

(From THE DAILY COLONIST, Sept. 15.)

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Two Schemes for a New Division of the Wards Submitted by the City Assessor.

The Matter Tabled for Consideration—Requests for Drainage—Fifth Regiment's Picnic.

The council had their usual weekly meeting last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding and all present except Ald. Partridge.

An invitation from the city council of Quebec, for the city council of Victoria to meet with them at the inauguration of their new city hall on September 15, was ordered to be acknowledged with thanks.

Major F. B. Gregory wrote requesting the patronage of the Mayor and council for the basket picnic to be held by the Fifth Regiment C.A. on Saturday next, in aid of the band instrument funds. It was resolved to extend the patronage desired.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson, & Helmecken having again written asking the intentions of the council with respect to draining the McTavish property, Ald. Wilson moved that they be informed that the matter is in the hands of the city engineer to make an estimate for the information of the council.

Messrs. Moore and Whittington again wrote asking the extension of the box drain on Pandora avenue between Cook and Vancouver. Pemberton & son also wrote complaining of the condition of the drainage for 173 Pandora avenue—said by the aldermen to be the same property. Ald. Humphrey said there was so much road there that he did not see how the people could expect a drain, at a cost of thousands of dollars. Ald. Marchant suggested draining through private property to Johnson street, which he thought would be feasible. The matter was referred to the street committee and city engineer to report.

J. Stuart Yates complained of the charge made against him for water giving figures to show that according to the meter he had used \$8.75 worth of water, but the charge had been \$19.02—the minimum charge regulation and the meter rent accounting for the difference. Referred to the water commissioner.

RE-DIVISION OF WARDS. The following report was read and on motion of Ald. Marchant tabled for future consideration:

VICTORIA, September 12, 1896. GENTLEMEN—In obedience to your communication of the 11th instant, re: revision of the city ward boundaries, I would respectfully report as follows:

First, as to division into three wards with a view to equalizing as near as may be proportions of each ward with regard to assessment, acreage and population, I have for reference retained the names of the wards as at present.

South Ward—Commencing from the water front along the northern line of block 70 Fort street, and running through to Wharf street, then easterly along Bastion street to Government street; thence southerly along Government street to Cook street; thence southerly along Cook street to Belcher street; along Belcher easterly till it strikes the southern boundary of section 74; thence easterly along the southern line of section 74 to the city limits; thence southerly, westerly and northerly to the point of commencement.

Central Ward—Will commence at the junction of Fort and Government street and follow along the northern boundary limits; thence northerly along the city boundary to the northeast corner of section 76; thence along the northern line of section 76 to Mount Talmie road; thence northerly along Mount Talmie road to the northerly boundary of section 25; thence westerly along section 25; thence northerly and westerly along sections 8a and sections 29-30 to section 4; thence southerly along the line of section 4 to Edmondson road; thence westerly along Edmondson road to Chambers street; thence southerly along Chambers street to Pandora street; thence westerly along Pandora street to Government street, and thence southerly along Government street to the point of commencement.

North Ward—Will comprise the remaining portion of the city not mentioned in the foregoing.

I submit herewith map colored showing the various divisions.

Following is statement of approximate land assessment, voters and area:

Land Assessment.	Voters.	Area.
South Ward... \$ 3,579,920	1,350	1,700
Central Ward... 3,715,120	1,450	1,450
North Ward... 3,608,300	1,471	1,462
Total.....\$10,903,340	4,271	4,612

Secondly, re-division into four wards—I have numbered these for reference 1, 2, 3 and 4:

No. 1 Ward—Commences at and follows the northern boundary of the present South ward easterly, northerly and again easterly as far as Cook street; thence southerly along Cook street to Fairfield road; thence easterly along Fairfield road to Lovers' lane; thence southerly along Lovers' lane to the Strait of Fuca, and thence along the water front to point of commencement.

