### FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892. PECALCITE ANT

It is curious to observe how tenacion when common sense should tell their mem- power could act in any other way. bers that submission is for the good of the community whose affairs they have been the foreigner when he considers that there elected to regulate. We see that the City is no law in Great Britain which requires Council of Vancouver has set itself in oppo- the Government defeated at the polls to resition to the Provincial Health officer in the sign office and to make way for the men matter of the isolation of suspects. Accord-ing to a telegram sent by the Local Health power. Neither is there anything on the officer, Dr. Herald, the city authorities refuse to remove suspects from the Columbian Sovereign to choose her advisers from the hotel, when the Provincial Health officer party in which the people at the polls have directs that they shall be placed in a proper expressed confidence. The whole proceeding quarantine station. Disinterested observers is a matter of custom and precedent. Yet naturally ask who is the more likely to no provision of a written constitution, know where the suspects ought to be placed, sanctioned in the most solemn way known Dr. Davie, a physician of high reputation, to nations, could have greater force or could who has shown that he knows how to be more closely followed. The people of prevent the spread of smallpox, or Great Britain have tacitly agreed to be the members of the Vancouver City governed according to the will of the Council, who are all laymen, who can majority as soon as that will, constitutionknow but little of the dread disease, and ally expressed, in known. This great unwho are ignorant as to what are the best recorded agreement is faithfully carried out means of stamping it out? There can be by men of all shades of political opinion. but one answer to this question. The ex- If any party leader attempted to act in con the best adviser in such a case, and prudent, have the benefit of his advice, and should

of dealing with the outbreak of the smallpex. When the Provincial Health Officer other course except that pursued the other gives directions as to what is to be done day by Lord Salisbury, is looked upon as a in a given case he takes the responsibility off the shoulders of the Council. All with wonder to see a nation so loyal to it has then to do is carefully to carry out his precedent and so faithfully and so strictly directions, and if harm comes of submitting to his guidance the blame is his, and not theirs. In the instance under consideration, if the smallpox spreads from the A Columbian Hotel, which it is more than likely to do, the City Council will be held responsible for the result, whereas, if they obeyed the doctor's orders no one could justly charge them with having done wrong, no matter what may happen. This con-sideration alone, one would think would, authorities heartily to co-operate with the Provincial Health Officer. But it seems that in both places his interference is resented by the very men who receive the most benefit from that interference.

### A PROJECTED RAIDROAD.

The latest big enterprise talked about in Eastern Canada is the Labrador Railway. The projectors of this road expect by its means to lessen the sea voyage to Europe by one-half. It is proposed to construct a railroad from Chicoutimi, the eastern terminus of the Lake St. John Railway, to Marnham is about 1,000 miles from the city of Quebec. A fast steamer could make the they killed a druggist and his assistant, in others. It is, therefore, most disingenuous country, however, is barren, and is too cold Iron, mica and plumbago have been found there, and, no doubt, other metals jure them. could be discovered; but the country is so

in unpleasant profusion.

It will be concluded from what is known is to run, that almost the only traffic it wholesome severity in such circumstances would have, would be passengers. So great is really merciful and may avert greater a shortening of the sea voyage would be an evils. inducement to many travellers to choose that route, but the haul is too long for have been such an exodus as must have left any but the finest and most expensive the district almost without inhabitants. We olasses of goods. As the projected road will not open up a habitable country, and as it is too long to be used in conveying farm produce to the sea, it is not likely that it will exist anywhere except on paper for many a long day to come.

## " THAT MOMENTOUS CHANGE."

The Saint Paul Pioneer-Press, speaking of the "momentous change" that has just

taken place in Great Britain, says : Although the result was known in advance, there is something thrilling and inspiring in the scene in the British Parliament that marked the transfer of power from party to party. The debate on the Queen's address was but the accompaniment and setting for the great event. Mr. Gladmost and asting for the great event. Mr. Gladmost and Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain for the great event. And in Gremany and Austria. Entered to the future, feeling that it is enough to do our duty in the present, as thereby we shall be best prepared for whatever the future has in store, but we do hope with all our hearts for a great moral reunion of the English-speaking race, to which each section shall contribute something of which the whole shall not be ashamed, and the consummation of which shall be the universal ties, and in Germany and Austria. Although the result was known in ad from party to party. The debate on the Queen's address was but the accompaniment and setting for the great event. Mr. Gladstone and his associates for the one side, and Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain for the other, summed up and repeated all of attack and defence that has been heard by attack and defence that has been heard by the country for weeks, and even months, past. Each made his case as perfect as he could, and then came the formal act by which the people of the British Empire through their duly chosen representatives declared that the Government of Lord Salisbury had forfeited their confidence and directed Mr. forfeited their confidence and directed Mr. Gladstone to take up the work that he must resign. The inauguration of a President in this country is comparable to it, but even that does not register the transfer of legisla-

