The Colonist.

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BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON, } ELLIS & CO.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

Special Chinese Concessions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12. — Collector Phelps has been notified by the authorities at Washington to admit into this country all Chinese intending to exhibit the products of China at the World's Fair, as well as their employes. "The thing resolves itself down to this," said the collector, "all exhibitors to the Fair will be regarded in the same light by the United States as Chinese embassadors or ministers. They will each be allowed a reasonable number of servants, say about six or eight. These people will be kept in sight by the customs officials. Just as the exhibits, they will still be in bond although they may exhibit them at the Fair. Should the goods be sold they will have to pay duty on them when an accounting is called for by the Government after the Fair. So will the servants have to be accounted for."

Health Precautions at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12 —The schooner Alahoe, bark Harvester, and barkentine W. H. Dimond arrived from Hawaii, last night and this morning. The Alahoe had immigrants on board, and the Harvester had one man down with dysentery. Quarantine Officer Wolf Lawlor would not allow any body on board the three ships. The Alahoe and Dimond will be fumigated, and the Harvester will be placed in quarantine for a few days. None of the vessels come from infected ports, but Dr. Lawlor is determined to be on the safe side, and will disinfect every vessel that comes from a foreign port.

Mrs. Harrison's Health.

SARANAC Lake, N. Y., Sept. 12.—A special train came up from Loon Lake for Dr. Trudeau of the Sanitarium. A train was got in shape and a doctor brought from the hotel where he is stopping. As he was stepping on the train a United Press reporter asked him regarding Mrs. Harrison's health, but the doctor refused to talk. Dr. Gardner, Mrs. Harrison's physician, is also at Loon Lake.

Street Car Employes' Union.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—At noon to-day 60 delegates representing unions of street car service employes in 25 cities, met to form an International Union. The organization is being formed under the auspices of the Confederation of Labor, and President Samuel Gompers, of that organization, is present to assist. The car service employes intend to form their organization in a manner similar to the Printers' and Cigarmakers' Union. A life insurance and sick benefit fund will also be provided for, though these features may or may not be established at the outset. The delegates present are from Duluth, Toledo, New York, Detroit, Chicago, Tacoma, New Orleans, Cleveland and many other places.

U. S. Naval Movements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Admiral Gerardi called on Secretary Tracy at the Navy department, to-day, prior to his leaving for San Francisco, where he goes to bring the Baltimore, San Francisco, and Charleston to New York, to take part in the review in April next. The Baltimore will be the flagship of the squadron on the voyage.

A Big Sailing Ship.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The great four-masted ship Roanoke, which was recently built in Bath, Maine, arrived here on her maiden trip, to-day. She is the largest American ship afloat, registering, 3,490 tons, with a carrying capacity of nearly 5,000. Captain Hamilton is in command. She leaves here shortly with a cargo for San Francisco.

Violating the Amusement Ordinance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Justice Blume to-day discharged all the defendant jockeys, starters and employes who had been arrested at Garfield Park a week ago last Friday for violation of the amusement ordinance. He said it puzzled him to know why the police had failed to arrest the principals and owners of the track rather than the small fry.

Indictments Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—James J. West, formerly proprietor of the Chicago Times, against whom three indictments for the fraudulent issuance of Times stock were pending, was set free to-day, and the criminal prosecution against him dismissed. His discharge was due to a failure of the State Attorney's office to comply with the statute concerning a demand by a defendant for trial. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for the offence, but the Supreme Court granted him a new trial.

Divorce Refused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Arthur McKee Rankin, actor, was to-day denied a divorce from his wife, whom he sued on the grounds of desertion.

The Train Robbers.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 13.—A report comes by telephone from Samson's Flat, about 40 miles from here, that Sontag and Evans were met by Detective Witty of Vissalia, and several others, and in the fight that followed Witty was wounded and three others killed.

Mrs. Harrison Worse.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Harrison passed a comfortable day, but her condition is of such a serious character that additional medical aid has been summoned, and a diagnosis of her case will be made as soon as possible.

Royal Mail Steamer Fired On.

PANAMA, Sept. 13.—The Royal Mail steamship Atrato has been fired on three times off Savanilla. To avoid the necessity of her entering the port, a gun boat came alongside and transferred the mails and passengers. The commander of the gun boat then ordered that the steamship leave. The Atrato then went to Carthagena and received similar treatment. She is now at anchor at Colon. The ports are closed against her and all vessels from Europe. Grave fears are entertained that the steamships from New York may bring the cholera infection.

