

The Royal Colonial
Telephone 14 Strand
W & X London Eng

The Evening Comet

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

VOLUME XXXIV. NO. 35.

BECAUSE THEY HAD TO.

That is Why Vancouver Council Decided to Raise the Quarantine Against Victoria.

An Alderman Says it Seems Pretty Hard to Submit Even to the Law.

The "Prisoners" Released From Quarantine Upon the Advice of the Acting Solicitor.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 28.—The council was called together at 10 o'clock, this morning, when Acting City Solicitor Russell gave a legal opinion of the judgment in the two cases that went against the city, and explained the exact position in which they stood. The following resolution was then moved by Ald. Connon, seconded by Ald. Collins:

"That whereas from reports issued by the health officers, it appears that the city of Victoria has now checked the spread of the disease of smallpox, and apparently has it under control; and whereas the city of New Westminster has been ordered to raise the quarantine against the influx into that city of passengers from Victoria, and thereby renders it a matter of great difficulty on the part of the city of Vancouver to effectually carry out the quarantine regulations hitherto enforced if it was considered necessary to continue them, therefore be it resolved that the quarantine enforced up to this date be released, and the health officers be instructed to strictly carry out the health regulations so far as it may, under present circumstances, be considered by them necessary for the preservation of the public health."

The resolution was not passed without a few short struggles.

Mr. Russell then advised liberating those in the quarantine but not to give those liberated certificates.

J. M. Spinks and Dr. Stoker were arrested for resisting the authorities or avoiding examination.

Jens, Laing and Stockwell walked out at 11 o'clock. According to promise they were not prevented. Early Sunday morning all were submitted to examination except Stoker, who resisted, and all were vaccinated. The remaining prisoners were allowed to go free at 11:30, Spinks and Stoker being taken to the police station.

After the resolution had been put in the council an alderman remarked that it seemed pretty hard to submit. "Everything goes against us in Victoria and we quietly submit."

Ald. McCraney: If we object we will make ourselves ridiculous.

Ald. Collins: I think we should appeal. The City Solicitor: You may appeal from the finding in law which would carry the costs with it, but you cannot appeal from the costs alone.

Ald. McCraney: Well, why not pay more or none at all.

Ald. Collins: We should not stop short of Ottawa.

The resolution was carried unanimously the quarantine being formally lifted.

The city officials on the steamer Comox, were notified and made their way to the city hall, when acting mayor Anderson, remarking that his seat was getting pretty hot, vacated the chair to Mayor Cope, and the city was again swung into its old rut with the erring pilot Hammerley, reinstated at the helm.

AFTER THE QUARANTINE.

Dr. Stoker Fined Five Dollars for Assaulting a Guard—He Will Not Pay.

The Spinks Prosecution—Were Their "Breaks" for Freedom Justified or Not.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, July 28.—The defence of Dr. Stoker, charged with assault on a guard, was that he was detained illegally and made an effort to free himself. He had never seen the person before who attempted to arrest him, and as he was in plain clothes, with no authority, he resisted. When the man persisted, he struck him in self-defence. He declined to have the oath administered to him, and on hearing the judgment—a \$5 fine—decided to do the time, thirty days. It is said his baggage will be attached and a sufficient quantity sold to raise the amount of the fine.

A local paper reports Mr. Hammerley to have given the city the following opinion: The costs given against the city were merely the costs of the application for the commitment for contempt, and against judgments for costs there is no appeal. The C. P. N. Co., as matters stand, have the cost of the injunction to pay. The city will have to pay the costs of the second application for *habeas corpus*, but not the first. He thought they might and should continue a strict examination of all passengers, as no contempt had been incurred by so doing. The judges are now of opinion that Victoria is not an infected port, and the inmates of the quarantine were not wholly advisable. The judges had practically upheld the by-law, but discretion must be used, and those only who are liable to be infected are to be detained.

Magistrate Jordan and Malson will give their verdict in the J. M. Spinks' case on Monday. The charge is contravention of the Provincial Health regulations in leaving without permission of examination of a boat held for examination by the health officer. Mr. A. E. McGee appeared for the defence and Mr. Hammerley for the prosecution. Mr. McGee contended that on the 13th of July, as the time Spinks was leaving the boat, the city had no health officer. Dr. Herald not being appointed till the same night, Mr. Huntley being simply inspector and not competent to act. Other points

were raised on both sides, but the case hangs on the above technicalities.

The decision on McKay's case for aiding and abetting will also be given on Monday.

ON THE STUMP.

Bismarck Unwilling to Come Out as a Platform Orator—How It Was Worked.

BREMEN, July 28.—It is learned that the organizers of the Bismarck demonstration at Kissingen, last Sunday, proposed to erect a platform in the courtyard of Bishop Bamberg's former palace, now used as the site of the baths. It was thought that this would enable him to address the people more satisfactorily to himself and to them. The Prince, however, declined with some scorn to assent to this arrangement, saying that he did not intend to commence the career of a stump orator.

