

Bad Cold

specily relieved, may lead to serious... Where there is difficulty of breath...

CURED BY

Cherry Pectoral. It saved my life... B. Hunter, Cochrane, River, N.S.

Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sensational Headlines

are not always

Wile Distortions

calculated to

Receive and Digest

and especially when

Botham

"THE GROCER,"

Tells the Truth

when he says he is the best man in

VICTORIA

to do business with.

W-H-I-M-A-N-D-S-E-E

eds sold at cost. "No premiums given."

"The choicest lines of goods kept and sold at lowest living prices."

Corner Yates and Broad Sts. P.O. Box 476.

NOTICE

is hereby given that thirty days after...

intend to apply to the Chief Commis-

of Lands and Works for a special license...

and carry away timber from the follow-

ing lands in the Alberni District:

1. River Arm, Spruce Lake, Alberni

2. connecting at a point on the shore at

the river of the E. & N. Ry. Co. to the

of a connecting canal about 50

more or less, for the British Columbia

Manufacturing Co., Limited.

H. CARMICHAEL, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1892.

OFFICE OF

Black Jack Quartz Mining Co.

(LIMITED)

NOTICE

Barkerville, B.C., 15th July, 1892.

is delinquent upon the following de-

scribed stock, on account of assessment

on the 25th May the several amounts set

out in the names of the respective share-

holders, as follows:

Ageman, certificate No. 173 to 177, \$5 00

Ageman, certificate No. 181, 1000

Ageman, certificate No. 182, 1000

Ageman, certificate No. 183, 500 shares, 1 00

Ageman, certificate No. 224, 500

Ageman, certificate No. 225, 500

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Between Officers and the Used P-reptrators of the Outrage.

Still in Hot Pursuit, Hopes of Capturing the Miscreants.

Cal., Aug. 5.—Last night, an old resident of this county, aged forty years, was shot by the Combs, and paid his bill.

It was reported that the Combs, who had been recently, he said, returned from the mountains, been working a mining claim, having John Sontag was met by an acquaintance, who asked him to come home from a trip.

He was just back from a trip, and came here from Minnesota, known as a sort of a partner and despite the fact that both good reputations they were enjoying.

They were near Fresno, California, near Fresno, California, near Fresno, California, near Fresno, California.

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M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

The Arizona Kicker Offers a Touching souvenir to its subscribers.

Failed to Start the Graveyard—Didn't Want to Know Him.

(Copyright, 1892, by Charles B. Lewis.)

In MUR COME.—We shall have to shoot the postmaster of this town, and we shall have to shoot him stone dead.

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was waiting for returns he fell off his mule and died.

No. 8.—The Montana Terror, who was probably hired to attempt our assassination. Our gun fouled and we had to do a good deal of dodging and running.

No. 9.—A genuine, old fashioned band man from the Bill Williams creek section, who thought the country was being civilized too fast and who objected to a published note to the effect that this was no town for him to pass around in.

No. 10.—A humble and downtrodden pilgrim whom the boys called "Our Birdie." He didn't appear to have the sand of a grasshopper, but one afternoon while we were giving him a factory lecture on the sin of loafing around he drew on us and got three shots the start.

His identity has not yet been established, but it was ascertained that he came here from Gila City with some rustlers.

A GRAVEYARD FAILURE. When we staked out claims on Chinaman creek we had three camps within two miles of us, and every one of them had a graveyard.

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E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Money to Lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates. Rents and Interest punctually collected and accounted for.

FOR SALE.

- 2,000 acres, more or less 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 2 horses, 2 oxen, 1 cow, 30 pigs, 250 sheep (about), wagon, cart and farm implements, £1 2 0. per acre, including every thing; over 5-6 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum.

HOUSES.

- 6 Room House, 115 North Park street, at \$14 per month. 7 Room House Mason street, at \$13 per month. 4 Room House and Bath, etc., Cook street, at \$14 per month.

TO LET.

10 Room House, New, and all improvements, corner Boyd and Sylvia streets \$37.50 per month. 3 Room House, Cook street, at \$8 per month.

OFFICE—37 GOVERNMENT STREET, CORNER BROUGHTON.

A BARGAIN. FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Two Lots, North Park Street; valuable Business Block, double frontage, Pandora Street; two valuable blocks, Douglas street.

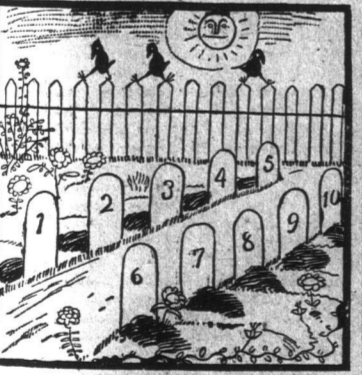
SUPREME COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Drake.) REG. V. BOLE (PROHIBITION IN RE A CONVICTOR OR AT THE END OF HIS CONFINEMENT.) July 21, 1892.

On the 16th September, 1891, the defendants had, before three justices at New Westminster, been convicted of being on lockers in a gambling house, and fined, with imprisonment in default. On the 22nd September notice of appeal to the County Court Judge, His Honor W. N. Bole, was presented, and the deposit made.

As the result of all the cases that "If the fact found be an essential to jurisdiction, or on which jurisdiction depends, it may be shown that there was no evidence to the justices to warrant the finding." At all events, this seems eminently true in the inquiry on prohibition. And on the ground on which I allowed the rule nisi, we can think it must now be made absolute. If A has a complaint against B, or C, or B and C, and takes out a writ against B alone, which he serves on C alone, though neither B nor C appear at the hearing, the judge has no jurisdiction to give judgment against either of them.

Our judgment does not affect anything that has been done or decided. We only prohibit the execution and all further proceedings before the County Court Judge. It is not for us to say what steps are open to the appellants, or whether they can take any steps to regain possession of the deposit money. We are told that this by some extraordinary and quite illegal way has come into the possession of the respondents; but of this it is said there is no proof, and we hope it is not true. It would have been quite improper for the corporation to have accepted the deposit even if offered to them.



OUR SOUVENIR.

The lithograph represents a full moon shining down upon our party, and bringing out every detail as clearly as if seen under the noonday sun. A sort of halo is thrown upon each grave, and the trailing arbutus and blossoming violets produce a softness of detail which goes right to the heart of the beholder.

No. 1.—Dad Man Johnson, from Montana, who wanted to kill an editor on general principles.

No. 2.—Unknown pilgrim, who got two shots at us before we could draw, but fired too high.



HE WAS WILLING.

mountain was Jimtown, and it had a graveyard with three graves in it. Hoosier thought it was in putting on airs over the other towns, while all three looked down upon us with supreme contempt. The idea may seem curious to you, but the fact was that no mining town felt itself to be anything or anybody until it had a graveyard.

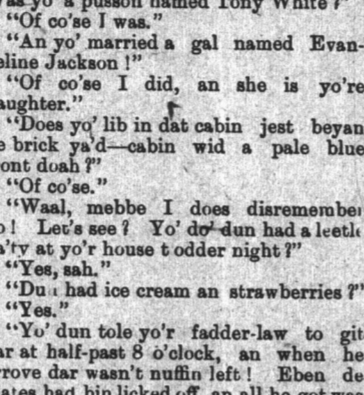
There were about a hundred of us in the new town, which we called Rocky Flat, and our feelings were awfully hurt by the way the people of the other towns used us. The citizens of Hoosiertown being a five grave town—were so insulting that we almost had a riot one day.

And when we had to admit that we had nothing of the sort, being still a young and struggling town, we would go to his nose and he would walk away as if he were the salt of the earth and we were only dust. The people of Nugget City and Jimtown, having fewer graves, were not so snooty, but they never came down among us without an effort to make us feel small and mean.

It's no use to say that we didn't feel out up and ashamed. We weren't to blame, of course, but it was our misfortune. One of our gang was an old fellow who had passed sixty and was no good except for a few sandwiches.

Old Bill's proposition was received with much enthusiasm, and no one attempted to dissuade him from carrying out his purpose. Indeed, Colonel Jones shook his hand with great heartiness and said: "Bill, you old cuss, you don't amount to much as a firm man, and you are doing just the right thing to make the boys love ye."

PRETENSE. Aug. 4.—Riots occurred at the Dequay place of the Carnegie company to-day, resulting in the injury of about fifteen men. Foreman Millstagg and another workman were badly cut about the head, and about a dozen others received bruises and were knocked down.



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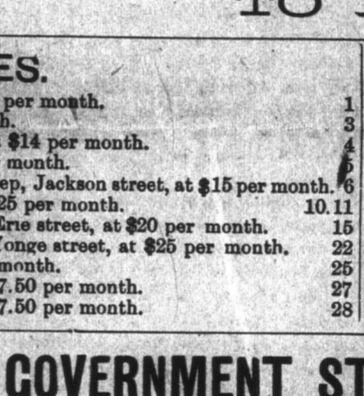
"LOOK OUT, NIGGER!"

man with an ain't got time to fool with strange niggers!"

THE RAILROAD SWIVEL. The man looked at them heaped up on a plate as he sat at the lunch counter and finally queried: "You eat those sandwiches?"

"Yes, sir." "Railroad sandwiches?" "Yes, sir." "I've read 'em. When were they made?"

"In 1890, sir." "Twelve years ago, eh? What kind of meat?"



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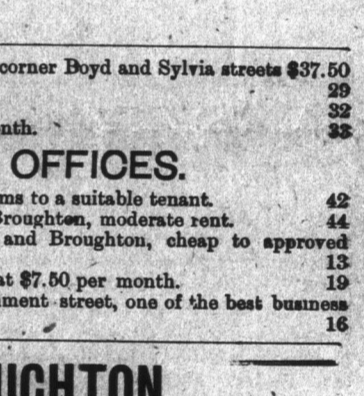
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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892. THE HARVEST.

The outlook for the harvest in the United States is cheering. The cold weather in the early part of the season was unfavorable to vegetation, but the late hot spell coming at the time when the grain crops are maturing has been beneficial. It will make up for the temperature deficiencies of the earlier part of the season. There is, therefore, reason to conclude that the harvest of 1892 will not fall far short of that of 1891. There are some hopeful people who believe that this will be a more plentiful year than last, but it is thought that they are too sanguine. That the harvest will be a good average one, both in the United States and Canada, seems to be now beyond a peradventure.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

The Imperial Parliament was opened yesterday, but the only business done was to elect a Speaker. In England the Speaker of the House is not regarded as a party man. It is his duty to be strictly impartial and it is very seldom that even the suspicion of partiality attaches to him as to the way he performs his very important duties. It is, therefore, not at all surprising that Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel, the Speaker of the last Unionist House, was elected to preside over the deliberations of the present one, though it is presumed that his majority is in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. That majority is very small, yet Mr. Gladstone seems to believe that it is a working one. He, it is said, is ready with his want of confidence motion, and will at a very early day test the strength of the Government—and at the same time that of his own following. As Mr. Gladstone is rather remarkable for the way in which he uses up majorities it is not to be expected that the present one will last him very long. In 1888 he had a majority of 115. In a little over four years he had frittered it all away and found himself in a minority on an important Government measure. In 1880 his majority, counting the Irish Home Rulers, was 165, and allowing that they should go over to the other side he had still a good working majority left. In five years he was defeated on the Budget, his sweeping majority having all disappeared. In 1885 his majority was still larger, being 170, yet in six months there was a majority of the House against him of thirty. If then Mr. Gladstone keeps his little majority of forty, and does any effective work with it, he will do better than he has done before with majorities more than four times as large. The session of the Imperial Parliament that has just been opened is a most important one. Its proceedings will be watched with the most intense interest, not by the inhabitants of the Three Kingdoms alone, but by the intelligent people of every civilized nation on the face of the earth.

THE AMERICAN PRESS.

Mr. Edward Delleille has contributed a paper to the July number of the Nineteenth Century on "The American Newspaper Press." Whether Mr. Delleille is English or French, we have no means of knowing, but it is evident that his standard of newspaper excellence is European and not American. He does not admire the American style of journalism. He, in fact, dislikes it very much. He has not a word to say in favor of any department of the American newspaper. His editorials are, in his opinion, shallow, scrappy and "explosive," his reporting is raw vulgar and sensational, his criticisms are unworthy of the name; its advertisements are disgusting, and its head lines are an abomination. It seems to him that Americans in newspapers, as in almost everything else, mistake bigness for goodness. "The Americans," he says, "have covered a great continent, and with resources they have gone they have carried the printed letter along with them. It is a big thing, therefore, they have done. But what if, up to the present, they have done that big thing rather badly—done it on an essentially wrong line. Exaggerating to the last extreme, the two great weaknesses, the two great faults of the race when they originally sprang, they have fostered the heavy appetite for mere material property on the one hand, and the unlightened contempt for most forms of true art on the other, into a growth still more portentous than in the Mother Island—crude, conquering, colonizing Carthage of the modern world. Strange fruits may be expected from this twin-rooted American tree. Already one, such product is extant in the typical symbolic 'mammoth' newspaper building, the temple of Mammon and Tower of Babel in one, the coarse-grained husk which contains, for its still more coarse-grained kernel, the paper that all the mechanical force and all the human toil and skill gathered into a form beneath the building's own roof, go daily to prepare and to produce." The reviewer has hardly a word to say in favor of the very best of the American newspapers. He darts with faint praise, Harper's Weekly, and has a little to say in favor of the Home Journal. But his praise is not by any means unstinted, while his censure is sweeping. In the enterprise for which American newspapers are famous, Mr. Delleille sees but little to admire. "The American press," he says, "is not artistic, not literary, not didactic, not even political save in the sense of partisanship according to personal interest." Yet bad as this press is, and little as there is in it for gentlemen of Mr. Delleille's stamp to admire, its methods are being imitated by European newspapers. "Its example is not only bad," he says, "but contagious, for all who run may read, of late years, in no inconsiderable degree. European newspaper presses have become infected thereby. This does not speak well for the taste and judgment of the European newspaper presses or for the fairness and the critical acumen of the reviewer for if the

American newspapers are so coarse, vulgar, and bad in every way as he represents them to be, European journalists would not surely taken them as their models, and the European public would not tolerate what is so objectionable from almost every point of view.