No. 2 Ward—Commences at the junction of Fort and Langley streets, then follows the northern and eastern boundary of No. 1 Ward to the Strait of Fuca; thence along the shore line to the eastern boundary of the city; thence along city boundary northerly and easterly as far as Mount Talmie road; thence southerly along Mount Talmie road to Cadboro Bay road; thence southerly along Cadboro Bay road as far as section 74; thence westerly along the northern line of section 74, North Pandora street and Pandora avenue to Douglas street; thence along Douglas to Yates street; thence along Yates to Government street; thence southerly along Government street to Langley street, and thence along Langley street to the point of commencement.

No. 3 Ward would commence at the junction of Government and Yates streets; thence following the northerly boundary of Ward 2; thence northerly along Mount Talmie road to the northern

line of section 25; thence following the city boundary westerly and northerly as far as section 4; thence southerly along the eastern line of section 4 to Hillside avenue; thence westerly along Hillside avenue and across Douglas street to Government street, and thence along Government street to the point of commencement.

No. 4 Ward comprises all the land not included in No. 1, 2 and 3.

Following is statement of approximate land assessment, voters and area:

Land Assessment.	Voters.	Area.
No. 1 Ward.....\$ 2,790,370	1,090	1,170
No. 2 Ward..... 2,741,630	1,075	1,090
No. 3 Ward..... 2,884,545	1,050	1,012
No. 4 Ward..... 2,734,795	1,056	1,140
Total.....\$10,903,340	4,271	4,612

I submit also map colored to show the various divisions.

In arranging the foregoing divisions I have followed the streets and section lines for boundaries as far as possible and have also endeavored to give each ward a fair proportion of business and rural property.

Wm. W. Northcott, Assessor. Several reports from committees, upon matters referred to them, were read and adopted without discussion; and all business having been disposed of the council adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

THE CITY.

Dr. BOLTON, who has had charge of the medical hospital in connection with the missions in the North, addressed the public mass meeting last evening in the Centennial church.

There is a good deal of interest taken in the quartz discoveries a few miles south of Kamloops. The character of the ore is copper and copper and gold. On one claim a shaft is down twenty feet, with a good showing of workable ore also being prosecuted on other claims.

The Local Council of Women met yesterday afternoon in the city hall to dispose of the regular monthly business. Three societies have been received into affiliation during the past month. Arrangements are being made for the second annual meeting, the date for which will soon be announced, and affiliated societies will be asked to prepare their resolutions and forward them promptly to Mrs. Scalfie, the corresponding secretary. Much interest is manifested in the reading circles shortly to be organized by the council.

JOHN SMITH, who is registered at the Oriental, arrived by the Topeka from the North last night. For the last three years he has been mining in the Yukon country and has now come down from the north to spend the winter in the mild climate of the coast. The miners, he reports, have done very well this season and a good number of them will winter in the Yukon, but there is some what of a scarcity of supplies and provisions are likely to be short this winter owing to the difficulty of getting things up the river. The gold output is estimated at about \$400,000 this year.

The friends and members of the Y.M.C.A. filled the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday afternoon last, when addresses were delivered by Mr. Dummett, travelling secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and others.

A male choir supplied the music, and solos were rendered by Mr. J. G. Brown and Mrs. Rowland. To-morrow evening the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. will be held in the city hall. The various departments will give reports of their work, and an interesting programme of music has been prepared, and, moreover, the ladies will serve coffee and cake.

On the 9th instant Mr. J. B. Giffin, manager in Victoria for R. G. Dun Co., and Miss Laura F. Agnew were married in Moscow, Idaho. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hodgins. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few of the intimate friends of the bride being present. Mrs. Giffin is well known in Victoria, where she formerly lived and will be remembered in musical circles. It was her husband who gave her the leading part in the production of "Il Trovatore" by the amateurs. Mr. and Mrs. Giffin arrived home on Sunday evening.

