FACTS AND FIGURES.

tics for the Month of July and hat They Tell—Customs Re-ceipts Very Satisfactory.

e the Smallpox Scare There e Few Deaths, and Business Did Not Suffer Materially.

TIME in his regular round calls to-day for the July files, which will be placed out of sight on the top shelf, back; to-morrow morning the busy book-keeper will commence a nice new week, and a ew month, and a nice new page on the ar.

statistics for July are remarkable in ways. The marriages, only seven, a poor showing, but the births are o the front, the total of 35 being the st for a good many months. The total er of deaths for the month is 24, a ase from the figures for June.

y weather was not so very hot, 74° the very highest mark recorded, on 8th instant, by the resident observer quimalt meteorological station, Mr. E. es Reed. The highest mean tempera-was also on July 28, 61°, while the t mark for the month was 46°—on July 2. 20 and 17.

the hospitals there has been no increase he number of patients, the smallpox ital, of course, not being taken into nt. About 50 patients has been the ge at the Jubilee and 23 or 24 at St. ph's.

e fire loss, as usual, is low, and with additional protection of the chemical e it will, no doubt, be kept so. Chief y's list of "fires and alarms" appears under:

y 7, 7:30 p.m.—Box 64. Drill.
y 7, 11:40 p.m.—Box 31. False alarm.
y 8, 3:30 p.m.—Box 7. Grass fire on Dallas l.
y 9, 4 p.m.—Still alarm. Chimney fire, No. dora street.
y 10, 5 p.m.—Still alarm. Grass fire near rnment House.
y 11, 11:45 a.m.—Still alarm. Brush fire on street.
y 14, 3:45 p.m.—Box 24. Brush fire, Spring e.
y 18, 1:50 p.m.—Box 24. Brush fire, Spring e.
y 19, 2 p.m.—Still alarm. Grass fire, Ross
y 23, 2 p.m.—Still alarm. Grass fire, ira street.
y 23, 4:40 p.m.—Box 42. Grass fire, Pem-e street.
y 24, 11:30 p.m.—Box 31. Fire at S. Reid's ence, Fernwood Road; loss, $30; insurance, ; cause, defective flue.
y 26, 2:45 p.m.—Box 61. Fire at Douglas e, Gordon street; loss, $400; insured; e, defective chimney.

he officers of the law have not had their is particularly full or particularly ty. On July 1, there were 29 prisoners ined in the Provincial jail. To-day, e are 37 in all, and the average for the th has been 34. Five accused persons awaiting trial and one inmate of the is insane, and will be removed to the stminster asylum to-night.

n the Provincial court, six cases were d, $45 in fines and $21.50 in costs being ected, and two months with and two ks without hard labor being imposed. the city police court, during the month, dled 68 cases, the fines, without im-sonment, amounting to $135. Damages e assessed at $15; $15 50 was paid into rt as "costs," and a $50 license collected. fines and costs totalled $357.50, "or in ault," 518 days' imprisonment were en. The imprisonment actually served ne man could have borne the punishment all, would have kept him behind closed rs for 9 months and 10 days. In three es, simple drunks, bail was forfeited by appearance in court; 14 accused per-s were discharged, and four committed trial.

The lockup record for the month is made according to the offences charged as ows: Cutting and wounding, 1; lodg-s, 1; larceny, 7; drunk, 25; possession an intoxicant, 2; supplying intoxicants to lians, 1; having intoxicants upon an In-n reserve, 1; malicious damage to pro-rty, 3; for safe keeping, 3; vagrancy, 1; omy, 2; discharging firearms within the y limits, 2; assault, 2; total 51. Sum-ns' cases—infraction of Fire by-law, 1; raction of Public morals by-law, 2; in-ction of Buildings by-law, 1; infraction Streets by-law, 2; infraction of Thistle -law, 11; fighting, 1; and assault, 6; total

The public free library was closed during e greater part of July, and consequently ll not have any statistics for this month.

Nowithstanding the "quarantines" July s been a busy shipping month, 190 vessels tering inwards, at the Customs House, d 174 clearing therefrom.

Despite the smallpox the Customs returns the 30 days just past, show a gratifying crease over the corresponding month of t year. The figures are given in full here-der:

stoms Duties	$74,232 80
her Revenues	14,618 32
	$88 851 13
ly, 1891	79,157 51
Increase	$9,723 62
lue of Imports (dutiable)	$201,116 00
" " (free)	61,070 00
Total	$2 2,186 00
lue of Exports (produce of Canada)	$56,654 00
lue of Exports (not produce of Canada)	9,161 00
Total	$65,815 00

Smugglers Quarantined.