Fatal Train Accident.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A south bound suburban train on the Illinois Central railroad was derailed near the city limits this morning. The rails spread under the the engine and hurled it into an embankment. Engineer John Finn was instantly killed; James Torres, an Italian laborer, who was standing on the embankment, was struck by the engine and killed. The fireman leaped from the cab and escaped injury. A number of passengers were injured, but not seriously.

Behring Sea Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Judge Blodgett left for Washington, last night, to be absent until October 1, during which time he will be engaged on the Behring Sea arbitration case.

A Newspaper Sold.

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—Articles of incorporation of the Telegraph Publishing Company were filed, yesterday, with the county auditor by John Collins, Fred. E. Sander and Homer M. Hill. The capital stock is $100,000. The Telegraph was sold yesterday by its owner and managing editor, Vincent A. Ryan, to the above company. Mr. Hill will assume the business management of the new enterprise, succeeding T. C. Patrick.

The Railway Combine.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.—The Northern Pacific has filed notice of its withdrawal from the Transcontinental Association, following the example of the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific. The grounds given are understood to be that the association under the present circumstances has no permanency, and an amicable agreement touching the Pacific Mail cannot be reached.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL.

He is Likely to Return to London to Resume Clerical Duty.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—It is understood that Archbishop Vaughan has invited Mgr. Thomas John Capel, now in California, to resume work at Westminster. Mgr. Capel was the founder of the Roman Catholic school at Kensington, and was for some time rector of the college for higher studies in the same district. He was celebrated for his power as a preacher and his ability to bring fresh recruits to the church He started a great movement which brought about the conversion of hundreds of British aristocrats and thousands of the middle class His Kensington villa was as fine as a palace, and was a social centre. His garden parties and the brilliancy of his winter receptions were the subjects of the talk of London for many seasons. His zeal, however, is said to have outstripped his discretion, and he became involved in debt, sold his villa to Mrs. Dillon, an American, and retired to more modest quarters, where he took private pupils. Cardinal Manning's displeasure is said to have been the cause of his eventually leaving the country.

TROUBLES OF A HAMBURGER.

Disdaining a Certificate of Disinfection He has to Undergo the Process Over Again.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Herr Klein, a native of Hamburg, but for two years a resident of Berlin, stopped at Erfurt on Sunday, en route to Southern Germany, when it was learned at the hotel in which he took rooms that he had been at Hamburg for months. He refused to enter the fumigation room, but he was thrust in violently by the officials and was subjected to the full process of disinfection. Upon his release he packed his satchel and took the next train for Gotha, scorning even the fumigation certificate which the Erfurt health board offered him. In Gotha the landlord of the hotel at which he stopped became panic stricken when he heard Herr Klein's story of his sufferings in Erfurt, and notified the Health Board that Klein should be examined. Two officials took him in charge, turning a deaf ear to his declaration that he was from Berlin and that he had not been at Hamburg since the plague broke out. They refused to let him go unless he would produce the fumigation certificate from the Erfurt Health Board. When he acknowledged that he had none, they proceeded to fumigate him again. Herr Klein then shook the dust of Gotha from his feet, and started for Italy to escape trouble with the German authorities.

TO STOP IMMIGRATION.

The Steamship Companies will Co-operate in Preventing Further Shipments of Emigrants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—Late this evening, Secretary Foster received a telegram from Collector Hendrickson, of New York, informing him that the steamship companies would cordially co-operate in preventing further shipments of emigrants to the United States from European ports, and, moreover, that they pledged themselves not to attempt any evasion by shipping emigrants as second cabin passengers.

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of China sails for Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong on Sunday next.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Suicide—Mysterious Disappearance—To Be Cathedral Church of the Westminster Diocese.

Release of Suspects at Nanaimo—Arranging for the Release of the Coquitlam.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 12.—The Moodyville Saw Mill Company have allowed saw dust to be dumped into the inlet, and legal action has been taken against them.

A. St. G. Hammersley, president of the Union S.S. Co., reports having made the necessary arrangements for the release of the Coquitlam. Mr. Hastings, of Hastings & Hughes, is proceeding to Sitka to negotiate.

A very large number of final tokens of regard were yesterday laid on the casket of the late Mrs. J. Z. Hall by her friends in life.

The W.C.T.U. hold an "at home" in the market hall on Wednesday in aid of the Orphans' Home.

The staff of Whetham College is being very much improved. Miss McIntosh will teach elocution; Miss Dafoe, drawing, and several other important changes are about to take place.

