From The Daily Colonist, May 5.]

FRESH SALMON DUTY.

The Proposal of the Dominion Government Will Have Disastrous Effects Here.

Canadian Canners Will Simply Be Driven to Build in the United States.

The proposed duty of a half cent a pound on fresh salmon brought into British Columbia has created a feeling of consternation among the owners of canneries in the lower Fraser. Mr. George I. Wilson, of Vancouver, said to a Colonist reporter:

"I understand that the Dominion government is going to enforce the duty of a half cent per lb. on fresh salmon brought in from traps on the American side. This is going to seriously interfere with the canning industry. A great many of the canners have expended thousand of dollars in making preparations for receiving said salmon, and otherwise entered into contracts for that purpose, on the understanding that no change would be made in the fishery regulations, etc., for at least this season. It would also have the effect of driving a great amount of labor out of our country to the American side, such as the building of canneries, manufacturing of boxes, printing of labels, and the general taking care and packing of the fish, steamboat hire, and in various indirect ways. The Canadian owners of traps situate on the other side, if this duty is imposed, will simply build canneries over there, and this country will accordingly lose both the expenditure of the money here required for building and equipping same and the employment of labor necessary for the purpose. Already, even, without the duty, two of our largest canners have built canneries on the other side.

"The use of traps by Canadians on the other side in no way interferes with the industries or markets of this country, as all the product is exported after being packed, and I cannot see how it will benefit the fishermen, as they can always find a ready market for all the fish that they catch. I may add that the imposition of the duty will not benefit the treasury, because it is simply prohibitory."

Mr. R. P. Rithet said that he had already telegraphed to Ottawa to ask if it was the intention to impose the duty, because, if so, he would at once prepare to remove his canneries to the state of Washington. He endorsed in the fullest way the observations of Mr. Wilson as to the effect of the proposed duty, and said that he hoped to see its imposition abandoned by the government. The idea was, of course, to benefit British Columbian fishermen, but the effect would be quite the opposite.

AMENDING THE LAND ACT.

Hon. Mr. Martin has introduced a bill to amend the land act. It provides that sub-section (3) of the section substituted for section 53 of the "Land Act" by section 2 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1894," is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

"3. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may grant leases of crown lands which have been subdivided by survey into lots not exceeding twenty acres in extent to any of Her Majesty's subjects for the purpose of bona fide personal occupation and cultivation, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable. No person shall be entitled to hold more than one lot under such lease. Leases granted under authority of this clause shall contain conditions binding the lessee to build a dwelling house during the first year of tenancy, and to settle upon, cultivate, and occupy the land within the meaning of the 'Land Act' and such conditions as may be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council. Such lease shall also contain a covenant providing that the lessee shall, at the expiration of the term of the lease, be entitled to a crown grant of land so leased to him, provided that all the conditions and stipulations of the lease have been faithfully fulfilled."

Section 13 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1896," is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

"13. All crown grants hereafter issued of lands, the right to which was acquired subsequent to the 17th day of April, 1896, shall contain a provision that in the event of any lands thereby granted being divided into town lots, one-fourth of all the blocks of lots shall be re-conveyed to the crown. The blocks to be so re-conveyed to the crown shall be ascertained as follows: The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall first select one block and the owner three, and so on in turn, the Chief Commissioner selecting one and the owner three of the unchosen blocks until the division is made."

The crown shall have a lien upon all steamships, railway and stationary engines, smelters, concentrators, and all furnaces or machinery in or for which any timber or wood upon which a royalty is reserved and payable in any way or manner, or for any purpose has been or is being used or consumed, also upon all steamships, tow-boats, scows or other vessels, and upon all railway trains, teams and wagons in any way engaged in transporting such timber; such lien to confer the same rights, and to be enforceable in the same manner, as the lien and rights of recovery of royalties conferred by under the provisions in that behalf of the "Land Act," and amending acts.

GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

At the present time, when there is so much substituting and deception practiced by some dealers whose life object is large profits, it is absolutely necessary to say to the ladies, "Get what you ask for."

Unscrupulous dealers are using every effort to sell inferior and adulterated dyes whenever the Diamond Dyes are asked for.

To avoid fraud and deception, the ladies will please see that the name "Diamond Dyes" is on every packet they buy.

Bear in mind that inferior dyes ruin your goods; therefore they are a source of loss, trouble and annoyance.

Diamond Dyes are all warranted, are more than twice the strength of the common dyes, and sold for the same price—ten cents.

THE CITY.

The Chinaman accused of attempted assault upon a child was given a hearing before Magistrate Macrae yesterday afternoon, and was committed for trial.

Some very rich specimens of free-gold quartz have been received from the Victoria-Texada Mining Company's claims on Texada island, and may be seen at Beaumont Boggs' office, on Broad street.

Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday granted a decree nisi in the divorce suit of Barber vs. Barber. The case was tried upon affidavit, no verbal evidence being produced, and the respondent did not appear.

It is probable that Lt.-Col. Gregory will be selected as the officer to represent the Fifth Regiment on the staff which it is proposed shall accompany Premier Laurier on his visit to London during the Diamond Jubilee celebration.

After detainment in quarantine since the 27th ult., the steamship Empress of China left William Head at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, carrying with her all the saloon passengers and the greater number of her crew.

A portiere that is as unique as it is brilliantly beautiful is at present on exhibition in Mr. Robert Jamieson's show windows. It is formed of pheasant skins, is the handiwork of Miss Heathfield, and reflects equal credit upon that lady's originality and her well known artistic taste.

Charles Berry Brown, an old time Victorian, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Capt. Morrison, James Bay, yesterday at the age of 84 years. About twenty years ago Mr. Brown conducted an hotel at the corner of Fort and Douglas street, and afterwards removed to Departure Bay, where for many years he was also in the hotel business.

The committee of the Medical Council at the quarterly meeting yesterday elected the following officers: Dr. McKechnie, Nanaimo, president; Dr. Lambert, Kamloops, vice-president; Dr. Fagan, Vancouver, registrar and secretary; Dr. John Duncan, Victoria, treasurer. Fifteen candidates presented themselves for examination, and in this number is included two ladies. The results will be declared on Friday.

H. M. S. Imperieuse is expected to leave shortly for Comox, where rifle firing at the new range will for some time engage the attention of her ship's company. Afterwards Nanaimo will receive a visit, and the flagship will return to Victoria in time to participate in the jubilee celebration. Mail for the Amphion is now being forwarded to Honolulu, she having been met at Acapulco and ordered to the Hawaian capital for the next few months.

At Victoria West hall yesterday evening the amateur dramatic company of the western suburb gave a smooth and pleasing presentation of "Nevada," or "the Lost Mine"—a border drama of more than ordinary force and beauty, which had been in rehearsal for some weeks past. Excellent orchestration enhanced the artistic quality of the performance, and the large attendance will mean a considerable augmentation of the funds of the Victoria West hose company, for whose benefit the performance had been projected.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

That Victorians shall hold a three day's carnival in honor of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty was decided at a meeting of the celebration committee, held last night at the city hall, and June 21, 22 and 23 were named as the days—a special thanksgiving service being held on Sunday, June 20.

Mayor Redfern occupied the chair and Mr. Beaumont Boggs was elected secretary. Capt. Adair, R.N., representing Admiral Palliser, and several other naval officers were present.

Fireworks formed the subject of three communications which were laid on the table, these being from E. A. Harper, Tacoma; E. A. Morris and Wm. Wilby, Victoria. A committee will be appointed by his worship to look after the matter of the thanksgiving service, and the military authorities will be asked to cooperate with the navy on the 21st. June, it having been recorded by resolution that the first day of the celebration be set apart for the naval and military demonstration.