MR. A. J. McIVOR-TYNDALL, the London mystic, succeeded in admirably entertaining a hall of people at the Victoria yesterday evening, limiting his tests for the evening to examples of highly developed mind-reading, and reserving the hypnotic features of his entertainment for a second performance to-night. The unique and remarkable phase of his mind-reading (or nerve-reading, as others have described it) is the exceeding rapidity with which he receives and acts upon impressions when his subject thoughtfully concentrates. Mr. Tyndall goes considerably further than other similar entertainers who have given mental features of those identified with the tests, by completing them satisfactorily—describing, while blindfolded and seeing only through the medium, whose hand he holds, the costume and appearance in detail of the "victim" of the test. He also combines tests in a remarkably clever manner, and on the whole his entertainment is well worthy of the attention of scientists as well as of the general public. To-night Mr. McIVOR-TYNDALL will give new tests of mind-reading and some remarkable tests of hypnotism and mesmerism. He will, he says, make his subjects laugh, cry, drink, swim, or do anything else he wills them to. He will also give the test which resulted in the death of the celebrated mind reader, Washington Irving Bishop. And other public tests of a different character from that of yesterday will be given in the afternoon, and everybody is invited to be outside the Bank of British Columbia at 8 o'clock.

One Honest Man.

If written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter particulars of a genuine, recently restored and healthy man, who after years of suffering from nervous debility, I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until nearly lost in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of curing known to all sufferers. I am desirous of helping the unfortunate regain their health and happiness.

Perfect secrecy. Please address, simply: P.O. Box 398, London, Ont. At a restaurant in Fleet street.—Irate Old Gent.: "Huh! call this bacon! I call it pig-iron."

SEIZURE OF THE "VIVA."

Cause Similar to That of the Arrest of the "Anoka" and "Beatrice."

At Neah Bay—Her Arrival in Port Looked for To-Day or To-Morrow.

J. Bishop, S. Collinson and three hunters of the Victoria sealing schooner Viva arrived in from sea in a rowboat yesterday morning, having left the vessel becalmed off Neah Bay. The fact that the vessel is returning home is significant of her seizure, but the news first brought to San Francisco by the steamer Homer was further corroborated by the men who have arrived. The alleged cause of the Viva's seizure is similar to that in the cases of the Anoka and Beatrice—the first two seized schooners to return. She was overhauled by the U. S. cutter Rush on August 24 and seized for being within that mile zone. Captain Pike, who considered it to run at least five miles outside the proscribed waters, was informed that his chronometer was out several minutes. His vessel was taken into Neah Bay, and there having been turned over to the British man-of-war, was ordered home. Her arrival looked for to-day or to-morrow, for the first breeze will probably carry her to port.

THE WORK OF THE EXPERTS. Letters to Mrs. Jordan from President Jordan, brought by the steamer Homer, contain the news that he may return by way of Japan when his work in the Behring sea is completed. The letters were written from St. Paul island of the Pribyloff group, about the middle of August, just before Dr. Jordan and the British commissioner, Professor Thompson, started for the Commander islands on the British warship Satellite. Dr. Jordan said that it might be necessary for the Satellite to run down to Hakodati on Yeddo island, Japan, to coal, and in that case he would take a steamer from there, as his work in the Behring sea would be completed. If he should return by the steamer, he is expected to reach Seattle about October 1, and home by the 5th. His private secretary, G. A. Clark, will remain a month longer on the work of the Sealing Commission, returning about November 1. Dr. Jordan wrote that the problems with which the commission had to deal had been found much more difficult and puzzling than the members had expected, but that the investigation had proved of great interest scientifically and gave promise of being of immense economic value. The commission believed that the work will settle the question of the cause of the destruction of the seal herd and lead to steps that will restore the sealing industry to its former importance.

ACTION FOR CONDEMNATION. Action for condemnation of the seized sealing schooner Aurora was begun in the Admiralty court yesterday by Messrs. Davis, Peck & Lupton, on behalf of the Imperial government. The plaintiff charge against the vessel is that she contravened the Behring sea act by using her arms for sealing purposes in the Behring sea. Messrs. Drake, Jackson and Helmecken are the defence. The crew of the Aurora were paid off yesterday.

MARINE NOTES.