A Chinese junk, with a cargo of seven almond-eyes" on board, said to be smug-ed goods, was picked up by the customs ficials at Hood's Canal, Port Gamble, a uple of days ago, and caused no small nount of trouble. When the seizure was ade, it was found that the junk could not ow a clean bill of health, or an unclean e, either—in fact, for a craft engaged in r business, little matters of detail such this are never thought of. The junk was spected of having come from Victoria, d while there is a quarantine station at e canal, it was intended for white folks ly. The sickest man in the crowd was e loudest in his protestations against the gtails, and, in his wrath, threatened to ave the station if Chinamen were dumped here. A tent was hurriedly rigged up and e smuggled cargo given temporary shel-r. They remain in quarantine or custody ntil the smallpox scare blows over and they re able to establish their claim to landing on ankee soil.

Caligraph to rent at T. N. HIBBEN & Co's.

CABLE LETTER.

The Queen's Perplexity—Salisbury's Apathy—Gladstone's Difficulty—Ireland's Intense Expectancy.

Bismarck Reviews His Record—Germany's Press Revelling in its Freedom.

Kaiser Wilhelm as a Yachtsman—Talking Tournaments—A Cavendish Marries a Lansdowne.

THE QUEEN'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, July 30.—While very little confidence is placed in the statement that the Duke of Devonshire told Queen Victoria that she would have to abdicate the throne or make terms with Mr. Gladstone, it is known that the Queen did have an earnest and important interview with that nobleman, whom she holds in high esteem and whom she would fain make Premier if he were willing, and that the country would be willing to accept him. The Queen, it is reported on good authority, sent for the Duke to discuss with him the formation of a cabinet that would be as little objectionable as possible to her views, for Her Majesty is said to regard Home Rule as only one step short of absolute treason, and its promoters as enemies of the Throne. The Duke found Her Majesty laboring under greater emotion than he had ever seen her display. After the usual courteous formalities, the Queen asked the Duke abruptly whether there was any way to avoid sending for Mr. Gladstone. Her Majesty added, in substance: "To Mr. Gladstone personally I have no objections, but I do object to the separation of my kingdoms, to which I understand he has pledged himself." The Duke replied most courteously, but in terms that could not be misunderstood, that while he deeply regretted the course taken by Mr. Gladstone, which had compelled him to leave that gentleman's side, politically, to strive for the maintenance of the Union, yet he felt obliged to recognize that a majority had been elected to the House of Commons favorable to Mr. Gladstone's views. Her Majesty took the carefully worded intimation and said no more on that particular subject. The Queen, however, has continued to make no concealment of her antipathy to Mr. Gladstone as the Home Rule champion, and it is believed she may yet place some obstruction in the way.

BRITISH POLITICAL UNCERTAINTIES.

Although Mr. Gladstone has apparently a majority of forty in the new House of Commons, members of the present cabinet appear to rely upon an early breakup of the Gladstone ministry through a rupture of the internal forces on which it must rest. When the members of the Salisbury cabinet separated yesterday it was practically decided that the Speech from the Throne, opening the new Parliament, should be limited to a blank intimation that Parliament had met for the transaction of business. A proposal finding large acceptance is that the Government should open parliament by announcing the introduction of a franchise reform bill, including such redistribution of seats as would correct the present abnormal representation. A redistribution of seats based upon recognized Liberal principles would increase the number of English members by about 140, mostly Conservatives, and Scotch by 20, and reduce Irish representation by 20 members. Unionist members are pressing Lord Salisbury and other cabinet ministers to make franchise reform the single item of the Queen's speech and the whole business of the session, appealing to the country in the event of defeat.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DIFFICULTIES.

Mr. Gladstone's attack of illness has not proved so serious as was anticipated, but the alarm which it caused has not quite abated. The suddenness with which the attack came on is the most alarming feature, and apprehension is expressed that it may be the beginning of a series of attacks of a similar character, that may sap away his wonderful vigor at a time when he is imperatively needed to carry Irish Home Rule through to success. It would take all of Mr. Gladstone's wonderful influence to hold the majority together for Home Rule. The demand that Home Rule shall be shelved is growing louder and louder, and it seems doubtful if Mr. Gladstone can hold some of his so-called followers to a final vote for a Home Rule measure. The labor candidates are demanding that labor questions shall be given precedence, and it is said that fully 75 Liberals outside of the labor ranks are in favor of shelving Home Rule. The Irish Nationalists, on the other hand, say that their support will be at once withdrawn from the Government if any disposition is shown to postpone justice to Ireland. The Tories are watching the scene with an air of amused interest, as if they expect to see a regular American row between the discordant elements that are behind the vote of "no confidence." Mr. Balfour is sharpening his eloquence for the fray, and other Tory orators of the House look forward to the struggle with evident satisfaction. At present the prospects of Home Rule are uncertain, except that it is certain that the House of Lords will reject a Home Rule measure.

IRISH ANTICIPATIONS.