With respect to a regatta, it was decided that the usual aquatic sports be held at the Gorge, on Tuesday, 22nd prox., and a committee to take in hand the management of the regatta was drafted, with power to add to their number.

Yacht racing will, by the expression of the meeting, be a feature of the celebration, and an appropriate committee will be chosen to attend to this item.

The matter of the sinews of war was brought up, and his worship made the pleasing announcement that the city council had appropriated $1,000 towards the expenses of the celebration. A long list of names was submitted to and accepted by the meeting as a finance committee, and a resolution was passed asking the provincial government to make an appropriation towards the funds of the committee.

Various committees, into whose hands will be delegated the matters of printing, music, programme, etc., were also struck, and this brought to an end a very enthusiastic meeting.

The Wonder of the Age.

Dear Sirs:—I must honestly say that I have tried your valuable medicine B.B.B. for the disease called prairie itch, and have found this remedy to be the wonder of the age. I took only three bottles and to my great satisfaction was completely cured. I can highly recommend it to all who suffer from any skin disease or impurity of the blood: HAROLD DIX,
Rat Portage, Ont.

Is Consumption Contagious?

The question of isolation for those afflicted with consumption is being widely discussed by the health boards of the great cities. Many leading scientists believe this method of checking the disease impracticable and that the pharmacopœia must furnish the means of eradication. The discovery of Dr. Stevens of "Cannabis Sativa" the East Indian Consumption Cure, is the greatest step of medical science towards conquering this dread disease. Thousands of cases, pronounced hopeless, have been entirely cured, and there is no longer any question of the remarkable efficacy of this wonderful remedy in curing all diseases of the lungs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and nervous diseases. To any one suffering from any of these diseases, who will enclose a stamp and mention this paper, the recipe will be mailed free. Address W. A. Noyes, Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

"MIOWERA" ARRIVES.

Canadian-Australian Liner Reaches the Outer Wharf After a Pleasant Voyage.

Rough Weather Experiences on the Coast—Ready to Wreck the "Pedro."

No schedule has yet been arranged for the three ships of the Canadian-Australian line, although the Aorangi, the new addition to the fleet, has already arrived in the Antipodes to take her place in the increased service. The reason of this, according to information received by the Miowera, which arrived from the Southern seas at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, is that the managing company has decided to "rest" the present liners on the route, starting in with the Warrimoo next month. The ship will be laid up for about two months for a complete overhaul, and in turn the Miowera will take her place on the blocks. The Miowera was only in port for three hours yesterday. She sailed from Sydney on the 11th, and on the morning of the 21st passed the Warrimoo bound south, which signalled "all well." After calling at Suva she reached Honolulu on 26th, and spent ten hours in port. Her freight on this occasion is very light, consisting of 200 tons only of the usual assortment of cargo. Her passenger list is as follows: Misses Mist, F. Nadin, B. Nadin, M. Davy, J. Davy, Frazer, DeChaumont, Kite, Burton; Mesdames Waterhouse and family, Alvarez, Baird, Casement, child and nurse, Chester, Reid, Brewis, Forrest, Knowles, Pritchard, Mander, Lucc, Senior, Manning, Ryan and Coy, Wilson, Moir, Burton, Batchelor, Harrison, Milne, and Messrs. Dr. Little, Oliver, Usher, Nason, Smithson, Johnson, Dunkerley, Barrie, French, Simpson, Cann, Barnes, Reynolds, G. Melville, J. Melville, Mauer, Churchill, Baird, Chester, Reid, Dr. Brewis, Forrest, W. G. Knowles, Moncklo, Pinder, Birnie, Mander, Smith, Senior, Bennett, Watts, Best, Manning, McIntosh, McKenzie, Low, Joyce, Mendehall, Burton, Farrell, Moss, Hatch, Batchelor, Luprey, Rutledge, Brown. There were in addition 45 second-class passengers, including 14 native Hawaiians, en route to Utah.