SOMETHING REMARKABLE.

Our neighbors on the Mainland on both sides of the boundary line will, no doubt, be surprised to learn that outside the limits of the city of Victoria, there has not been a single case of smallpox on the Island of Vancouver. The City of Nanaimo has been in constant, uninterrupted, daily communication with Victoria since the appearance of the disease in the City, yet it has not made its appearance there. The ordinary precautions enjoined by the health regulations have been sufficient to prevent the disease reaching that city.

A RASH THREAT.

We are a little surprised to learn that a prominent French Canadian, M. P., threatens that unless the Dominion Government interferes with the legislation of Manitoba, in order to protect the French and the Catholics in the matter of education, a gold party will be formed on a religious basis, which will effectually make the Government of the Dominion impossible, until its demands are acceded to. We know that there are many good men, Protestants as well as Catholics, who believe that religion should not be divorced from education in the common schools. But is it not going a good deal too far to say that unless any particular province is compelled to adopt the system of education they approve, the confederation must be dissolved? For that is what the prominent French member of Parliament's threat really amounts to. It is singular to see an intelligent French Canadian taking this ground, for French Canadians are the most uncompromising assertors of provincial rights that there are in the Dominion. The autonomy of the province must, they declare, be preserved at all risks. It is most dangerous to permit the Federal Government to infringe in the slightest degree on the constitutional rights of the province.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Portland Oregonian, which is usually well informed, discussing the canal tolls question says: "The American canals are free to Canadian as well as American vessels and are supported by annual appropriations from the federal treasury." We are quite sure that our contemporary, when it made this positive statement, believed that it was strictly and in the widest sense true. It is very far indeed from being accurate. Although the United States covenanted to "urge upon the State Governments to secure to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty the use of the general canals connected with the navigation of the lakes and rivers traversed by, or contiguous to, the boundary line between the possessions of the High Contracting Parties on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States," the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty are excluded from many of those canals, and that, too, by laws enacted by the Congress of the United States. Canadians are refused equal rights with Americans on the canals in the state of New York. The pretext on which that refusal is based is that to allow Canadian vessels to carry cargoes through those canals would be a violation of the United States Customs laws, which require a Canadian vessel to discharge her cargo at the first American port which she enters. Does it not seem to our contemporary rather sharp practice in the United States engaging by Treaty with Americans as regards the navigation of certain State canals, and then to enact a law which prevents Canadians using those canals? There never was a plainer or a sharper evasion of a treaty than the application of the American coasting laws to vessels entering canals which have been by treaty made free to Canadians.

THE BRITISH WORKMAN.

So much has been said about the "pauper labor" of Great Britain in the Colonies and the United States that the native Canadian, Australian and American who has not visited the great labor centres of the Mother Country receives the impression that the workmen of Great Britain is a very poor creature indeed. He would expect to see, if he visited the Old Country, the working classes showing by their physique and wearing of their bearing the demoralizing and weakening effect of centuries of oppression, overwork and underfeeding. He would not expect to see in the men and women of those classes any sign of the robustness of constitution and the sturdy independence of spirit for which the Britons of past generations have been remarkable. It is most unfortunate, however, that these disputes should arise and be carried to such unpleasant extremes by near neighbors whose interest it plainly is to be mutually neighborly and accommodating. The

policy of mutual worry and mutual nagging is as unwise as it is unprofitable, and there is surely wisdom and good feeling enough on both sides of the boundary line to find some amicable and equitable way of settling the difficulty. The Montreal Gazette suggests that rebates be altogether abolished and a uniform toll imposed without regard to routes, or that tolls be abolished altogether. The original cause of disagreement would be taken away if either suggestion were adopted. The Gazette is supposed to be in the confidence of the Government, but whether the mode of settlement which it indicates, is inspired or not, we do not venture even to conjecture.

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THE WESTMINSTER ENGAGEMENTS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 4. (Special.)—The Westminister Cricket Club has arranged the following matches: The seniors play Hastings on Saturday, and on the 20th the first eleven play a match with the first eleven of Vancouver at Brockton Point, while the second eleven will play on Monday on Moody Square. On the 27th inst. the first eleven go to Victoria to play the Albion cricket club.

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GILLETTT'S PURE POWDERED LYE. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Boiling Water, Disinfectant, and a hundred other uses. Sold by All Grocers and Druggists. W. W. GILLETTE, Toronto.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa on proposed contracts for four years, twice per week in each case, each between HAWK and VICTORIA (by West Saanich road) and between NORTH SAANICH and VICTORIA (by Victoria road), on and from the 1st October next.

REGULATES THE BLOOD BITTERS.

Constipation, Biliousness, all Blood Humors, Dyentery, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System. WATFORD, ONT. My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent months in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. Mrs. HOPKINSON.

ONE POUND A DAY.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "HALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS WELLS, ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

LAND FOR SALE.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of 33 acres (more or less) of land the property of J. R. Edwards in the Municipality of Coquitlam, being lots 168 and 169, group 1, New Westminster District. For further particulars and conditions apply to the undersigned to whom tenders are to be sent. No tender will be necessarily accepted. CHARLES E. POOLY, Solicitor, Victoria, 193-d-w.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The first general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 24 Broad Street in the City of Victoria, on the 15th day of August, 1892, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before such meeting. Dated at Victoria, B.C., July 28th, 1892. JULIUS BRKTHOUR, ROBERT IRVING, HENRY FLETCHER, Provisional Directors.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted APHRODISIAC or money refunded to cure. IS SOLD IN QUININE. GUARANTEED to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from excess, or from any other cause. BEFORE. AFTER. excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through indigestion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Headache, Pain in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Lymphatic Inflammation, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which, if neglected, often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 per bottle for 24. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every \$5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young. Write for our Free Circular. Address THE APHRODISIAC CO., 110 PORTLAND ST., Box 37. Sold by COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS, 1102-B-4-W-17.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all disorders arising from indigestion, or from over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED to cure when all others fail. Ask for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package \$1. Six \$5. by mail. Sold by all Druggists. Write for Circular. CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sent by mail and mailed by L.A. NEEB & CO., Victoria, B.C. 3717-d-w-17.

From the DAILY COLONIST. THE REMAINS OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. Mr. Hookway were last Tuesday afternoon officiating. In a New Firm. Mr. J. Sterling Floyd, Chairman of St. John's, succeeding him as leader. County Court. Sir Matthew Baillie Be as a County Court judge of a number of examinations of judgment the day's work.

Still no tidings have young Mr. Baillie Be as a County Court judge of a number of examinations of judgment the day's work.

To Interview the. It is understood that made arrangements for the members of the court to further discuss agreement to be made settling Crofters and other upper coast for the device was fabricated.

A Correc. Ald. Humbert to the effect tractor McBean with intent to deal dishonestly. What he did say was that the work being done was not, and there was no dishonest motives to Mr.

Found Them. J. McGregor and his the sailing party whose sioned considerable alarm returned home all alive yesterday morning. They cut away and called over where the people of Friday morning. They basting they want this

A Broken Little boy named some 8 or 9 years, met on Pembroke street He was riding on a bicycle about half the number on his leg just above the knee. He was taken home who set the broken boy into suffer as easy as

Three Court. In the County Court doctor was making a di his expenditures for the and having completed he was found that by his had cost him on the average per day. A little later explanation of this same of cheap living was brot shape of an unpaid board

Four Salms. The tug Phantom, from Rivers Inlet, brings word that the year has been expected about half the number Day after day fishermen or two fish, and as a result the number of cases exp up. BURGESS HISTORICAL SOCIETY. No. 10 North, but, so far, not put in an appearance.

The Latest. Dr. J. C. Davis's late medical situation is as PROVINCIAL.

Another Ma. C. R. Sword, C. J. Thomson, that they intend to be included within the incorporated as a municipality in the northern municipality. The point where it me there easterly along said river to a point about the market in the township 20; thence south to township 20; thence south two and west three miles; thence west three miles to section 4, township parallel; thence west five miles to a point in the township 15; thence west of the south township 15; thence of commencement.

In reference to the trade, the following coal for the past week from the coast mine foreign cargoes. One week has been largely coal received has major portion having to outsiders in full. There is no positive proof that the business shows quite Cargoes can now fine which importers were early this month. Their children will ways light, nevertheless report liberal prices undue caution as they are fully there must be a values before the en foreign coal freight known to have remaining for such a present.

For over Mrs. WINSLOW'S So used for over fifty ye for their children. It success. It soothes th all ailments of the remedy for Diarrhoea little sufferer immedi with a few drops. It a bottle. Be sure an GINGER SYRUP, and

LETT'S... 100%... YE... T. STRONGEST, BEST...

CONTRACTS... here, addressed to the Postmaster...

REGULATES... Bowels, Bile and Blood... CURES...

GAIN... ONE POUND... A Day... PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH...

ND FOR SALE... or are invited for the purchase of 300...

and Sidney Railway Co... NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS...

Celebrated French Cure... APHRODITINE... GUARANTEE...

THE APHRODITINE CO... PHARMACEUTICALS... GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION...

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION... successful medicine used over 30 years...

From the DAILY COLONIST, August 5, THE CITY... At Ross Bay...

At Ross Bay... The remains of the three year old son of Mr. Hookway...

In a New Position... Mr. J. Sterling Floyd has been appointed choir-master...

County Court Cases... Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, C.J., sitting as a County Court Judge...

Still no tidings... Still no tidings have been received of young Mr. Ferneux...

To Intervene for the Government... It is understood that Major Clarke has made arrangements...

A Correction... Aid. Humber wishes to correct the Times' statement...

Found Themselves... J. McGregor and his two friends, forming the sailing party...

A Broken Leg... A little boy named John Midrick aged some 8 years...

THE SEASIDE CAMP... Ross Bay Station inmates are being Well Cared for and Eat Wholesome Food...

The Changes Which Have Been Made Since Dr. Hasell Took Charge of Affairs... Naturally enough the City Council...

ALBERNI'S ADVANTAGE... Some Reasons Why it is Bound to be a Thriving Commercial Centre...

Probably Abandoned... Latest and Greatest Attempt to Raise the San Pedro Meets With Poor Success...

The Next Move Awaited With Interest - A Simple Problem to be Worked Out... A mighty effort was made yesterday...

Coal at San Francisco... In reference to the San Francisco coal trade, the following appears...

For Over Fifty Years... Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years...

HOMESTEAD OUTCOMES... Marked for Death - Arrest of Asters-Fricke Has Returned to Bay...

Further Improvement... The two fire engine houses are now connected by a tunnel...

Death from Smallpox in Seattle... Murdock Cummings, the smallpox patient removed from the St. Elmo House...

Advertisement for the Pacific Railway... Mr. Chas. S. Fee, of St. Paul, general manager...

Deservedly Popular... The many friends of Francis R. Murray, the veteran pressman...

GRANT IN POVERTY... He Declared That Neither Republics Nor Their People Were Ungrateful...

THE FIRST STEP... In the Construction of the Canadian Western - Survey Parties Take the Field...

THE RUGH PATH WILL BE BLOCKED OUT IN TWO MONTHS; THEN COMES THE TRACK SURVEY... The first practical step in the construction...

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The Cure For SCROFULA... When hereditary, this disease manifests itself in childhood...

Ayer's Sarsaparilla... Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Old Chum (CUT PLUG) OLD CHUM (PLUG)... No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale...

Stitchieco MONTREAL... In deference to the President's wishes, Congress will adjourn early...

Flaming Headlines... are not always Vile Distortions Deceive and Disgust and especially when ROWBOTHAM TELLS THE TRUTH...

INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO... OF CANADA, LTD. MONTREAL. ROCK DRILLS Air Compressor...

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER... PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST... Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious...

PENNYROYAL WAFERS... Prescription of a physician who has had a great experience in treating female diseases...

W.M. GORDON, Agent for B. O. OFFICE: GALTBY BLOCK, P. O. Box 187, 1013 Government St., V.I. orla. oct18-n-w-4-d-w-17

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Boot Black Quarantined—Big Seizure of Pressed Brick at New Westminster.

Accident at Ladder's Landing—A Fraudulent Land Sale—Station Agent Missing.

Sale of the Lucky Jim Mine—Toad Mountain Coming to the Front.

[Special to the Colonist.]

VANCOUVER, Aug. 4.—Pacific Council No. 4, Royal Templars, will attend the funeral of Miss Kent, who was killed in yesterday's accident.