It is not surprising that a republican should regard the "momentous change" that culture and medical affairs, declaring that was effected so quietly and with such little excitement in a monarchical country with wondering interest. Effect is not given to the will of the people in what is considered the model republic of the world so promptly culture and medical affairs, declaring that inamy American hams and sides of bacon contain trichine, the imports of such provisions must not be placed upon public sale here unless they have been examined by the Prussian authorities. and so effectually. In an astonishingly short time after the people had declar-

Government of Great Britain bowed to their decision and without hesitation and without a murmur transferred the manage ment of the affairs of the country into the hands of the men favored by a majority of the people. This, too, was done as a matter of course. It never entered the mind of Gity Councils are of power, and how reluc- anyone in Great Britain after the result of tant they are to submit to authority, even the elections was known that the men in

This will appear the more wonderful to Statute Book of the nation requiring the perienced physician is, without question, travention of that agreement, the first men to oppose him and to denounce him as sensible men should be only too glad to man dangerous to the State, would in all probability be the members of his own carry out his directions without a moment's party. But the strange thing to those who believe that men require to be bound down Such a body as a City Council ought to by written constitutions to which they have of public opinion in Great Britain, any political impossibility. It must fill them observant of custom.

### THE CHOLERA. The approach of the cholera from the Eas

Europe and America. Its advance has not been rapid, but it has been steady and continuous. The cases in St. Petersburg, which were considered sporadic, have been followed by others, which have shown that the disease had reached that point in its westboth here and in Vancouver, cause the civic ward progress. It has also appeared in Moscow. The mortality has been considerable, but not so great as might be expected considering the weakened condition of many of the inhabitants of the famine-stricken quent occurrence in different parts of they have been only too successful. guided mobs. These mobs it appears are work went on as if he did not exist. a port called Marnham, on the coast of to persuade them not to do mischief whether as far as freeing the city from s mallpox Labrador. The distance is 850 miles. they are medical men, Government or concerned, a nonentity. This is the simple run from Marnham to Milford Haven in another they fell upon a priest and beat for Mayor Beaven to step in and to claim three days. There are no engineering diffi- him very severely, and in a third they credit for work that he really had no hand calties of any account on the route. The turned upon the police who were trying to in doing, though he tried in a very feeble ry, however, is barren, and is too cold restore order mortally wounding one of way to make it less effective. Let Mr their number. The ignorant and panic-The sanguine projectors talk about stricken peasants are cruelly suspicious and make as many long speeches as he can the mineral riches of the region. and are ready to do violence to any one he cannot change the facts connected with whom they foolishly believe is trying to in- stamping out the smallpox in this city.

This tendency to disorder among the inhospitable that it is not likely that its peasantry has caused the authorities to be mineral resources, even if they were much very severe. Proclamations have been issued against the unprincipled agitators who, ever be developed. The port of Marnham for purposes of their own, take advantage of is closed by ice for four or five months of the cholera panic to create trouble and distinguished an address before the New England Chautauqua on reciprocity. The found in the ocean near it at certain seasons he will have every agitator who is caught in the act of stirring up the common people It will be concluded from what is known hanged on the spot, while his accomplices of the country through which the road will be hanged by martial law. A little

ties, and in Germany and Austria. Enties, and in Germany and Austria. Enquiry has shown that what was believed to be the Asiatic cholera in Paris, was caused by the drinking water, of part of the inhabitants. The disease broke out in a lunatic asylum in Chartes. Forty cases were reported, and there were twenty is a banner to wave, what shall be said of a deaths. It is believed the said of a large transfer of the 18th century. If a banner to wave, what shall be said of a least the said of a large transfer of the swint wave, what shall be said of a large transfer of the swint wave, what shall be said of a large transfer of the swint wave, what shall be said of a large transfer of the swint wave, what shall be said of a large transfer of the swint wave all forget the war of 1800 64. Much more may we all forget the war of 1812-15, and still more the war of the 18th century. If deaths. It is believed that the outbreak was caused by some infected linen sent to the asylumn from a laundry near Paris.