A relic of the sad fate which befel the British bark Cadzow Forest after sailing from Portland, Ore., was brought from the north by the steamship Danube, Capt. Meyer, arriving on Sunday evening. The treasure, for such it is regarded by the many friends of those who were lost and have heard of its finding, is a life preserver, which was previously reported to have been found on shore of Prize island by the Danube in April last. The Danube came in heavily laden, her cargo comprising 20,801 cases of salmon, of which 5,077 cases are from the Standard Cannery, 5,284 from the Cannery, 3,900 from the Lowe Inlet, 5,000 from the Whannock, 2,000 cases from the Rivers Inlet. As a cargo of 132 storages. Among the passengers the steamer brought 43 first former are several canneries. The Danube is a second time. Among the four miners from the Tom creek mine, Omineca. The Danube passed the Barabara Boscovitz and Tees on her return trip, both having been on their way north for salmon cargoes. The Danube came to land Bishop and Mrs. Ridley, who return to the North was hastened by the return of the vessel, which was, however, relieved as he neared home. Mr. Spencer has entered into a new industry at Alert Bay—that of canning fish. His salmon cannery at Alert Bay is used for the purpose and the business of the cannery is being carried on a sandy shore which is subjected to tidal changes.

When hundreds were gathered on the outer wharf watching for the R.M.S. Empress of China from Vancouver last evening, the Alaskan mail steamship City of Topeka arrived from the North. She had on board a big crowd of passengers. Few, however, landed at Victoria, among them a Yukon miner named John Smith. There was considerable mail brought by the steamer, including a small amount from Ounakaka, which is no doubt from sealing schooners. Yukon, as up to the date of the Topeka's departure for the South the Canadian mail carrier had not reached the coast. The Alaskan exchanges which were brought by the Topeka contained very little news of interest. The Alaskan says: "A vessel, the name of which we have not been able to ascertain, will leave Cook Inlet on the 1st proximo, conveying all those who desire to leave the locality to Sitka, where she will probably arrive in time to catch the outgoing mail steamer."

Late on Sunday night the steamship Umatilla got in from San Francisco, bringing gold and silver, 116 bags of freight, and 14 cabin and eight steerage passengers. Sailing from here on the Walla Walla last evening were the following: Miss L. Doe, Miss A. Doe, Miss W. D. Dalton and child, Chas. G. Mrs. A. M. Gross, Thos. Caldwell, Mrs. A.

Mable, Mrs. E. H. O'Neill and child, Mrs. S. Miller and children, and Mrs. L. Koche.

H. M. S. Comus got aground in Baynes Sound on Wednesday, during thick weather caused by smoke fog, says the Nanaimo Free Press. So dense was the "combination" that a torpedo boat attempted to go from the Comus to a Densman Island, who thought he knew the road. However, he missed it, and it took the amateur pilot just 24 hours to make the round trip of 20 miles and return to the steamer, which, however, had to be towed off without any apparent injury.

The next steamship on the Northern Pacific steamship company's line to arrive will be the Braemar. A change has been made in the time card which has been issued by the American department. According to that schedule the next steamer to sail from the Orient would be the Tacoma, but they now advise that the Braemar before the Tacoma sails. This makes two "extra" trades between the Olympia and the Tacoma, and evidently shows that Oriental trade is on the increase. The Braemar sailed from Hongkong at noon on August 25, and ought to arrive by the 20th of this month. The Tacoma is due here the 28th.

A report comes from Port Townsend that the Topeka will now be taken off the Alaskan route, the Mexico taking her place owing to the Mexican revolution. Tug Hope left for Vancouver last evening with the German bark Marie Berg in tow.

ACTIVITY AT ALBERNI.

Inspection of Mines by H. Pellet Harvey—Contract Awarded for Road Building.

Stamp Mill for Mineral Creek—Forest Fires in the Neighborhood.

ALBERNI, Sept. 14. — (Special) — H. Pellet Harvey, of Vancouver, metallurgist, arrived in town and left at once with George Brown to inspect the Missing Link, Champion, Ace of Spades, King Solomon and Bledsoe Creek mines.