Each member of the fire brigade will have a week's vacation.

The two Hastings smallpox cases are progressing favorably.

Sing Lee, a young Chinese, was arrested last night on a charge of soliciting for houses on Dupont street. The case was remanded.

The Labor Day committees are meeting very second or third evening. The celebration is being most completely arranged in every detail.

W. H. Jones of the News-Advertiser, has returned from a week's visit to his quarry up the Arm.

Miss Chase, who accompanied the late Miss Kent on Wednesday's ill-fated drive, is very ill. It is reported that Miss Kent jumped, Miss Chase also sprang from the carriage, receiving a blow on the head.

The U.S. Consulate will, it is said, abandon the Consulate to the underwriters, who are being insured against loss, seizure, detention, etc., and they are expected to put up the bonds. Some litigation will probably follow.

A house at Moodyville, where a smallpox patient lived, has been burned.

Emanuel Davis, father of the Davis lad who contracted smallpox nineteen days ago, is down with the disease. This makes two new cases in the last forty-eight hours.

The quarantine has been lifted from the house on Westminster Avenue for five days. It is supposed the progress of incubation had been retarded by big doses of quinine.

An Italian bookbinder living on seventh avenue has been taken to Deadman's island suffering from smallpox. The house is quarantined.

The four-masted iron ship Zingal, now on the way to this port, from Yokohama, has a cargo of 6,720,000 pounds of tea on board. One hundred and thirty cartons of this tea are for the day and the remainder for the week.

The North Vancouver Councilors intend taking a trip on Saturday to see what progress has been made on the roads in the Municipality.

Mr. A. B. Gray, of Victoria, the general manager for this province of the British Mutual Life Assurance company, is in the city on business connected with the company, of which Mr. Robert Barker is the local agent.

Mr. Wm. Hayward, of the Cosmopolitan hotel, will leave in a few days on a visit to his native home in Prince Edward Island, after an absence of several years.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 4.—A young Negro bookbinder, brother of the Vancouver boy taken down with disease yesterday, came over from the Terminal city last night and started into the practice of his trade to-day. He has only got started on his first shoe when he was spotted, and to save himself bolted for Vancouver on the train. A telephone message warned the authorities and he was slugged into quarantine on his arrival at Mrs. Schovell, of Nanaimo.

A picnic was held on "Society Rock," on Galliano Island, Wednesday afternoon last, when a merry time was spent. Everything was "away up," including the cakes, buns, cream, raspberries and coffee, a general scramble for candies winding up another festive day.

REASON. Rolfe, Goppel & Co. are negotiating for a saw mill site at Nakusp.

J. E. Boss is in from Spokane, and C. W. Whitlaw is down from the hill.

Mr. Wharton intends to have a saw mill running at New Denver within 40 days. Two carloads of fire brick, presumably for Dr. Hendryx, are on the way in from Montreal.

D. C. Coybin and F. J. Roberts went up the river on the steamer Columbia, Tuesday last week, accompanied by two line-men. It is supposed they were surveying the proposed route of the railroad to Nelson.

J. B. Williams, owner of the famous Lucky Jim mine in the vicinity of Bear Lake, has made a sale with Joseph Young of Seattle, for \$40,000. This deal was practically made several weeks ago, and, in speaking of it, the other day, Mr. Williams said that he regretted the bargain. The vein has been recognized and 20 feet below the discovery point it is said to be 30 feet wide. The vein is one of the largest in the Slokan and shows a large body of ore in the second extension. Mr. Young is enthusiastic over his bargain and says that the Slokan country is one of the richest in America.

For immediate development and encouraging prospects of production Toad Mountain still holds its place as the first camp in the country. First comes the certainty of the development on a large scale of the Silver King. This of itself is sufficient to diffuse a feeling of encouragement through the whole camp and give an impetus to development work throughout the district.

At present the only industry on the Silver King properties is the cutting of timber for building purposes. This work is progressing well and the surface of the Kootenay Bonanza is littered with fine sticks of timber which have been cut and barked and left to dry in order that it may be utilized this fall.

The owners of the Dandy are busy with the preparation of the townsite of Fredericton. Fredericton forms the apex of a triangle which the center lines of the Dandy and the Silver King form the base. It is thus in the most favorable location for townsite purposes, and whatever settlement can be made in the immediate neighborhood of the mines will undoubtedly be there. One building is already in course of erection and several lots are bespoken for building purposes. The Dandy itself is showing better with every day, and when a greater depth is reached the tunnel is only 120 feet down on the dip of the vein even better results are expected.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Grizzly Bear and Silver Queen. On the Silver Queen a boarding house and offices are being built.

A strike, which has been attracting considerable attention, has been made some distance south of Silver Queen. The name of the claim is the Anchor, located by Gay Nelson. The croppings were small, but by stripping the lode a considerable body of ore has been discovered, its character being somewhat similar to the surface croppings of the Kootenay Bonanza. It is too early to know anything certain of the value of this discovery, but as considerable development work will be done on it at once it will be tested to some extent before long.

Another claim on which assessment work has yielded the most promising results is the Goldendale, which lies to the west of and parallel with the Dandy. There is now one of the best surface showings on the hill on this claim.

Although everyone interested in Toad Mountain is full of enthusiasm and activity, and it only requires a little encouragement and a beginning of production to make Toad mountain not only one of the most active, but also one of the most productive mining centers in West Kootenay.

From the Victoria (Daily News). The Rev. Mr. Martin has built a neat little residence on B avenue.

A. S. Farwell is surveying a townsite at McGaigan lake, close to the Washington. John R. Toole has left the camp to make arrangements for taking hold of some properties here.

O. P. Garrison is at the Blue Bird, where a considerable force of men has been put to work on the new mine.

Mr. Eaton is busy on his claim the Whitewater, on Whitewater creek. He has already taken out several tons of ore which assay most satisfactorily. He intends to start working within a fortnight.

The trail to the Lucky Jim is nearly completed. It leaves the main trail at Watson's store. The distance is about a mile and a quarter, and the grade is as easy one. Mr. Young reports the property to be improving at every step.

Messrs. Sturtman, Ashfield, Cameron and Sanders have struck a big thing between the head of Wilson creek and the north arm of the north fork of Carpenter creek. The ledge is traceable over two claims and varies in width from 2 to 20 feet. The ore is free milling silver ore, and runs very high.

The two claims are the Dolly Varden and Archib. William Lynch came into town last night and reports that a 50 foot tunnel has been dug and he is in the morning.

The tunnel is being run on the lead at a point where the slope of the lead is about 50 degrees, so that a depth of some 50 feet will be gained at the expense of only 100 feet of shafting. The police are watching the tunnel with a view to the property corroborate this.

PLUMBER'S PASS, August 4.—Mr. K. Mikuni, of Timbo Island, was among the passengers on the Monday evening's boat for Victoria.

Dr. Newcombe, of Salt Spring Island, who is on a yachting cruise around the different islands, "took in" this place on Wednesday last and registered at the Mayne Island House.

Mr. Chunggren, of Victoria, who has been on a visit here to Mr. J. Heck, returned home on Thursday.

Dalton and Andrew Deacon took a trip down to Esquimalt on Saturday morning last in their own row boat.

The Sir James Douglas anchored in the bay here on Wednesday evening last, and secured the services of the local stevedores.

Mrs. Sturdy, of Galliano Island, left for Victoria on Saturday morning last. Mr. Sturdy who came up via row boat the same afternoon, left again in the evening.

Reports which have come in from the different ranches around indicates a general "wind up" of the haying season, Saturday seemingly to be the last day. Good weather has been prevailing throughout the whole course of the season in storing in the winter's food, and now a good steady rain would be most acceptable as well as beneficial to the root crops, which are doing fairly well.

The holiday season having commenced, visitors are beginning to arrive, and the Summer Hotel at Village Bay is once more assuming its lively appearance.

Due to the general inconvenience experienced last year in respect to the increased number of holiday seekers who visited that place, the building has undergone a thorough renovation, and a valuable addition has been put on, which will ensure very good accommodation in the future.

Boating, fishing and shooting are amongst the favorite pastimes, which help to make away a long summer's day, and the delightful mountain scenery, which prevents itself from the opposite shore, combined with the breezy breeze from off the water, speaks for itself.

The Executive committee are President, H. Abbott, President, the present Capt. Tom Manager, W. E. Knowles, and Secretary, Miss G. V. Reid. Sir J. W. Reid, C. J. Johnson and E. G. Tatlow, Committee.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 9.—A millwright named Wade, in the employ of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, lost three fingers while running a shingle machine.

Hereafter the steamer Delaware will make a weekly trip to Vancouver carrying freight from Chilliwack. This will be in addition to the regular business on the Vancouver-Chilliwack route.

Rev. Mr. Kelly and Miss Kelly, the only smallpox patients in Westminster are getting along nicely. Miss Kelly has been confined for some time and is able to assist in nursing her uncle.

Two Chinamen quarantined in a Lytton garage shack are killing time as best they can.

At the beginning of this year only five A. O. U. W. lodges were in existence in the province. During the months of April and May eight new lodges were formed, making a total of 13, with a membership of 350.

During the present month the following new lodges will be organized by Grand Master Leiser: Cloverdale, August 15; Langley, August 17; Alder Grove, August 19; and Ridge, August 22. A lodge will also be formed at Big Prairie, Chilliwack, within a few weeks, but no date has been fixed yet.

LADNER'S LANDING. LADNER'S LANDING, Aug. 5.—The Winifred, a cannery steamer owned by A. E. Wadhams, was seized to day by the American Customs officer while towing fish from Point Roberts to the cannery here, and taken to Port Townsend.

FRENCH CREEK. FRENCH CREEK, Aug. 2.—The weather of late has been favorable for all farm operations.

The school at Parkville has been closed for some time. Efforts are being made for its reopening.

Mr. Andrew Hirst's new hotel is now in full swing. Passengers to Alberni and Comox will find both the accommodation and the cuisine excellent.

Many of the settlers are turning their attention to small fruit growing.

Rainfall for July, 1.82.

John J. Sullivan breaks his leg. New York, Aug. 4.—The World, this morning, says: A report was received at this office, last night, to the effect that John J. Sullivan had broken his leg in training at Canoe Place.

No verification could be obtained up to the time of going to press.

A Close Call. After suffering three days from cholera infantum so that I was not expected to live, and at the time I was even being given up, I called on a friend who was suffering from a similar case. He recommended Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills, which I immediately took. But for this medicine I would not be alive now.

JOHN W. BRADSHAW, 383 St. Paul St., Montreal, P. Q.

CABLE NEWS.

London Miners Federate—Renewed Changes in the Prussian Cabinet—Farnellites Protest.

The Afghans Come into Collision with Chinese and Russians—The British Association.

Committee on Concordat Recommend the Abolition of French Bishopsrics—Japanese Crisis.

LONDON, August 4.—It is probable that at the next meeting of the Miners' Federation the resolution adopted some months ago, limiting the working days to five per week will be rescinded, and that Saturday will no longer be observed as a "play day."

The resolution was originally adopted to limit production, and prevent the tendency to diminution of wages by a glutted market. To the actual heaver of coal little difference has been caused, since, being paid according to the amount of coal produced, by a little extra exertion he has made as much as before.

In all galleries, however, there are other than heaver employed, and as these are paid by the day, the Saturday play day represents a curtailment of their wages to one-sixth, and it is in this class who are working to have the obnoxious measure repealed.

French Bishopsrics to be Abolished. LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Paris says the committee on the concordat recommends the gradual abolition of seven archbishoprics and seventeen bishoprics of France as the sets become vacant.

Protest Against Davitt by Farnellites. DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—At a meeting of leading members of the Farnellite party to-day it was agreed that a petition should be issued protesting against the return of Michael Davitt and Patrick Fullan, anti-Farnellites, to the House of Commons, from the North and South divisions of Meath respectively. This action is taken on the ground that their election was brought about by undue influence exercised by the priests over the electors.

Prussian Cabinet Changes. BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Chronicle's Zeitung asserts that the Minister of the Interior, Herr Firth, will soon resign his portfolio in consequence of the differences between himself and Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance. It is also stated that Count Eulenburg, president of the Prussian ministry, will succeed Herr Firth.

Street Fighting in Limerick. DUBLIN, Aug. 4.—Faction fighting took place in Limerick yesterday between rival bands. Severe fighting was indulged in, and many of the contestants were injured.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Lively Debates on the Address in the Lords and Commons.

Justin McCarthy, John Redmond and Others Discuss Home Rule.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—When the House of Commons began its session after returning from the House of Lords where they listened to the Queen's speech, Mr. Gladstone was sworn amidst Liberal and Irish Nationalist cheers.

Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, said there was no precedent for the present situation, since there was no measure before the House. He did not intend at present to speak of the past policy of the Government, and wondered at the reticence of the Opposition.

The Duke of Devonshire said that he had expected to hear the reasons of the Opposition for turning out the Government, and he would ask the Opposition to state whether, should Parliament not meet for six months, steps would be taken to scuttle out of Egypt.

Baron Herschell, Liberal, replied with a protest against the suggestion that the foreign office was about to fall into weaker hands.

