FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892. NORLE WOMEN.

A visitation such as that of the smallpox epidemic is not altogether bad. It affords many persons in the community to which it comes the opportunity of showing that they them best did not give them credit for pos-have actually, as will be seen by sessing. To their nearest friends they apthe wages of men who have been hired by the Health Department in different capacities. They proved to be courageous, self-sacrificing, kind, considerate and indefatigable in the service of others. This has been the case with the nurses of the Jubilee Hospital who volunteered to attend the patients in the meanness of withholding the porn men's pay is simply unutterable. Even if there were a doubt—which there is not as to whether the City is responsible for the service of that would, be required of them would be most offensive. Smallpox is a lotteness. The task of attending a smallpox patient is in every way as unpleasant a one as the professional nurse has to perform. Yet, dangerous as it is, and offensive and difficult as it is, and offensive a peared altogether unheroic, but when the the wages of men who have been hired by time of trial came, qualities and virtues the Health Department in different capaciageously undertook to perform it. And nobly have they done their onerous and most disagreeable duty. From the evening in which they prepared the station for the reception of the patients until to-day, they have exerted themselves to do all that car be done to mitigate the sufferings and to aid in the recovery of those who have been entrusted to their care. Never was unpleasant work more cheerfully or more efficiently done. The nurses have never wearied of well-doing, and those who have been under their care are loud in their praise of these kind and gentle nurses. The attendant physicians speak of them in the highest terms. Their directions are carried out by them intelligently and faithfully and they cheerfully admit that the con valescents are as much indebted to the nurse for good attendance, as they are to the physician for skilful medical treatment.

The Jubilee quarantine station, instead of being the noisome, disorderly place that the pest houses of small towns generally are is airy, clean and neat. This is, in a very great measure, owing to the nurses being women who have an instinctive hatfed of dirt and untidiness. With such male at tendants as could be procured here, n matter how skilled and how strict the supe vision might be, the place would have very different appearance and the patient

would be very differently treated. The community is under a deep obliga tion to these five ladies who have risked s much and worked so hard for the sick and the suffering. Their services have bee such as money could not secure. Their sense of duty must have been, indeed, strong, and their love of their professio very great when they undertook so formidable a task as attending the sick in the Jubilee quarantine station. We trust that their services will be appreciated. It is really impossible to give them too much credit for the work they have done and the sacrifices they were prepared to make. All honor, then, we say, to these noble women

PASSIVE OBSTRUCTION.

Alderman Lovell's letter to the Times of Friday shows the intelligent reader what a deplorable part the Board of Health is Smallpox. Instead of taking the initiative in what is being done, instead of being foremost in devising measures to stop the progress of the disease, and taking the lead in all the unprofessional part of the work as it is its plain duty to do, it lags behind and contents itself with placing obstructions in the way of the men that are forced to do the work which its members have neither the intelligence nor the energy to undertake.

Mr. Lovell gets a requisition from Dr. Hasell for clothes. He consults His Worship the Mayor about this order. The Mayor asks " who is this Dr. Hasell that is giving orders?" We are surprised that the Mayor was not ashamed to ask such a question. As Mayor of the city, and Chairman of the Board of Health it was his duty t know what was going on at the suspect station. It was also his duty to see that provision was made for all its requirements. If he were as zealous and as active as the importance of the crisis requires him to be, he would have made the intervention of Dr. Hasell unnecessary. Just now it looks very much as if the small-Mayor Beaven's obstruction, instead of with his help.

"Rumor," Alderman Lovell states, "says early in this week there were over 90 persons, all told," at the station. This is a nice confession for a member of the Board of Health to make—the Board with whom the preservation of the health of the city is entrusted. What would be thought if the manager of a bank who informed the manager of a bank who informed the business"? Would not such a manager soon be told that it was never intended that the hank should be run by "rumor," and that it is a manager's business to manage. That is a manager's business to manage. That silly sentence about rumor, if Mr. Lovell will please deduct, if you settle with these in Vancouver.

I alling satisfaction at that time, to present their claims at the Treasury.