Louis Hole, a passenger arriving by the Empress of China, and representing Wills' tobacco house, Bristol, England, died on Saturday, and was buried yesterday.

A local paper continues to urge an investigation into the peculiar circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Melvin.

The Haytien Republic has brought in a quantity of flour for the steamer Empress

The steamer Nagasaki has returned from an expedition to catch gulf whales. She came in for supplies. She left on August 20th, and shot three whales, all of which she lost, but it is expected will die. A camp has been located at Blubber Bay, Texada Island, and the company are confident the enterprise will be a financial success. Two men were put ashore at Gulf Point, for insubordination, and came to the city a few days ago by the Etta White.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 13.—The report of the seizure of the Vancouver Belle is still the chief topic of conversation here. A ray of hope still remains that she got away.

Powis and Darrell, who were left ashore by the whaling steamer Nagasaki for insubordination, will sue E. Fader & Co. for $60 each.

"Yon Yonson" was played to big business on account of the favorable report in the COLONIST and the scarcity of shows lately.

The annual report of the W. C. T. U. is very gratifying to its members and the citizens. Many conversions are reported to have been made.

Major Dupont had a conference with Mayor Cope to-day regarding the value of land between Westminster Avenue and Burrard Inlet. Major Dupont will submit a proposition in writing, and the Council will submit a by-law to raise the money to open the avenue through to the water front. The estimated cost of the improvement is $45,000.

The Chilliwack fair takes place on Wednesday.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived this morning with 3,000 cases of salmon from Skeena canneries.

Dr. A. E. Sparks was married to Miss Lavell, daughter of Dr. Lavell, of Kingston, this morning, by Rev. Mr. Maitland.

The North Vancouver Council passed their statute labor by-law, yesterday.

Capt. Couth says he will take action against the Corporation of Nanaimo for false imprisonment.

Another brick and stone block is going up on Granville street.

W. C. Shaw, of Charlottetown, medalist in classics of Dalhousie, who took a post graduate course at Harvard, arrived, to-day, to take the position of classical master of the High school. Mr. Kerr, B.A., of Toronto University, will teach English and moderns.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 12.—Capt. Pittendrigh returned, to-day, from Yale, where he held an inquest on the body found on Saturday. There was a great gash in the head and the body was stripped of clothes, except boots. The body is believed to be that of a man who stole a boat at Kamloops a month ago, and when last seen had entered the Fraser on his trip to death through the canyons.

Cota, the man charged with brutally assaulting his wife, has been remanded. His wife is still in a precarious condition, but will recover.

Findlay McRae, for two years bookkeeper in the Queen's hotel here, committed suicide on Saturday night by jumping from a boat in midstream. He left a letter stating his intention of jumping from a row boat in the middle of the river and trying to swim ashore, but did not expect to accomplish the feat. In case of death, he directed how his personal effects were to be disposed of. The body was recovered and buried, this afternoon. McRae had been in a despondent mood for some time. He was Reeve of Glenelg and Warden of Grey county, Ontario, for some years, and lost his fortune in Manitoba speculations. He leaves a wife and five children in Ontario.

Rev. E. Robson is lecturing in the district on behalf of the St. John's sufferers, and had just finished, Saturday night, at Cloverdale, and the collection was announced, when a fire broke out in J. Talgbraith's store, near the door. The audience rushed out without waiting for the collection, which did not materialize. The store was burned to the ground; loss, $2,000.

The Coquitlam municipality voted $10,000 on Saturday for new roads.

Major-General Herbert has released the Westminster artillery from inspection during his present visit.

The French man-of-war at Esquimalt will be invited here for the exhibition.

Judge McCreight sentenced Geo. McLean, a half breed, to nine months in jail for stabbing an Indian woman named Emma some weeks ago.

A man named Hosto has mysteriously disappeared from the Cosmopolitan Hotel. He had paid a week's board in advance, got his supper and went out. He has not been seen since, and suspicions of foul play have been aroused.

The parish church of the Holy Trinity is to be made the Cathedral Church of the Westminster diocese. An agreement has been drawn up which will be settled by the vestry vote at an early date.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 13.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and General Herbert spent a couple of hours in this city to-day, inspecting the armory and old drill shed. Hon. Mr. Bowell as good as promised a new drill shed. Owing to the shortness of the visit, the Board of Trade could not meet the visitors, and much dissatisfaction prevails in consequence.