American Pork to be Inspected.

ed their wishes at the polls the no

### THE MAYOR'S MEETING.

It was very evident in the course of the edings of last night's meeting, that it not convened so much to discuss the by-laws to be submitted to the ratepayers on Monday, as to give the Mayor an oppor tunity of making a political speech. It is only fair to that gentleman to say that he they expect and intend. made the most of his opportunity. But we are much mistaken if Mr. Beaven's apology for the course he has taken with respect to the smallpox visitation will be satisfactory to the citizens of Victoria. They all know that he failed, and failed most signally, in the few feeble attempts he did make, to

deal with the outbreak. It is the easiest thing in the world for a man who has any ingenuity and the gift of the gab, to show that if certain things had not happened, and if other people had not done what they did, things would have kind of defense that the Mayor sets up. There are very few people in these days who possess the gift of prophecy and the expression of a principle on which Great there are just as few who can tell what Britain in these days most invariably act. might, could, would or should have happened if the conditions had been different from what they were. Ordinary people only know what has taken place and only judge from the way in which a man has acted, how he would have acted had the circumstances been different.

Mayor Beaven had his chance to deal with the smallpox. The visitation did not come upon him suddenly. The disease was in this city and in Vancouver for many in this city and in Vancouver for many weeks before the outbreak in the early days of July. But that outbreak found him wholly unprepared. When the cases were hourly increasing in the city, when the yellow flag was seen on many streets, the Mayor was helpless. He did nothing to stop the ravages of the plague, and it was evident that he could do nothing. The city was in a great state of alarm and even the Mayor's best friends found it necessary to "prod" him into action. Is it to be expected that if the Mayor and those under him were left to their own devices any of 1890 did not assemble until December of 1891. Meantime the House, whose policy is any of the Populic of the United States be the course of the proceedings. In 1890 the republican party, holding the ascendancy in all branches of the government, was overwhelmingly beaten at the biennial congressional elections. The congressional majority against what we may call the government was approximately 1,000,000 votes. Under the British system it would have instantly followed that not only would the political complexion of the legislature be changed, but there would also be change of the executive. But under our system of fixed tenure for members of congress in both houses and for the chief magistrate what resulted? The house chosen in November of 1890 did not assemble until December of 1891. Meantime the House, whose policy feel pleased to be saved the responsibility sworn obedience, is that in the present state wholly unprepared. When the cases were effectual measures would have been taken still continues to alarm the inhabitants of o stop the spread of the disease? Whatever might have happened it is hard to tell. At any rate the people were not disposed to wait to see the result of the Mayor's inac-

ion or very feeble action. They were relieved when the Governme nterfered. They approved of the measure that were taken, and they soon saw that the course then begun must result—as it has lone—in freeing the city of the smallpox.

It was soon evident that Mr. Beaven wa not content to let the work which he had districts. Cholera riots have been of frethose who were competent to do it. He Russia. Agitators, both social and political, would not co-operate cordially with the have tried to influence the minds of the popu- Provincial Health Officer. Neither would lace against the physicians, and in many cases he leave things alone and let that officer do Hos- his work without interruption and obstrucpitals have been attacked and murders have tion. He must meddle and fuss and appear been committed by the excited and mis- to-be doing something, while really the

way to make it less effective. Let Mr.

## THE PROPER ATTITUDE.

Dr. Grant, the talented and patriot Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, the year, and, no doubt, icebergs would be turbance. General Baranoff announces that address was an excellent one, the speaker on that day Victoria was in a maintaining his position as a loyal, self-respecting Canadian, while his tone towards the United States was appreciative, kindly and courteous. The following passage from it will give the reader a good idea of the

"It is a delusion to imagine that there is est hint of the state of the public mind. On evils.

In some parts of Russia there seems to line any part of Canada any section of our population animated by unfriendly feelings to this great nation. We love our own country and flag best, but we love next the read that about 120,000 of the inhabitants. We read that about 120,000 of the inhabitants of the Caspian Sea, the population of which, the Caspian Sea, the population of which, according to our gazetteer, is only 64,000. The population of the province, however, is prise, your capitalists and your scholars. We read the works of your literary men and write for your newspapers and journals. the inhabitants shows how greatly the people of that part of Russia fear the approach of mill-hands and the 'Nova Scotia servant and of that part of Russia fear the approach of the cholera. The plague has appeared on the east coast of the Caspian, carrying off quite a number of persons, and the people of the west coast, taking the alarm, hoped to the future, feeling that it is enough we

oody shirt aged 120 years?" What Professor Grant said is true ninety-nine Canadians out of a hundred. Canadians desire to live on friendly and even intimate terms with their southern neighbors, but it must not be thought that inasmuch as an examination proves that many American hams and sides of bacon contain trichines, the imports of such provisions must not be placed upon public sale here unless they have been examined by the Prussian authorities.

Cantatrice Dead.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Madame Trebelli, the noted singer, is dead, at Etretat, France.