As _______, and _______ to our contemporary, what is wrong and tyrannical in Victoria is right and necessary in Vancouver. only understood its real significance, is a most emphatic confession of imbecility on the part of the local Board of Health which he represented, and for which he was writing. It is the business of the Board of Health to look after see that it is nearly time that they de- his efforts to benefit the citizens, from the that suspect station and to provide for all pended upon something better than mere organ of the Opposition, are sneers and

one else, is to blame. The action of the their jurisdiction. We trust, too, that are doing to binder him and to decry him, City Council, should have been based upon Victoria expect from them something bet- of immense value. The benefits he is actual knowledge gained while transacting ter, wiser and more public-spirited than the conferring upon his fellow citizens will, we the business of the station, and not upon policy of passive obstruction, which they are convinced, be appreciated and acknowmere "rumor."

The obstruction of the Mayor and the Chairman of the Finance Committee has not stopped at refusing to replace the clothes of persons whose garments were burned by order of the Health Officer. They

July 11th to 21st, Watchman,

W. E. Harris-July 21st to August 5th, employed

Frederick Gilmonr July 25th to August 3rd, Watchman at Ross Bay, ten days at \$2.50\$25 00 Account certified by Alderman Livell, but Mr. Lovell's name scratched off and payment of account refused.

H. F. Sweetzer-July 25th to August 4th, as Watchman, ten days at \$250......\$25 00
Applied to the Mayor, Alderman Lovell,
Mr. Bailey and the City Treasurer, but

could get no satisfaction. John Greenwell-July 20th to August 5th, Guard Ross Bay, seventeen days at \$2 50 \$42 50 Handed certificate to Alderman Lovell,

ho said he had nothing to do with it. Wm. J. Perkins-July 20th to August 5th, and one

day overtime, guard at Ross
Bay, 18 days at \$2.50.......\$45 00
Asked payment from Alderman Lovell,
who said it was no use coming to him. Donald F. McLellan-Guard 7 days, at \$2.50\$17 50

Carpenter, 10 days. Amount not fixed by Dr. Hasell, who gave the certificate. John Chapman—
Guard, 5½ days, at \$2.50......\$13 75
Ten days' carpenter work. Both McLellan and Chapman applied at the City
Hall, but were met with a refusal.

days, at \$2.50

Hired by Dr. Richardson as nurse, and sent by him to the Suspect Station, where he was employed by Dr. Hasell, who has given certificates. Called on Alderman

Hussey, and Glover, who was hired by Mr. Hussey, and Glover, who was hired by Dr. Richardson, were hired by Bailey, and all of them have regular certificates either from Bailey or Dr. Hasel or Dr. Richardson, saying that the amounts claimed by them have peen earned and are due. Frederick Taylor—

Hired by Bailey and Sheppard on 13th
July; worked at Jubilee Quarantine
Station as outside guard for 19 days at
\$2.50 per day—\$47.50 due to August 1.

Have applied for payment to Bailey, Alderman Lovell and the Mayor, and have got no satisfaction. Bailey said yesterday (August 5) that no more

Have been working also to date at Jubi lee Quarantine Station. Alderman Lovell said funds had run out and we could not get any until it was voted. eorge Marshall-

Outside guard at Jubilee Quarantine Sta tion; still on duty; \$47 50 due on August 1. Still on duty. Hired under same conditions as F. Taylor.

These men, when they could get i money from the city officials, applied to the Hon. Theodore Davie for aid and counse The Premier was naturally indignant at th pox was being stamped out in spite of way in which the men had been treated. He forthwith wrote the following letter Mayor Beaven:

VICTORIA, B.C., August 6th, 1892. Robert Beaven, Esq., Mayor, Victoria:

Yours truly, (Sgd.)

THEODORE DAVIE, Attorney-General. It is to be hoped that the Mayor and the of Victoria, -and he is succeeding wonderother members of the Board of Health will fully. Yet all that the return he gets for

coard, better known as the Mayor and they will be convinced that the citizens of he has done and is doing the city a service are now nursning

THE NEW PROPOSITION.

