FRUIT REGULATIONS

Rules Adopted and Promulgated by the Provincial Board of Horticulture.

Prevention of the Spread of Pests—Growers and Importers Regulated.

The official Gazette issued last evening contains the rules and regulations passed at a recent meeting of the provincial board of horticulture. The rules and regulations follow:

2. In these regulations the word "pests" shall mean and include woolly aphis, apple tree aphis, scaly bark louse, oyster-shell bark louse, San Jose scale, red scale, borers, codlin moths, currant worms, caterpillars, or other known injurious insects, and all fungous diseases. "The board" shall mean the provincial board of horticulture.

3. All nurserymen, fruit-growers, and all persons owning, occupying, or managing an orchard, garden, or nursery infected with any pest, shall notify the member of the board for the district in which such orchard, garden, or nursery is located, or the secretary or inspector, or the agent of the board in the district of the fact that such orchard, garden, or nursery is so infected.

4. All importers of nursery stock, trees, or plants must give notice to a member of the board, or his agent, or the inspector of fruit pests, upon the arrival of any nursery stock, trees, or plants, before the removal of such nursery stock, trees, or plants from any dock, wharf, mole, station, or warehouse where such nursery stock, trees, or plants have been landed, and if such nursery stock, trees, or plants are found to be free of insect pests and fungous diseases, the said member of the board, his agent, or the inspector of fruit pests, shall issue a certificate to that effect; and all such nursery stock, trees, or plants, if found to be infected with any insect pest or fungous disease, shall be dealt with according to the rules and regulations of the board. All dealers, nurserymen, or persons selling or distributing nursery stock, trees, or plants for which no clean certificate is in force shall, before distributing or offering for sale any article above mentioned, notify the member of the board, his agent or representative, in whose district any such article is found, or the secretary of the board, or the inspector of fruit pests, who shall inspect or cause to be inspected such nursery stock, trees, or plants, and if they are found to be free from pests shall issue a certificate to the owner or person in charge, stating that said articles appear to be free from pests. Such certificate shall be in force for three months from date of issue, unless revoked by further inspection.

5. All persons owning or having in their possession nursery stock, or trees and plants of any kind, infected with insect pests or fungous disease, shall cause the same to be disinfected and cleansed by using the remedies herein prescribed, or such other insecticides and fungicides as may be found effective, and are approved of by a member of the board or the inspector of fruit pests, and no such infected nursery stock, trees, or plants shall be sold, forwarded, distributed, or parted with until a certificate of the satisfactory cleansing thereof shall have been obtained from a member of the board or his agent, or the inspector of fruit pests. Any member of the board or the inspector of fruit pests may order the destruction, by rooting out and burning, all infected nursery stock, trees, or plants of any kind, if, in the opinion of such member of the board or inspector of fruit pests, such a course is considered expedient in the interests of the fruit-growing industry.

6. All importers of fruit must give notice to a member of the board or his agent, or the inspector of fruit pests, upon the arrival of any and all shipments of fruit; and all fruit and fruit packages imported into this province shall be inspected, and if found to be free from insect pests and fungous disease a clean certificate shall be issued therefor in conformity with the rules and regulations of the board: Provided, however, that no fruit or fruit packages imported into this province shall be removed from any dock, wharf, mole or station where such fruit and fruit packages have been landed, before inspection, and such clean certificate thereof shall have been obtained, and all such fruit and fruit packages as may be found infected with any insect pest or fungous disease shall be either destroyed by the importers thereof, by such process and within such time as any member of the board, the inspector of fruit pests, or any agent appointed by the board may direct, or shall be reshipped, within such time as any member of the board, the inspector of fruit pests, or any agent appointed by the board, may direct, by the importers thereof to some point without the province.

7. All fruit, whether imported or grown in this province, or exposed for sale, shall be subject to inspection under the authority of the board, and if found to be infected with any injurious insect past or fungous disease shall be quarantined, or may be destroyed at the expense of the owner of said fruit, by such methods as the board or its agents may direct.

8. All persons shipping, sending, or delivering any fruit, fruit trees, scions, cuttings, or plants within the province shall place upon or securely attach to each box, crate, or other package or parcel containing the same, a distinct stamp, mark, or label showing the name of the producer and shipper or sender, and the locality where grown, but boxes and barrels containing fruit shall be stencilled or stamped with letters not less than three-quarters of an inch in length.