Prominent among the passengers were W. G. Knowles and wife. The former is an English commedian who is returning from a lengthy engagement in Australia, and whose lively company aboard was one of the pleasant features of the trip. Dr. Little and, Dr. Brewis are on their way to Toronto to visit old friends, and Hon. G. S. Udal, who is attorney-general of Fiji, on his way to England.

ROUGH ON THE COAST.

Incoming coasters during the past few days report bad weather on the coast. When the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers Walla Walla and Corona reached San Francisco on Sunday their smokestacks were encrusted with salt. Their officers told of exceptionally rough trips on the way to port. The Walla Walla, off Cape Flattery, ran into a gale that lifted seas clear over her decks. The City of Puebla, arriving here on Monday, was another which had boisterous experiences.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The bill to amend the Municipal Elections Act, 1896, which has been introduced in the legislature has for its chief object the putting of non-resident property holders in a position to vote.

By this bill section 5 of the 1896 act is repealed and the following substituted:

"After the first municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for aldermen or for councillors at municipal elections in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say: Any male or female, being a British subject, of the full age of twenty-one years, who in city municipalities, has paid on or before the first day of November, and in township or district municipalities on or before the first day of December, in the year immediately prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes (exclusive of water rate or water rent), assessments and license fees (if any) payable by him or her to the municipality, or who shall have paid such rates, taxes, assessments and license fees before the holding of the court of revision hereinafter mentioned, and whose name shall be placed on the voters' list by such court, and

(a.) Who is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements, or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality; or

(b.) Who is a resident of and carries on business and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than five dollars; or

(c.) Who is a householder within the municipality.

FULL COURT.

Appeals That Were Heard Yesterday—The List for To-day.

The case of Aldorus vs. Hall Mines Co. was finished in the morning session yesterday and judgment was reserved.

Patterson vs. the City of Victoria was a case of two appeals, one from a judgment of Judge Bole and one from a decision rendered by the Chief Justice. The former was allowed, appellants' costs in any event, particulars to be given in sixty days, with liberty to appeal. The second appeal was dismissed, respondents costs in any event.

C.P.R. vs. Parke, an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Drake refusing to grant an injunction restraining the defendants from permitting the diverted waters of a stream from flowing onto the plaintiffs line of railway. The case was adjourned at 3:30 p.m. until this morning at 10 p.m.

Cancer Can Be Cured.

For six years I suffered from cancer and got no relief until I used Burdock's Blood Bitters. I used seven bottles faithfully, when the cancer gradually dried up and finally disappeared. I am now entirely well and rejoice that by using B.B.B. I have escaped death either from the surgeon's knife or from the cancer itself.

(Signed) MRS. ELIZA J. TUFFORD,
Paris, Ont.

OBJECTION ENTERED.

Victoria's School Trustees Do Not Favor Aldermanic Additions to Their Number.

Separation of Educational From General Civic Business Suggested as an Alternative.

Victoria's school trustees are not in accord with the amendment to the School Act proposed in the legislature Tuesday, to the effect that "in addition to the trustees elected, the municipal council may nominate three members of the council each year to sit on the board of school trustees as representatives of the city council." As a result a special meeting of the board was held Tuesday evening, and after a long discussion the opinion of the trustees was voiced in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this board the proposed amendment to the public schools act, empowering the councils of city municipalities to nominate three of their members to represent these councils on the boards of school trustees, would, if passed, be prejudicial to the best interests of the public schools of this city."

All members of the trustee board attended last night's meeting, which was prefaced with an explanation by the Chairman of the cause which had produced it. At the same time he took occasion to direct attention to the published reports of the city, which, it would be noted, showed the council of Victoria to have obtained revenue for educational purposes last year considerably in excess of the total of expenditure. This was set forth in the following statement:

REVENUE.