The proposition submitted to the Board of Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital by the President at yesterday evening's meeting, in lieu of Mayor Beaven's suggestions, appears to be both reasonable

towards its establishment.

\$70 50 the Hospital organization available for con-He applied to Alderman Lovell, who tigious diseases is, we submit, a remarkably good feature of Mr. Davies' proposition. If, when the smallpox broke out in this city, a station in connection with the Jubilee Hospital had been ready to receive the patients, in which they would receive careful tients, in which they would receive careful quires no prophetic vision to see that attendance and skillful treatment, would not the citizens have been spared much people of the United Kingdom. anxiety and alarm, and also an indefinite amount of loss? As we have seen, it is almost impossible for the disease to spread from a patient treated in a properly managed hospital, whereas a case treated, ter would have convinced the editor of the even for a short time, in a pri- Times that there is no truth whatever in vate house is certain to be the statement that "Everything in conneca centre of contagion. If the citizens knew tion with supplies, the employment of men, that there was a hospital to which to send etc., for health purposes, is in a hopeless those who had caught the smallpox, where muddle." Our contemporary ought to have they would be humanely and intelligently known that the Jubilee Quarantine Station treated, they would be glad to send patients is under the management of the Presicent to it. But people have a horror of the pest and Directors of the Jubilee Hospital. They house, and will not send those whom they were given charge by special agreement love to it unless under compulsion. We with the Mayor. It might have been safely a system of sewers for the city, it might be verily believe that if such a smallpox hospital as is outlined in Mr. Davies' proposal pital, or any other institution under the were established in or near this city, a direction of Mr. Joshua Davies, President smallpox visitation such as that from which of the Jubilee Hospital, would not be allowthe city is now suffering would be the next ed to get into a "hopeless muddle." He being of such a nature that it can be of no thing to an impossibility. We do not is a capable business man and it may be use to the city until it is completed, it think that if proper care were taken as to taken for granted that any conthe situation of the contagious diseases hos- cern of which he has the oversight will be go on with it in such a way as to prevent a pital and other matters, the fact that a conducted on business principles. As a smallpox patient might now and again be matter of fact this is the case. The extreated in it would detract in the slightest penditure connected with the station is sysdegree from the usefulness of the Jubilee tematically and accurately administered. Hospital, or injure its reputation. The Proper account is kept of every article puroffer to take care of all smallpox patients chased and of every expense incurred, and of no immediate advantage to the citizens

> if Mr. Davies' proposition is acceded to, ments of the city government are not more \$27 75 will take care of the indigent persons who carefully kept than are those of the Hos are pronounced by competent physicians pital station. Mr. Davies considers that he proper subjects for hospital treatment. It is plain to every one that the hospital which the business is done, and he there. diseases and which will afford accommoda- no confusion and no room for dispute. tion from the revenue of the city. That the plies for health purposes "is in a hopeless hospital, for what it has already done for muddle," most probably repeated, without the poor, has received but little acknow- inquiring into its accuracy, the assertion of ledgment from the Corporation is a reproach some disgruntled official, who spoke at ranto it. It is its duty to attend to the wants dom and without any knowledge of the of the city's deserving poor, and when it facts. accepts, without acknowledgment, from a It is fortunate for the city that the busi charitable institution, the service which it ness of administering the affairs of the the institution which is obliged to beg for President and directors of the Jubilee Hos-

near the contagious diseases hospital is best medical treatment, and they have been judicious. The crematory ought to have carefully nursed. In fact, in every stage of been erected and in operation long ago. the disease they have been properly attend-But the civic authorities have been about ed to, and we venture to say that when the that like they would be about hospital mat- day of settlement comes, there will be no ters if they had charge of them, shamefully ground of complaint, either on the score of dilatory and neglectful. We are glad that the book-keeping of the station or of ex-Mr. Davies has made his proposition. If it travagance. is not agreed to it will give rise to discussion that may be productive of good results.

A POOR RETURN.