9. All infected nursery stock shall, before being distributed, be disinfected by dipping in a solution of one pound caustic soda (concentrated lye) and one pound whale-oil soap to every five imperial gallons of water, thoroughly dissolved, and applied at 103 degrees Fahrenheit in a vat or any suitable vessel, or the said nursery stock may be disinfected by covering with an air-tight tent or box, and for each and every one hundred cubic feet of space therein one ounce of fused cyanide of potassium (58 per cent.), one fluid ounce of sulphuric acid, and two fluid ounces of water shall be used. The cyanide of potassium shall be placed in an earthenware vessel, the water poured over the said cyanide of potassium, afterwards adding sulphuric acid, and the tent or box to be immediately closed tightly and allowed to remain closed for not less than forty minutes. Treatment for disinfection shall continue until all insect pests or their larvæ are destroyed.

10. For the extirpation of the "woolly aphis" and other insect pests, the board has adopted the following formulæ, which are found to be effectual in the states of California, Oregon and Washington:

Winter spray for Woolly Aphis and scale insects:

Lime, unslacked	30 lbs.
Sulphur, powdered	20 lbs.
Salt, coarse	15 lbs.
Water	60 gals.

Place 10 pounds of lime and 20 pounds of sulphur in a boiler with 20 gallons of water, and boil over a brisk fire for two hours, until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved. It will then be amber-colored. Next place 20 pounds of lime in a cask and pour enough water over it to thoroughly slack it. Add the salt. When dissolved add to the lime and sulphur and boil half an hour longer. Add enough water to make 60 gallons. Apply lukewarm.

Spray when the trees are dormant, or as soon as the leaves fall, and again in the spring before the buds swell. A good force-pump should be used, and care must be taken to thoroughly cover the infected trees with the mixture, which should be constantly stirred when applying.

The above preparation can be obtained in solid form, requiring only the addition of water to be ready for use, and owing to the difficulty of preparation, the board advises the adoption of this method. Care should be taken to add the necessary quantity of water to reduce the mixture to the strength recommended above.

Note—To ensure freedom from lumps it is advisable to pass the mixture through a wire seive or strainer. Nozzles which are self-cleaning and adjustable, such as the "Improved Bean" and "Bordeaux," are best adapted for this and other spraying mixtures which contain a considerable amount of solid matter.

Summer spray for Aphis:

Quassia chips	8 lbs.
Whale oil soap	7 lbs.
Water	100 gals.

Boil the quassia chips in about one gallon of water to each pound of quassia chips for one hour. Dissolve the soap in hot or boiling water; strain and mix together, and add the required amount of water to make 100 gallons altogether.

To be used with spray pump with as much force as possible. This is the standard remedy for aphis in hop yards, and has given good results against other forms of aphides wherever tried, with no injury to foliage.

Bordeaux mixture for apple-scab and other fungous diseases:

Sulphate of copper (bluestone)	4 lbs.
Fresh unslacked lime	4 lbs.
Water	50 gals.

In the barrel place 25 gallons of water. Weigh out 4 pounds of sulphate of copper; then tie the same in a coarse gunny-sack and suspend it just beneath the surface of the water. By tying the bag to a stick laid across the top of the barrel no further attention will be required.

In another vessel slack the 4 pounds of lime, using care in order to obtain a very smooth paste, free from grit and small lumps. To accomplish this it is best to add only a small quantity of water at first, say only two or three pints. When the lime begins to crumble and the water disappears, add more water gradually.

If added carefully and slowly, a smooth paste will be obtained, provided the lime is of good quality. Then add sufficient water to bring the whole up to 25 gallons.

When the copper sulphate is entirely dissolved and the lime cool, pour the lime milk and copper sulphate solution slowly together in a barrel, and stir well with a broad wooden paddle to ensure perfect freedom from lumps of lime; it is often necessary to pass the whole mixture through a fine wire sieve or strainer before commencing to spray. For apple and pear scab spray before the buds open. Repeat before the blossoms expand. If necessary, repeat again in ten days' time; this will depend upon weather conditions and the variety of fruit treated.

The Vermorel nozzle, which distributes the spray in a mist-like form, is probably the best for use with this mixture.