A brakeman named Albert was badly mutilated this morning at North Bend by falling off the train. He is not expected to live.

The body of Chas. Munroe, who was drowned in the North Arm on Sunday week, was recovered last evening. The deceased only arrived from Scotland six weeks ago.

David MacLaren, of Ottawa, one of the principal shareholders in the MacLaren-Ross Lumber Co., is in the city. He is accompanied by H. Depencier, general manager of the company. Mr. MacLaren expects that the date of commencing operations at the Westminster and Barnet mills will be fixed before he returns East.

The water commissioners and council have just now a little unpleasantness, the former having taken action in the Rowling injunction case, without first consulting the corporation. The latter, by a motion, requested an explanation, and notified the city solicitors that the city would assume no responsibility, as thousands of dollars were involved in the same should damages be awarded Rowlings.

David Henderson, carpenter and builder, has emigrated to Uncle Sam's domain. Henderson neglected to settle a number of bills before departing, aggregating many hundred dollars. Among those who regret his removal are his landlord, several lumber concerns, half a dozen saloons and a few merchants.

The cash box on the ferry boat was robbed on Monday afternoon. The purser left it in his cabin and discovered the theft an hour or two afterwards. The extent of the robbery is not known.

The following despatch was received today from North Bend: "The inquest on the Indian woman Annie was held here yesterday. The deceased was found in the bush on Saturday morning. She was last seen alive on Thursday night, about nine o'clock, in company with a white man, supposed to be B. Milligan. The only marks of violence found were two long scratches on her right wrist and a deep scratch on the right hand between the first and second fingers. Immediately after the body was found a description of the man was wired to the Constables at Yale and Lytton. Milligan was seen with her on Thursday night on the railway track near the trail leading to the brush. Two men answering to the description were found at Yale and proved to be B. Milligan and his chum, W. Lefferman. When the officer attempted to arrest Milligan he made his escape into the mountains behind Yale. Lefferman was brought back to North Bend and is held awaiting post mortem. Milligan and Lefferman left here on Saturday night by freight train and were put off at Yale. The coroner's verdict accuses Milligan with the crime and Lefferman as being an accessory.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 12.—Mahrer, Wolf & Co. are enlarging their premises and for their large consignment of liquors they have leased the stone warehouse of Hirst Bros.

At the Council meeting this evening a special committee was appointed by the Council to make a thorough enquiry into the operations and financial standing of the electric works. The price now asked is $40,000.

Suspects Couth and Loyd were released yesterday. They appear to be in good health. It is not yet known whether they will take legal proceedings against the city or not.

A large crowd availed themselves of the excursion to Cowichan Gap yesterday. A pleasant trip was had and all enjoyed themselves immensely.

A large party ascended Mount Benson on Saturday and had a splendid view of the surrounding country. The work on the road is being prosecuted, and soon people will be able to drive within easy walking distance of the summit.

Arrived, steamer Umatilla, to load coal at Departure Bay.

The steamer Romulus arrived at 7 this evening, to load Vancouver Coal Company's coal.

The ss. Bushmills sails this evening for Japan.

The ss. Phra Nang sailed this morning.

Ships Columbia and Commodore sailed.

The whist tournament commences in St. Paul's Institute to-morrow night. This time there are two prizes, one prize for ladies and the other for gentlemen. There are quite a number of entries, and the contest promises to be keen and interesting.

NANAIMO, Sept. 13.—The Loyal Golden Lodge, No. 102, Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, are making energetic arrangements to make their excursion to New Westminster, on September 21, the great day of the Royal City Exhibition. The magnificent steamer City of Nanaimo has been chartered.

Many of the older residents would like to visit Mount Benson, but feel the exertion would be too much, but the road which is being laid out will admit them to ride within a comparatively easy distance of the peak of the mountain.

It is generally believed that the by-law introduced last night in the City Council and read a first and second time, to borrow $40,000 for the purchase of the electric light works, will receive the assent of the rate payers. Ald. Ganner, who refrained from voting, remarked, after the meeting adjourned, that if the works were put under the hammer they would not bring $30,000.

Business has shown a slight increase latterly; the last pay list of the Vancouver Coal Co. was the largest for months past, and the next will be much larger. No extra exertions are being made at the mines, and there are still a large number of unemployed. Everyone is confidently looking forward to bright prospects for the winter.

The arrival of the steamer Romulus last night adds about 3,000 tons to the large amount of shipping in the harbor. There are seven sailing vessels at Nanaimo, representing 20,000 tons and about five vessels at Departure Bay, about 15,000 tons.