The motion for a reply to the address was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

Mr. Burt's speech in the Commons, in accordance with a motion of "no confidence," was followed by an attack on the Opposition by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who expressed the hope that the Opposition would realize that the time had come for setting forth their mysterious policy toward Ireland.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, the anti-Parnellite leader, answering Mr. Goschen's attack on the Opposition, and Mr. Goschen's attack on the Opposition, and Mr. Goschen's attack on the Opposition.

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cheers), looked forward hopefully to the future (loud and defiant Tory and Liberalist cheers). The victorious party, Mr. Balfour continued, looked to the future with perplexity and dismay.

Thomas Power O'Connor, Irish Nationalist, Mr. P. O'Connor, in the House of Commons, said that the Conservatives had obtained power in 1886, by the help of the Nationalist vote, and had not scrupled then to take office with Irish assistance.

Mr. Russell, Liberal Unionist for South Tyrone, replied to Mr. O'Connor. It was absurd, he said, for members elected by the foulest bribery to criticize the conduct of the English electors.

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Meath had a circular on every altar previous to the election threatening a religious boycott against persons who voted for the Parnellite candidate.

HOMESTEADS TROUBLES.

Mr. Oates' Report to Congress Suppressed by the Full Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Oates' report on the Homestead troubles, which was suppressed by the full committee on the ground that it did not cover all the grounds of the investigation, says that had Mr. Frick stated the bottom facts to the committee they would have agreed that the proposition to reduce wages was justifiable, but they took issue with him in his conclusions that the tariff did not cause a decline in prices.

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SIR DANIEL WILSON.

Death of the Distinguished President of Toronto University—Died of Senile Decay.

Who Will Succeed Him?—Hon. Edward Blake and Principal Grant Mentioned.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—Sir Daniel Wilson, president of the Toronto University, died on Saturday evening at 5.30. He had been ill for several weeks and though growing weaker, it was expected his wonderful vitality would suffice to prolong life for a few months.

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the meeting of the Berlin labor conference. In his address of welcome M. Bernard touched upon the aims those had promoted the conference. During the long years she said, was to gather intelligent men from all lands that they might compare opinions and economic facts from all sources and thus arrive at a basis from which they could properly judge the problems in labor, trade and finance.

KNIGHT'S TEMPLAR.

Their Grand Turn-out at Denver, Whose People Pay the Highest Honors.

The City Handsomely Decorated and the Occasion an Immense Success.

Denver, Aug. 9.—Nearly fifty thousand Knights turned out, to-day, in the greatest pageant, which forms the principal feature of a fraternal gathering, the Knights Templar, and the occasion was one which will be remembered by the good people of Denver for many days.

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to have an exaggerated idea. She has been saving up for fifty years, and has just accumulated the required amount to make the voyage. During the long years she has waited she has employed her spare time making and embroidering a white satin quilt, which she intends to present to Her Majesty. A number of prominent residents of Liverpool have interested themselves in the old lady, and will try to arrange for her presentation at court.

A MEXICAN DUEL.

Results of a Political Dispute—One of the Principals an American.

MONTREY, Mexico, Aug. 8.—A duel was fought, yesterday, near Victoria, in this state. The principals were Dr. J. H. Camp, formerly of New Orleans, but who has a large ranch near this city, and Miguel Rojas, a prominent attorney of Tampico. The two men were guests at the Hidalgo hotel here for a week, and engaged in a political dispute. Rojas defended the clerical party, and Camp upholding resident Diaz and his administration. In a burst of passion Rojas denounced all Americans as thieves and cowards, and Camp, regarding this as a personal insult forthwith challenged Rojas to a duel with pistols. The challenge was accepted, and yesterday morning a small party of friends, including the two principals, accompanied the men to Victoria. The affair resulted in Camp receiving a bullet in his shoulder. Rojas escaped unharmed. The news of the duel reached here on Monday, and has caused much comment among the American colony. Camp's wound may result fatally. He is a young man, and is greatly admired for his bravery.

STORMS IN MINNESOTA.

Over a Million Dollars Damage Done Sunday Night.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—Last night's hail, wind and rain storm was very severe locally, but the greatest damage was done in other parts of the state. Full reports have not been received, but the loss seems likely to reach \$1,000,000. In Lincoln, Yellow, Medicine and Lyon counties, the damage is estimated at more than \$500,000.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.

NOBLE WOMEN.

A visitation such as that of the smallpox epidemic is not altogether bad. It affords many persons in the community to which it comes the opportunity of showing that they have qualities which those who knew them best did not give them credit for possessing. To their nearest friends they appeared altogether unheroic, but when the time of trial came, qualities and virtues which were latent in them became apparent. They proved to be courageous, self-sacrificing, kind, considerate and indefatigable in the service of others. This has been the case with the nurses of the Jubilee Hospital who volunteered to attend the patients in the smallpox quarantine station. These young women knew that the duty was in more than one respect an exceedingly dangerous one. They also knew that the service that would be required of them would be most offensive. Smallpox is a loathsome disease. The task of attending a smallpox patient is in every way as unpleasant a one as the professional nurse has to perform. Yet, dangerous as it is, and offensive and difficult as it is, Miss Hardie the Head Nurse, Miss Debon, Miss Crickmay, Miss Daisy Hardie and Miss Minnie Hardie cheerfully and courageously undertook to perform it. And nobly have they done their onerous and most disagreeable duty. From the evening in which they prepared the station for the reception of the patients until to-day, they have exerted themselves to do all that can be done to mitigate the sufferings and to aid in the recovery of those who have been entrusted to their care. Never was unpleasant work more cheerfully or more efficiently done. The nurses have never wearied of their duty, and those who have been under their care are loud in their praise of these kind and gentle nurses. The attendant physicians speak of them in the highest terms. Their directions are carried out by them intelligently and faithfully, and they cheerfully admit that the convalescences are as much indebted to the nurses for good attendance, as they are to the physician for skillful treatment. The Jubilee quarantine station, instead of being the noxious, disorderly place that the pest houses of small towns generally are, is airy, clean and neat. This, in a very great measure, owing to the nurses being women who have an instinctive hatred of dirt and untidiness. With such male attendants as could be procured here, no matter how skilled and how strict the supervision might be, the place would have a very different appearance and the patients would be very differently treated. The community is under a deep obligation to these five ladies who have risked so much and worked so hard for the sick and the suffering. Their services have been such as money could not secure. Their sense of duty must have been, indeed, strong, and their love of their profession very great when they undertook so formidable a task as attending the sick in the Jubilee quarantine station. We trust that their services will be appreciated. It is really impossible to give them too much credit for the work they have done and the sacrifices they were prepared to make. All honor, then, we say, to these noble women.

PASSIVE OBSTRUCTION.

Alderman Lovell's letter to the Times of Friday shows the intelligent reader what a deplorable part the Board of Health is playing in the work of stamping out the smallpox. Instead of taking the initiative in what is being done, instead of being foremost in devising measures to stop the progress of the disease, and taking the lead in all the unprofessional part of the work as it is its plain duty to do, it lags behind and contents itself with placing obstructions in the way of the men that are forced to do the work which its members have neither the intelligence nor the energy to undertake. Mr. Lovell gets a requisition from Dr. Hasell for clothes. He consults His Worship the Mayor about this order. The Mayor asks "who is this Dr. Hasell that is giving orders?" We are surprised that the Mayor was not ashamed to ask such a question. As Mayor of the city, and Chairman of the Board of Health it was his duty to know what was going on at the suspect station. It was also his duty to see that provision was made for all its requirements. If he were as zealous and as active as the importance of the crisis requires him to be, he would have made the intervention of Dr. Hasell unnecessary. Just now it looks very much as if the smallpox was being stamped out in spite of Mayor Beaven's obstruction, instead of with his help.

"Rumor." Alderman Lovell states, "says early in this week there were over 90 persons, all told," at the station. This is a nice confession for a member of the Board of Health to make—the Board with whom the preservation of the health of the city is entrusted. What would be thought if the manager of a bank who informed the stockholders by letter that "rumor said that there were so many clerks employed in the institution, and that it did so much business"? Would not such a manager soon be told that it was never intended that the bank should be run by "rumor," and that it is a manager's business to manage. That silly sentence about rumor, if Mr. Lovell only understood its real significance, is a most emphatic confession of ineptitude on the part of the local Board of Health which he represented, and for which he was writing. It is the business of the Board of Health to look after that suspect station and to provide for all its wants, and if there are more employees there than are needed the Board, and not

one else, is to blame. The action of the Board, better known as the Mayor and City Council, should have been based upon actual knowledge gained while transacting the business of the station, and not upon mere "rumor."

The obstruction of the Mayor and the Chairman of the Finance Committee has not stopped at refusing to replace the clothes of persons whose garments were burned by order of the Health Officer. They have actually, as will be seen by the statement below, refused to pay the wages of men who have been hired by the Health Department in different capacities. These persons are all working men who cannot afford to do without their wages. If the Corporation had a proper Health organization, these men would have been paid their wages every Saturday night. The meanness of withholding the poor men's pay is simply unutterable. Even if there were a doubt—which there is not—as to whether the City is responsible for the small sums due as wages to workmen, the Corporation should not have permitted those who earned the money honestly to suffer. They should have been paid and the City could settle with the Province the matter of the liability later on.

The following are the claims which have not been settled:

Edward Nugent—	July 10th, two days fumigating at \$4.00	\$ 8 00
July 11th to 21st, Watchman at eleven days at \$2.50	27 50	
July 21st to August 3rd, Watchman at Jubilee Hospital, fourteen days at \$2.50	35 00	
		\$70 50

He applied to Alderman Lovell, who says he has nothing to do with the matter.

W. E. Harris—

July 21st to August 5th, employed as scavenger fifteen and a half days at \$2.50 \$ 38 75 |

He applied to the Mayor, Alderman Lovell, Mr. Bailey and the City Treasurer, all of whom have refused to entertain the account.

Frederick Gilmour—

July 25th to August 3rd, Watchman at Ross Bay, ten days at \$2.50 \$ 25 00 |

Account certified by Alderman Lovell, but Mr. Lovell's name scratched off and payment of account refused.

H. F. Seeger—

July 25th to August 4th, as Watchman, ten days at \$2.50 \$ 25 00 |

Applied to the Mayor, Alderman Lovell, Mr. Bailey and the City Treasurer, but could get no satisfaction.

John Greenwell—

July 25th to August 5th, Guard Ross Bay, seven and a half days at \$2.50 \$ 42 50 |

Handed certificate to Alderman Lovell, who said he had nothing to do with it.

Wm. J. Perkins—

July 20th to August 5th, and one day overtime, guard at Ross Bay, 13 days at \$2.50 \$ 45 00 |

Asked payment from Alderman Lovell, who said it was no use coming to him.

Donald F. McLeellan—

Guard 7 days, at \$2.50 \$ 17 50 |

Richardson, 10 days, amount not fixed by Dr. Hasell, who gave the certificate.

John Chapman—

Guard, 5 1/2 days, at \$2.50 \$ 13 75 |

Ten days' carpenter work. Both McLeellan and Chapman applied at the City Hall, but were met with a refusal.

John S. Glover—

Nurse at Jubilee Hospital, 3 days, at \$3.00 \$ 9 00 |

Water and guard at Ross Bay, 7 1/2 days, at \$2.50 \$ 18 75 |

\$27 75

Hired by Dr. Richardson as nurse, and sent by him to the Suspect Station. He was employed by Dr. Hasell, who has given certificates. Called on Alderman Lovell yesterday, who said he could do nothing for the matter.

Nurse—All of these men, with the exception of Gilmour, who was hired by Dr. Hasell, and Glover, who was hired by Dr. Richardson, were hired by Bailey, and all of them have regular certificates either from Bailey or Dr. Hasell or Dr. Richardson, saying that the amounts claimed by them have been earned and are due.

Frederick Taylor—

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

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

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

George Marshall—

Outside guard at Jubilee Quarantine Station, still on duty \$47.50 due on August 1. Still on duty. Hired under same conditions as F. Taylor.

These men, when they could get no money from the city officials, applied to the Hon. Theodore Davis for aid and counsel. The Premier was naturally indignant at the way in which the men had been treated. He forthwith wrote the following letter to Mayor Beaven:

VICTORIA, B.C., August 6th, 1892.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to enclose list of claims of workmen employed in smallpox matters. The men complain that they can get no satisfaction whatever from the city, and in most instances the want of money is causing severe distress.

It is of the highest importance that workmen employed as these men have been, should be promptly paid, and I have therefore told the men to apply to you for payment early on Monday morning, and falling satisfaction at that time, to present their claims at the Treasury.

Some of the assistants saved their lives by hiding themselves in the coffins, which were standing ready, and by feigning illness when the people carried the coffins out. This is the cholera hospital Dr. Popoff was murdered and his body thrown out of the window. An ambulance assistant was sprinkled with carbolic acid, wrapped in cloths, soaked in petroleum and burnt.

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It is to be hoped that the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Health will see that it is nearly time that they depend upon something better than mere "rumor" to find out what is being done and stamp out the smallpox in the city under

their jurisdiction. We trust, too, that they will be convinced that the citizens of Victoria expect from them something better, wiser and more public-spirited than the policy of passive obstruction, which they are now pursuing.

THE NEW PROPOSITION.