For pear and Cherry slugs, gooseberry and currant worms:

For use with spray pump take 1 ounce hellebore to 1 gallon water. Steep the hellebore in one pint of boiling water for an hour, then add the balance of the water cold. Hellebore is, however, generally used in the powder form, dusted on the trees or plants treated. A machine for the purpose is the best method of using it on a large scale. In all cases care should be taken to get fresh hellebore to ensure satisfactory results.

For codlin moth, caterpillars and other leaf-eating insects:

Paris green	4 ozs.
Fresh slacked lime	1 lb.
Water	50 gals.

Make a paste of Paris green with a little water. Make the lime into milk of lime with water. Mix all together and add water to make the required amount.

Paris green is a heavy powder and does not remain long in suspension, hence it must be kept constantly stirred when using. Be sure that good lime is used to prevent burning of foliage. Apply with spray pump: London purple may be used instead of Paris green, but it is not usually so reliable.

Paris green or London purple can be generally used to advantage with Bordeaux mixture, making a combined fungicide and insecticide. Use in the proportions given above, 4 ounces of Paris green to 50 gallons of Bordeaux mixture.

For winter use only:

Concentrated lye	1 lb.
Whale oil soap	1 lb.
Water	5 gals.

Dissolve the lye and soap in the water heated. The mixture may be applied with a swab or brush, or with the spray pump if used warm.

One thorough application in the fall and another before growth commences in the spring should be made when used against woolly aphides. This is also an excellent wash to remove moss or lichen from trees or bushes, and for this purpose alone half of the amount of soap is sufficient.

For further information regarding insect pests and spraying mixtures see Horticultural Bulletin, which can be obtained from members of the board, or by application to the department of agriculture, Victoria.

11. Where pests or fungous diseases are found to exist during the growing season, while the trees are in leaf, spraying must be done and such remedies applied as shall be recommended by or under authority of the board from time to time, so that insects or diseases can at least be held in check until the stronger washes of the dormant season can be safely applied.

12. All boxes, crates or other packages or wrappings which have contained infected nursery stock shall be destroyed by fire immediately after the removal of the contents thereof.

13. Where hop-fields are infected with hop-louse, spraying must be done as the board from time to time shall recommend.

14. Importers or owners of nursery stock, trees or plants desiring to have such nursery stock, trees or plants inspected at points other than regular quarantine stations, may have such inspection done where required: Provided, however, that such importers or owners shall pay all charges of inspection and expenses of the officer employed in such inspection. Such charges and expenses to be paid before a certificate is granted.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS.

Victoria—The inspector of fruit pests, any member of the board and E. A. Carew-Wilson.

Vancouver, New Westminster and Liverpool—T. Cunningham, any other member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Nanaimo—Geo. Pannell, any member of the board and inspector of fruit pests.

Comox—George H. Roe, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Mission City—G. W. Henry, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Vernon—Herbert Francis Denison, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Osoyoos—C. A. R. Lambly, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Kettle River—R. R. Gilpin, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Golden—F. C. Lang, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Fort Steele—R. T. L. Galbraith, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

West Kootenay—John F. Costello, any member of the board and the inspector of fruit pests.

Transportation companies or persons shall deliver and cause to be detained all nursery stock, trees, plant and fruits, at one or other of the quarantine stations for inspection, as provided by the rules and regulations of the board, and all such nursery stock, trees, plants and fruits shall not be removed without the consent of the quarantine officer having been first obtained.

A quarantine officer may also, if in his opinion such a course is necessary, detain any nursery stock, trees or plants, for the purpose of disinfection, at a quarantine station, until such quarantine officer is satisfied that all infection is removed: Provided, however, that in no case shall the inspection of nursery stock, trees, plants and fruit be done by a quarantine officer having any pecuniary interest in the same.

16. The fees for inspection of apple, pear, plum, cherry and other fruit trees shall be as follows:

On consignments numbering—

Under 100 trees	$2.50
100 trees and under 250	3.50
250 trees and under 500	4.50

And for every additional 500 trees or fraction thereof over 500, $1 additional.

For other nursery stock the fees shall be as follows:

$2.50 on $25.00 in value or fraction thereof.

$3.50 on any consignment over $25.00 and up to $50.00 in value; and 5 per cent. additional on the value over $50.00.

When nursery stock, trees or plants are found to be infected with insect pests or diseases, a charge of 50 per cent. will be added to the foregoing rates to pay expenses of the quarantine officer for supervising disinfection and subsequent inspections.