The Irish party are not entirely reassured, in spite of Liberal declarations that Home Rule will be expedited, and until Mr. Gladstone adds an assurance of the immediate dissolution of parliament if the House of Lords reject the bill, a suspicion will haunt them that they will be used to carry the Newcastle programme and then thrown aside. The McCarthyite and Parnellites are possessed of the idea that if Mr. Gladstone, after passing the "one man, one vote" and other measures of the Newcastle programme, went to the country to get a British working majority, Home Rule would end in smoke. Now, having him on the hip, they will throw him unless he makes Home Rule the first and final aim.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

Victor Christian William Cavendish, nephew and heir to the Duke of Devonshire and lieutenant in the Derbyshire yeomanry cavalry, was married, to-day, to Evelyn Emily Mary Fitzmaurice, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne and Earl of Kerry. The bridegroom is the eldest son of Edward Cavendish, younger brother of the Duke of Devonshire. The wedding was at St. Margaret's, Westminster. The Duke of Devonshire was present. Many distinguished persons were presented. The bridegroom presented to the bride the Cavendish family jewels; the Duke of Devonshire gave her a pearl necklace, consisting of three rows of matchless gems, and the Empress Eugenie gave her a watch bracelet mounted with diamonds and rubies. Other splendid presents were received. The wedding was the prettiest event of the kind this season. The chancel of St. Margaret's was a mass of exotics flanked by palms, presenting a most charming picture. The full choral service was rendered. The ceremony was conducted by the Bishop of London, assisted by Archdeacon Farrar, and the other church dignitaries. There were eight bridesmaids. The bride was given away by her brother, Earl Kerry, and Richard Cavendish was the best man for the groom. A reception at the residence of the Duke of Abercorn followed. The honeymoon will be spent at Lord Lansdowne's country seat in Wiltshire, whither the couple have already departed. The bride's costume recalled the famous picture of the Duchess of Devonshire, whom she will probably succeed. The wedding was attractive enough to interrupt the universal attention which is being bestowed upon politics, while everybody flocked to St. Margaret's. Lady Salisbury was seen chatting with Mrs. Gladstone as amicably as if there were no political feuds between their eminent husbands, and Lord Roseberry conversed affably with the Duke of Westminster, who will probably in a short time be hurling political epithets at him in debate.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Numerous unauthorized programmes of the German Emperor's visit to England during the coming week have been published, but nothing is yet known exactly, as His Imperial Majesty is adverse to cut and dried plans when he is not travelling in his political capacity. He comes to England primarily to try the luck of his yacht Meteor for the Queen's cup at the Cowes races. So far as can be ascertained the yacht Kaiseradler will cast anchor in the Solent to-morrow night or Monday morning, and the Emperor will pass most of his time aboard her. On August 1 the Queen will entertain her grandson at dinner and on the next evening he will dine with the Royal yacht squadron in the Club House at Cowes. The Meteor will race for the Queen's cup, "owner up," and possibly another dinner at Osborne may ensue. On Thursday, His Majesty is expected to enjoy the hospitality of the Duke of York on board the Melampus, and Friday will be devoted in part to a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Portsmouth. On Saturday the Kaiseradler will convey the Emperor to Wilhelmshaven, whence he will proceed to Potsdam. There in the marble palace he will await the accouchement of the Empress. Although the usual announcement has been reiterated that no political importance is to be attached to the Emperor's visit, there is no doubt that the chief subject of conversation between him and the Queen will be that of the elections. As for the Triple Alliance, the Emperor undoubtedly is not averse just now to escaping, if only for a few days, from the excitement of the Bismarck feud, which has been revived by the German press for want of other excitement, and which has been increased in bitterness probably by the ex-Chancellor by his address before the Jena students, this evening.

GOOD FOR THE JOURNALS.

However little others may benefit from the Potsdam-Friedrichsruhe conflict, the German editors are certainly enjoying halcyon days under the pretense of defending the Government. Many dailies have discussed the Crown and its advisers with a directness and boldness unprecedented in German newspaper history, and the Bismarckian organs have not hesitated to launch abuse against the Emperor and Count Caprivi, veiling its purpose but slightly by substituting the names of Imperial satellites for the names of the persons really meant. Thus the Hamburger Nachrichten pretends to think that Herr Pindter, of the Norddeutche Allgemeine Zeitung is the author of that journal's inspired utterances, and then proceeds to denounce the inexcusable shamelessness and brazen effrontery of Herr Pindter's misrepresentations of Prince Bismarck, thereby practically accusing the Emperor and Count Von Caprivi, with whose approval the utterances in question were made, of deliberate and malicious falsehood. The independent anti-Bismarckian press does not remain a whit behind its opponents in utilizig the new privileges of the press. Eugene Richter, for instance, in his Freisinnige Zeitung, announces, with mock gravity, that Bismarck has been engaged by Manager Pollini, of a Hamburg theatre, to tour the world as a champion in talking tournaments. Tournaments will be held, says Richter, in all the capitals of Europe, and finally at the World's Fair in Chicago next year. Prof. Hacket, of Jena, who recently visited the Prince at Kissingen, at the head of a deputation from the University, will accompany the Prince as lecturer and showman. Such utterances, which would once have caused libel suits and editorial sentences, pass now almost unnoticed in the general hubbub. That the German press would not be in haste to give up the freedom so suddenly acquired and thoroughly enjoyed by it, it is evident to all who have observed how editorial writers are rejoicing in their new fields of work.