The s.s. Esperanza, from the north, had on board a party of sportsmen who left on Saturday grouse shooting, a heron and a brace of grouse being the visible results of their outing.

The members of St. Paul's church choir and friends met last night and practised for the Harvest Thanksgiving service of song on the 27th inst. The affair promises to be very successful.

Fire broke out in No. 4 shaft, Wellington, on Sunday, but is confined to a small area. It is thought the mine will be flooded. Piping is being got ready for that purpose.

The special committee of the City Council gave in a report on the Nanaimo Electric Light Works last night, summing up a monthly deficit of $116.

Sheriff McMillan, of Victoria, arrived today for the purpose of serving a writ on the captain of the steamer Bushmills, but arrived too late, as the steamer had left last night for Japan.

Joseph Choeckina, employed at Northfield, had one eye nearly gouged out. A fall of coal struck him on the back of the head, forcing his head down on the loose coal. He left for San Francisco for treatment.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

PLUMPER'S PASS, Sept. 12.—Messrs. J. Heck, W. H. Maadsley, E. Hooson and F. Sturdy were passengers to Victoria on Thursday last.

Messrs. Norris and Stevens of Salt Spring Island paid this place a visit on Thursday last, on their way up to the river canneries.

A complimentary social was given in the Robson Hall on Friday evening the 9th inst., the occasion being the leave-taking of Miss B. Sears, who with Mrs. Sears has been spending the summer here, and who now intends returning to their home in Victoria. There was a large gathering of friends from the neighboring islands, and through the kindness of J. Robson, H. Jack and G. Georgeson, capital music was supplied throughout the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Robson of the Mayne Island House catered on the occasion, and provided tables well laden down with luxuries. Dancing was indulged in till an early hour of the morning, when the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" terminated the pleasant proceedings. Miss Sears, who leaves here on Thursday morning next, will be greatly missed.

J. W. Rudd of Prevost Island returned from Victoria on Wednesday last.

Miss Mary Bennett, who has been on a visit to Ladner's Landing for the past two weeks, returned home on Thursday.

The lady anglers appear to be the most successful here now, especially with the "spoon bait." Mrs. Robson has been the luckiest one so far, having succeeded in landing a salmon on Tuesday evening last weighing 28 pounds, which is the largest caught around here for some time.

Johnny Cook returned from Nanaimo, in the early part of the week, and will make his ranche his headquarters for the winter.

R. Richardson, lately from England, is being employed by the Prevost Island Game Company, to look after their preserves on that place.

John Jack, Richard Conn, Melville and Samuel Collinson, all formerly belonging to the seized schooner Ariel, arrived here by the Yosemite, on Sunday morning last, all looking well and none the worse for their brief Russian sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Grimmer, Miss Mortimer, S Colston, J. Aucterlonie, and J. and E. Hooson came over from Pender Island, on Sunday last.

Rev. Canon Beanlands, of Victoria, was a passenger on the Rithet from this place, on Monday evening last.

ALASKAN DEVELOPMENT.

A New Company to Cut the Ground From Under the Alaska Commercial Company.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 12.—The steamer Alice Blanchard, which arrived in port last night, brings news from Alaskan waters of a character not heretofore made public.

The Blanchard, commanded by Captain Frank Worth, is owned by the Tacoma National Bank and was recently chartered by the North American Trading and Transportation Company. This company is composed of Chicago capitalists who are said to be able to back their adventures with a hundred millions if necessary.

The names of the members of the corporation are not generally known, although they are supposed to be men in high official relations with the United States Government. Ostensibly P. B. Ware, the man of elevator fame of Chicago, familiarly known in commercial circles as "Elevator Ware," is the head and body of the powerful corporation, which proposes to buck the two great Alaskan trading companies which have so long held despotic sway in the old Russian province. Captain John Healey, another Chicago capitalist, but who for years has been engaged in trading upon his own hook in Alaska, is the projector of the new company.

Both Ware and Healey are now in Alaska. The former will come down on the next trip of the Bear, in December, but Healey will remain in the frozen land all winter, guarding the company's interests.

"Body and soul are theirs," said Captain Worth, of the Blanchard, to a COLONIST correspondent, in speaking of the relation of the native Indians to the Alaska Commercial Company. "It is almost impossible for anyone else to trade with the Indians, excepting the agents of this company. If an Indian has a fine skin the Alaska Commercial Co. is sure to get it.