The Times is sometimes more amusing than the best of the comic papers. Its inonsistencies and its journalistic gyrations are irresistibly funny. One of them is yesterday's leading article intended to be very evere on Dr. Davie. As our readers know, Officer fits, time and again, for the arbitthe manager of a bank who informed the stockholders by letter that "rumor said that there were so many clerks employed in the institution, and that it did so much business"? Would not such a manager soon be told that it was never intended that the bank should be run by "rumor" and thet bud for it to say about Dr. Davie's way of enforcing that regulation. Well, in the leader we have alluded to, the Times goes for Dr. Davie in fine style for not pursuing the same course in Vancouver. According to our contemporary, what is wrong and burnt. This was the only part of the their obstructiveness. If there is any untertainty or confusion with respect to the murdered and his body thrown out of the window. An ambulance assistant was sprinkled with carbolic acid, wrapped in cloths, soaked in petroleum, and burnt. Some of the assistants saved their lives by hiding themselves in the coffins which were

Dr. Davie has been for the last month exerting himself, night and day, with body and with mind, to stamp the smallpox out its wants, and if there are more employes "rumor" to find out what is being done to abuse, and from the Corporation opposition there than are needed the Board, and no stamp out the smallpox ir the city under and obstruction. Still, in spite of all they

AN EDIFYING ANALYSIS.

The composition of the newly elected

by Mr. Davies' plan the Hospital would maintain its provincial character, and its quesfulness, in that respect, would, in the hospital would have been also as a second would, in the hospital would have been also as a second would, in the hospital would have been also as a second would have been also

After the general elections in 1885 Mr. Gladstone had 334 followers, and Mr. Parnell 86, while the Conservatives numbered only 250, and yet within a year the relative strength of the parties was reversed. It re-

NOT A MUDDLE.

A very little inquiry in the proper quarin the same way as those afflicted with any the President is prepared at any time to the Council is not prepared to go on with

ought to render, it is the "pauper" and not quarantine station was undertaken by the what it ought to give without solicitation. pital. The smallpox patients have been The proposal to place the City Crematory | well taken care of. They have received the

The care of the sick being taken off the hands of the Local Board of Health, all that and reached Russia. Very little was heard it had to see to was the disinfection of of its ravages in the semi-barbarous coun houses and the isolation of suspects. This tries of the east, but when it reached Russis was a very important duty, and how was it we hear of the commotion it created. The done? Both the Mayor and the City seizures and deaths are counted by the Health Officer declared that the suggestions thousand. The ignorant inhabitants of of the Provincial Health Officer for carry- some towns believing the stories that were ing out section 4 of the Health Regulations raised by designing or panic-stricken per were unreasonable and impracticable. The sons, became enraged, turned upon the Board of Health has never heartily co- health authorities and the aid of troops had the Times has given the Provincial Health operated with the Provincial Health Officer to be called in to protect the nurses and in administering the affairs of the suspect physicians. In one place it was said that rary manner in which he has carried out the station. They could not or would not manage the doctors had poisoned the patients; i of the business they were required directly and in detail to administer, and this is the only part about which there are disputes and misunderstandings.

Saddenly Prestrated, MRS, J. N. VAN NATTER.

MOUNT Brydges, Ont. A FOOLISH CHARGE.

The Toronto Empire of the 29th very effectually disposes of the charge of the New York Tribune and repeated by the Oregonian, that Canada has discriminated sgainst the United States in the matter of tolls on coal-laden vessels. This is what the Empire says:

urge upon the Government of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other canals on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion. This equality has been granted, at d the regulation in question applied to both nations. But to cap the climax of absurdity, so far as the Tribune is concerned it is only peasant to the Austrians are taking active precautions.