BISMARCK'S LIFE WORK.

Prince Bismarck was greeted by an immense throng at Jena, where he arrived at 7:30 this evening. He was escorted to the Hotel Baeren, where, replying to an address of welcome delivered by the rector of the university, he said: "I am the only inheritor of the merits of my colleagues, William the First was not brought up for the German National idea. I had to convince him slowly. My diplomatic work at home and behind the scenes was incomparably more difficult than the foreign powers. The German empire would have been impossible without the vanquishing of France. Diplomacy required the ability to select the least harmful method. Our duty to the future is to strengthen Parliament and the free press. In my absorbing desire to strengthen the empire, possibly I sank parliamentary authority to too low a level. This it is necessary to redress. I will proclaim my opinion, no matter what consequences ensue."

MUST TIE UP.

C. P. R. Lake Superior Steamers Must Tie Up in Event of Retaliation.

OWEN SOUND, July 30.—Canadian Pacific Railway officials here say that if the retaliation bill is enforced, the steamships of the Canadian Pacific line from this port to Fort William, and all other lines trading with Lake Superior ports will be compelled to tie up, and all freight will have to go forward by rail, as every steamer would have to pay out from $3,000 to $4,000 each trip for the privilege of passage through the canal.

BLAKE IN LONDON.

Ireland's Representative Canadian Awaiting the Parliamentary Session.

TORONTO, July 30.—The Globe's London cable says: "Hon. Edward Blake has arrived in London, in excellent health, and awaits the work of the Imperial Parliament. He will make his first speech in England, on Thursday next, on the invitation of the Eighty Club. He will also address the Home Rule Union, on Monday week, dealing especially with the good effects of Home Rule in Canada.

CABLE NEWS.

Proposed Ship Canal or Tunnel to Connect Ireland and Scotland.

The Irish-American Peace Commission to Hold a Conference at London.

British Denunciations of the Homestead "Outrage"—The Duke of Manchester in Extremis.

An Irish Ship Canal.

LONDON, July 30.—Sir Edward William Watkin, the noted projector and manager of railway and other enterprises, has a letter in the Times to-day, advocating the selection of the head of Galway Bay as the port of arrival for the Atlantic steamships, the vessels to proceed thence by ship canal across Ireland to Liverpool, thus saving 583 miles of distance between New York and Liverpool. Sir Edward enlarges on the scheme which he claims to be entirely practicable, and declares that the plan has received eminent endorsement and promises of support in Ireland. While Sir Edward in his past career has shown himself an eminently practical man, this latest project has aroused the question as to whether he is not becoming Quixotic. His scheme for a tunnel under the Straits of Dover has got little beyond preparation, owing to opposition in Parliament, and a few days ago he urged the construction of a tunnel between Ireland and Scotland. This suggestion has hardly been sprung on the public, when he comes forward with his plan for an Irish ship canal. The public are wondering what has come over Sir Edward since he married the rich widow, Mrs. Ingram.

Duke of Manchester Dying.

LONDON, July 30.—All hope is gone for the Duke of Manchester, and he is now at the point of death.

Cotton Warehouse Burned.

LONDON, July 30.—The Callis flour and cotton warehouse at Bootle was burned today, causing a loss of over $150,000. Ten firemen were seriously injured by the fall of a wall.

Irish-American Peace Commission.

DUBLIN, July 30.—The Irish-American peace commission have decided to visit London and hold a conference with both Irish parties, on the opening of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone Ailing.

LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a cold and is confined to his bed. Though the physician has ordered that Mr. Gladstone shall not be allowed to rise, he (the physician) announces his condition not serious. It is reported that when the Queen sent for the Duke of Devonshire and asked him what could be done to avoid calling on Mr. Gladstone to form a new Cabinet, he answered the only way was "Abdicate the throne."

The Homestead "Outrage."

LONDON, July 30.—A crowded meeting of foreign Anarchists was held in the East End to-night, at which the Homestead "outrage" was denounced. The hall was decorated with red banners and pictures of executed Chicago anarchists, or "martyrs." Anarchist Mowbray delivered a speech, in which he spoke of Berkman as a hero, who was ready to sacrifice his life in an attempt on Fricke—a man who ought to be removed. Murder was the only proper answer, he contended, to Carnegie's electric batteries. Even the militia of the State were dissatisfied with the brutal work given them to do. Unless Englishmen helped the Homestead workers, similar battles would occur in England. Mr. Carnegie's donations of money in aid of English labor candidates were denounced as hypocritical.