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

Both propositions assume that the accommodation offered by the Jubilee Hospital is sufficient for the requirements of the city for the present and for some time to come. This being the case, we think that the great majority of intelligent citizens believe that a Board of Directors, composed as the present board is, is much more likely to manage the hospital well and to the satisfaction of the community than the City Council or a board appointed by the City Council. Then, if the hospital is transformed into a civic institution, it loses its provincial character, and consequently the annual grant out of the provincial treasury. It is not likely, therefore, that the Province would agree to the transfer of the hospital to the city without getting some equivalent for the sum it contributed towards its establishment.

By Mr. Davies' plan the Hospital would maintain its provincial character, and its usefulness, in that respect, would, in fact, be increased. The suggestion to make the Hospital organization available for contagious diseases is, we submit, a remarkably good feature of Mr. Davies' proposition. If, when the smallpox broke out in this city, a station in connection with the Jubilee Hospital had been ready to receive the patients, in which they would receive careful attendance and skillful treatment, would not the citizens have been spared much anxiety and alarm, and also an indefinite amount of loss? As we have seen, it is almost impossible for the disease to spread from a patient treated in a properly managed hospital, whereas a case treated, even for a short time, in a private house is certain to be a centre of contagion. If the citizens knew that there was a hospital to which to send those who had caught the smallpox, where they would be humanely and intelligently treated, they would be glad to send patients to it. But people have a horror of the pest house, and will not send those whom they love to it unless under compulsion. We verily believe that if such a smallpox hospital as is outlined in Mr. Davies' proposal were established in or near this city, a smallpox visitation such as that from which the city is now suffering would be the next thing to an impossibility. We do not think that if proper care were taken as to the situation of the contagious diseases hospital and other matters, the fact that a smallpox patient might now and again be treated in it would detract in the slightest degree from the usefulness of the Jubilee Hospital, or injure its reputation. The offer to take care of all smallpox patients in the same way as those afflicted with any other infectious disease, we think, be received with general favor.

Of course it is assumed that the hospital, if Mr. Davies' proposition is accepted, will take care of the indigent persons who are pronounced by competent physicians proper subjects for hospital treatment. It is plain to every one that the hospital which receives persons afflicted with contagious diseases and which will afford accommodation and treatment to the sick poor of the city, should receive a handsome contribution from the revenue of the city. That the hospital, for what it has already done for the poor, has received but little acknowledgment from the Corporation is a reproach to it. It is its duty to attend to the wants of the city's deserving poor, and when it accepts, without acknowledgment, from a charitable institution, the service which it ought to render, it is the "paper" and not the institution which is obliged to beg for what it ought to give without solicitation.

The proposal to place the City Crematory near the contagious diseases hospital is judicious. The crematory ought to have been erected and in operation long ago. But the civic authorities have been about that like they would be about hospital matters if they had charge of them, shamefully dilatory and neglectful. We are glad that Mr. Davies has made his proposition. If it is not agreed to it will give rise to discussion that may be productive of good results.

A POOR RETURN.

The Times is sometimes more amusing than the best of the comic papers. Its inconsistencies and its journalistic gyrations are irresistibly funny. One of them in yesterday's leading article intended to be very severe on Dr. Davis. As our readers know, the Times has given the Provincial Health Officer fits, time and again, for the arbitrary manner in which he has carried out the regulation for isolating smallpox patients and suspects in Victoria. Nothing was too bad for it to say about Dr. Davis's way of enforcing that regulation. Well, in the leader we have alluded to, the Times goes for Dr. Davis in fine style for not pursuing the same course in Vancouver. According to our contemporary, what is wrong and tyrannical in Victoria is right and necessary in Vancouver.

Dr. Davis has been for the last month exerting himself, night and day, with body and mind, to stamp the smallpox out of Victoria, and he is succeeding wonderfully. Yet all that the return he gets for his efforts to benefit the citizens, from the organ of the Opposition, are sneers and abuse, and from the Corporation opposition and obstruction. Still, in spite of all they

are doing to hinder him and to decry him, he has done and is doing the city a service of immense value. The benefits he is conferring upon his fellow citizens will, we are convinced, be appreciated and acknowledged.

AN EDIFYING ANALYSIS.

The composition of the newly elected House of Commons has been analyzed and re-analyzed. Some of the results are striking and interesting. The following statement is taken from the Montreal Gazette of the 1st inst. It is ingenious and very significant:

In Great Britain the Government emerged from the electoral struggle with a majority of 17, out of a membership of 567, the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists having returned 292 members and the Gladstonians 275 members. England sends a majority of 71 to support the present Government, while Wales gives 26, and Scotland 28 majority to Gladstone. In no fewer than 665 constituencies the political complexion of the representation remains unchanged, while of the remainder the Opposition in the late Parliament won 56 seats from the Conservatives and 23 from the Liberal-Unionists, while the Gladstonians gained a gain of 29 seats by Government supporters, the Conservatives capturing 19, and the Liberal-Unionists 7. In Ireland the Government loses the seat of the Liberal-Unionists, while the Gladstonians gain a gain of 29 seats by Government supporters, the Conservatives capturing 19, and the Liberal-Unionists 7.

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Conservatives	304	268
Liberal-Unionists	64	47
Gladstonians	216	270
Labour	55	72
Parliamentaries	31	9
Total	670	670

After the general election in 1885 Mr. Gladstone had 334 followers, and Mr. Parnell 86, while the Conservatives numbered only 250, and yet within a year the relative strength of the parties was reversed. It requires no prophetic vision to see that the troublous political times are ahead for the people of the United Kingdom.

NOT A MUDDLE.

A very little inquiry in the proper quarter would have convinced the editor of the Times that there is no truth whatever in the statement that "Everything in connection with supplies, the employment of men, etc., for health purposes, is in a hopeless muddle." Our contemporary ought to have known that the Jubilee Quarantine Station is under the management of the President and Directors of the Jubilee Hospital. They were given charge by special agreement with the Mayor. It might have been safely assumed that the affairs of a smallpox hospital, or any other institution under the direction of Mr. Joshua Davies, President of the Jubilee Hospital, would not be allowed to get into a "hopeless muddle." He is a capable business man and it may be taken for granted that any concern of which he has the oversight will be conducted on business principles. As a matter of fact this is the case. The expenditure connected with the station is properly and accurately administered. Propaganda is kept of every article purchased and of every expense incurred, and the President is prepared at any time to submit the accounts to the examination of any competent person. We venture to say that the accounts of the different departments of the city government are not more carefully kept than are those of the Hospital station. Mr. Davies considers that he is personally responsible for the way in which the business is done, and he therefore has taken good care that there shall be no confusion and no room for dispute.

The Times reporter who made the statement that everything connected with supplies for health purposes "is in a hopeless muddle," most probably repeated, without inquiring into its accuracy, the assertion of some disgruntled official, who spoke at random and without any knowledge of the facts.

It is fortunate for the city that the business of administering the affairs of the quarantine station was undertaken by the President and directors of the Jubilee Hospital. The smallpox patients have been best taken care of. They have received the best medical treatment, and they have been carefully nursed. In fact, in every stage of the disease they have been properly attended to, and we venture to say that when the day of settlement comes, there will be no ground of complaint, either on the score of the book-keeping of the station or of extravagance.

The care of the sick being taken off the hands of the Local Board of Health, all that it had to see to was the disinfection of houses and the isolation of suspects. This was a very important duty, and how was it done? Both the Mayor and the City Health Officer declared that the suggestions of the Provincial Health Officer for carrying out section 4 of the Health Regulations were unreasonable and impracticable. The Board of Health has never heartily co-operated with the Provincial Health Officer in administering the affairs of the suspect station. They could not or would not manage it themselves, and they placed obstacles in the way of those upon whom its management was forced by their inactivity or uncertainty or confusion with respect to the expenditure connected with the isolation of suspects, the fault is wholly with the Local Board of Health. This was the only part of the business they were required directly and in detail to administer, and this is the only part about which there are disputes and misunderstandings.

Suddenly Prostrated.

GEORGE WALKER, a well-known and successful business man, was suddenly prostrated while at work in his office, broke through his window, and fell into the street. He was taken to the hospital, where he died after a few minutes was fast wearing me out, when we sent for a bottle of Wild Strawberry, which saved his life.

Mrs. J. N. VAN NATTER.

Mount Brydges, Ont.

A FOOLISH CHARGE.

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

"But the Tribune, and, presumably, the administration, has another charge against our Government. It is that involved in the lowering of the toll on coal passing westward. Well, the Washington Treaty (Article 26) expressly says that 'The Government of Her Britannic Majesty agrees to argue upon the Government of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other canals on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion.' This equality has been granted, and of the regulation in question applied to both nations. But to cap the climax of absurdity, so far as the Tribune is concerned, it is only necessary to say that this arrangement was only made experimentally for a single season, was not renewed at the expiration of the year, and is not now in force. Yet this reason, miserably weak as it is, even if in force now, is given as a basis for retaliation!"

With regard to the comparative length and importance of canals opened to Americans and Canadians on equal terms; the Empire says:

"As has been already stated, the only canal of which the United States has only seven distinct canals, comprising 71 miles of artificial navigation. The Welland canal is 26 1/2 miles long, with 26 locks; while the St. Lawrence canals comprise the Rapids, 7 1/2 miles, with 3 locks; the Rapides, 12 1/2 miles, with 2 locks; Par-nell's Point, 2 miles, with 1 lock; Cornwall, 1 1/2 miles, with 6 locks; the Beauharnois, 1 1/2 miles, with 9 locks, and the Lachine, 1 1/2 miles, with 5 locks. All of these Canadian canals are absolutely necessary to the navigation of the chain of lakes and rivers, and, being wholly within Canadian territory, the United States could construct nothing to take their place."

SLOW WORK.

The course which the City Council is pursuing with respect to sewer construction is changeable, inconsistent and unbusiness-like. Its members seem not to be two days together of the same mind about the matter. Having once undertaken to construct a system of sewers for the city, it might be supposed that, as a matter of course, they would decide upon some definite plan of proceeding with the work, and then go on with it until it is completed. The work of a city of this nature that it can be of no use to the city until it is completed, it is a large expenditure of money being a very long time useless. But they have not taken this common sense course. Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been expended on the sewers. The work done is of no immediate advantage to the citizens, and the Council is not prepared to go on with the construction, and by the way in which the councillors themselves talk and act, it is quite uncertain when it will be proceeded with. The whole business is in a state of uncertainty. Objections are raised and theories started at this date, that should have been met and determined upon before a blow was struck or a sod turned. What is the secret of the obstruction? Have the obstructionists ends of their own to gain by keeping back the work and throwing it into confusion, or are they mere ignorant blunderers who are talking about what they do not understand, and meddling without having the faintest idea of the consequence of their meddling? Are they selfish and unscrupulous schemers or mere jacks-in-office who show their impotence, abuse their little brief authority by hindering and spoiling a business which they ought to aid and advance? Whether they are schemers or blunderers it is time they were told, in very plain terms, that the citizens have had enough of them, and are not disposed any longer to tolerate either their trickery or their stupidity.

THE CHOLERA'S ADVANCE.

The cholera which broke out in Northern India but a short time ago has been travelling steadily ever since in a westerly direction. It passed through Tartary and Persia and reached Russia. Very little was heard of its ravages in the semi-barbarous countries of the east, but when it reached Russia we hear of the commotion it created. The seizures and deaths are counted by the thousand. The ignorant inhabitants of some towns believing the stories that were raised by designing or panic-stricken persons, became enraged, turned upon the health authorities and the aid of troops had to be called in to protect the nurses and physicians. In one place it was said that the doctors had poisoned the patients; in another, that they had buried them alive. Here is an account of what happened in Astrakhan:

"On the cholera hospital Dr. Popoff was murdered and his body thrown out of the window. An ambulance assistant was sprinkled with carbolic acid, wrapped in cloths, soaked in petroleum and burnt. Some of the assistants saved their lives by hiding themselves in the coffins, which were standing ready, and by feigning illness when the people carried the coffins out. This is the cholera hospital Dr. Popoff was murdered and his body thrown out of the window. An ambulance assistant was sprinkled with carbolic acid, wrapped in cloths, soaked in petroleum and burnt. Some of the assistants saved their lives by hiding themselves in the coffins, which were standing ready, and by feigning illness when the people carried the coffins out. This is the cholera hospital Dr. Popoff was murdered and his body thrown out of the window. An ambulance assistant was sprinkled with carbolic acid, wrapped in cloths, soaked in petroleum and burnt. 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Does not know that there is such in the Health Act as the follow-

never there is good and sufficient to apprehend the invasion of our epidemic diseases, likely endanger life, the Lieutenant appoint and pay a fit and to be called the Health Officer. It shall be the duty of the Board to carry out the Orders in general to perform such as Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in respect of sanitary matters and appointments shall be of a nature only, and shall consist of the cause that gave rise to it, and shall be so framed as to be self-explanatory and expedient.

law gives the Lieutenant-Governor power to make and alter regulations and by-law as such Governor may deem expedient to certain sanitary matters, he is regulation of the inspection of places, curtilages, hospitals, goals and, generally, to regulate other matters and things whatsoever in connection with the health of the colony. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall from time to time to be called the Health Officer. It shall be the duty of the Board to carry out the Orders in general to perform such as Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in respect of sanitary matters and appointments shall be of a nature only, and shall consist of the cause that gave rise to it, and shall be so framed as to be self-explanatory and expedient.

