

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

At the meeting of the City Council on Monday evening a letter was submitted from Mr. S. Field complaining of what he termed the official tyranny of the City Medical Health Officer in enforcing the sanitary laws. Now, it very frequently happens that in connection with health, and other matters too, there are not a few persons who imagine that they know more about how and when certain things should be done than those who have made the subjects their special study. The complaint is in effect that the Medical Health Officer has manifested favoritism in carrying out the provisions of the law, in fact that he himself has violated it. Because he had formed this conclusion, it would appear that Mr. Field has undertaken to transgress a law whose necessity and justice he does not attempt to question. As far as we can learn, infection has indeed been carried from the house of the complainant. The matter is one of more than ordinary importance, and it would almost seem as if whatever blame, if any, is attachable to the health authorities, is that the provisions of the by-law were not more rigorously enforced, in which event had there been a real grievance it could have been ventilated in the courts.

EVADING THE LAW.

Daniel O'Connell is credited with having said that there was no British Act of Parliament through which it would not be possible to drive a coach and four horses. Such being the case in Great Britain, where the system was so settled and the people were regarded as so law-abiding, it is not to be wondered that in the United States, where the "glorious uncertainties" are so numerous, the men in charge of the arrangements should have decided to bring off the Fitzsimmons Corbett fight in the very teeth of the law, but in a State where the people are not supposed to be particularly punctilious and where the distances are sufficiently remote to enable them, if need be—if not absolutely to set the law at defiance—at least to stretch it to its utmost limit and beyond, without any very great danger of consequences.

According to present arrangements the long talked of pugilistic controversy will take place in Arkansas, the conditions being changed to limit the contest to a certain number of rounds, the referee having the power to stop the contest when in his opinion it has become brutal. Moreover, soft gloves are to be used. Arkansas is not especially well known as the home of a law-abiding people, and doubtless is by no means particularly well provided with sheriffs and deputies. Hot Springs, the place selected, is at no great distance from the centre of the State, is in a sparsely populated district, and under the powers conferred upon the referee according to the condition of the revised agreement, it may be expected that if the contending parties are able and willing there will be just as merry a mill as was ever engaged in. The managers have, as a matter of course, made their arrangements so as to secure the minimum of risks, and the appearances are that on the last day of the present month it will be definitely decided whether "Gentleman Jim," of San Francisco, or the "Rough Diamond" from Australia is the better man.

A telegram received yesterday announces that General Taylor has been summoned by the Governor of the State who, it is said, has assumed plenary power under the law of 1838 to take any steps which may be deemed advisable. That power is claimed to be the most sweeping ever given to the executive of any state and overrides all other law. On the revised articles being submitted to him the Governor said that he did not consider there was much difference between a prize fight and a glove contest for a limited number of rounds, and he knew if these men got together in the ring they would make their fight, even if the intention was only to engage in a contest for points.

ELECTORAL APATHY.

As indicative of the difficulty there is in maintaining the public interest in politics even when the gravest issues are before the people, it is noted that on the first day for the registration of voters in the City of New York the figures fall from 102,812 in 1894, to 89,107 in 1895, while in Brooklyn the drop was from 76,146 in 1894 to 60,586 this year. This is partially accounted for by the more complicated system of registration, the close questioning and personal observations of the clerks being said to be, if not absolutely offensive, at least deterrent in their influence. It is remarked that in some 3,000 election districts it would need but an average of four applicants to refuse to answer questions in order to aggregate the whole deficiency.

This unwillingness is much regretted by the best wishers in the community in view of the endeavors that are making to secure the downfall of Tammany, whose boss, Mr. Croker, is this year bringing out candidates of the most objectionable character. Besides, in view of the Parkhurst crusade, it is feared that this apathy will prove to be unfortunate, though, on the other side, it may be said that it is not as a rule the best men who object to being scrutinized.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A letter signed "A Native," appearing in the evening paper of yesterday, was declined publication in the Colonist for good and sufficient reasons by the managing editor. As the Colonist is in possession of the name of "The Writer" it is an easy matter to pass with a smile the conceit and "freshness"

displayed in his preface. His advocacy of Mr. Bostock and "the Broad street walking," and his comments on the letter of "B. C. First" can well be left to that writer should he deem them of sufficient importance to require an answer. The statement of Hon. J. H. Turner would, however, seem to be a complete refutation of the unseemly and unjustifiable attacks which have been made upon Mr. Bostock and the company of which he is the manager. After reading that statement "A Native" should have had enough common sense to have suppressed a letter which was evidently written in complete ignorance of the subject.