Balance on hand Jan'y 1, 1896	$ 161 98
Interest	32 14
From the provincial government, per capita grant	18,171 88
From High school fees, etc	405 50
From special rate for school purposes ($8,123.07 still outstanding)	21,127 22
From revenue or school tax	10,775 00
Total receipts	$50,673 72

EXPENDITURE.

For education	$43,276 52
For interest and sinking fund on $85,000 loan	4,402 00
For commissions on collections	807 04
Total expenditure	$48,485 56
Unexpended balance	$ 2,188 16

The direct subject of the amendment to which exception was taken was then entered upon.

Trustee Hall held that from the statement presented by the chairman it could be plainly seen that the council in reality contributed nothing to the maintenance of educational institutions, and for this reason he maintained that the aldermen were not in any way entitled to seats on the trustee boards.

Trustee McMicking concurred in this view of the case, and

Trustee Yates thought that if any change were made it should be in the direction of placing the collection and expenditure of school funds directly in the hands of the school boards.

Trustee Belyea also opposed the suggested amendment to the existing law—in fact there was no contrary opinion advanced.

The discussion terminated with the presentation by Trustees Belyea and Hall of the resolution set forth above, which was adopted on unanimous vote.

Then the suggestion contained in the remarks of Trustee Yates took definite form. He advanced the proposition that the time was ripe for the separation of school affairs from the general business of the city, and with this Trustee Mrs. Grant concurred.

Trustee Belyea was of opinion that such a separation would eventually be unavoidable, but he did not think that the occasion had yet arisen.

The views of Trustees Yates and Mrs. Grant were embodied in a resolution, and it on being submitted to vote was also carried without opposition, as below:

"Whereas the amount collected by the city for educational purposes for the year 1896 was $50,673.72, and the amount expended by this board for education in the city of Victoria for the same period was $48,485.56, leaving an unexpended balance of $2,188.16 in the hands of the city; and whereas in the opinion of this board, the interests of education would be more effectively administered if full powers of raising funds for educational purposes were placed directly in the hands of school trustees of municipalities; therefore, be it resolved that the minister of education be requested to amend the Public Schools Act so as to give the city school boards full powers of administering all educational affairs in cities."

A third resolution followed immediately, proposed by Trustees Belyea and Hall, and also carried, to the following tenor:

"That the hon. the Minister of Education be requested to grant the board an interview for the purpose of discussing the proposed amendments to the public schools act, and that the secretary of the board request the attendance of the mayor at such interview."

It is expected that this interview will take place to-day, if Hon. Col. Baker's engagements permit.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic Easy to take, gentle, mild, 25 cents.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills or sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

☞ The Semi-Weekly Colonist leads.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Objections to Having a Monday Wash Day at the Quarantine Station.

An Opinion on Dr. Davie's Remarks Regarding Smallpox Prevention.

To the Editor:—Allow me to begin by taking back all I said about lack of sympathy in Victoria for the quarantined unfortunates. The flowers and the bands have covered us with shame and confusion of face. Accept our humble apologies and most hearty thanks. Some of the greatest difficulties we have suffered from since we arrived at this quarantine station have arisen from the fact that the health officer, Dr. Watt, has a rooted objection to putting his orders into writing. Scriptum Manet is a motto which—wise man that he is—he ever keeps before his eyes. It is six days since we arrived here, and we see his signature now for the first time. Again and again the captain insisted on having written orders duly signed, and a large section of the passengers declared they would not do a thing till such were obtained; but all in vain. The orders for passengers to leave the ship were verbal, as well as all the others connected with his multitudinous bathing and fumigating performances. At length, in order to get on, the passengers acceded to the captain's request to put themselves into his hands; carried through the baths exactly as was prescribed by Dr. Watt, and placed all our cabin baggage into his hands for fumigation. It was distinctly stated that when this had been done we would probably be allowed to proceed, but in any case, nothing more would be required of the saloon passengers. The captain said so, and a committee of five appointed by the passengers to interview Dr. Watt himself on the subject, assured us, on his word of honor, that it really was so, "only this and nothing more." Our part of the ship was disinfected at the same time as we were, and we were waiting to hear what day we could go when a new thing was sprung on us, namely, the examination of the vaccination marks. That took the better part of a day, and surely, said we all, "he is satisfied now." But no; a whisper went round the ship, "the doctor intends to have us all bathed over again." Honestly I did not believe it. The thing seemed too absurd even for a pantomine. Alas, it proved to be quite true. The doctor had gone to town, and brought down, on his return, seven bran new bathing machines of a special pattern with which we were to be made acquainted as soon as he could get them erected. They consisted of four hollow iron, uprights meeting in a crown at the top. These were full of holes on the inside and in the centre, at the top, was fixed a large rose. The unfortunate victim of this new torture is made to stand in the middle of the cage-like construction and then the water is turned on and played upon him from every point of the compass for as long as the operator pleases. What a pity there are no inquisitions nowadays, and that torture is no longer allowed in criminal courts; the peculiar genius of Dr. Watt really deserves encouragement.