icans and Canadians on equal terms, the

In Ireland the led its own, the le party being reil 85 in 1886, to 80 me following sumrength of parties in that at Sault Sie. Marie, is less than a mile lution: in length, with a single look, and Canada is now constructing one on her own side of the river, which, when fluished, will render us independent of this. The St Clair Flats canal is simply a dredged channel of some few hundred yards in length and even if not or Canada and the state of the s in length, and even if not on Can-adian territory, Canada could dredge another channel for herself. The Canadian system, on the other hand, embraces no less than seven distinct canals, comprising 71 miles of artificial navigation. The Welland canal is 262 niles long, with 26 locks; while canal is 202 miles long, with 2 locks; white the St. Lawrence canals comprise the Galops, 75 miles, with 3 locks; the Rapide Plat, 4 miles in length, with 2 locks; Farran's Point, 4 mile, with 1 lock: Cornwall, 11½ miles, with 6 locks; the Beauharnois, 11½ miles, with 9 locks, and the Lachine, 11½ miles, with 9 locks, and 11½ mil 8½ miles, with 5 locks, and the Lactine, 8½ miles, with 5 locks. All of these Canadian canals are absolutely necessary to the navigation of the chain of lakes and rivers, and, being wholly within Canadian territory, the United States could construct nothing to take their place.

SLOW WORK

The course which the City Council i oursuing with respect to sewer constructions changeable, inconsistent and unbusiness like. Its members seem not to be two day together of the same mind about the mat ter. Having once undertaken to construct supposed that, as a matter of course, they would decide upon some definite plan of proceeding with the work, and then go of with it until it is completed. The work might be concluded that the Council would large expenditure of money being for any length of time useless. But they have not taken this common sense course. Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been expended on the sewers. The work done is other infectious disease will, we think, be submit the accounts to the examination of the construction, and by the way in which of course it is assumed that the hospital, if Mr. Davies' proposition is acceded to, ments of the city government are not more in a state of uncertainty. Objections is plain to every one that the hospital which the business is done, and he there out at arm's length, and that he is between out at arm's length, and that he is between sod turned. What is the secret of the object of the objec struction? Have the obstructionists ends sophisticated persons will wonder how in the Nors.—All of these men, with the exception and treatment to the sick poor of the The Times reporter who made the state.

The Times reporter who made the state of their own to gain by keeping back the work and throwing it into confusion, or are they mere ignorant blunderers who are talking about what they do not understand, and meddling without having the faintest idea of the consequence of their meddlesomeness? Are they selfish and unscrupulous schemers or mere jacks-in-office who, to show their importance, abuse their little brief authority by hindering and spoiling a business which they ought to aid and advance? Whether they are schemers blunderers it is time they were told, very plain terms, that the citizens have had enough of them, and are not disposed any longer to tolerate either their trickery or their stupidity.

THE CHOLERA'S ADVANCE. The cholera which broke out in Norther

India but a short time ago has been travelling steadily ever since in a westerly direct tion. It passed through Tartary and Persia

hiding themselves in the coffins, which were standing ready, and by feigning illness when the people carried the coffins out. This occasioned the report that the doctors had put living patients into the c ffins, and had allowed many to be buried alive. The rabble marched noisily to the churchyard, where they dug out nine of the most-re-cently interred coffins, broke them open, and examined the bodies. The sufferers who were dragged out of the hospital into the street, died almost without exception.

newspapers admit that there have been proper officer, to be called the Health Officer, whose duty it shall be to provide that the Institution, has another charge against are Government. It is that involved in the owering of the toll on coal passing west the mortality to be far exceeding anything that it is all and the Health Officer, whose duty it shall be to provide that the Local Boards carry out the Orders in Council and generally to perform such the mortality to be far exceeding anything cill may direct in respect to the time of the toll of the tol

Tribune is concerned, it is only necessary to say that this arrangement was only made experimentally for a single season, was not renewed at the expiration of the year, and is not now in force. Yet this reason, miserably weak as it is, even if in force now, is given as a basis for retaliation!"

Leutenant-Governt in respect to cer many in that country to be inevitable. The report that the cholera had broken out in control of the year, and is not now in force. Yet this reason, miserably weak as it is, even if in force now, is given as a basis for retaliation? With regard to the comparative length and it is hoped that the stringent quaran cholera has not yet reached western Europe, and importance of canals opened to Amerand which are rigidly enforced, will stay the progress of the disease.