F. B. Pemberton, of Victoria, has arrived here and has let the contract for building the graded road to the new townsite.

Work on the erection of the building of the stamp mill at Mineral Creek is about completed, and the boiler will be in a permanent position.

Fires are still raging around Mineral Hill and the Alberni townsite. The Quadra Mining Co. have finished surveying all their property. The Maude left yesterday morning with a large number of people.

VOLCANIC MOUNTAIN.

The Enormous Ore Bodies at Boundary Creek Being Developed.

The Olive Mining & Smelting Company Intend Building a Large Smelter.

Mr. Wm. Blewett, the well known mining man and one of the owners of the Van Ande, is back from a trip to the Boundary Creek country and leaves for Texada island this morning. He is thoroughly satisfied with the splendid showing the Van Ande has made, and now that development work have proved the richness and quantity of the ore machinery is to be placed in position, and as the mine opens up the working force will be added to just as speedily as there is room for more men.

Mr. Blewett is one of the largest owners in the wonderful Volcanic mines at Boundary Creek which have just been taken hold of by the Olive Mining and Smelting Co. with a capital of \$20,000. Judge Shope, of Chicago, is president. J. C. Manley is vice-president, and H. W. Treat, of Chicago, is secretary and treasurer.

The mines—of which there are five, including the Volcanic, Iron Cap and Wolverine—are on a regular mountain slope of ore, 800 feet wide and 1,300 feet high, running from \$10 to \$80 in gold, silver and copper. R. W. Brown discovered this wonderful mountain some 12 years ago. Mr. Blewett says, and has gone on the extent of \$12,000 or \$15,000. Brown is better known as "Crazy" Brown, because nobody would believe that he had had such an enormous body of ore as he told of. He was laughed at for his pains, and could get no response to his property till Mr. Blewett went there a year ago to take a look at it. Mr. Blewett wants it distinctly understood that fact, he is a singularly capable man, and what is more, does not touch whiskey, tea or coffee. Mr. Blewett when he saw the place was impressed by the enormous possibilities of the mines, and the Olive company is the result. The mines are in Brown's land, three or four miles from the boundary line and eight miles from the coast. Incidentally Mr. Blewett thinks that the Boundary Creek is the centre of a fine mineral country and has mining camps all around it. The tract of the vein is the quantity of ore building quarters for 100 men and will pay 40 miners at work at once developing. The ore is of a smelting character, the pay stack going 9½ in copper, 425 in gold and 11 to 14 ounces in silver. How wide the vein is not yet been determined. So great is the quantity of ore in sight that Mr. Blewett states that a company feel justified in erecting a smelter with 500 tons capacity.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOLDEN CARIBOO.

Hydraulic Mining Near Quesnelle—Major Dupont's Enterprise—Rich Finds on the Bonaparte.

Quartz Properties on Burns Mountain—Big Incorporation for Extensive Placer Mining.

(From the B. C. Mining Journal.)

The Major Dupont party, consisting of Messrs. Dupont, Hunter, Bell, Harvey and Nickson, have left for Quesnelle Forks to decide upon the proposed operations on the dam across the foot of Quesnelle lake for the purpose of reservoiring the water of the lake, thereby drying the bed of the river from Quesnelle lake to the Forks of the Quesnelle, a distance of about ten miles. Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., who is an engineer of experience and reputation, will have charge of the work. Mr. H. P. Bell will be consulting engineer. Major Dupont said yesterday: "We shall push the work as fast as we can to advantage and hope to have the dam in operation by the early spring. The plans have been submitted to eminent authorities, among others Abernethy of London, and they are found to be complete and carefully made. The shareholders of the company are mostly in England, although Mr. Peterson is a large shareholder. It is at his expense that the diving and other operations were conducted on this river some three years ago, the grand results of which have no doubt aided very materially in bringing about the present successful issue. Mr. Peterson has bonded the North Fork for up to six figures. River-bed mining is evidently coming to the front. The method of working the bed of the river has not as yet been decided upon. There is no room for doubting that the bed of the South Fork is rich in gold. The company expect to expend two hundred thousand dollars in putting in the dam and getting the water under complete control.