"The Alaska Commercial Co. will give an Indian more goods in trade for a skin worth $25 than they would give him for $25 in hard cash. The trick in this is to compel the Indians to bring all their trade to the company's ports. This powerful monopoly is what the new company proposes to break."

The Alice Blanchard went as far north as St. Michael's Island, which is about 60 miles north of the mouth of the Yukon River. There all freights for the Yukon River are transferred to flat-bottomed stern-wheel steamers, which ply on the river and are owned by the Alaska Commercial Co. The new company are building a steamer at St. Michael's Island, which will navigate the Yukon in the company's private interest. The new steamer will be about the size of the steamer State of Washington.

St. Michael's Island is a place of considerable historic interest; a dilapidated rotting octagon frame building marks the once stronghold of Russian power. Eight guns of ancient make, still standing upon their pedestals, and many dismounted guns, still remain there as historic land marks. At St. Michael's Island is a village of about 300 people, composed of a few whites, Indians, Russians and Esquimaux.

"Forty Mile, heap gold, no skins; Tananaw plenty skins, no gold," is the expression by which the native geographer describes the resources of the various sections of his country.

"There will be an unprecedented gold rush to that country next year," said Captain Worth.

The country referred to is the Yukon river country. Miners, this year, have been getting from $8 to $18 a day. One miner, from a little pocket from which he dipped up the gold nuggets with a common table spoon, realized $11,000. The discoveries, this year, have been phenomenal.

Of course, these are the facts which the Alaska Commercial company are not particularly anxious to have known, and what they have been systematically suppressing for some time past.

The Yukon river is navigable for 300 to 400 miles from its mouth. Along this route the Alaska Commercial Company have forty posts.

The Indian expression, "Forty mile, heap gold," refers to a point 1600 miles from the mouth of the river up the Forty-mile creek, where is located the Alaska Commercial Co.'s chief post, and where, also, the new company propose to plant their headquarters. The expression, "Tananaw plenty skins," refers to another tributary stream of the Yukon river, which empties into it, at a point about 500 miles north of the mouth.

From this region come all of the most valuable skins, whereas the chief gold mining district is in the Forty-mile creek country.

Fully 300 whites will remain all winter on the Yukon, this year, a thing never before known in the history of that country, but the mining fever is so great that they will remain there to be ready for work as soon as Spring opens.

The town of Anvick, Captain Worth thinks, will, some day, be a great city and the chief trading point. It is about 300 miles up the Yukon, and very advantageously situated.

NOTICES.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Victoria, B.C., September 10th, 1892

The following is published for general information.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

To the Mayor and Municipal Councillors:

As Cholera has been, since a few days, more and more imminent, and may breed out at any moment in our midst, it becomes a pressing duty to protect ourselves and to take, in each municipality, those measures which will prevent its spreading in the Province with its usual devastation.

The present Circular will indicate to your Municipal Council and its local Board of Health, what preventive measures must immediately be taken to protect your fellow-citizens from the dreaded disease. The law gives you all necessary powers to insure the sufficient protection of your municipality, and it is your duty to use them in the interest of the whole community.

PRELIMINARY PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

1. Have your Board of Health in readiness to enforce the execution of our by-laws; appoint a reliable Health Officer—preferably a physician, if there is one residing within the municipality—and let the Local Board exercise strict surveillance over the whole municipality, so as to be able to act at the first occurrence of the disease. In thus organizing your defence in advance, you will not be embarrassed in a case of emergency.

Your local Board must meet, at least, once a week, and even more frequently, if necessary, to study the sanitary condition of your municipality and see to the execution of the measures hereafter described.

2. Have the water examined, and see that every family be supplied with pure unpolluted water; and to all possible causes of pollution, take heed of especially great importance when Cholera is about. Cause all suspicious wells to be emptied, cleansed and disinfected with lime, and order the filling up of all wells in too close proximity to stable or privy-pits. If water works exist in your municipality, see that all those who cannot pay for their water be supplied at the expense of the municipal corporation, at all events during the prevalence of cholera, so that each family will have pure water.

3. Have an inspection made of all dwellings, cellars, dependencies, yards, alleys stables, and other buildings, drains, sewers, gutters, sinks, and privy-pits, in short, of any place or thing which may, of its unsanitary condition or faulty construction, become injurious to health. These places must immediately be rendered healthy, so that all what is liable to become breeding places for Cholera germs may disappear.