Whether the cholera has spread in an easterly direction from the place of its origin, there are but few means of knowing. In central and eastern and south-eastern Asia there is an immense silent region The press and the telegraph enable us to trace the progress of the disease through lands which are civilized, or partially civilized, but in the region where there are no telegraph lines and where there is not a free press or any press at all, to chronicle the events of the time, no one can tell what is the outbreak of the smallpox. Whenever haprening. Whether or not, therefore, the the diease disappears, or whencholera has been travelling towards the ever the Lieutenant-Governor shall de Pacific as well as towards the Atlantic is cide that the danger has passed not yet known. Yet we on this side of the away, there is no longer a Provincial Health continent of North America are quite as Officer, and the Orders-in-Council under deeply interested in the progress of the which he acted become inoperative. cholera towards the Pacific coast as we are in its advance to western Europe through Russia. Let us hope that it is not powers when the province is threatened travelling east and that it will not reach China or Japan, or any other Asiatic country with which we have direct communica-

OUR NEAREST NEIGHBOR.

There is a great deal said and written bout the planet Mars just now. Mars is our next neighbor in the solar system, and s only about forty millions of miles distant. t, or perhaps we should say "he," is just now in a very favorable position for observation from the earth, and the astronomer are trying to find out all they can abou him. The Earth and Mars for about a month travel round the sun in the san direction and in view of each other, so the astronomers will have plenty of time to see all that can be seen of him, and talkers and writers who do not know much about astronomy will have plenty of opportunitie to manufacture theories and make guesse about the neighboring planet, whether he is marks discernible, or supposed to be discernible, on his surface are works of art or not, what his climate is, and what propor tion of him is land and what water, whether there are mountains on him or not, and whether his poles are covered with snow and ice or whether they are bare and balo.

When one comes to think that Mars, through the most powerful telescope, ap pears about the size of a ten cent piece held world people can expect to find out so much are again running on time, better organized about a planet so very far off, from an image of it so exceedingly small. It is, indeed, they were before the fire. This, we know, wonderful how much science can tell us about heavenly bodies that are much farther from us than the planet Mars, but ed as almost a public calamity. science smiles a quiet smile when theorists theorise about the inhabitants of Mars, and habited and those who have lived on him may have constructed many wonderful works, but it is vain to hope that man, constituted as he is, and fearfully and wonder fully as he is made, will ever know more about them than he does now.

Mr. Edward S. Holden, of the Lick Ob servatory, says, in a recent communication to the San Francisco newspapers:

It is very easy and very convenient t ther ones water, and to go on to des certain indentions as gulfs, and certain narrow lines as canals, but, so far as I know, there is no absolute proof that the dark parts of Mars are veritably water." And, again:

"It is a curious commentary on the diffi culty of drawing exact conclusions regarding a little planet 4,000 miles in diameter and 40,000,000 miles away, to say that nearly every one of the important appearances on Mars can be explained about as well as supposing the planet to be red hot and to have a very extensive atmosphere, as it is by supposing the planet to be cooled off and to have land and water and This, we take it, is a quiet way of telling

s that we know very little about our next loor neighbor, and that it is questionable whether we shall ever know any more than we do at present-no matter how often we take a peep at him or what instruments we

IGNORANT DEMAGOGISM.

There is a more than usually foolish aricle in yesterday evening's Times, headed More Amateur Czarism. The writer wishes to create the impression that the measures which the Government are taking to stamp out the smallpox are arbitrary and illegal. This is exactly the reverse of science I will gladly bear the expense of the truth. The Government in this very fornia, if made in the next few weeks, to important matter is acting as the law di- study Mars through the great Lick tele rects. We are quite sure that the editor of scope.

heaven. The fire brigade was received with volleys of stones and the cry, "Go back; long life to the cholera."