The Island mountain quartz claims are being looked after and work shows them to be of great value.

In regard to the Big Valley creek, of which work Mr. Wm. Adams is in charge, Major Dupont said: "I am in receipt of samples of the gold taken out of the tunnel now being driven by Mr. Adams. Each set shows an increase in the amount of gold carried and the outlook is very promising. We expect where we find the bedrock to find a good pay, and have without doubt a very valuable property."

To Major Dupont much credit is due for inducing so many English capitalists to become better acquainted with this section. Undoubtedly from the results of the visit of those in company with Major Dupont other propositions will be taken up and money procured to place them on a successful basis.

The Colonel Fishback party, consisting of eight persons, came down Monday and are more than pleased with the results of their investigation of the placer mines owned by the company. Large quantities of the gold ore have been put in on the Maude mine and also on the Fishback. The 20 miles of dredging ground on the Quesnelle river will not be commenced until after work is advanced on the hydraulic claims. The company is incorporated for \$5,000,000. Thomas Robin, who has been working for nearly a year on a drift on Lovett creek, a tributary of Lightning creek, and his partners have the drift in nearly 400 feet, and the indications are good that when bedrock is reached pay will be found as it has in all of the creeks in the immediate vicinity.

W. McIntosh, of Buckingham, Quebec, went up on Friday to commence work on the Burns mountain quartz properties, owned by himself and associates. There is no question of the richness of the quartz of that section. The extent is not yet thoroughly known, but it is fair to presume that large bodies of ore will be shown by proper work.

With the exception of a few claims hydraulic mining near Barkerville is at a standstill for want of water. Some of the claims have not been able to clean up. There are, however, very few men in town who are unemployed, all seeming to find work with the Cariboo Gold Fields Company, who now employ over 50 men.

R. J. Brigham, for the past two seasons superintendent of the Victoria mine at Quesnelle Forks, says the mine is beyond any doubt valuable. Work on a large scale will be inaugurated next spring. Mr. Brigham says that the hydraulic mines of Cariboo are very rich and extensive and will compare favorably with California's best. Mr. Brigham speaks very highly of the lately acquired properties of the British North-west Mining Company and other properties down the Quesnelle. He also speaks well in a general way of the Horsey country.

Mr. John Sawyee, an old prospector and miner, who has been doing work this season on Pine creek with half a dozen associates, came down with the company's pack train this week, and will soon go down the Thompson across the mountains to Hope, where they will winter their animals. The work done this season was to sink about 90 feet in rock on Pine creek, intending to get down 20 feet deeper than drilled out for the next season, when the company intend to resume work. Pine creek was one of the rich creeks worked in early days on the surface. What the bedrock carries is only judged by the surroundings, but the chances seem good for finding rich ore. Mr. Sawyee does not intend coming back himself to Cariboo, but will leave the work on Pine creek to his company to look after, he intending to go on a little trip to the Arctic slope. His intention is to go to Fort Wrangle, up the trail from there 100 miles, then a short-cut the route 240 miles, and get across to the headwaters of the Saskatchewan.

Mr. Sawyee came down by Goose party as likely to make a good showing yet this season, although he has been greatly delayed by high water.

Chinese company are also at work and apparently making money on Goose creek.

On the Bonaparte river about sixteen

miles north of Ashcroft, four hundred acres of ground has been located for mining purposes by the English syndicate referred to some weeks ago as doing some prospecting in that section. The mountains are covered with red, blue and yellow material, composed of decomposed porphyry, diorite and slate, the peculiar coloring being caused by the oxidation of the iron contained in the rock surface. By examination and prospecting, fissures were found that carried quartz bearing silver. Sinking on these ledges goes to bear out so far would increase in silver as the ledges says at first ran only a few ounces, but after sinking about thirty feet ore running sixty ounces in silver has been found, and a few days ago some quartz rich in galena and carrying as high as 200 ounces of silver per ton was encountered.