The Dying Duke.

LONDON, July 30.—The Duke of Manchester, whose death is hourly expected, was born on the 17th January, 1852, and on May 22nd, 1876, married Consuela, daughter of Don Antonio Ysnaga del Valle, of Ravenswood, in the United States, also of Cuba. The heir, Viscount Mandeville, was born in 1877, and there are twin daughters, Ladies Jacqueline and Alice.

Shipping Depression.

LONDON, July 29.—Right Hon. Anthony Mundella, speaking at a meeting of the British Steamship Trust, alluded to the present depression in the shipping trade. He said the tonnage idle in San Francisco in sailing ships alone amounted to 160,000 tons, and on the Tyne 260 steamships were laid up.

Cholera on Board Ship.

MALTA, July 30.—Three deaths from cholera have occurred on the British steamer Albany, which has arrived at this port from Tagamony. She has on board two persons suffering from the disease.

Danish Duty Reduction.

CHRISTIANA, July 30—The Strothing, to-day, agreed to the proposed increase in taxation to the amount of 2,830,000 kroner to provide for the reduction lately made in the duty on sugar and the abolition of the duty on petroleum.

The College of Cardinals.

ROME, July 30.—By the recent deaths of two of its members, the College of Cardinals is reduced to 54, with 16 vacant seats. The College of Cardinals is now more nearly divided between Italians and foreigners than for a long time. During the Pontificate of Leo XIII, 82 Cardinals have died, of whom fifty were Italians and 32 were foreigners. He has appointed 72 cardinals, of whom 41 were Italians and 31 foreigners. Seventeen of the former and 14 of the latter have died.

Outrageous Regimental Cruelty.

VIENNA, July 30.—Corporal Fehr has been retired from the Hungarian army for an act of unparallelled cruelty. Fehr was known throughout the 86th Infantry Regiment as the most brutal of non-commissioned officers. Frequent complaints of him were made to Col. Scotti, commander of the regiment, but they brought no redress. About ten weeks ago Fehr began drilling a raw recruit. When the recruit had drilled a few minutes, Fehr struck him in the face, kicked him, and asked him what he meant by entering the army with his hair uncut. The recruit said he would go at once to the barber's. Fehr caught him by the collar, and said, "No, I will fix that." Fehr then had kerosene brought, poured it on the recruit's head and then touched a match to his hair. The recruit ran groaning into the barracks, where a comrade threw water on him, and thus saved his life. As it was, his hair was burned off and his scalp so terribly burned that he is still unfit for duty. It is said that Fehr's punishment will be followed by the disciplining of Col. Scotti, who, instead of reporting the outrage to the divisional commander, let the affair rest, after reproving Fehr. The matter was first reported to the higher officer by a self-constituted committee of fourteen privates from the 86th regiment.

To Investigate the Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Higgins (Dem. Del.) introduced a resolution, with a string of preliminaries, providing that it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce committee to investigate the whole subject of the aggressions of the Canadian Pacific railway and its fleet of Pacific Ocean steamers upon American commerce, and to report as to the propriety of suspending the privileges of transit on the western side of the continent, and to recommend such other legislation as may be necessary to protect the interests of the United States. The resolution was ordered to be printed and referred to the Interstate Commerce committee.

HOMESTEAD TROUBLES.

The British Press on the Difficulty and Its Effect on the Elections.

LONDON, July 30.—The British press continue to be worked up to a high pitch of feeling over the events at Homestead and Pittsburg. Almost every paper has a leader on the subject daily. The most striking feature of these effusions is the animus shown against Andrew Carnegie. The Chronicle weighs the chances of the various political parties in the United States, and the effects on each of the labor difficulties at Pittsburg. The votes of each State are analyzed with considerable acumen. The Chronicle does not believe that the workingmen will vote to retain in power the administration subsidized by those who are responsible for the Homestead butchery. It continues to say that the People's Party had an excellent chance at the first, but played its cards badly by nominating a green-back candidate instead of a strong man who would obtain votes from all classes and parties. It sums up its study of the situation by declaring that the Democrats' prospects have been brightened since Carnegie hired men to kill citizens of Pennsylvania. The Glasgow United Trades Council has adopted resolutions deeply deploring the "Homestead outrage," and sympathizing with the victims. The resolutions further "thank Andrew Carnegie that while enrolling his name on the scroll of fame beside that of Judas Iscariot, he has provided the world with an object lesson of the actual relation between capital and labor."

THE CHOLERA.

Its Unquestioned Existence in and About the Suburbs of Paris.

Great Britain Fully Alive to the Danger—Precautions Now Being Taken.