On fruit, viz.:

Apples, pears and quinces, the minimum fee shall be $1.00 on any sum up to $33.00, and 3 per cent. on any sum over $33.00 in value.

It is furthermore provided that all other varieties of fruit shall be subject to inspection, if deemed necessary, on the same terms and subject to the same fees as those above mentioned.

Certified invoices will be required.

17. Every person violating the provisions of the "Horticultural Board Act, 1894," or any amendments thereto, or the rules and regulations adopted by the board, is liable, upon summary conviction before a justice of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

18. All rules and regulations heretofore adopted and published under the authority of the "Horticultural Board Act," or any amendments thereto, are hereby repealed, and the foregoing rules and regulations substituted in lieu thereof.

Horticultural and agricultural societies, and all those interested in advancing and protecting the interests of fruitgrowing, are requested to co-operate with the board in the enforcement of the provisions of the "Horticultural Act" and the regulations thereunder as adopted by the board.

All correspondence relating to the extirpation of fruit pests should be addressed to the inspector of fruit pests, or the member of the board whose district may be affected. Correspondence relating to other maters should be addressed to the secretary of the board.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

The Honorable the Minister of Agriculture.

Jas. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture.

R. E. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, of Victoria, to represent the first horticultural district, which comprises Vancouver island and the islands adjacent thereto.

Thomas Cunningham, New Westminster, to represent the second horticultural district, which comprises the electoral districts of New Westminster City, Vancouver City, Westminster, Cassiar and that portion of Comox lying on the mainland of British Columbia.

Thomas G. Earl, of Lytton, to represent the third horticultural district, which comprises the remainder of British Columbia not included in the two other districts.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE RUTHVEN CASE

Hearing in Court To-Day of the Charges Against the Alleged Ex-Priest.

Criminal Libel and Inciting to a Breach of the Peace Are Charged.

From Saturday's Daily.

Keith Ruthven appeared at 2:30 this afternoon before His Honor County Court Judge Harrison, charged with criminal libel and inciting a breach of the peace. The information charging criminal libel is laid by Rev. Father Nicolaye, and charges Keith Ruthven, alias Victor M. Riordan, with maliciously intending to injure Father Nicolaye and deprive him of his good name by publishing a false and obscene libel concerning him in his office of a priest of the Roman Catholic church, which obscene matters are contained in a certain book or pamphlet entitled "Crimes of Romish Priests," and also in a certain handbill written in the sense of imputing that the said Father Nicolaye has committed and is committing acts of gross public and private immorality and indecency, and has encouraged and is encouraging others to like acts, well knowing the same to be false. The other charge is laid by Simon A. Bantly, who swears that Ruthven gave him a handbill, and that he verily believes the continued distribution of the said handbill and the holding of said lectures, as in the handbill mentioned, to-morrow, and the challenge in the handbill to Father Nicolaye is calculated to produce a breach of the peace. Gordon Hunter and S. Perry Mills appeared for the prosecution, and S. D. Schultz and G. E. Powell for the defence.

Mr. Schultz, in regard to the criminal libel, asked for an adjournment, and as his client was already on bail he asked that no additional bail be ordered.

The judge mentioned the supposed fact that the accused was going on with a lecture to-morrow afternoon, and what good would it do to let accused in bail if he was going on with the lecture? Here in Victoria no religious troubles had ever arisen as in the east, and what was the use of going on with the same thing to-morrow when the whole matter could be settled on the trial of the libel charge? If the accused can prove what he asserts, he has the opportunity in a court of justice, on sworn evidence. A jury is the proper tribunal for a thing of this sort to come before, and let it be tried before them, and not at a Sunday afternoon meeting, and possibly in a disorderly manner. When counsel ask for bail they should be prepared to say what course the accused will take in regard to the proposed lecture to-morrow afternoon. The court then adjourned for five minutes to give counsel for the accused an opportunity to consult with their client about the course he would pursue in regard to the Sunday lecture.

His Honor stated that he had received a letter from the justices before whom the first information was laid asking him, in his capacity as a stipendiary magistrate and justice of the peace, to hear the charge, and that explained his presence in the case.

After the five minute intermission Mr. Schultz announced that he was now prepared to go on with the libel charge, and Rev. Father Nicolaye at once took the witness stand and was examined by Mr. Hunter.