Consequently, you must ascertain that all cellars, yards, alleys, stables and other dependencies be thoroughly cleansed and kept clean, that filth of any kind be burnt or removed and buried. Every day, kitchen and other refuse must be likewise burnt, or collected in a box to be removed, and its contents buried, in order that no decomposing matter may remain near dwellings.

Order all manure to be removed from the vicinity of the house, all drains and sewers to be put into perfect condition and privy-pits to be emptied and disinfected.

Stagnant pools of water and street ditches containing liquids in putrefaction or sewage substances, require careful attention. If possible to fill up, the pools must be rendered as healthy as possible by drainage or disinfection. Street ditches must be cleansed, especially in towns and villages, and the drains into them of slops, urine, and particularly the contents of privies, must be stopped.

4. Have an inspection made of all markets, factories, and cemeteries in your municipality.

Ascertain, every day, through your inspector, that no animal or vegetable refuse remains inside or outside markets. Order any such refuse to be burnt or buried. Have the meats, vegetables, and fruits offered for sale examined, and, if found to be unsound and dangerous, have them confiscated and destroyed.

Enforce the observance of the sanitary requirements of the laws respecting factories and workshops. No dirt or refuse must be tolerated inside or outside the buildings; the privies must be kept in a perfect condition; there should be no overcrowding and no accumulation of manufactured goods, in order that occupants may have all available breathing air. See that cemeteries be in such a condition as will prevent their becoming a source of infection to the neighborhood, and, above all, let them not contaminate, by their drainage, any water source of drinking water.

5. In order that all these preventive measures, preliminary, yet so important, be conscientiously and effectually executed, it is necessary for your Health Officer to personally visit each house and working establishment, and give the instructions needed in each place for the guidance of those living or working there, so that, knowing what is expected of them, they may act accordingly. Give your careful attention to everything, and suffer no negligence from anyone in the performance of their duties.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CHOLERA HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE.

1. Institute an active surveillance so as to be able to discover and control any doubtful or genuine case of Cholera. Bring before the Courts of Justice those neglecting to give you the notification required by law.

2. Notify this Board immediately, by telegram, if possible, should any case occur in your municipality.

3. Discard immediately infected premises.

4. See that, whenever it is possible, Cholera patients be immediately removed to the isolation hospital, if there is one. It would be most desirable for your municipality to have a special building, shed, or tent (barns have sometimes been used with advantage) for the isolation of the sick. The number of infected places in the locality can then be greatly reduced.

5. Superintend the immediate quarantine of the house and inmates and the lot upon which it is situated. Place a guardian near the house to do the outside service, and see that quarantine be continued until ten complete days after the disinfection of the premises.

6. Provide an ambulance or carriage for the exclusive conveyance of infected patients to the isolation hospital, as also hearses or carriages to be used only for the transportation of corpses. These carriages shall be disinfected after each use.

7. Superintend personally, or through your Health Officer or other qualified person specially appointed for the purpose, the disinfection of infected houses and contents, their dependencies, stables (evacuations may have been thrown there), ambulances or carriages. Such disinfections are to be made according to the methods described in the by-laws of our Board.

8. Provide suitable shelter for families who have to leave their houses during the disinfection.

9. Superintend the removal and interment of infected corpses and allow no one to attend the funeral except the clergyman, a member of the family, the person removing the body, and the gravedigger.

10. Discourage public meetings and assemblies and generally any large congregation of individuals.

For any information you may require, apply to the Board of Health of the Province, No. 76 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.

Such are briefly the preventive measures which you must take in the interest of all those entrusted to your care, and to whom you are in law bound to give all possible protection. There is no difficulty whatever to be met with in carrying out the above prescribed measures which it is your duty to execute. You have only to *set to work firmly* and at once, being convinced that the means offered to you are the only ones by which you can prevent and fight Cholera, and that there is not a moment to be lost if you desire to protect your municipality promptly and efficiently.

Therefore, the Board of Health of the Province hopes that, under the circumstances, you will do your duty with courage and resolution, and that nothing will be neglected by you to help in averting the threatened danger and keeping back the common foe, if possible, or in fighting with energy against it if it comes amongst us. Every family in your municipality relies upon your zeal and activity for its protection, and it is your duty to act so as to impress upon the mind of the whole community that confidence and security which is so useful and necessary during an epidemic.

We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,
ELZEAR PALLETIER, Secretary.
E. P. LACHAPELLE, President.

Montreal, September 1st, 1892.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WHEN CHOLERA IS IMMINENT.