This friendliness partakes in any way of a degrees in the shade. Emperor William, for the purpose of sparing the men, ordered that the march past him be the only manneuver. When the performance was over the freest intercourse commercially and socially with Americans, are fully determined to maintain their independence and their connection with Great Britain. There are noted singer, is dead, at Etretat, France. this friendliness partakes in any way of a

the best way to deal with Canadians is to THE BY-LAWS DISCUSSED. seep them off at arms' length and to have as little trade intercourse with them as ssible. Such treatment, they think, will mpel Canada to seek admission into the Union. These men have been deceived. The olicy which they advocate will have an effect exactly the opposite of that which

### THE SOVEREIGN PEOPLE.

The rapidity and the completeness with Dr. Davie's Plain Talk-All Unaniwhich the Government of Great Britain obey the mandate of the people is making a great impression on thoughtful United States citizens. The recent change in the wishes of the people." They see that the above is not a fine phrase like "the pursuit turned out very differently. This is the of happiness" in the Constitution of the United States, which, however fine it may sound, has really no significence, but it is the expression of a principle on which Great The Chicago Times compares the prompt manner in which effect is given to the will of the electors in Great Britain with the slow and imperfect way in which the "sovereign people" of the United States can bring their influence to bear on the Administra-

Mark the difference between this pro-ceeding under the unwritten constitution of Great Britain and what must under the written fundamental law of the republic of the United States be the course of the pro-1891. Meantime the House, whose had been rebuked by the popular held a session of three months, and the chief magistrate, whose tenure still ran for more than two years, addressed that House, and set himself in defiance of the expression

and set himself in defiance of the expression of the popular will in November.

It is thus seen that while the British system of popular government is flexible, the American system of popular government is rigid. While at a single election it is possible for a majority of British electors to bring about a policy which they may approve, and to compass that end change not only the House of Commons but also the executive officers, it is impossible for the electors in the United States to have their will instantly effected. In the United States, election after election must result before politics can be changed.

The Chicago Times finds that the people

The Chicago Times finds that the people are really more powerful in monarchical Great Britain than they are in republican America. It shows, by the title given to

paralyzed, and did not say a word about the smallpox visitation. Surprised at the boldness but not at the violence of its denial, we again took a look at the Times of the laws arrested a smallest base arrested a small small base arrested a smallest base arrested a smallest base arrested a smallest base arrested a smallest base arrested a small small base arrested a smallest base arrested a smallest base arrested a smallest base arrested a smallest base arrested a small base arrested a smallest base arrested a small base arrested a smallest base arrested a small base arrested a smallest bas we again took a look at the Times of the 8th. It must be remembered that on that day Victoria was in a state of great agitation. The smallpox cases were increasing with the most alarming rapidity and every one was thinking of what could be done to stop the progress of the disease. But an examination of the editorial page of our contemporary does not give the searcher for information the faintest hint of the state of the public mind. On that day the leader was on "The Egg Consolid in the city, but had gone actively towork. He reviewed the trials and difficulties with into the state of the public mind. On that day the leader was on "The Egg Consolid in their consolidations, and the health of the spital by-law, he was out and the city, but had gone actively towork. He reviewed the trials and difficulties with into the state of the public mind. On that day the leader was on "The Egg Consolid in their consolidation of the city, but had gone actively towork. Which had beset the city officials had been on the alert to guard against the smallpox. They had not gone about shouting from the smallpox outbreak and protect the interests and the health of the people, then the Government had been autocratic, and the people would wish them to be so. (Applause).

At the reviewed the trials and difficulties with injunctions, etc., which had beset the city officials had been on the alert to guard against the smallpox. They had not gone about shouting from the smallpox outbreak and protect the interests and the health of the people, then the Government should be paid for their work, and paid promptly, then he was an autocratic (Applause).

Consolidation of the state of the public mind. On the city officials had been on the alert to guard against the smallpox. They had not gone about shouting from the smallpox outbreak and protect the interests and the health of the people, then the Government should be paid for their work, and promptly, then he was an autocratic, and the people were considered in the smallpox outbreak and protect t spirit in which the address was conceived : give the searcher for information the faintwas silent with respect to the subject that monopolized public attention. Finding nothing either editorial or quasi-editorial in the Times about 'the small-pox, we were fully justified in saying that it did not say a word about the smallpox visitation. No man of intelligence looks anywhere else than among its editorials for a newspaper's opinions on public They had

A Public Meeting which Finally Broke Up in Rank Disorder and Confusion.

Premier Davie and Mayor Beaven Exchange the Compliments of the Smallpox Season.

mous on the Vote for the Public Library.