Next morning, Sunday, the following Sabbath morning meditation appeared on the notice board, and is the first document to which Dr. Watt has put his name:

Dominion of Canada, Office of Superintendent of B.C. Quarantine:

Sir:—On Monday 65 of the saloon passengers will be relieved from quarantine. They will be required, however, to undergo, together with their effects, a more thorough disinfection than was possible to give on board ship. I would ask you, therefore, to have these passengers send their luggage on shore before 9 p.m. to-morrow evening. The next morning they will take a shower bath in the bathroom on shore. They will then wait at or near the first-class detention building until the afternoon, when they will be taken to Victoria on a tender, with all their luggage. The clothes they wear to the bathroom will be disinfected while they wait."

[Signed] A. T. Watt.

R. Archibald,
Com'r SS. Empress of China.

Attached to this was the list of 65 names, amongst which appeared my own and that of my family. But some other folks found themselves separated from their nearest and dearest. One family was neatly divided in two, one parent and daughter to go and the other parent and daughter to stay. There were several instances of husband to go and the wife to remain, or vice versa, and even still stranger cases. In one, a year-old baby was allowed off and both parents kept back; and in another a wife was liberated and the husband retained, notwithstanding that he carried his certificate in his face in the shape of a countenance pitted with smallpox for all the world like a barn door riddled with buckshot. This gentleman had not been properly vaccinated!

Immediately after divine service a meeting was called to consider the above document. At this meeting it was resolved that all to whom it was a matter of vital importance to secure their liberty should submit under protest, but that those who could stay might do so and maintain their non possimus against the odious shore bath. On putting it to the meeting it was found that out of the sixty-five only five were willing to go on under the conditions, and the sixty elected to stay. They never, never, never would submit to this fresh outrage.

But who could have thought it? Not eight hours afterwards, that same meeting met again to completely reverse its former decision. All were willing to submit, and there were not found even five prepared to still stand out. This quarantine station beats any place I ever knew for dramatic surprises. I rubbed my eyes. "Do I sleep? Do I dream? Are there visions about?" What had happened meanwhile? Only this: The ship, which up to this point had faithfully stood by the passengers, went over to the enemy. During the day Dr. Watt had been graciously persuaded to allow that, if all on board would accept this "new order of the bath," he would clear the ship on Tuesday, and had put his name to it. The Captain then said: "Those who refuse I will command, and if they still refuse they must take the consequences." This was understood to be they would be left in the hands and to the tender mercies of Dr. Watt, which might mean being put up in smallpox infected buildings, or camping in the open; getting vaccinated all over or sulphur bathed twenty times a day—no one knows what. I never knew before what tyranny could effect, even with my fellow countrymen.