The case was in progress when the Times went to press.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher:

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mt. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:

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P. O. BOX 59—ST. HENRI, QUE.

NEWS FROM SEALERS

The Catches Made by the Victoria Sealers on the Japanese Coast.

Sad News From the Geneva—Tees Back From the West Coast.

From Friday's Daily.

The news of the death of the hunter Joseph Comoi on March 3rd last is further confirmed by advices received yesterday from the Orient by the steamer Pelican, as well as the news of the loss of one of the boats of the sealing schooner Geneva, the vessel of which Comoi was one of the hunters. The boat was lost on April 14th, and although Capt. O'Leary searched for two weeks he could find no trace of the boat with its missing sealers. They have now been given up as lost. On the 25th of May at noon the Geneva ran across a fishing boat in lat. 39.14 and long. 144.30, full of water, containing three dead bodies and one dying and although everything possible was done for him he died two days later. Through a Japanese sailor on board the Geneva Capt. O'Leary found out that the boat had been blown off shore during a gale, and that the men, eight originally, had been for twelve days without food or water. The characters on the boat gave the name as Asahi Maru. In a letter from the British consul at Hakodate to Collector of Customs A. R. Milne, after dealing with the misfortunes chronicled above, the consul gives the following list of the catches made by the British sealers on the Japanese coast: Carlotta G. Cox, top liner, with 1,188; Annie E. Paint, 950; Mermaid, 910; Casco, 873; Umbrina, 817; Director, 810; Sadie Turpel, 800; Geneva, 385; Vera, 325, and the Borealis, 260. This letter also stated that the Agnes Macdonald had been wrecked, but gave no particulars beyond the fact that her crew and skins were all saved. She had 489 skins at the time of her wreck. They have all been taken to Hakodate. In a letter received by Mr. R. B. McMicking from his son, who is on the sealing schooner Director, these vessels also reported and the figures tally in nearly every instance. The Director left for the Copper islands, according to this letter, on June 23, and she will remain there until September 10th. The Director, while journeying towards Hakodate, spoke the Golden Fleece with 630 skins.

The steamer Tees returned from the West Coast this morning, bringing her usual crowd of returning miners and prospectors who have been searching for mineral at different points on the West Coast. The Tees brings the news that at Clayoquot mining development is being rapidly pushed forward, and judging from present prospects there will soon be many paying concerns on the sound bearing that name. Rich strikes are also being made at Nootka and many other points on the West Coast. The passengers who came down are: W. Wilson, who made the round trip to Clayoquot, where he went to view some mining property on Deer creek, F. Flint, F. Pugh, J. Bond, mining men returning from Clayoquot; Carl Lowenburg and Prof. von der Stienen, the German scientist, who has been visiting Clayoquot and vicinity to study Indian life in the interest of a Berlin museum. The professor brought down two large cases of Indian curios, which he collected during his visit. Rev. and Mrs. Swartout and family and Rev. Mr. Stone, who are for the time being changing their mission fields to the Fraser river, where their congregations have already gone to engage in fishing for the canneries: G. D. Scott, who has also been examining the Clayoquot mines; T. Daykin, W. Templeman W. Humphries and J. Wilson also arrived on the Tees.

Capt. Will Cox, Capt. Roberts and several others—who by the way know more about ships and sealing schooners than they know about ore—are the latest acquisitions to the world of mining. They are now fitting out the sealing schooner Katie, on which they will sail to the West Coast and to Queen Charlotte islands on a prospecting tour. They will leave in a few days. Capt. J. D. Warren will also go prospecting. He will take the yacht Xora, and his field of operations will be at Texada island.

The steamer Charmer will carry a consignment of seven boats and two canoes when she sails to-morrow morning, which are being sent to New Denver by Mr. Clayton, of Oak Bay.

From Saturday's Daily.