When 8 o'clock struck last evening there was little more than a " corporal's guard" in attendance at the City Hall, where the bylaws to raise money for various purpose were to be discussed. A few minutes aftervards, however, the crowd started to come in, and before half-past 8 the Council Chamber was full or nearly so.

Mayor Beaven was around promptly nough. So were several of the aldermen, but the meeting was nevertheless some 20 minutes late in getting down to business.

Then Mr. Simeon Duck was called upon take the chair, which he afterwards filled

to take the chair, which he afterwards filled most acceptably. At the outset he explained that he had only come to the meeting to hear the by-laws discussed, and was not in a position to make any remarks. He suggested the Mayor as the first speaker. Mayor Beaven was received with applause. He said he looked upon the board of aldermen as the directors of a joint stock company, of which the ratepayers were the stockholders. There was only one of the by-laws which he could claim to be the father of. The others, he of course know. father of. The others, he of course, knew of in his capacity of mayor and presiding officer. However, the first by-law he would deal with would be that which proposed to raise money for the extension of the sewerage system. The \$300,000 which was previously voted by the ratepayers, was, he explained, all expended and it would be necessary to have more funds or else the work now done would be to all intents and purposes useless. His own idea had been urposes useless. His own idea had been hat the sewerage should be done on the loca improvement system, and now if the citizens voted for the additional loan, he would favor the idea of making the property improved contribute by taxes the annual amount of the sinking fund and interest. He explained that the proposed loan would be for 50 years at 4 per cent., and the interest for 50 years at 4 per cent., and the interes and sinking fund would not be a heavy ter upon the property, which would be greatly benefitted. It would be, he thought, OBVIOUSLY UNFAIR

that property outside the area sewered should have to contribute for this improve ment, and he held out the promise be passed, so arranging the It would not take more than matter. It would not take more than perhaps \$150,000 to complete the system at present adopted, but what use would the sewer be in the centre of the street without connections, which he thought should be made with judgment and discretion. The work of making the connections should be done as the work progressed and after this was done the streets could be repaired and improved.

America. It shows, by the title given to the article, "The British Republic," that it has been forced to come to this conclusion. It is evident that the Americans are not so well satisfied with their Constitution as they used to be. They are beginning to see that there can be tyranny and contravention of the people's will under a republican form of Government, while men living under monarchical institutions enjoy the greatest freedom, and have their wishes deferred to and carried into effect without as much as a word of remonstrance from the sovereign.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH.

The Times, with more than the usual accompaniment of bad language, denies that, on the 8th of last month, it appeared to be paralyzed, and did not say a word about \$10,000 to pay off the smallpox expenses of the Jubilee Hospital and of the corporation of infectious diseases. He recalled the proposition made by the city to purchase the Jubilee Hospital, and regretted that the Albert Head statio and general expenses of the Albert Head statio and general expenses of the Corporation, and would not in all probability exceed some \$10,000 or \$15,000.

The Division of the expenditure of \$100,000 for hospital was already of the third that the city to purchase the Jubilee Hospital and of the Ross Bay station were only about \$15,000 for one and \$7,500 for the other, amounting in all to \$22,500.

The other expenses were those of the Albert Head statio and general expenses of the Corporation, and would not in all probability exceed some \$10,000 or \$15,000.

Where then was the rest of the money to be spent? The citizens were not stingy about voting money when it was needed, but they should have the management of all their institutions alone and undivided, and then only the state that the original proposed.

The Times, with more than the usual accompaniment of bad language, denies that, on the 8th of last month, it appeared to be paralyzed, and did not say a word about mproved.

The next by-law in magnitude was one

injunctions, etc., which had beset the Council in their work, and protested vehemently that the aldermen were not to blame for the spread of the disease. The idea of using a portion of the Jubilee Hospital grounds had been suggested at the meeting of medical men held at Hon. Mr. Davie's private office, and later on in the same day President Davies had made a proposition, which had been concurred in by Dr. Davie and agreed to by the city. This settled the whole business, and there was no great was a cororded permission. injunctions, etc., which had beset the Council in their work, and protested vehewhich had been concurred in by Dr. Davie and agreed to by the city. This settled (Applause.)

Mayor Beaven was accorded permission to make a reply. He started out with the having suppressed the smallpox, for, when the buildings were provided and the money was provided, there was not very much more to be done. He thoroughly endorsed Dr. Milne in his management of the small-pox cases, and censured the Government for what he termed its interference. He for what he termed its interference. He blamed the Government for the quarantine which had been declared against Victoria.

torials for a newspaper's opinions on public questions. It seems, however, that there was in the paper a local item about the result the said the march hospital building to be used as a pest house, and because we did not regard this piece of news in the news columns as an utterance of the paper, it accuses us, in its peculiar style, of untruthfulness. The item escaped our notice, but even if it had not, what we said was nothing more than the simple, undeniable truth.