Most people are acquainted from hearsay, if not by personal knowledge, with the Bowery in New York. But it has become in the words of some of its habitués a back number. There is, however, a movement to restore it, or, as the New York Advertiser says, to make that thoroughfare as attractive and busy as it was in its happiest and most prosperous days. Its present decadence is, it is said, owing to the steady decline in business and the comparative absence of strangers on the street. To-day the Bowery is disappointing in its tameness. Indeed, it is said that a later Thackeray would have no wish to hunt up and converse with a Bowery character, as the great novelist hunted up and conversed with the "Mose" of the old volunteer fire department. Pretending to seek information, Thackeray approached the red-shirted "Mose," who, with turned-up trousers and cigar in his mouth as nearly vertical as possible, lounged against a hydrant. "My friend," said the large and benevolent-looking Thackeray, "I want to go to the Bowery." "Well, sony," replied the king of the Bowery, "you can go, but don't stay long."

DURRANT'S ADMISSIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—It is pointed out as a peculiar circumstance, and one worthy of consideration, that in all the circumstances where the testimony of the prosecution is material, Durrant partly admits the truth of the occurrence, but insists that the incidents were suggested by the other side. He admits having a conversation with Miss Cunningham relative to seeing Blanche Lamont's body on the second landing of the church belfry, but says the incidents were "suggested" by the reporter, and that he neither affirmed nor denied anything. In the same way he says Dr. Graham "suggested" the advisability of furnishing him with notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture. The same admissions and suggestions are made by him in regard to the material points of the testimony of students Glaser and Dunigan, whose notes he sought to obtain.

DURRANT'S TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The trial of Theodore Durrant was to-day continued until next Monday on account of the illness of Attorney Deuprey, leading counsel for the defence. While the prosecution made no objection to the motion, Judge Murphy was very reluctant about giving his consent, and announced that the trial would be resumed next Monday whether Mr. Deuprey should have recovered in the meantime or not. Mr. Deuprey, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which has made it impossible for him to attend the trial for several days, but his physician believes he will be able to resume his duties next week.

CHOLEBA IN JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Reports from the U. S. supervising surgeon-general of the marine hospital service indicate that during the present epidemic of cholera in Japan, there have been 42,700 cases and 28,513 deaths. These reports agree in saying that the disease was unusually virulent this year in certain districts, almost all cases proving fatal. It is believed the epidemic has reached the climax and is now declining.

Three Noted Episcopalians

Who Have Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders and in the Interests of Suffering Humanity say How Much it Has Done For Them.

In the ecclesiastical history of Canada the names of the Right Rev. A. Sweetman, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Toronto, and Rev. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., stand out prominent, and within his own parish may be added to these the name of the Rev. W. R. Williams, Dr. Langtry's popular curate. These gentlemen believe in acting out the axiom of the good book, that, having learned of that which has been a source of benefit to themselves, it is their duty to tell the good news to others. These three clergymen of the Episcopal church have each used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and found that for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles it is a great helper, and over their own signature they have said to the public that these things are so, that others may be likewise benefited and helped.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headaches, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. Sixty cents. Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

A well known bean, famous for always doing what is correct, says he would not even go on a fishing tour without his ever-ready clothes, as he might at any time meet acquaintances who would invite him to dine with them and even their remark, "Come just as you are," will not make him feel especially comfortable, if on arriving in a tweed suit he found some other guest correctly attired, for although women may say all sorts of polite things to make men feel at ease under such circumstances, they appreciate the compliment paid them by the Tweedo or swallow-tail.

BREASTING COUGH CURED.

DEAR SIR.—Having a most distressing cough for some time, I tried Dr. Wood's New Way Pine Syrup, and after taking a few doses found great relief, and one bottle entirely cured me. It is the best cough medicine I have ever taken.

WALTER PIERCE, Balmerine, Man.

A gentleman always knows the difference between being friendly and being familiar.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

His Excellency's Thanks to the Royal City for Their Reception—Aggravated Assault.

Japanese Consular Extension—Mining at Trail Creek and Other Parts of the Kootenay.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Oct. 16.—Rev. Mr. Pedley, pastor of the Congregational church, left yesterday for London, Ont. An unusually large number of citizens were at the station to bid him goodbye. Mr. and Mrs. Pedley were very popular in Vancouver.

Mr. St. George is again figuring in the police court, but this time he is the defendant. A teacher in one of the schools sent Mr. St. George's son home for bad conduct with instructions that he was not to return unless he apologized. Mr. St. George came back with the boy and interrupted the teacher in the discharge of his duties. Mr. St. George has become the object of some ridicule.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tram Company report an exceptionally large business during the recent fair, 1,400 passengers a day being carried over their lines, there being on one day over 1,500. These figures total up 700 a day over the last year. The street car company is expected to their utmost limit to accommodate the traffic.