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THE CITY

King's bus is once more in service on the Esquimalt route, and a number of similar conveyances are in use on the other tram routes.

Three young gentlemen camping at Oak Bay narrowly escaped drowning when a raft last evening was wrecked by the members of the Minnie Wa Camp, from whom they received every attention.

Mrs. Jones, the lady who had her leg broken in a runaway, Saturday, is reported as resting quite easily, yesterday, and every hope is now entertained, that despite her age, she will rally from the shock and recover.

The first party of surveyors whose work it will be to block out the line of the Canadian Western, left yesterday in charge of Mr. B. E. Irvine, C.E., for Sooke, from which place they will go northward to Cowichan Lake.

The election in Cariboo of a member of the Provincial Legislature to succeed the late Hon. J. C. Robson is announced to take place Wednesday, August 24. The nomination is two weeks earlier, Wednesday, August 10.

The congregation of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, turned out Sunday morning from church to fight a grass fire which threatened to spread and destroy the buildings in the neighborhood. Some boys played in the rear of the rectory started the fire on Saturday, and it smouldered all night, breaking out violently on Sunday.

Mr. J. H. Johnson, night operator in the local telephone office here, has received from the Old Colony, the sad intelligence of the death of a four-year-old son, the youngest of a family of eight. The little fellow had been operated upon for cancer of the brain, many friends of Mr. McDonald sympathize with him most deeply in his affliction.

The River's Inlet settlement needs a magistrate during the summer, and last winter Mr. P. Matthews, a bookkeeper in one of the canneries, was duly commissioned, so that in case of emergency the law would be in the spring, however, he was removed elsewhere, and now the Government will probably appoint some other gentleman to act, as there are occasional occurrences requiring the services of a J.P.

Charlie Walkus, an Indian constable, who came down with Special Constable William Lee and the Chinese prisoners from Rivers Inlet, has a certificate from Rev. W. H. Gibson, the missionary there, that he, at the risk of his life, captured Sing, the murderer. Charlie expects when he gets back to Rivers Inlet to get the \$100 reward offered. Fifty dollars of this was to be paid by the Canning Company, and fifty by the Chinese.

Continual complaints are being made from all parts of the Province that, notwithstanding the law, all sorts of game are being slaughtered. The Provincial Government is endeavoring to get the law enforced, and copies of "extracts from the act" have been printed to be posted in various conspicuous places. About the only way the act can be enforced is by an information of it being related to lay an information, but this few seem inclined to do.

The quarterly meeting of Sefton's Council, No. 85, Y.M.C.I., was held in the library of the Bishop's Palace, last evening, Rev. Father Van Nevel occupying the chair. There was a large attendance, but the business was purely routine. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read, showing the institute to be in a healthy condition. They were referred to the Executive committee, and the business proper having been disposed of, the meeting adjourned.

The sailing schooner San Diego left port a few days ago, and her unexpected departure caused no small amount of anxiety to at least five or six of those who were during her late successful hunting cruise. The men had not been paid off, and yesterday morning proved to be very uneasy on this score. They engaged the secretary of the Miller & Bloomin' Detective Agency, and the schooner was traced to San Francisco, where her master was communicated with on the point, as was also the American consul in Victoria. The result was satisfactory so far, a telegraphic order having been received yesterday afternoon to advance the fare of the men to Frisco.

Mr. J. B. Grimshaw, who has for some time past been acting as general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Victoria, left last night, by the steamer Yosemite for the East. Mr. Grimshaw has severed his connection with the local association to accept the position of general secretary of the New Westminster Y.M.C.A. The present trip, however, has for its object the fulfilling of a still more important engagement than any mere secretarial duty. The gentleman proceeds direct to Winnipeg, Man., where he is to be married to Miss E. J. McIntosh, of that city. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Alex. Grant, and the first Baptist church, and Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw will return about September 1, making New Westminster their future home. While in the Northwest, Mr. Grimshaw has had a host of warm friends, who join in wishing him all possible success in his new field of labor, and happiness as a benedict.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs for the province, returned yesterday, on the Princess Louisa from a visit of inspection to some of the Northern agencies. He left here, July 18, on the C.P.N. company's steamer Islander, and went North as far as Esquimalt, calling in at several ports en route. A steaming speed was maintained, and he was chartered and went to the Charlotte Islands, where Supt. Vowell visited the Clew, Skidegate, and Massett agencies, finding everything very satisfactory and the Indians doing well. The principal industries are fur and seal and other hunting and halibut fishing, and this year, so far, they have had very fair success.

After returning from the Islands, the Superintendent went up the Skeena river

THE CITY

Her Majesty's Ship Nymph, after spending eight or ten days cruising on the west coast, arrived at Esquimalt on the last evening. Her Majesty's Ship Vamp, will return to Esquimalt on Saturday next.

Mr. J. W. Coates, who secured the contract for the Yates building, on Wharf street, commenced to clear ground for the new building yesterday. The block to be erected will be 66x80 feet, two stories, and will cost some \$14,000.

The Turner-Beecon Front. The Turner-Beecon building, on Wharf street, is being remodelled by McGregor & Co. A story will be added to the present building and an entirely new front put in, which, judging from the plans, will be a very handsome one.

For Their New Home. Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson left this morning for their home at Kuper Island school. Until Tuesday, they were Mr. William Thompson, of Esquimalt, and Miss C. Williams of Victoria. Rev. Father Van Nevel made them come.

The New Altar in Place. St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, which is continually being made the scene of improvement, is now in the possession of a handsome new altar, which will be formally consecrated in a few days. Mr. Miller, of South Saanich, exchanges pulpits with Rev. Mr. Barber, next Sunday.

Protestant Orphan's Home. The committee on the selection of a site for the new Protestant Orphan's Home, will meet with the managers to-day, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of submitting a report recommending the selection of a certain locality, which has not yet been made public. If the proposed site proves satisfactory to the managing committee, work will be commenced on the buildings in the near future.

An Example of "Steatium." During the past few years Mind Reader Steen and his harem wife have played numerous engagements in this colony, and the "Steatium" drawing good houses every time. They were holding forth in San Francisco a fortnight ago, now they are on a sailing ship on route to Honolulu and the wild lands of the Sandwich Islands, heard in the land. They will not fill their engagement at the Victoria this time.

The British steamer Bushmilla arrived at San Francisco from Liverpool yesterday morning, 120 days out. She is bound to this city, but was obliged to put in for coal. She also stopped at Coronel and at Campesina for coal, and was 48 days from the former place and 15 days from the latter. On August 4th an apprentice named Arthur Spencer died from fever and ague and was buried at sea. He was a native of England and 18 years old.

They Feel Aggrieved. A number of American citizens who are forced visitors to Victoria, being unable to get away on account of the Sound quarantine, are complaining very bitterly that they are unable to get any financial assistance from the American Consul. Amongst others are W. E. Williams and J. R. Patterson, of Seattle, who have been kept here for two or three weeks and say they are very much in need of funds. Consul Myers is not authorized to spend any money in this way on behalf of the United States Government.

An Indian Village Burned. The sloop Annie, which arrived yesterday after a three months' cruise on the West Coast, brings word of the destruction of a village of the Indian village Ninnesca. The sloop was lying at anchor in Clute harbor, on June 25, when some Indians of the Ninnesca tribe came alongside and reported that the West Coast Indians set fire to their village. Superintendent Vowell, of Indian affairs, who returned from the north yesterday, says he heard nothing of the fire, and thinks the report is a canard.

Very Minded. A mild drunk wandered into the Provincial police station last night at 11:45, and was detained until 1:15. He was asked as to why he should be battered and otherwise maltreated by a party of unknown name. He was told that there would be a consular office of police in the morning, and advised to seek the required information at that time and place. He mildly thanked Officer McNeill, and ambled quietly away, nursing what an Irishman would call "an illigant wair."

An Excellent Officer. Dr. J. C. Davis, Provincial Health Officer, is delighted with the way Dr. A. E. Praeger, of Nanaimo, is doing his work as Municipal Health Officer. "If" said he, "all the local Health Officers in the province would just be as good as the Knight, who he does an strictly enforce the regulations, we would soon have the smallpox in the province under complete control, and in a short time would see the last of it. Would it not be well if all Health Officers were as zealous in carrying out their instructions?"

Quick Justice. About 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, Officer Smith, while passing the Prince of Wales saloon, corner of Cormorant and Government streets, heard a scuffle, and, on entering the saloon, named Ed Duffy on the floor and two men, Ed Connor and James McInley, evidently going through him. When the would-be robbers saw the officer, they placed the money, from Duffy's pockets on the floor. They were arrested and brought for trial before Magistrate Macrae, later in the morning, each being given three months. The whole affair was an example of justice, and the men were on their way to the provincial jail.

In a New Role. New York, Aug. 3.—According to a well-founded story now going the rounds, Jay Gould's son George will soon appear before the public as a theatrical manager. Ever since the millionaire's oldest son married Edith Kingdon, who once graced the boards, he has taken unusual interest in dramatics. His father has for many years owned the Grand Opera House on West Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, which was once the property of Jim Fisk, and the place, though run on a popular admission basis because of its location in an unfashionable quarter, has turned many dollars into the pockets of its lessee, Mr. J. H. Henry French, who also runs a garden theatre, has also made big profits out of the opera house the last few seasons. Mr. Gould dislikes to see this stream of dollars floating away, and he has decided to buy the house when the present lease expires in May, make it the handsomest place of amusement in the city and put his son George in control.

A Musical Lunatic. MEMPHIS, Aug. 4.—Deputy Sheriff Perkins, who took Alice Mitchell to the insane asylum at Bolivar, on Tuesday, says that at every station along the route crowds of curious idlers boarded the train to see the prisoner. Alice took it very coolly. When the officer left the asylum, Alice was the centre of an admiring group of lunatics, whom she was entertaining with music from the French harp, an instrument on which she performs with remarkable skill.

THE CITY

Mr. F. H. Campbell, and attended by two maids, Miss M. Stewart and Miss Rita C. McDonald. The groom was supported by M. Paul Menut.

Of the bride's costume what can be said? It was of ivory silk and lace, perfect in fit, and a miracle of loveliness. The bridesmaids wore dresses of cream satin and sun's veiling, very pretty and very becoming. Mr. and Mrs. Menut will spend the first few days of their wedded life at Sidney, their intention being to depart for their future home in France in a few weeks.

A Professor of Billingsgate. An anonymous letter was received by Dr. J. C. Davis last evening through the post office. The writer, who signed himself "Newcomer," is evidently a master of Billingsgate. A carload of such epistles would do no harm.

No Cise. The police have as yet no clue to the robbery of Mr. W. G. Stevenson's residence of a lot of valuable jewelry. Yesterday the cabinet in which the articles were kept was found in the bushes near the house. It had evidently been very hastily rifled, and some of the drawers were open. The robbery, committed as it was in broad daylight, was one of the boldest known in Victoria for a long time.

The Latest Report. The following is the latest smollop report of the Provincial Health Officer, Dr. J. C. Davis:

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICER. NANAIMO—No cases in city or district. VANCOUVER CITY—Four cases, quarantined in the new Westminster. VANCOUVER DISTRICT—Hastings, two cases; No. 4, one case. VICTORIA CITY—No cases.

DAUGHTERS OF REBECKAH. The installation of officers for the ensuing term of the above very popular lodge was held last night, the attendance of members being unusually large. The ceremonies were conducted by Sister Bishop, acting as G. M.; Bro. P. G. Meldrum, as G. W.; Bro. J. Pope, G. M.; Bro. P. G. Ross, Grand Sec. and G.; Sister Nell as Grand Treasurer. There were also installed: N. G. Mrs. Mrs. Waller; V. G. Sr. Mrs. G. Clyde; Rec. Sec. Sr. A. Huxtable; Fin. Sec. Bro. Geo. Wilby; Treas. Sr. Mrs. G. Phillips; Warden, Sr. Mrs. C. G. Connell; Sr. G. W. Bell; Sr. Mrs. Dale; L. S. N. G. Sr. Mrs. M. Cahill; B. S. V. G. Sr. Mrs. Dickson; L. S. V. G. Sr. Mrs. Taylor; I. G. Bro. Dickson; O. G. Bro. E. H. Bell; Sr. Mrs. J. G. Connell. After the installation the lodge room was turned into a supper room, and an excellent table spread, at which were seated about 80 of the participants in the evening's good work.

THE PRINCIPALSHIP. Of Victoria High School, 1892, and Other Appointments Made, Last Night.

The Vacation Extended, the Schools Being Prepared for a Successful Opening.

There was a meeting of the Public School Board yesterday evening, Chairman Hayward presiding. Trustees Lovell, McKay, Saunders, McCannan, Richards, and Morrow were also present.

A couple of applications for positions on the teaching staff were received, but there being no vacancies, they were laid over.

Miss E. G. Lawson wrote, thanking the Board for offering her the choice of monitorships, and stating that she preferred to make no change.

THE CHAIRMAN said that he had instructed that the policy be renewed with Dr. G. G. as subject to the approval of the Board.

TRUSTEE RICHARDS thought that the arrangement previously made by the Board—that of distributing the policies to the Board, was confirmed, and the policy renewed with the Guardian.

Attention was directed to the unsatisfactory sanitary condition of several of the schools, and the Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements to have the matter attended to.