They had

MADE TOO MUCH NOISE

Hon. Mr. Davie replied, showing that the Government had not yet asked the city for a refund of any money paid out in settlement of bills due by the city, and not having sent in the bills the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third be treated, and also where the indigent poor could be treated when sick. Infectious diseases would always be imported from China and Japan, and this was another than the simple, undeniable truth.

They had

MADE TOO MUCH NOISE

Hon. Mr. Davie replied, showing that the Government had not yet asked the city for a refund of any money paid out in settlement of bills due by the city, and not having sent in the bills the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could not now do so until the third Monday in August could be the case would be treated, and also where the indigent poor the purpose of providing a hospital where would be death woul

the money required would be voted in order that a new plant could be put in and that the city should be properly and adequately sufficient control of the management. As

that a new plant could be put in and that the city should be properly and adequately lighted. (Applause.)

Hon. Theodore Davie was called for, and when he responded was received with applause. He said he had not come on the platform, as the Mayor had suggested, to discuss legal questions, but rather to state a few facts which he proposed to prove to the satisfaction of the meeting, and which would show that certain statements made by the Mayor were incorrect. For instance, the Mayor had said that if it had not been for the injunction the Jubilee hospital grounds would not have been used for a why the Mayor had called this rubblish and the proposed to prove the Mayor were incorrect. For instance, the Mayor had said that if it had not been grounds would not have been used for a why the Mayor had called this rubblish and the proposed to prove the Mayor had said that if it had not been grounds would not have been used for a why the Mayor had called this rubblish and the proposed to prove to the satisfaction of the meeting, and which would show that certain statements made by the Mayor had said that if it had not been grounds would not have to his hagging with Mr. Hayward about the price of the building to be erected on the plution of the building to be erected on the public public the price of the building to be erected on the public her price of the building to be erected on the public was being put up, how many feet of lumber it would contain, (laughter) just so that he could have it in his mind (laughter) and not with the intention of restricting the work in any way (renewed laughter).

Ald. Baker, before speaking to the Sewers why the Mayor had called this rubblish the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the price of the building to be erected on the pric for the injunction the Jubilee hospital grounds would not have been used for a smallpox hospital. This was contrary to ing, except that he had had a "boil or large by law, said he could not understand why the Mayor had called this public meeting, except that he had had a "boil or large by law, said he could not understand why the Mayor had called this public meeting. smallpox hospital. This was contrary to the facts. At a meeting, called by himself (Mr. Davie) on July 9, of the medical men law and the Electric Lighting by-lay, and a the Electric Lighting by-lay, and the Electric Lighting by-lay and the Electric the city, a resolution was passed as follows :

follows:

Moved by Hon Theodore Davie, seconded by Dr. Powell: That in the opinion of this meeting the infectious ward of Jubilee hospital should be opened for the treatment of smallpox patients, until the city's smallpox hospital is ready; the city suppying medical attention, nurses and all necessaries, and being responsible to the Board of Directors, ect.

\* and that the directors be requested to comply with the regulations.

This was before the injunction was applied for an example of the theorem.

This was before the injunction was applied for or granted. It (the injunction) was issued in the afternoon some hours after the meeting of medical men. But on discussing the matter with Dr. Richardson, the resident physician, and others, it was decided by the directors and medical officers of the Jubilee Hospital that the infectious disease ward would not be a suitable place to place smallpox patients. Then the scheme for using the grounds where the quarantine hospital is at present was devised by the hospital medical men and Mr. Davies the president, and a meeting washeld that Saturday afternoon at which there were present, Mayor Beaven, Dr. Milne, Dr. Davie, Supt. Hussey, Mr. Joshua Davies, Mr. W. J. Taylor, city barrister, and himself (Mr. Davie) The scheme was laid before Mayor Beaven, who for over an hour combatted it, and it vised by the hospital medical men and Mr.
Davies the president, and a meeting washeld that Saturday afternoon at which there were present, Mayor Beaven, Dr. Milne, Dr. Davie, Supt. Hussey, Mr. Joshus Davies, Mr. W. J. Taylor, city barrister, and himself (Mr. Davie) The scheme was laid before Mayor Beaven, who for over an hour combatted it, and it was only by dint of hard persuasion, and almost bullying on the part of some who were present, that the Mayor finally consented to take hold and then he entered into the agreement with Mr. Joshus Davies, President of the Hospital, who at once gave directions to Mr. Chas. Hayward to go on with the work. As he (Mr. Davie) was inwith the work. As he (Mr. Davie) was informed, the Mayor had afterwards repented of his bargain and went to Mr. Hayward and haggled with him about the price of lumber and how much should be used in the building (laughter and applause). About the regulations which Mayor Beaven had declared were unnecessary, all he had to say was to quote from the Times, Mayor Beaven's own organ, which, when the regulations were issued, said:

"The sensible regulations issued by the Gov-rnment will soon cause smallpox to be a thing ernment will soon cause smallpox to be a thing of the past."