The Japanese government will immediately establish a new Japanese consulate at Tacoma, the trade of which with the Orient is rapidly growing. W. Samyee, the capable consul of the West coast consulate, will assume a similar position at Tacoma, and will leave Vancouver regretted generally and well esteemed by those with whom he has come in business contact.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 16.—His Excellency has written a letter to the citizens of Westminster through the Mayor, thanking them for their attention and kindness shown during their stay in the Royal City. In speaking of the fair His Excellency reminds the Mayor of Westminster that his appreciation of the industrial association show has been greatly enhanced by the display of several valuable purchases in the shape of horses, cows and sheep. Among them President Trapp's fine cream saddle horse; the first prize Cydadesale stallion Lyon ram, Fraser, and a number of high grade cows, formerly the property of W. H. De Wolf and James McCulloch.

Gandy, who stabbed Jordan at Ladners aggravated assault on Swan Erickson, of Ladners.

KOOTENAY.

(From the Mail.) Mr. Clemes, the famous London expert, will probably be here for a month. He will make a very thorough examination of the mines, and his visit is therefore of greatest importance.

A steel barge is to be built by the steamboat company as soon as possible on the river, and ice will be no impediment to it either on the lakes or in the narrows.

The party that went up to Carao's creek early last week, composed of Messrs. J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., J. H. Summan and J. T. Brewster, returned on Monday, after spending a portion of two days examining the gold fields and others of the areal gold field of gold claims. They took the train West on Tuesday evening under orders from the C.P.R.

Yes, Howe, an experienced miner, and Glen Lund have taken leases as partners on placer ground on Carao's creek. They will work eight men during the winter, and part of the force has already gone up the river.

The Kamloops Mining and Development Company have decided to transfer their operating plant to Revelstoke. Mr. C. C. Woodhouse, jr., secretary of the company, arrived on Monday morning and left Thursday evening for the new destination, taking the entire outfit for a complete engineering and assaying office. Mining engineering and assaying and reporting on mines will be a branch of their business.

Prof. F. Nason returned last Sunday evening from Brunswick, N.J., and left Wednesday for Smith Creek to overlook the work on the Columbia Hydraulic Mining Co.'s mine, of which he has charge. A gang of men will be employed during the winter in making flumes and other construction rendering the mine profitable, and that hydraulic machinery, which will be brought to Revelstoke for early shipment to the mine. Next season will witness a vigorous prosecution of work.

Mr. S. Cowden, of Victoria, representing the Lanark Mining Co., met Mr. Grant, of the Maple Leaf, at Revelstoke on Tuesday morning, when they went on together to Hellelawest where the mines are located. It was learned that the Lanark and Maple Leaf are adjoining properties, and that there has been a clash and litigation between them. These friendly interviews will probably result in harmonizing conflicting interests.

Some ore sent to R. Galusha from the Gold Bug on Grouse mountain went 28 ounces in gold. It is the best value yet obtained from Grouse mountain ore. The ledge runs across the line into the Colville Indian reservation.

A group of mines on Lookout mountain or South Park mountain, several miles south-east of town, of which little or nothing has been said, are being developed with encouraging results. Two of these are the Emm and Kiv. A mill test from the ore taken from one of these gave \$42 in gold and the showing on both is very good.

Joseph E. Boss, who was here when the first ounce of gold was made on Red Mountain, has been in camp for a week. He is now a heavy owner in Toad Mountain properties on which he recently had a fine offer but refused it.

A strike of great importance was made on Monday on the Coloma, just north of the Monte Cristo claim. The ground was not taker up till last spring, so unprospecting was its appearance. The men made an opening in the centre of the claim and had not gone into the place if they found copper stain and ledge matter. It was but a streak at first, but widened out with each blow of the pick and some rich looking veins to show itself. They had made considerable progress by Wednesday, when the first assays were had. The samples showed \$65, \$38 and \$38.20 in gold and an average of 37 1/2 per cent. of copper. It was one of the richest ore bodies ever discovered in the camp, the copper being the outstanding feature. Other samples were taken the following day, one of which showed \$38 in gold and the other \$34.80 in gold, and the two averaging 24 1/2 per cent. copper. This last discovery adds to the

growing importance of Monte Cristo hill, it being the home of the Iron Horse, the Evening Star, the Monte Cristo and the Coloma—all of very promising character. Veins seem to run out from the Evening Star in many directions.

TRAIL CREEK.

(From the Trail Creek Miner.) Captain Carter while walking across Columbia avenue near the junction of Spokane street saw a suspicious looking rock protruding above the new street grade. He broke off a fragment, when an outcropping of pure ore similar to the famous Le Roi and W. E.'s ore was seen. The rock was small but a portion of the vein had been uncovered, enough is shown to establish beyond question that a mineral bearing lead with a good showing of ore on the surface exists to day in the street's R. road. The find is situated on a mineral claim called the Alton, now owned by Bill Stoll and Frank Loring.