THE CHAIRMAN suggested that if the ratepayers passed the \$300,000 by-law, the council should pay attention to the drainage of the schools.

TRUSTEE LOVELL hoped so.

TRUSTEE RICHARDS moved that the principals of all city schools be asked to furnish a list of the children of each school, and the percentage gained in each division, and the percentage necessary to secure promotion. He said that this information was at present supplied to the Council of Instruction, and might be also furnished to the Board. It would be very useful.

TRUSTEE MCCANNAN—We may be asking something that cannot give us. Can't we get it from the Education Department?

TRUSTEE RICHARDS—We should have it from the principals.

TRUSTEE MORROW seconded the motion.

On motion of TRUSTEE RICHARDS it was decided to give Miss S. J. Murton the first monitorship of the Hillside school, Miss G. A. Dowler second, and to appoint Miss F. S. Smith to Spring Ridge school.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole, with closed doors, to consider the appointment of a principal for the High School, and the resignation of Mr. T. R. Richards from the Board.

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WILL CEASE TO EXIST.

Provincial Health Regulations to be Discharged as Soon as the Emergency is Over.

The Government Will Be Very Glad to Be Rid of Their Enforced Responsibility.

Oppositionists and obstructionists in the city are endeavoring to create the impression that the Provincial Government has, for all time to come, taken out of the hands of the city the control of health matters. Such is not the case. As is well known, the Government only came to the rescue when the municipal council had failed in doing what it should have done to suppress the smallpox outbreak. And what is more, just as soon as the emergency which gave rise to the intervention of the Government ceases to exist, all the rules and regulations issued by the Government, will be discharged, and, along with the rules and regulations, the appointments made under them will also be discharged, and control of all health matters will be restored to the city.

A Colonel reports in course of a conversation with the Premier yesterday afternoon, asked him—

"Will it be necessary, Mr. Davie, to continue the Provincial Health Officer after the outbreak of smallpox has subsided?"

"Most certainly not," was the reply. "Not only will that officer not be continued, but the law imperatively says that his functions shall cease immediately, knowing that it is to give rise to his appointment is over."

"How long will the Provincial health regulations remain in force?" was asked, and Mr. Davie replied, "As long as the Provincial health officer continues in office. Neither the officer nor the rules will continue a day longer than the epidemic exists."

"Will the Government still keep in their hands the right to pay the debts of the city occasioned by the enforcement of the rules, and the exercise of the power to collect the money from the city through the sheriff?"

"Only as long as it is necessary for the purpose of paying the bills and collecting the money from the city. Directly the outbreak is over, and the bills are paid, the Government will relinquish all control of health matters except the municipal."

"Will Dr. Wade's appointment as Municipal Health Officer cease also?" queried the reporter.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Davie, "like the rules, and the other appointments, his office exists only during the emergency."

"Will the rules and the appointments cease of their own accord, or will the Government publish an order-in-council discharging them?"

"There will be an Order-in-Council discharging them," replied the Premier, "and you may depend upon it that the Government will not be too glad to rid themselves of the responsibility which the present epidemic has cast upon them. There will not be a day's time lost in publishing the proclamation of discharge."

From the Premier's following information with regard to the Ross Bay suspect station was also obtained. There are at present 13 suspects; one boy and 12 girls, upwards of 80. The present staff consists of the resident medical officer, his clerk and attendant, one constable, two scavengers, two bath attendants (one male, one female), cook, assistant cook, and 10 nurses, two wash Chinamen and nine watchmen.

Mr. Davie was asked about these watchmen. "Are not nine a good many to have in comparison to the number of suspects?"

The reply was—"Of course it has only been within the last day or two that the number of suspects was reduced to 13, and besides that, the regulations prevent even the watchmen being discharged at short notice. Moreover, watch has to be kept night and day, and the watchmen's time is divided into three eight hour shifts, there being three watchmen to each shift, further reduced by day or to-morrow."

Mr. Davie's attention was drawn to a statement made in the Times, editorially, last night, wherein the editor of that paper says, "Everything at the Ross Bay suspect station is muddled and unsatisfactory," and in another place declares that "the management of the Ross Bay Suspect House has been utterly disgraceful."

The Premier, after examining the paragraph, which he had now seen for the first time, said:

"So far from that being the case, a complete record has kept from the Provincial authorities, of everything connected with the establishment, and the accounts have been kept with the greatest accuracy. It is over a full account will be published of everything connected with the carrying on of the suspect station, and this will amply demonstrate that the accusations against the management of the Ross Bay station are just as untruthful as they now admit to have been in their absurd stories about the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital."

"You may say," concluded the Premier, "that, as it is well known, the Government only took charge of the Ross Bay station after Mayor Beaven had publicly declared that the requirements of the Provincial Health Officer, the paragraph, which he had now seen for the first time, said:

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A COUNTER PROPOSITION.

Mr. Joshua Davies Expresses His Ideas as to City Aid to Jubilee Hospital.

Outline of the Plan Suggested by the Corporation in Writing—The Decision.

Last night's meeting of the Jubilee Hospital Board of Directors developed a very interesting fact—the members are puffed on terms of parliamentary procedure, and some of them, indeed, can recite May with "ease and agility." The principal matter up for discussion was the proposition made by the City Council to take over and run the hospital. A letter from the City Clerk, embodying the views of the Council, was read, and afterwards a memorandum from President Davies was read, making some suggestions in the matter. It was decided that these communications be laid on the table and debated. Then Mr. E. Crowe Baker moved a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Byrnes. After some discussion, Mr. Hayward moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Ben Gordon. An amendment to the amendment was moved by Mr. Chudley, seconded by Mr. Holmbeck. One after the other the amendments were lost, and then the original motion was negatived. Mr. Baker then moved another resolution on the same subject, which was seconded by Mr. Byrnes. In rapid succession motions and resolutions and amendments were read and put and defeated. The following being finally carried unanimously: Moved by Mr. Baker seconded by Mr. Byrnes, that the communication of the corporation be acknowledged in initial letters, and that the consideration of the report be deferred until Thursday, and in the meantime copies of the correspondence be furnished to each director.

There were present the following members of the Board: Mr. Joshua Davies, (President), C. Hayward, W. M. Chudley, Ben Gordon, J. S. Yates, A. C. Flannery, W. A. McQuade, H. D. Beadon, H. D. Holmbeck, Geo. Byrnes, E. Crowe Baker, D. M. Eberts and Alex. Wilson. After the routine business had been disposed of the communications were taken up and dealt with. They were as follows: From Dr. Crompton, acknowledging, with thanks, his appointment to the consulting medical staff; from Jacob Sell, re account—referring to special committee to arrange for the Jubilee Hospital, and to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Gordon and Baker. Regular reports, financial statements, etc., dealt with in the usual way.

In connection with the financial statement, Treasurer Chudley drew attention to the insurance on the hospital. He suggested that as the hospital was insured in the extra precautions should be taken. There was now, he said, \$40,000 insurance on the buildings, which were worth \$67,000. On the furniture, which had cost about \$15,000, there was only \$5,000, and he thought that a policy should be increased at any rate. It was finally decided to take out another policy of \$2,500 on the furniture.

The tenders for supplies were read and referred to the various supply committees, who will report next week. Mr. Baker made a special verbal report from the Committee on Management. He said that at the next regular meeting he would present a written report which would suggest the appointment of four committees, one for Executive, House, Finance, and drainage. The duties of these various committees would then be fully defined. The proposal made by Mr. Baker was not gone into in any way, but will be thoroughly discussed when laid before the board in writing.

From the Treasurer's report the following figures are taken. They represent the entire cost of the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital up to date: Supplies of every description, \$5,672.24; Erection of buildings and tents, in- cluding cost of material, white labor, etc., 2,886.90; Salaries for the whole staff (approx.), 2,000.00. Total, \$10,559.14.

The letter from the Council re the purchase of the Hospital, read as follows: 8th August, 1892. H. M. Yates Esq., Secretary Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital:

Dear Sir—I am instructed to say in reply to your letter of the 2nd inst., that the Mayor thought he had explained the general proposition of the Council to take over the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital and make it a City Hospital, carried out in the same manner as the municipal authorities in the same manner as other city institutions. The Council have not yet been favored with the views of your board, but add that in the event of the City Council being in a reasonable part of it, they propose that the Corporation should assume the maintenance and floating of the hospital, and the management of the supplies, etc., as published in your last report, recognizing, however, any change which may have taken place in the figures, and the principle during the interval between the presentation of the report and the actual transfer.

With regard to the \$200,000 granted by the Legislature to the building fund, while it is incontrovertible that the people of Victoria are entitled to a public hospital, it is not a Provincial fund derivable as they are principally from loans, Dominion subsidies and sale of public property, still, should the Government deem it essential, the Council would consent to the Corporation refunding this \$200,000 to the Provincial Treasury.

The cost of the funds having been almost entirely obtained by gifts from the people of this city, the assumption of the debt by the Corporation of which they are a part will relieve them from their present liability and spread the debt over the whole tax paying population of the city.

The Council think that placing the hospital under municipal authority in accordance with the modern view as to the management of such institutions, and tends to give the people of the city an interest in its success, making it what it should be—a place for the treatment of diseases of all kinds, and a place to be strong, financially and otherwise.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, W. J. Dowling, C. M. C.

Mr. Joshua Davies' memorandum was as follows: To the Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. GENTLEMEN—I herewith present for your consideration in lieu of the proposition suggested by His Worship Mayor Beaven, that the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital should be taken over and run by the Corporation with the approval of the Provincial Government, the Municipal Council, the Hospital Directors, and be sanctioned by the Hon. the Attorney General.

be amended so as to increase the number of directors to 11, or maintained as 10 by reducing the elective directors to 10. This would provide the funds for the purchase of the "Ritchee" land and the erection of necessary buildings for the use of small-pox patients. Fourth—That in view of the difficulties of providing drainage for the hospital and the large quantity of water which would be required with the city system, and taking into consideration the erection of a crematorium, was favorably commented upon by the Board for the destruction of the hospital sewage that circulates to the eastward of the site of the land to be purchased. Fifth—That the care of small-pox patients should be removed from the hospital to a special site to the city, except when epidemic in nature, and guards, if necessary, shall be provided by the city at its cost, when asked for. Sixth—Heip shall pay to the hospital a monthly sum, which in the aggregate, shall be equal to the total of the yearly Government grant, or such amount as may be agreed upon. Seventh—That sufficient land should be given to the city for the erection of an "Old Peoples' Home" to be located either on a present quarantine ground or upon the site of the "French Hospital" town, as may be determined.

CITY COUNCIL.

The By-Law Asking for \$300,000 to Go Before the Rate-Payers.

Local Improvement By-Law—Report of Finance Committee—The Sewer Discussed.

The City Council held a meeting last night, at which there were present the Mayor and all the aldermen. The first business was the proposed by-law to raise \$50,000 for Board of Health purposes.

MAYOR BEAVEN proposed its reconsideration. ALD. LOVELL—We can't tell how the matter will turn out. By the way the bills are coming in, the \$50,000 will be too little.

ALD. MCKILLEAN—I move that the works \$50,000 be struck out and the works \$75,000 substituted.

ALD. BAKER seconded the motion. ALD. HUNTER—It is easy to borrow money, but it is hard to pay it. Fifty thousand dollars will, in my opinion, be sufficient to settle, not all the bills, but all the legitimate expenses.

ALD. MCKILLEAN—A sufficient sum should be provided to pay all expenses; \$75,000 will be too much.

HIS WORSHIP—If the affair stops soon, the \$50,000 will be sufficient.

ALD. HUNTER—A sufficient effort had not been made by professional gentlemen to terrify the people, the matter would not have been so bad. All that could be done to narrow up expenses and obstruct the work of the Council, has been done in an uncharitable manner, and is largely accountable for the fact that the disease has not been stamped out sooner.

ALD. HUNTER—There are people in this town who are told me that the Government had not taken the matter in hand there would be now some 1,200 or 1,500 cases in the city. And they are intelligent people.

ALD. LOVELL—Pshaw! The motion to increase the amount to \$75,000 was then put and carried by a unanimous vote, and the by-law, as amended, was adopted.

The by-law regarding the proposed loan of \$300,000 for sewerage was then taken up. ALD. MCKILLEAN—The Central School should be included in the same name.

Some figures were given regarding the estimated expenditure to date, showing \$102,418 as now due Mr. McBean, and a balance on hand of \$2,500.

After some discussion, a motion that the by-law be recommended by the committee of the whole was passed, and put and carried.

ALD. HUNTER, Lovell, Munn, Hall and McKilloan.

NAYS: Rogg, Baker, Styles and Hunter.

August 22 was fixed as the date of voting, and W. K. Bull was named as returning officer. The usual polling places were fixed.

ALD. HUNTER then asked permission to introduce a by-law providing for the assessment of properties affected by local improvement, which was adopted.

Several accounts having been passed, the meeting adjourned.

"FINEST IN THE LAND."

That's What a World-Famous Expert Has to Say of Queen Charlotte Coal Fields.

The coal fields of the Queen Charlotte Islands have for many years been recognized, by those who have seen the surface croppings, as possessing great value. But still they have remained unexplored and undeveloped, and have, consequently, played no part in British Columbia commerce.