The steamer Princess Louise, Capt. Sears, returned yesterday evening from the north. She brought very few passengers, amongst whom were M. King, Dr. Bell-Irving, J. Wilfred and two Indian trappers who are coming to the capital with the proceeds of their labors for some time past. They have four large bales of furs, comprising bear, beaver and the skins of other smaller animals, as well as a few seal skins. The Louise brings down the usual budget of news from the canneries. The best news comes from Naas, where the salmon are thick and where the canners are putting up large packs. The Naas harbor cannery had 3,000 cases up when the Louise left, and the other canneries were putting up nearly as many. At the Skeena river canneries a very moderate catch is being taken, the pack up to the present running from 2,000 to 2,500 cases. At Rivers Inlet, though, the salmon are still scarcer, and from present prospects a poor catch will be put up at Rivers Inlet this season. The highest pack at that point when the Louise left was 2,200 cases. At S. A. Spencer's cannery at Alert Bay things looked very bright, that cannery having already put up 1,500 cases, a greater amount than was secured during the entire season last year. On Sunday and Monday last a fierce storm was raging at Skeena, and in consequence no fishing was possible for fully 48 hours. When the Louise sailed from Port Simpson, the steamer Caledonia, of the Hudson's Bay company, was several days overdue on her return trip to that port from the head waters of the Skeena. No anxiety was being entertained, as it was thought that she had been delayed at some of the stopping places on her route. The Louise also brings the news of the sudden death of an Indian named Harry Pierce at Port Simpson, he having died while sawing wood on one of the streets of the village. On her way up the steamer took up the China Hat Indian, Alec Star, from Alert Bay to Rivers Inlet. This is the Indian who jumped overboard from the steamer Boscowitz on her last trip. He is going to engage in fishing at Rivers Inlet. The Louise will leave again for the north in a few days, her exact sailing date to be announced later.

The steamer Alki, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, will call at the outer wharf to-morrow on her way to Alaska. She will take up a number of men from the Sound and a few from Victoria, who are going into the rich gold fields of the Clondyke to try their fortunes in that country. She will also take up a large quantity of freight, amongst which will be a shipment of 55 head of cattle and 15 horses, to be taken up to the Clondyke by a Victoria syndicate, of which Joseph Heaney and Alexander Cameron are the leading spirits. They will go by way of the Chilcat Pass.

The steamer Cardiano, of the Union Steamship Company, has been chartered by a party of Vancouver men, who, cognizant of the fact that beef fetches fabulous prices in the Clondyke country, are preparing to take a shipment of about 100 oxen in. They leave Vancouver for the north in a few days.

RUTHVEN ARRESTED.

The Alleged Ex-Priest Charged With Publishing Indecent Literature.

Keith Ruthven, alias Victor M. Riordan, who advertises himself as an ex priest of the Roman Catholic church, was arrested this morning on an information charging him with publishing obscene literature. Ruthven delivered three lectures in this city two weeks ago against the Roman Catholic church and the priests of that church. He then visited Nanaimo, and upon his return a few days ago he issued circulars advertising three more lectures, one "for ladies and gentlemen," another "for men only," and a third "for ladies only." In these circulars he challenged the local priests to a debate, and made other sensational statements tending to draw crowds to his lectures.

The information against Ruthven was issued last evening by E. Pearson, J.P. It is signed by Joseph Hall, and charges "that Keith Ruthven, alias Victor M. Riordan did unlawfully and without justification or lawful excuse, unlawfully, wickedly, knowingly, wilfully and designedly publish, sell and utter a certain indecent and obscene book called 'crimes of Romish Priests,' thereby tending to corrupt the morals, as well of the youths as of other liege subjects of Our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity."

"Crimes of Romish Priests" is an attack on Rev. Father Yorke, of San Francisco, followed by a list of names, alleged to be those of Catholic priests who have been found guilty of various crimes. A newspaper publishing the list could hardly lay claim to being "a great moral daily." The book ends with advice to the reader to read "the horrible book," whatever that may be.

When the warrant was issued last evening, Detective Perdue and Sergt. Walker made a search of Ruthven's room and seized a lot of pamphlets, but the arrest was not made until this morning. Shortly after his arrest Ruthven was taken before Justices of the Peace Dalby and Pearson, and at the request of the prosecution was remanded until Monday, he raising no objection. The court granted bail without a request being made. It was fixed at $400, the defendant himself giving a bond for $100 and A. C. Howe and R. Ledingham one each for $150.

BIRTH.

COLLYER—On June 26th inst., at 60 Fort street, the wife of George Collyer, of a daughter.

DIED.

COLLYER—On July 10th inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Morien Collyer, the beloved wife of Thomas R. Collyer, a native of Westthorp, Suffolk, England. Aged, 48 years and 5 months. 1-d-w

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