The shaft at Deer Park is down 57 feet. A drift was run off to the northwest when a big ore body was found, one of the largest yet found in the camp, but the assay value is low.

While workmen were road building on the Maid of Erin ground they encountered a ledge mineralized iron cap about ten feet wide, probably a continuation of the one found further east on the Robert E. Lee.

In the Homestake two additional openings have been made on the hill west of the tunnel. In one of them where most of the work has been done the display of the locking ore is enough to quicken the pulse of any mining man.

Some very rich ore is being taken from the Josie. The assays for a week past have run from \$40 to \$200 in gold, 5 to 7 per cent. copper, and 4 to 8 ounces in silver.

The wagon road to the Evening Star dump was completed on Monday, and several tons of high grade ore have been taken from the mines.

M. S. Thomson, of San Francisco, who recently purchased an interest in the Highland, has commenced development work.

A second assay of the ore found in the new opening in the Iron Mask showed \$121 in gold and a high percentage of copper.

The Crown Point is in fine shape, the ore having been found in as strong a form as ever after passing the break noted last week.

A drift has been run along the hanging wall of the Iron Horse, and a solid body is being found all the way.

BIRTH.

KER.—On the 10th inst., the wife of R. L. Ker, Esquire, had a son.

MARRIED.

POTTS WITHROW.—On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents 13 Stanley Avenue, Victoria, by Rev. Percival Jenks, Alexander Stewart Potts, eldest son of Surgeon-Major George J. Potts, M.R.C.S., Toronto, and Gertrude Halse, youngest daughter of David Withrow, Esq.

VON KETTLER-PENDRY.—On Tuesday, October 16th, at the residence of Theodore Lubbe, Esq., Quinra street, by the Rev. Canon Beaulieu, Friedrich Maximilian, maron Baron von Kettler, second son of Maximilian, Baron von Kettler, of Havelrodt, Prussia, to Maria Eliza, daughter of the late Isaac Pendry, of London, England.

CLINK FAUNLAND.—On the 10th inst., at the residence of James Bland, 115 Toronto street, a son, Clunk to Miss Annie Faunland, by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

WEDDING.—Stationery. A complete line at the Colonist Office.

DIED.

CLARKE.—At Holland avenue, Strawberry Vale, on the 11th inst. John Clarke, a native of Pentrich, Derbyshire, England, aged 56 years.

JOHNSTON.—At 24 Cabro Bay Road, Oct. 9th, May McFerran, beloved daughter of the late Hugh Johnston, aged 22 years.

MEMORIAL.—Cards and Stationery. New Styles at the Colonist Office.



Just spend his Four Quarters for a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters as all sensible people do; because it cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Bad Blood, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores.

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*—FOR SALE

LANGLEY PRAIRIE.

One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 60 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 60 acres of good pasture. The Comeki River runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc. There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy cellar; a blacksmith shop; large wood-shed; hen-house and pigsty; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 3 horses; 60 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Toronto mower, horse-rake, hay-fork, plows, harrows, wagon, buggy, harness, and everything for a well ordered farm. A step in which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is above high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further particulars

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THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT FOR EVERYBODY.

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The above also includes the offer from date up to the 31st December, 1896. Cash in all cases must accompany orders.

ADDRESS—

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., VICTORIA, B.C.

Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, the author of the "Self-Interpreting Bible," was a man of singular baseness. His courtship lasted seven years. Six and a half years had passed away and the reverend gentleman had got no further than he had been in the first six days. A step in advance must be made, and Mr. Brown summoned all his courage for the deed. "Janet," said he one day, as they sat in solemn silence, "we've been acquainted now six years and I've not gotten a kiss yet. D'ye think I might take one, my bonnie lass?" "Just as you like, John," only he becoming and proper w' it." "Surely, Janet; we'll ask a blessing." The blessing was asked, the kiss was taken, and the worthy divan, overpowered with the blissful sensation, most rapturously exclaimed: "High, lass, but it is gude! We'll return thanks!" Six months later the pious couple were made one flesh. "It's safe to say that a basketful of finger rings are lost at the seashore every season," said a habesha of the Atlantic coast summer resorts recently. "Many bathers never think to remove their rings before taking a plunge in the surf, and when they come on a few find that the rings have slipped off in the water. Of course they are irrevocably lost in the sands. If the beach at Atlantic City, for instance, could be thrashed out or sifted it would yield a gold mine, not to mention a valuable store of precious stones of every kind."