And now these same regulations were de-

clared useless and unnecessary! When they were issued there were 42 cases of clared useless and unnecessary! When they were issued there were 42 cases of smallpox in the city, now there were none, and had been none for over 16 days—this, too, due to the wise enforcement of the very regulations the mayor now was so loud in condemning. But of these matters enough. Mayor Beaven had, without any possible excuse, introduced this political discussion, which he (Mr. Davie) regretted, as the meeting was not called to discuss politics or to discuss what had been done by the city or by the Govornment, but rather to discuss certain by-laws put forward for the purpose of raising money. There were only two of these by-laws he proposed to discuss. One of them was to raise \$75,000 to pay off the smallpox expenses of the Jubilee Hospital and of the Ross Bay station were only about \$15,000 for one and \$7,500 for the other, amounting in all to \$22,500.

The other expenses were those of the Albert Head static and general expenses of the Corporation, and would not in all probability exceed some \$10,000 or \$15,000. Where then was the rest of the money to be spent? The citizens were not stingy about voting money when it was needed, but they

the was talking about, and just wanted to put the sheriff in charge of the property of the citizens (tremendous applause.) He de-fied the Premier to contradict the statement. The corporation had concluded to pay the \$1200 which the Government had already advanced, and so save the city from the

Hon. Mr. Davie replied, showing that the

man, but if the Attorney General wanted to discuss any questions of law or anything of that kind, why he would be only too glad to accommodate him. (Applause.)

Ald. McKillican, in response to repeated calls, took the platform to explain the electric light by-law, which, he said, had been ably set forth in an article in Thursday morning's Colonist. He sincerely hoped

couple of others, which he did not mention, but said he would vote against. He op-posed the Sewerage by law, because the con-

was being done.
Contractor McBean: How would you put in the connections without any by-law authorizing the work?

Ald. Baker—I would have had them put

in anyway.

A voice—Suppose you get the \$300,000
you want now, how would you do the work,

also that the money would be voted to con-tinue the work on the sewers, although he would say he was opposed to the system of making the main drain and the connections at two different times. He thought the City Council merely wanted to get rid of Contractor Mc-Bean and the sewerage commissioners, and would then do the work by day's work. As to the hospital by-law, the best thing to be to the hospital by-law, the best thing to be done was to vote it down. No poor person had ever been refused admission to St. Joseph's Hospital or to the Jubilee Hospital, and there was no need for a City Hospital further than for a receiving station, with 10 or 12 beds. He opposed the Health By-law on the ground that it would be neither asfe now wise to prowould be neither safe nor wise to put \$75,000 into the hands of the City Council when not half that sum would likely be needed. The time to bring this by-law before the people was when all the bills before the people was when all the bills were paid and the smallpox wiped out, as all hoped it would be in a very short

Mr. Marchant opposed the hospital by-law and supported the others in a lengthy speech, during which he was much inter-rupted by cat-calls, jeers, jibes and yells. The meeting finally broke up in disorder, and the janitor put out the lights.

Fire Bavages in Switzerland,

BERNE, Aug. 18.—Fire to-day destroyed the whole village of Grindelwald. Fifteen hundred tourists lost everything they posnuncred tourists lost everything they pos-sessed. St. Stephen was also destroyed by fire to-day, and 1,500 people rendered home-less. Grindelwald is a village of the Canton Berne, Switzerland, 35 miles southeast of Berne, at the foot of the Schreckhorn, one of the noted Alpine peaks. The village is 3,524 feet above the sea level, and a popu-3,524 feet above the sea level, and a popular resort for tourists, as near it are the glaciers of Upper and Lower Grindelwald. The population is 3,135. St. Stephen, in the same canton, is 29 miles southwest of Berne, on the Simmen, with a population of

A Russian Town Destroyed. Sr. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—A fire last night in the town of Serdovska, Russia, Government of Saratova, destroyed 300 houses and made 2,500 persons homeless.