I need hardly say your unhappy and luckless correspondent was one of those who could not conscientiously give in. I had complied with the regulations already and had denounced Dr. Watt and all his works. Consistency required I should stand to my guns. Further, some of us have an idea that justice reigns even in British Columbia—if we could only get at it, and we intend to try. The Chinese ambassador and certain other passengers who obtain a medical certificate that their health won't stand the operation, are to be exempted, and why not we? It would take too long to explain all, but the practical position of affairs at present is: To-morrow two gentlemen, two ladies, two children, a man servant and a maid servant will be shot on the wharf at William Head and then the ship goes on. I do not mean the kind of shooting which is done by a gun, but the other kind. In this instance, alas! there may be little difference. We, like you, will not have to send coffins along with the flowers next time.

Now as to the cause of this fresh outbreak on the part of Dr. Watt. The reason given on board, and I have no doubt it is perfectly correct, is this: Dr. Watt has a wife, and his wife has a sister. These two ladies, notwithstanding our infection, have been in the habit of making themselves quite at home on the ship and mixing with the passengers, although not over welcome. On the back of the captain's official declaration to Dr. Watt that all his instructions had been carried out, these ladies repeated that they had heard so-and-so say to so-and-so that so-and-so had used the wrong soap—or something like that. The fat was in the fire in an instant, and we have now got to bathe all over again—the ladies under the inspection of a nurse brought down from Victoria and the gentlemen under some one else, as the doctor cannot trust us any more.

Of the above this is the sum: The great and mighty Dr. Watt, who controls this ship and the destinies of all on board, before whom legation men, military men, naval men, merchants—all sort and conditions of men, in short—must strip and dip in whatever he pleases, is himself controlled by the tittle tattle of the domestic circle! "It is a mad world, my masters." A.

"Empress of China,"
Quarantine, May 3.

To the Editor:—Dr. Davie, in his interview with a Times representative, states that he has visited the quarantine station at William Head in reference to the quarantining of the Empress of China. I have before me the rules, regulations and laws governing the health of this province lately compiled by the Board of Health, of which Dr. Davie is president. According to these, "all persons exposed to the infection of smallpox must be held in quarantine 14 days." This law was compiled by Dr. Davie since his experience of the great epidemic of '92, yet he veers round now and states that the period should be "16 or 17" days. Dr. Davie must surely know, for he is well up in his profession, that the period of incubation of smallpox, as shown by authorities on the subject, may extend to 20 or even 23 days. If, therefore, he wishes to cover the complete period in which there may be danger, why does he stop at the "16 or 17" days?—why not the whole 23?

Every medical man will agree with Dr. Davie that the positive or negative evidence of the susceptibility or non-susceptibility to smallpox by vaccination and re-vaccination of a person should release that person as soon as the evidence is thus established on the 8th or 9th day—before the 14 days have expired. Dr. Walkem's resolution, now before the house, agrees with Dr. Davie's opinion, that disinfection should be done on the other side, before embarkation—but why vaccinate the poor Chinamen 21 days before embarking, when the voyage lasts another 21 days? Does not any ordinary physician know that 21 days are not necessary to prove that "even a Chinaman" will either take or resist vaccination? In either case is his detention necessary for 14 days after his arrival here?

According to Dr. Davie's theory he would then detain him 14 days longer.

What about this "poop hospital" in the stern of the ship—what is its raison detre? When the wind is on the quarter, or "dead aft," how are you going to protect the rest of the ship? Will not the first-class passengers in the saloon, which is "amidships" be "between the devil and the deep sea," truly with a vengeance? M. D.

Victoria, May 3.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Linseed and Turpentine is not only a popular remedy, but the best known to medical science for the treatment of nervous membranes of respiratory organs.

DR. CHASE compounded this valuable syrup so as to take away the unpleasant taste of the turpentine and linseed. It was the Doctor's last and greatest remedy, and more of it is sold in Canada than all other cough medicines combined.

A Banker's Experience

HEREAFTER HE INTENDS TO .... BE HIS OWN FAMILY DOCTOR

"I tried a bottle of *Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine* for a troublesome affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dewson, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."