LONDON, July 28.—The Lancet, in an editorial, says that cholera is making steady headway in Russia, and that even the incomplete official returns received admit that 550 deaths are caused daily by the disease. It is spreading westward. The report that it has invaded Roumania is of serious import to Europe. No proper account, the Lancet says, has been issued with regard to the disease in Paris. The Lancet concludes its article as follows: "When half the people attacked die it matters little what name is given to cholera in Paris and its suburbs."

The Paris correspondent of the Lancet telegraphs that Netta, a member of the hygenie publique, reports that in 29 out of 49 cases of illness which he has investigated, he has found the true cholera bacillius. M. Netta further says that true cholera is limited to the suburbs of Paris, and that only that form of the disease known as cholerine exists in the city.

Prof. Dieulapay, however, states that he has found the cholera bacillius in two cases in Paris.

In view of the report of the commission of Spanish doctors that the cholerine epidemic in the suburbs of Paris is undoubtedly Asiatic cholera, it may be of interest to know exactly what precautions are being taken by the authorities to minimize the risk of such a terrible plague in England. As France is so close to our borders, and a ceaseless interchange of visitors is always going on it is recognized that it would be futile to attempt to deal with such a disease as cholera by quarantine. In fact there are only two human diseases to which quarantine regulations apply in this country—what is known as the Levantine plague and yellow fever.

In addition to the order recently issued to all port and other sanitary authorities, medical officers of health, officers of customs, masters of ships and others absolutely prohibiting the landing in this country of all rags from France or other delivery from ships except for the purpose of export, it has been ordered that when a customs officer boards a vessel in port he must ask whether there are any, and if so, what cases of the disease on board, and if there is the slightest suspicion of cholera or choleraic he detains the vessel, pending the arrival of the medical officer of health, who examines everyone on board and detains every person who is suffering from cholera.

He may also detain everyone whom he suspects to be suffering from cholera, provided the detention does not exceed 48 hours, which is considered sufficient to enable him to ascertain beyond doubt whether it is an indubitable case or not. All other passengers are allowed to land on condition of giving their names and place of destination. Then there comes into play a system in force for communicating with the medical officer of health of every district to which any passenger is going, and the local sanitary administration of the district itself is relied upon to prevent the spread of cholera.

A Point For You.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to suppose that it will be of benefit to you? For Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other diseases of the blood, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, That Tired Feeling, Catarrh, Malaria, Rheumatism, Hood's Sarsaparilla is an unequalled remedy.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver to Appeal Against Mr. Justice Crease's Decision, re Attachment Case.

Union Sailors Sent to Jail for Interfering With Non-Union Men.

(Special to the COLONIST).

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 30.—A decicion has been reached to appeal to the Supreme Court the decision rendered by His Lordship Mr. Justice Crease in the attachment case issued against the city officials at the instance of the C.P.N. Co.

Mr. Stickles' little girl died of smallpox at Deadman's Island to-day.

In the next two days the quarantine will be removed from 121 Dupont street, 42 Abbott street and 931 Westminster avenue.

Dan McGillivray has secured the contract for a permanent pavement. The total cost will be $90,478.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 30.—The case of the Union men for forcing the crew of the bark Richard III to desert has been finished. One prisoner got two months, another one month, and the third one was discharged.

The health officers had quite a bit of excitement yesterday when visiting one of the Chinese laundries for the purpose of vaccinating the inmates. The celestials strongly objected. One of them was armed with a hatchet to back up his objection, but was quickly relieved of the weapon by Dr. Praeger. Things became lively for a few minutes, but the Mongolians found they were compelled to submit and the vaccination was performed.

NELSON.

(From the Miner.)

Mineral claims recorded at Nelson—Annie McFarlane, two and a half miles southwest of Silver King, A. J. McFarlane, locator; Valley of Archor, Toad Mountain, adjoining Silver Tip, Edward Watts, locator; Mammoth, on west bank of Hall Creek, four and a half miles west of Silver King, A. J. McFarlane, locator; Montreal, on east bank of 49 creek, Edward Loomer and Adèl Laurier, locators; Coronet, on the headwaters of Rover Creek, J. E. Walsh, locator; Beatrice, north extension of the St. George, James Neelands, locator; Premier, on west bank of Eagle Creek, Joseph Bradshaw and George Wright, locators; Highland King, two miles southeast from Nelson, Peter Grant and Donald McCuaig, locators. Transfers—Newmarket and Forest, J. R. Cook to J. E. Boss, 10-48 interest; Democrat, J. R. Cook to J. E. Boss, whole interest.

Mr. Brown, of Nelson, while prospecting in the Slocan country, in two days struck across a gulch somewhere in the neighborhood of the Noble Five group, from which the snow had only gone off a day or two before. The ground had been travelled over by hundreds of prospectors and the ground all round was staked off in "snow locations." But it was left to Mr. Brown to walk into eight feet of solid galena which was cropping right out of the ground. He named his claim the Ruccan, and sold out the same day for $2,700 to a Mr. Wharton, who had been camped within 200 yards of the strike for some time.