It can easily be understood that in the "(5) Whenever there is such as provision in the Health Act as the following:

"(5) Whenever there is such as a provision in the Health Act as the following:

The composition of the newly elected House of Commons has been analyzed and re-analyzed. Some of the results are lowering of the toll on coal passing west-striking and interesting. The following striking and interesting. The following statement is taken from the Montreal Gazette of the lst inst. It is ingenious and Gazette of the lst inst. It is ingenious and ment of Her Britannic Majesty engages to agree upon the Government of Canada to the mortality to be far exceeding anything that is allowed to appear in the newspapers. The deadly disease progresses slowly but steadily. Cases have been reported both in the mortality to be far exceeding anything that is allowed to appear in the newspapers. The deadly disease progresses slowly but stemporary nature only, and shall cease steadily. Cases have been reported both in the composition of the distress and duties as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct in respect of sanitary mathematics allowed to appear in the newspapers. The deadly disease progresses slowly but stemporary nature only, and shall cease steadily. Cases have been reported both in the mortality to be far exceeding anything that is allowed to appear in the newspapers. The deadly disease progresses slowly but stemporary nature only, and shall cease steadily. Cases have been reported both in the mortality to be far exceeding anything that is allowed to appear in the newspapers. The deadly disease progresses slowly but stemporary nature only, and shall cease the duties as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct in respect of sanitary mathematics and the mortality to be far exceeding anything that is allowed to appear in the newspapers.

The deadly disease progresses slowly but steadily. Cases have been reported both in the distress and duties as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct in respect of sanitary mathematics and the mortality to be far exceeding anything that the mortality to be far exceeding anything that the mortality to be far exceeding anything that the mortality to be far that is allowed to appear in the newspapers.

The deadly disease progresses slowly but temporary nature only, and shall cease steadily. Cases have been reported both in steadily. Cases have been reported both in St. Petersburg and Moscow, but these have Governor considered advisable or expedient

Lieutenant-Governor may deem expedient in respect to certain sanitary matters,

(c) The regulation of the inspection of dwelling-houses, curtilages, hospitals, gaols and other places, and, generally, to reguate all such other mati soever in relation to or in connection with sanitary matters, which the said Lieuten-ant-Governor-in-Council shall from time to time deem expedient to ordain." These are, as the reader sees, pretty ex-

tensive powers. But the Orders-in-Council issued under this law are not "ukases," but wholesome regulations necessary to preserve the public health in exigencies like the present. It will be observed that the Provincial

Health Officer is a temporary appointment. It is intended that he shall exercise the authority with which the law invests him only so long as the cause which gave it origin exists. That cause, in this instance, is

Intelligent men must see that the law which gives the Government extraordinary with an outbreak of a dangerous disease or when that disease is actually raging in the country, is a wise law, and they must also see that it is the duty of good citizens who have any regard for the welfare of the community, not only cheerfully to obey the law and the Order-in-Council, but energetically to co-operate with the officials of the Government in carrying them out.

The Times in endeavoring to create a prejudice against the Government because it, in a time of danger to the community, exercises the authority with which a wise, and as every one now sees, a necessary law clothes it, is acting the part of an ignorant demagogue who endeavors to gain popularity by denouncing just laws and lawful authority. It differs very little in spirit from the miserable Russians who incite the nob to do violence to the health authorities who are doing their hest to save the ommunity in which they live from being ecimated by the cholera.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company have not sat idle long, ewailing their misfortune. The ashes of the fire which consumed their power house and destroyed much of their very valuable machinery were not cold when they set about vigorously repairing the loss, which, we are glad to know, was not nearly so great as it was at first reported to be.

readers that, through the pluck, energy and enterprise of the company, the street cars will be good news, for the cars are greatly missed, and their stoppage has been regard-The Times yesterday evening said:

"Everything in connection with supplies, about the canals that Schiaparelli imagined the employment of men, etc., for health he saw upon its surface. Mars may be in purposes, is in a hopeless muddle. Not a living soul seems to have the faintest conception of what debts have been incurred. The Times, perhaps, does not see that this is the severest censure which it could possibly pronounce upon the local Board of Health, otherwise the Mayor and City Council, who are supposed to have the management of the health affairs of the city. If the City Health Department admits that it does not know in what position its affairs stand, it confesses its own utter incapacity. It ought to know all about those affairs, and to have them under pertect control. That is its business-the end of its existence. The Archbishop and the Pene.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-Archbishop Corrigan was seen, this morning, at his house in relation to the cable dispatch from Rome, relation to the cable dispatch from Rome, charging him with disrespect to the Pope. He stated that he was perfectly willing to give out for publication the letter which was sent by him and his fellow bishops to his Holiness Pope Leo, and that if his letters give good grounds for the charge of disrespect to the holy father, he (the archbishop) would be willing to stand by it. He declined, however to give out for publication the let-

stand by it. He declined, how-ever, to give out for publication the let-ters which he sent to the Pope previous to June 13, claiming that what he had written to the Pope was his own private business. The Archbishop claims that it is the duty of an inferior officer to keep his superior officers informed as to matters of fact, in officers informed as to matters of fact, in order that his judgment may be clear on matters of moment. This is all he claims to have done to his superior officer, the Pope.