(INSTRUCTIONS TO FAMILIES.)

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

Avoid hardships and exhaustion.

Avoid excesses in every form, and be particularly moderate in drinking and eating.

Avoid unripe or unsound fruits; beverages of inferior quality; uncooked or underdone food, especially vegetables.

Avoid dampness and chills, iced food and drinks.

Avoid uselessly attending public assemblies.

See that your drinking water be pure. Boil it if you doubt its purity; this should always be done with well water. It is well also to always boil the milk especially as it is often adulterated with water.

Have your food always of good quality, sound and well cooked.

Pay a great attention to personal cleanliness and also to that of your clothing.

Your house, from cellar to garret, must be kept scrupulously clean, especially the cellar, which is most generally neglected. Give free entrance to air, light and sun, for they are the best means of making a house healthy.

Be particular that the soil around your house is not contaminated by stagnant pools of water or animal and vegetable refuse. Remove from the vicinity of your house all rubbish in state of decomposition. Burn all filth and refuse, or have them removed and buried.

Empty, clean and disinfect all what may be soiled in your house or in its vicinity: cesspools, privy pits, water-closets, sinks, drains, gutters, manure boxes, stables, and other dependencies. An excellent practice would be to lime-wash the walls and ceilings of the cellars, stables, and other dependencies.

Have all defective drains renewed or repaired.

All the preventive measures against Cholera are outlined in the following axiom: *Live healthily in a healthy home.*

If there is, in the municipality, an isolation hospital, house or tent, it is most advisable to remove the patient to it. The quarantine of your house is thus shortened, as also the exposure of your family, the disinfection of the house being then made immediately after the removal of the patient.

If the patient is not removed to the isolation hospital, house or tent, have your house placarded, and isolate immediately the patient with his nurse in a separate room, from which curtains, carpets and needless furniture have been removed and into which the physician and clergyman only shall be admitted.

All other members of the household must remain quarantined on the premises until disinfection is made, that is to say: shall not leave the lot upon which the house is situated or put themselves in communication with people outside, except with the guardian in attendance at the door, who will do the outside service for the inmates.

Doubtful cases of Cholera should be treated as genuine cases.

When Cholera is about, looseness of the bowels should never be overlooked, as diarrhœa either predisposes individuals to Cholera or is the first symptom of Cholera itself. Thus, especially if there are cases of Cholera in the vicinity, the slightest attack of diarrhœa must be attended to at once.

DISINFECTION.

The principal disinfectants are the following:

1. Fire.
2. Steam.
3. Boiling water.
4. Bichloride of mercury; two drachms in a gallon of water.
5. Carbolic acid; four ounces in a gallon of water.
6. Milk of lime, which is prepared as follows: Sprinkle gradually quick lime of good quality with one-half its weight of water; dilute the powder so obtained with twice its volume of water. Keep in a carefully closed vessel.
7. Chloride of lime in powder or in solution—six ounces in a gallon of water.
8. Sulphurous acid by burning three pounds of sulphur for each 1,000 cubic feet of space.

The above disinfectants only are recommended by the Board of Health of the Province, and it is in your interest not to put too much confidence in the so-called disinfectants of the trade, most of them being merely deodorizers.

Disinfectants No. 2 and No. 8 are used only in the general disinfection of the house and its contents, which disinfection must always be made under the supervision of the local Board of Health of the municipality.

It is considered infected by cholera: Whatever has been soiled by the stools or vomit or urine of choleric patient, whatever has remained in the patient's room or has been in contact with his clothing or anything that has been used by him.

METHODS OF DISINFECTION.

Disinfect immediately everything coming out from the patient's room.

Crockery and utensils must be washed in boiling water. Remains of food, together with rags or linen, if of little value, which have been used by the patient, must be burned.

Underclothing, sheets, towels, soiled or not by the evacuations, must, in the room, be put into a tub containing solution No. 4 or No. 5 to steep therein for 4 hours, and then be washed in boiling water.

The evacuations of the patient (vomits, stools and urine), must be received in a vessel one-third full of one of the solutions No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6, and immediately thrown into the water-closets or privies. It is most important that those evacuations be disinfected, for they, more than anything else, contain the Cholera poison. As long as the disease exists, water-closets and privy-pits must be daily disinfected with solution No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6.

To disinfect themselves, persons must wash the whole of their bodies with a solution of carbolic acid: two ounces in a gallon of water. The nurse shall often wash his hands with the same solution, particularly before