The party who left Nelson to attend the sale of lots in New Denver had bad weather. The trail from Nakusp was in bad shape, while the rain poured down and soaked the clothes of the speculators. Some of the party made New Denver on Saturday, but the majority camped at the Halfway house, on the Nakusp trail, and made Slocan lake on Saturday. They found the camp at New Denver booming. The inrush of visitors and the enthusiasm over the latest mining developments in Slocan, combined to make things cheerful for everyone. At the sale prices ruled high. The total receipts amounted to between $28,000 and $30,000. The highest price was paid by R. E. Lemon, of Nelson, who gave $675 for a corner lot on the main street. The greatest good feeling was maintained among the bidders, and pioneers who had built cabins on lots were allowed to have them at the upset price. The same courtesy was extended to Eli Carpenter, after whom Carpenter creek was called, and whose name the townsite bore for a long time. New Denver now takes its rank among the recognized towns in West Kootenay, and it is by no means the least important.

The record of a power of attorney from Winslow Hall, Oscar Hall, Chas. Hall, John Hall, Thomas Hall, J. C. Cobaugh, William Miller, William White, Osner Oakes, William J. Oakes, W. Hamblin Oakes, Henry Oakes and Olive B. Oakes to Winslow Hall and John McDonald, has been filed at the record office here. The instrument recites that the above parties do business as miners with Robert Day and Ebenezer Ramsay, and that whereas they and the said Robert Day and Ebenezer Ramsay have arranged and agreed to sell and transfer their said claims (the Silver King, Kootenai Bonanza, American Flag, Koh-i-noor and Victoria) to a company formed in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, it is expedient and necessary that they should appoint proper persons to act in their behalf in reference to the said sale and transfer. They accordingly appoint Winslow Hall and John McDonald, whom the deed arms with most extensive powers.

The new Church of England building was opened last Sunday morning. Bishop Sillitoe is to pay Nelson another visit in the course of a week or two.

O. P. Garrison, who, with T. N. Burke and E. E. Coy, recently purchased the Blue Bird from Messrs. Thompson and Whittier, is in Nelson. Mr. Garrison is an old Cœur d'Alene miner, and, in conversation, says if the Slocan ledges do not pinch out—as there is very little prospect of their doing—and if the lead, when sunk on, is half as rich as the surface showings, that the Slocan country will be one of the richest mining districts in the world, and that there is nothing in the Cœur d'Alene to equal it. Mr. Garrison intends to start work at once on his claim.

E. C. Carpenter, the energetic and popular secretary of the Slocan Mining Exchange, is recovering from the effects of his cut foot, and has sold his pack train.

The rumor that a Chinaman in Nelson was suffering from smallpox is absolutely without foundation.

Negotiations for the sale of the Lucky Jim were consummated, Wednesday, in the purchase of that claim by Dr. E. C. Kilbourne, of Seattle, for $41,000. The doctor left for Seattle on Thursday morning, but expects to return shortly to work the claim. Before leaving Kaslo he offered $2,000 towards the construction of a wagon road into the mining country.

AINSWORTH.

(From the Hot Springs News.)

A number of specimens of gold were exhibited in Kaslo from Fry Creek and Duncan river, during the week.

There are so many purchases going on and strikes are so frequent that Mr. Bryan, the assayer at Kaslo, is kept busy night and day.

At the Monte Christo, on Bear Creek, two and a half feet of solid galena have been uncovered, assaying 100 ounces of silver and 72 ounces lead.

Mr. Kemp, proprietor of the mineral springs, near Kaslo, made his first shipment of mineral water, Thursday morning, to Nelson and Pilot Bay. He says that the demand already exceeds his present limited means of supply.

Mineral claims recorded at Ainsworth—Crala, on Whitewater creek, Kaslo, Matt Oleto, locator; Small Girl, at Fish lakes, E. C. Robins, locator; Viola, on Spring creek, Kaslo, D. Sullivan, locator; Hamilton, on Spring creek; Kaslo, F. E. Jones, locator; Woodberry, on Woodberry creek, J. R. Brett, locator; Aspen, on Whitewater creek, Thomas Martin, locator; White Elephant, on Jackson creek, Patrick Murray, locator; Black Prince, on Canon creek, D. McMillan, locator; Lakeside, at Fish lakes, John Keen, locator; Bell, on Jackson creek, E H. Davidson, locator; Sir Charles, on Jackson creek, Charles Clyde, locator; Alice, No. 3, on Quartz creek, W. H. Morrell, locator; Emma, on Quartz creek, Thomas Michigan, locator; Zuni, on Spring creek, L. R. Lindsay, locator; Silver Glance, at Bear lake, E. Erickson, locator; Summit Queen, at Bear lake, T. C. Russell, locator.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

C. C. Perkins, of the Leadville mine, Palmer's Cove, passed through en route to Loomiston on Monday. Active development work on this claim will be commenced at once, preparatory to putting up a stamp mill.