To Study Mars. NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .- P. T. Collier, pro-

prietor of Once a Week, sent the following cablegram yesterday : Schiparelli, Milan,

From the DAILY COLON THE CI Temporary Ser

King's 'bus is once more Esquimalt route, and a nu conveyances are in use on A Close shar

Three young gentlemen Bay narrowly escaped drow on a raft last evening, and the members of the Minni from whom they received e Mrs. Jones, the lady throken in a runaway, Satur as resting quite easily, yest hope is now entertained age, she will rally from the state of the sta

The First Par The first party of surve, it will be to block out the dian Western, left yesterd Mr. R. E. Irvine, C.E., which place they will go no ichan Lake.

The Cariboo Co The election in Caribo the Provincial Legislatur late Hon. Jno. Robson is a place Wednesday, August ation is two weeks earli Grass Fire on S

The congregation of S from church to fight at threatened to spread and dings in the neighborhood. ing in the real of the receive on Saturday, and i night, breaking out violer A Loss Deeply M Mr. I. McDonald, night

Mr. I. McDonald, night local telephone office here, the Old Country, the sad i death of a four-year-old of a family of eight. The been operated upon for car and never recovered from many friends of Mr. McD with him most deeply in h Noods a Much

The River's Inlet settler gistrate during the summer Mr. F. Matthews, a book the canneries, was duly that in case of necessity h in the spring, however, elsewhere, and now the probably appoint some of act, as there are occasions quiring the services of a J A Brave Siv

Charlie Walkus, an Indicame down with Special College and the Chinese prison Inlet, has a certificate fro Gibson, the missionary the the risk of his life, capture derer. Charlie expects with the Capture derer. Fifty dollars of paid by the Capture Company paid by the Canning Comp Game Being Slau

Continual complaints are all parts of the Province thing the law, all sorts of slaughtered. The Provin is endeavoring to enforce the possible, and copies of "eact" have been printed to the province of the p ious conspicuous places.
way the act can be enforce
know of it being violated t

tion, but this few seem i Y. M. I. Quarterly The quarterly meeting of cil, No. 85, Y.M.I., was h of the Bishop's Palace, la Father Van Nevel occu the secretary and treasure ing the institute to be in tion. They were referred committee, and the business. concluded, those present joy themselves with a eches, etc. It was

was one death among the the quarter, that of poor was drowned on the Arm Hunters Huntin The sealing schooner safew days ago, and he parture caused no small to at least five of those during her late succes
The men had not been day morning professed to this score. They enga-the Miller & Bloomfield and the schooner was to with on the point, as wa consul in Victoria. The tory so far, a telegraphic received yesterday afte the fare of the men to 'E

For a New Mr. J. B. Grimshaw, time past been acting a of the Y.M.C A. in night, by the steamer East. Mr. Grimshaw nection with the local the position of general s Westminster Y. M.C.A. however, has for its obj a still more important e mere secretaryship. ceeds direct to Winnip coeds direct to Winnip is to be united in mar McIntosh, of that city. The performed by Rev. First Baptist church, Grimshaw will return making New Westm home. While in Vice has made a host of war in wishing him all pure field of labor, submedict.

A Tour of I A. W. Vowell, super affairs for the provin day, on the Princess Lo inspection to some of the left here, July 18, pany's steamer Islande far as E-sington, callin en route. At E-sing was chartered and wer lotte Islands, where the Clew, Skidegate, a finding everything very Indians doing well I tries are fur seal and shalibut fishing, and thave had very fair suo After returning for After returning