This state of affairs is not to be allowed to continue. A few months ago, a few Victorians interested in Grahame Island property, determined to see just what it contained, and how its mineral deposits could best be utilized. So they sent to Pennsylvania for the best coal expert in the eastern states—Prof. Parrish, for many years state geologist—and he left Victoria in company with Mr. W. A. Robson and a small exploring party, by the steamer Louise some weeks ago.

The party have not yet returned, but letters received from them by the Bosowitz, which arrived here on Tuesday. All the reports agree on the one all-important point—the richness of the coal deposits. Professor Parrish says that the fields explored are the richest he has ever visited, the coal supply being apparently inexhaustible, and the quality of the article unsurpassed. In fact, he goes so far as to assert that there is nothing like them in the east—or on the continent.

Prospecting is not yet completed, but wherever drilling or tunneling has been done good bituminous coal has been discovered. Anthracite and one or two other varieties of the black jewel have also been brought to light, but in smaller quantities.

In one location, about seven miles inland, three well defined seams have been located, the one above the other. The seam nearest the surface averages 10 feet in thickness, the middle one measuring 14.8 feet and the lowest 12 feet, each of them of fine development, and Grahame Island coal may be confidently expected to soon find a place in the markets of the Coast. Whether the mines will be opened and operated by home or by foreign capital still remains to be disclosed.

Second—That the Act of Incorporation shall

CONTRACTOR McBEAN'S LETTER.

The Council and Sewerage Commission Discuss the Proposal to Release the Contractor.

Sanitary Engineer Mohn Tells Why the Pipes on Johnson Street Were Broken.

The City Council and the Sewerage Commissioners met last night in the Council Chamber of the City Hall. There were present the Mayor, all the Aldermen, Commissioners Hon. J. H. Turner and J. Teague, and Sanitary Engineer Mohn.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Beaven, the first order of business being the reading of a letter from Mr. McBean.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

GENTLEMEN—Respecting my contract with your honorable body for the construction of the sewerage system, and the expiration of the following particulars: Your honorable body and those who are acquainted with the work of laying the present sewers, will doubtless remember that last summer, by a degree of satisfaction to your honorable body or myself until next year.

The passage of such by-law has not, however, been proposed until now, when, if passed, it will be a great benefit to the city, and will continue, the contract could not be pushed forward with any degree of satisfaction to your honorable body or myself until next year.

I have therefore no request to cancel my contract in accordance with clauses 39, and 40 of the contract, but to keep the sewerage works in good order and repair for that time.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, ALEXANDER McBEAN.

The following are the totals showing the expenditures for the sewer up to date: Proceeds of loan, \$322,731.84; Interest on deposit, 1,753.34; Total, \$324,485.18.

McBean's contract awarded by Council, \$249,970.44; Additional work ordered by Council, 50,000.00; Opening sewers, etc., at least, 50,000.00; Total, \$349,970.44.

Total amounts to date, work done: Sewer pipe, \$119,418.79; Making pipe joints, 6,008.00; Sinking shafts, 2,357.00; Sinking manholes, 2,033.71; Preliminary expenses, building office, 80.00; Salaries, expenses, inspector, treasurer, 12,745.00; On hand, 2,500.00; Total, \$364,493.18.

HON. J. H. TURNER—There would be no advantage in doing this. There has been some charge for Chinese prisoners. One of them, Sing Kee, is held on charge of murder, and also of shooting with intent to kill. The other Celestials, Wai Ping, Lee Quong and Chee Choo, are supposed to be the parties who stole a small safe, containing \$1,500, from the B. C. Campery Co. at the inlet.

The facts of the shooting are reported by Mr. H. J. Kirkland, superintendent of the cannery, to Superintendent of Police Hays as follows: On Sunday, July 24, at 4 p.m., the Chinese Sing Kee, fired a shot from the upper part of the building, which struck a man, Chee Choo, seated along with other Chinese beneath, calling their fire. A Pacific Islander, who was standing near the door, Sing Kee thrust his rifle out of the upstairs window and fired a shot at the people beneath, killing one, and wounding others. Before I was informed of what had taken place, a few and several of the wounded men on watch, that evening, and about 11 o'clock Sing returned and fired a shot into the Chinese house, the bullet passing through the window. He was fired upon by the watch, but again escaped, and was at liberty until he was captured by two Indians, who, through the promise of reward, had gone after him.

On his arrest he confessed to the shooting with intent to kill, and when told who was his intended victim, he said he was sorry that he did not succeed in killing Chee Choo.

The motive, as far as I can make out from Sing Kee, was revenge for an unequal sharing of the profits of the cannery, which he had on June 18. Sing accused three other Chinese of complicity in the safe robbery, and they were promptly arrested. They were taken to the police station, and were held in the same cell as the other Chinese.

The reason he fired with the intention to kill was, he said, that he was angry with the manager of the cannery, and he wanted to see him killed.

The three Chinese held on the burglary charge were all slightly injured. One of them has a grazed shoulder and was shot by the same ball through the thumb and fingers. He was sitting on a stool sitting on the floor, and was shot through the head and above, and he was nearly escaped death. The alleged murderer seems to have made a most determined attempt to kill his man, and in so doing he failed in doing so, and very sorry his another man, instead of being captured, he was much subdued and said he had been going to kill himself, but wanted to write a letter to his father in China before departing this life. From all accounts he is a bad egg, having served four years in the New Westminster penitentiary for shooting a policeman through the hand some eight or nine years ago. He was a whiskey drinker, and an inveterate gambler, and when he had lost all his money, he wanted more from those who had assisted in the safe robbery. There was some \$1,500 in the iron box but it was taken by the police, and he was angry that half of it was secured. None of the stolen money was recovered except two \$20 gold pieces which were taken out of the pocket of Sing Kee's shirt.

The trial will take place at New Westminster, and was in the New Westminster county the offence was committed. The report that two of the Celestials were dead is correct, though only one of them was shot. The other one died from the combined effects of cholera and fright. His remains are also being sent down by the Chinese, who are very anxious to prosecute Sing. There is one white witness against the Chinese, who is a man named Cole, who saw Sing shoot from the window. The prisoners were sent up to New Westminster by this morning's steamer, and will be held in the penitentiary until they can be sent to the mill.

ALD. LOVELL—Let us finish something.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Rivers Inlet Tragedy—B. C. College Opening—The Quarantine to be Lifted.

Reported Japanese Cabinet Changes—Arrangements for Vancouver's Labor Day Celebration.

THE ROBSON MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Robson memorial service at the Y. M. C. A., on Sunday afternoon, was largely attended and very impressive. Rev. P. M. Macleod was the officiating clergyman, and his selection as such was particularly happy, seeing that he was thoroughly acquainted with the deceased Premier, who had been an active though unpretentious member of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, where he had been a member introduced by Mr. J. B. Grimshaw, the retiring secretary, who, on behalf of the association, expressed the loss which the Hon. Mr. Robson was to them as a body, and to the province as a whole. Rev. Mr. Macleod spoke from Isaiah lvi. 1: "The righteous perisheth, and no man layeth it to heart; and merciful men are taken away, none considering their end: because they shall be hid from the evil to come." The rev. gentleman paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased, whom he described as eminently a righteous man, and one who had been a living example to all who were acquainted with him. He said that the Young Men's Association, as a man he had accomplished much which every man should be proud to have done, and a character worthy of the emulation of all young men, as demonstrating what great things they might achieve by a consistent and conscientious course of action. From small beginnings the deceased had secured one of the highest positions in the gift of the people of the province, which he had made his adopted home. As a righteous man he had passed away, to the great regret of those who loved him, but his memory will live in the happy assurance that the departed one had been called to "that better land" to receive his reward. They all regretted Hon. Mr. Robson's death as a personal loss, but then he had been gathered home to the everlasting realms of the Blest. They grieved, but not as those without hope, and the life which had just passed away had been lived to the education and benefit of the province. As young men they had sustained the loss of a true and trusted friend, but to his memory as a lived, and died every man should be proud to have known. They would but try to live as he lived, and die as he died, and they would be the truest of his followers, they would do well.

THE CHINESE MURDER.

Sing, the Accused Brought Down from Rivers Inlet to Answer to the Charge.

Three Other Celestials Implicated in the Safe Robbery are Also Prisoners.

Special Constable William Lee, arriving down on Sunday from Rivers Inlet, had charge four Chinese prisoners. One of them, Sing Kee, is held on charge of murder, and also of shooting with intent to kill. The other Celestials, Wai Ping, Lee Quong and Chee Choo, are supposed to be the parties who stole a small safe, containing \$1,500, from the B. C. Campery Co. at the inlet.

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The Robson memorial service at the Y. M. C. A., on Sunday afternoon, was largely attended and very impressive. Rev. P. M. Macleod was the officiating clergyman, and his selection as such was particularly happy, seeing that he was thoroughly acquainted with the deceased Premier, who had been an active though unpretentious member of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, where he had been a member introduced by Mr. J. B. Grimshaw, the retiring secretary, who, on behalf of the association, expressed the loss which the Hon. Mr. Robson was to them as a body, and to the province as a whole. Rev. Mr. Macleod spoke from Isaiah lvi. 1: "The righteous perisheth, and no man layeth it to heart; and merciful men are taken away, none considering their end: because they shall be hid from the evil to come." The rev. gentleman paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased, whom he described as eminently a righteous man, and one who had been a living example to all who were acquainted with him. He said that the Young Men's Association, as a man he had accomplished much which every man should be proud to have done, and a character worthy of the emulation of all young men, as demonstrating what great things they might achieve by a consistent and conscientious course of action. From small beginnings the deceased had secured one of the highest positions in the gift of the people of the province, which he had made his adopted home. As a righteous man he had passed away, to the great regret of those who loved him, but his memory will live in the happy assurance that the departed one had been called to "that better land" to receive his reward. They all regretted Hon. Mr. Robson's death as a personal loss, but then he had been gathered home to the everlasting realms of the Blest. They grieved, but not as those without hope, and the life which had just passed away had been lived to the education and benefit of the province. As young men they had sustained the loss of a true and trusted friend, but to his memory as a lived, and died every man should be proud to have known. They would but try to live as he lived, and die as he died, and they would be the truest of his followers, they would do well.

THE CHINESE MURDER.

Sing, the Accused Brought Down from Rivers Inlet to Answer to the Charge.

Three Other Celestials Implicated in the Safe Robbery are Also Prisoners.

Special Constable William Lee, arriving down on Sunday from Rivers Inlet, had charge four Chinese prisoners. One of them, Sing Kee, is held on charge of murder, and also of shooting with intent to kill. The other Celestials, Wai Ping, Lee Quong and Chee Choo, are supposed to be the parties who stole a small safe, containing \$1,500, from the B. C. Campery Co. at the inlet.

The facts of the shooting are reported by Mr. H. J. Kirkland, superintendent of the cannery, to Superintendent of Police Hays as follows: On Sunday, July 24, at 4 p.m., the Chinese Sing Kee, fired a shot from the upper part of the building, which struck a man, Chee Choo, seated along with other Chinese beneath, calling their fire. A Pacific Islander, who was standing near the door, Sing Kee thrust his rifle out of the upstairs window and fired a shot at the people beneath, killing one, and wounding others. Before I was informed of what had taken place, a few and several of the wounded men on watch, that evening, and about 11 o'clock Sing returned and fired a shot into the Chinese house, the bullet passing through the window. He was fired upon by the watch, but again escaped, and was at liberty until he was captured by two Indians, who, through the promise of reward, had gone after him.

On his arrest he confessed to the shooting with intent to kill, and when told who was his intended victim, he said he was sorry that he did not succeed in killing Chee Choo.

The motive, as far as I can make out from Sing Kee, was revenge for an unequal sharing of the profits of the cannery, which he had on June 18. Sing accused three other Chinese of complicity in the safe robbery, and they were promptly arrested. They were taken to the police station, and were held in the same cell as the other Chinese.

The reason he fired with the intention to kill was, he said, that he was angry with the manager of the cannery, and he wanted to see him killed.

The three Chinese held on the burglary charge were all slightly injured. One of them has a grazed shoulder and was shot by the same ball through the thumb and fingers. He was sitting on a stool sitting on the floor, and was shot through the head and above, and he was nearly escaped death. The alleged murderer seems to have made a most determined attempt to kill his man, and in so doing he failed in doing so, and very sorry his another man, instead of being captured, he was much subdued and said he had been going to kill himself, but wanted to write a letter to his father in China before departing this life. From all accounts he is a bad egg, having served four years in the New Westminster penitentiary for shooting a policeman through the hand some eight or nine years ago. He was a whiskey drinker, and an inveterate gambler, and when he had lost all his money, he wanted more from those who had assisted in the safe robbery. There was some \$1,500 in the iron box but it was taken by the police, and he was angry that half of it was secured. None of the stolen money was recovered except two \$20 gold pieces which were taken out of the pocket of Sing Kee's shirt.

The trial will take place at New Westminster, and was in the New Westminster county the offence was committed. The report that two of the Celestials were dead is correct, though only one of them was shot. The other one died from the combined effects of cholera and fright. His remains are also being sent down by the Chinese, who are very anxious to prosecute Sing. There is one white witness against the Chinese, who is a man named Cole, who saw Sing shoot from the window. The prisoners were sent up to New Westminster by this morning's steamer, and will be held in the penitentiary until they can be sent to the mill.

ALD. LOVELL—Let us finish something.

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