The mulberry trees in Mr. Girouard's orchard have been literary loaded down with fruit this year. They are of the Russian variety.

Both mills are running night and day at Fairview. The Joe Dandy cleaned up on the 16th inst., and after retorting the amalgam there were 70 ounces of pure gold, valued at $18 per oz., from a run of ten days, and from all appearances better returns will be made.

Mr. W. H. Gordon, who was baggage-master between Vancouver and Donald, has been appointed C.P.R. agent at Vernon.

The five families of Icelanders who went down to the Mission last week have all purchased lots at Kolowna, on which they are building.

Two deposits of white and black marble of good commercial value were discovered last week by Mr. Walter Davidson, F. G. S., when making a geological survey of the Coldstream estate for Lord Aberdeen.

V. L. E. Miller, who was in town from his ranch on the Shuswap on Saturday, reports the river to have fallen over six feet during the past two weeks. The salmon run has commenced.

Several new claims have been staked off on the Swan lake quartz ledge during the past week, as a result of the returns sent by Mr. W. Pellew Harvey, of Golden, B. C., of the ore sent him for testing. The assay gives $13.08 in gold and 1.80 oz. silver to the ton.

Mr. H. Abbott, General Superintendent C.P.R., went to Penticton on Monday, to make arrangements for the transhipment of freight for the lower country. On his return he stated that very satisfactory arrangements had been made with Mr. Ellis for facilitating traffic with the lower country. The present wharf would be improved and a freight warehouse put up. A temporary hotel would also be erected at once by the C. P. R. A townsite would be laid off at Penticton, in which the C. P. R. are interested. Mr. Abbott had no doubt that before long business would warrant the construction of a railway from Penticton to the boundary, though he considered it more probable that the canal to Dog Lake would be first completed.

Charles Winkler and James Christie are out on a quartz-hunting expedition up Deep Creek, behind the B. X. ranch, towards the Mabel Lake country.

Ten men and three Chinamen are working on Siwash creek. Messrs. Martin and Lane have run an open cut a distance of 200 feet to strike the old channel and are now on bedrock. They expect to strike good pay about 40 feet further in. Messrs. A. Rowe, L. Fitzpatrick and J. Itchy have run their tunnel in 320 feet and are on the rim of the old channel and nearing bedrock. In about a fortnight they will have reached the objective point of their labors.

Until last spring capitalists seemed afraid to put any money into mining property in the Okanagan gold belt, owing to almost unanimous report of experts sent to examine the mining claims on both sides of the line, that the ore was not of a free-milling nature. The first stamp mill brought in (now working the ores of the famous Black Bear and War Eagle claims at Loomiston) soon dispelled the illusion, and during the past 60 days more sales have been closed than during the whole history of the lower country.

H. B. Dexter and family arrived from Chicago, on Monday. He says a 20-stamp mill for the Triune claim will be shipped to the lower country in about a fortnight, over the S. and O., also a 5-stamp mill for the Wide West (Fairview). Mr. Dexter stocked the Triune at Chicago, and hopes to do the same with the Wide West, Joe Dandy and other properties his company may acquire in the district.

A San Francisco syndicate are negotiating for the purchase of the "Shorts" mine on Okanagan lake, a few miles north of Penticton.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

The School Case—Terrible Heat—The Soo Extension to be Continued.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

WINNIPEG, Man., July 30.—The following cablegram was this morning received by the Greenway Government from Hon. Joseph Martin: "London, England, to Hon. C. Sifton, Attorney-General, Winnipeg—A strong judgment in our favor was given by the Privy Council on the school case, adopting our arguments and controverting the supreme court judgment in every point."

Street car traffic has been greatly interfered with by the intense heat. Six horses died from the effects of the heat and many others are laid off. Ninety-four degrees was registered at the conservatory yesterday afternoon. The officers there say that this is the hottest and longest spell of hot weather for several years.

It is announced that work on the "Soo" extension from the boundary line to Pasqua near Moose Saw, will commence next week. Men are now being engaged in the city for the work.

The recount of ballots cast in the Cypress election reduces Doig's majority to three. The Government claim the election of Burrows, their candidate in Dauphin.

A young Icelander was killed at the Industrial exhibition grounds to-day being crushed beneath the wheels of a separator.

EX-CHANCELLOR AND KAISER

Why Prince Bismarck and His Imperial Master are Estranged.

The Interference of Interested Parties Has Worked Almost Irreparable Mischief.

KISSENGEN, July 28.—The special correspondent of the United Press had an interview with Prince Bismarck, at Kissengen, this morning. The Prince received the visitor in his reading room, and met him with a cordial grasp of the hand. He said: "I am glad to see you. I have often notic