Work on the mines in the vicinity of Lillooet is progressing and the showing is very satisfactory. The company have sent a couple under bond have a force of 25 men at work, and have a good body of ore in sight. Several hundred tons of ore on the dump looks well, and is said to give good returns in gold. On the Golden Eagle the last reports are that in the end of the 30 foot drift a solid body of ore, showing gold freely, is in sight.

Two men who went up with the Colonel Wright party to Omineca came down last week. They give a good report of that section as a mining country, and report that the party are all well and have gotten along well with their work.

It is reported that the Ginnabar Mining Company at Sayona's Ferry has ordered a complete plant from San Francisco, and will manufacture on a large scale. The mines of British Columbia consume annually a large amount of quicksilver, and the demand will increase enormously in the province for years to come.

THE VACCINATION COMMISSION.

To the Editor:—So long ago as May 1880 the British government, in deference to an ever widening demand, appointed a royal commission to inquire into the subject of vaccination, and the working of the vaccination laws. The commission was composed of men of acknowledged eminence in medicine, and to parliamentary practice and law. The late Lord Chancellor, Baron Herschell. Nevertheless its constitution gave great satisfaction to anti-vaccinationists, for it did not include a single representative of the weaker side, the most confident hardly dared look for a report in any way favorable to his views. It was generally expected that the inquiry would be of short duration, and that the contention of the opponents of vaccination would be found to have so little foundation in fact that the question would be disposed of, once and for all, in accordance with the existing laws.

After a while, however, it began to be whispered that all was not well with the commission; that official medical witnesses had broken down badly in cross-examination; that official medical figures had been tried and found wanting; and worst of all, that the case presented by prominent anti-vaccinationists was of such weight and strength as to stagger the commission. Scientific testimony, too, of an adverse nature was put forward by Professors Creighton and Crookshank in a fashion that admitted of no reply from vaccinators. To make a long story short, the hearing of evidence alone, instead of taking a few weeks or months, occupied something like five years, and the consideration of the report has taken two years more. Some time ago the commissioners, in response to pressure from all sides, issued a interim report in which they unanimously recommended the abolition of repeating penalties for the non-vaccination of each child, which was equivalent to giving up the most oppressive feature of the compulsory laws. And now we have the final report, practically recommending the abolition of compulsion altogether.

This sounds the death knell of vaccination in England, for the idea of the British workman will have his children vaccinated, save under the most drastic compulsion, can only be looked upon as a joke. Seven years ago such a report as the commission has issued was not even dreamt of by the most sanguine anti-vaccinator. Time, however, brings its revenges in this as in other matters. Wm. GREIG.

Victoria, Sept. 12, 1896.

Kind Words Come From Public Institutions.

As Well As From Private Individuals.

All Classes and Creeds Praise Paine's Celery Compound.

Public institutions throughout Canada as ready to acknowledge the marvelous virtues of Paine's Celery Compound as private individuals. For many years, a large number of our public, benevolent and religious corporations have used Paine's Celery Compound for the benefit of old and young, and if it made by the inmates, scores of the letters would prove interesting and sustaining. In institutions like those referred to, where hundreds are cared for every year, all have been made well and strong by Paine's Celery Compound, which the physicians of these institutions were unable to cure by the ordinary means.

To-day this grand curing work is still going on in many of the largest and most prominent of our public places, and no other medicine will be tolerated but Paine's Celery Compound, which shows the esteem and confidence in which the medicine is held.

One of these noted institutions which has given testimony for Paine's Celery Compound is the immense conventual educational home on the St. Lawrence, near Montreal, and known as the Convent of the Holy Names. The ladies of this house write as follows:

"We feel it a duty to add our testimony in favor of your 'wonder-working' Paine's Celery Compound. Many Sisters, lessened and indigested, have been completely relieved after taking it."

"We shall strongly recommend its use in store health, and give tone and vigor to the nervous system."

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