Fatal Fire in a Model Ledging House. London, Aug. 18.—Fire, yesterday morning, in the Model lodging house in Tredegar, sons perished. Nine bodies have already been recovered, and the search continues. The inmates were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

Crossing the Atlantic in a Boat. MADRID, Aug. 18.—The Captain of the steamship Vera Cruz, which arrived at Corunna passed in mid-ocean Captain Andrews, who is making the voyage from Atlantic City to Huelva alone in a small boat. The Captain of the Vera Cruz offered boat. The Captain of the Vera Cruzoffered to help Andrews and tried to induce him to accept food and water. Andrews declined all aid, and requested only that the captain of the steamship deliver a letter to United States Consul Carricarte, in Corunna Captain Andrews said that he was well, but that he had hear delayed by unfavorable

# INVALIDS

Gain rapidly in health and strength by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine substitutes rich and pure blood for the impoverished fluid left in the veins after fevers and other wasting sickness. It improves the appetite and tones up the system, so that convalescents soon

## Become Strong

active, and vigorous. To relieve that tired active, and vigorous. To relieve that tired feeling, depression of spirits, and nervous debility, no other medicine produces the speedy and permanent effect of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. F. O. Loring, Brockton, Mass. writes: "I am confident that anyone suffering from the effects of serviula. general debility, want of appetite, depression of spirits, and lassitude, will be cured

## By Using

Ayer's Sarsaparilla; for I have taken it, and speak from experience."

"In the summer of 1888, I was cured of nervous debility by the use of Ayer's Sarsa-parilla."—Mrs. H. Benoit, 6 Middle st., Pawtucket, R.I.

Pawtucket, R.I.

"Several yers ago I was in a debilitated condition. Other remedies having failed, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly benefited. As a Spring medicine, Consider it invaluable."—Mrs. L. S. Winchester, Holden, Me.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you THE C Settled Out o

The case of Thos. Ast charge was laid of allowing at large, was settled out of the defendant paying all

Will Act Pro The eircumstances con fusal of the Vancouver the suspects from the Coquarantine, have been proper authorities, and to probably take steps in to Duly Incorp

The Moodyville Lan Ltd. (Foreign), was dul 11th inst., by Mr. C. J. of joint-stock compani the company is £160,00 shares, 28,000 of which The Divorce

John Cort, manager turned from Seattle on his divorce suit having a courts of the Sound city session of the younger session of the younger and a half years, and the Government Ap

Last evening's B. Continue of the appointment Windermere, as a of J. F. Armstrong, of of the peace. The appelectors for the World's the Colonist of yeste Funeral of Mrs The funeral of the

Matthews took place terday, from the fam Park street, and half as John's church, where se by the rector, Rev. I bearers were Ald. Brag Mr. T. J. Partridge, Mr. George Philips, an An Interes Judgment was give Court, yesterday, by M the case of Harper vs. the verdict of the jury

tiff, and setting aside to 10, 1888. Harper was tain mining properties mental condition, and Cameron had practice tion on him, and shoul Will Come The Government of to a story current in r East, made transpor with the Canadian Pac

with the Canadian Pac Steamship Company fo the United States of 2, take part at the Worl The natives will be by the Empresses and to Winnipeg and St. I go over the C.P.R. an The contract is a big of contract is a big o To Dissolve th Application was made Belyea, of Belyea & Matthew Baillie Beg dissolve the injunction

cantile Agency Co.

name of a certain alley yea submitted the affice bolt in the case, bu and an adjournment Monday, when furth heard. "Departed Whe A little Chinese gir who was received at the days ago from Vancou to that city, it being that she is afflicted wi

of the Orient—lepro thorities will, no dout to find a suitable plac task. She can hardl Island, and there is n this side of the Conti Excellent A The Ontario Gove University of To professors are Alfred and W. H. Ellis, M Lury was last year with Whetham colleg principal of the Col Institute, and is one chemists in his provis

pupils and associate province, are pleased Cloverd On Monday eveni Gus Leiser of the . new lodge, with 16 Cloverdale, the followeing the first officer W.; Rev. B. K. Mo Boyes, Foreman; Walter Francis, Recon, Financier; T. Starr, Guide; Jam Thomas Cooper, O. Vof the same thriving at Aldac Grave lest.

at Alder Grove last The Marris Right Rev. Bisho formed Episcopal Chin marriage Mr. J Westminster's popu and Miss Elizabeth daughter of Mr. W the ceremony was Jackson supported t Wilson and Miss bridesmaids. There of relatives to witne spect the big array which the young cou Mr. and Mrs. Phill City this morning, host of friends.

Plaques vs. A well known loo ring from a don is, to say the least, that he was forced t the local "health re being "drunk and guishing in durance transferred her affe of Japan with dark and a double jointed When the knight of his erstwhile "happ siderately refused to act, and proceeded result was that his of another hotel und adored one, and "he her loss, and shift foliams that she has ims that she has