The organizers then, without saying anything to Bismarck, raised a mound in the centre of the court yard and covered it with turf, so that the old statesman did not notice that it was artificially constructed for the occasion. When the Prince saw the largeness of the crowd which had gathered to hear him he gladly availed himself of the mound as an eminence from which to address the people, and thus unwittingly commenced, after all, the career of a stump orator.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Tupper on His Way Back to Canada, on Sealing Business.

Canada Will Not Retaliate on the U. S. to Her Own Disadvantage.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 28.—Minister of Marine Tupper sails to-morrow for Canada to present the Behring Sea case to his colleagues of the Cabinet.

Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Bowell returned this evening from a yachting trip. The latter said no action had been decided on in reference to United States canal ratification. The whole subject, he said, would be dealt with by Canada from a purely business standpoint. That is, nothing will be done by way of retaliation, and that might permanently or presently prejudice Canada's commercial interests.

The Legislature of the Northwest territories is summoned to meet on the second of August.

CANADIAN.

Business Frowned in Montreal—The Jugglers Got a Hint—Quarantine Improvements Announced.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Troubled Heat.
MONTREAL, July 28.—The heat here has been oppressive the last few days, and several cases of sunstroke have occurred.

Quarantine Improvements.
QUEBEC, July 28.—The Provincial Board of Health and Council of the Board of Trade are taking steps to improve on the Dominion Government the necessity of at once improving the Gross Isle quarantine station.

Union Members' Victory.
HAMILTON, July 28.—The striking moulders, who have been out for seven months, were made happy, yesterday, by the opening of William's foundry with a force of union men.

Killed by Lightning.
DRESDEN, Ont., July 28.—Last evening, in Down town, Arnold Reif was struck and instantly killed by lightning. His brother was knocked insensible by the same stroke, but survived. The storm did damage in other parts of Western Ontario.

In Hands of a Receiver.
WINDSOR, July 28.—At the instance of the Bank of Montreal, the Sheriff has been appointed receiver of the Windsor Electric Railway. The care will be kept running as usual.

Ex-Premier Mector's Health.
MONTREAL, July 28.—Reports have been circulated here to the effect that ex-Premier Mector is suffering from an acute attack of diabetes, and that the chances for recovery are small. Being called up by telephone, he personally answered from his country estate regarding his health. He denied that he was suffering from any form of disease, and said that for the last two days he has been working in the hayfield, and that the exertion had not in any way inconvenienced him.

Sticks to the Party.
QUEBEC, July 28.—Mr. Faurel, M.P., for Bonaventure writes to the Chronicle, emphatically denying that he authorized any one to act or vote for him at the alleged Liberal caucus recently held in Montreal or that he had lost confidence in the Liberal party in Canada and its leader Mr. Laurier.

New Mining Syndicate.
ST. JOHN, N. B., July 28.—Negotiations are going on for the purchase of the Joggins coal mines by a syndicate of New York capitalists who, it is understood, desire to acquire the Joggins railway and other mining properties at Joggins river.

The Mayorality of Montreal.
MONTREAL, July 28.—Alderman Rolland has announced that he will oppose James McShane for the mayorality next year.

Arrest of Dishonest Conductors.
PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—Ten street car conductors were arrested and locked up to-day, five on the Second Street line and five on Washington Street line. The company claims to have lost \$6,400 a month, and states that the ten conductors are the chief culprits, although many others are implicated. The men under arrest are confined in separate cells, those from each line being in different jail. It is stated that a great portion of the amount stolen was in transfers from one line to the other.

CABLE NEWS.

Extensive Bank Swindles in Australia—Gladstone to Get Fair Play From the Parnellites.

Destructive Volcanic Eruptions—Six Thousand Persons Said to Have Perished.

Huge Lottery for Relief of Distress in the Reams of the Czar.

Parnellite Pronouncements.
DUBLIN, July 28.—Prominent members of the Parnellite party were present at a meeting of the Irish National League, to-day, and a number of addresses were made. Edmund Lamy said the Parnellites returned to the House of Commons in the late election would not go to Parliament as captious critics of the Home Rule schemes produced by Mr. Gladstone. They desired to give him fair play, but no more. Edward Harrington said the Parnellites were defeated in the recent campaign by conspiracy and lying intrigue. A promising thing for them was that they had the support of the young men of the country. William Redmond held that the English must be compelled to concede Home Rule to Ireland.

Stna Again Active.
CATANIA, July 28.—There has been a renewal of violence in the eruption of Mount *Stna*. Incessant rumblings are accompanied by showers of ashes, and the English was left to-day, at Mino, 87 miles south of here.

The Sanjic Eruption.
AMSTERDAM, July 28.—The Handelspers publishes letters giving details of the recent eruption at the Great Sanjic Island. It commenced at 6 p. m. Immense flames, smoke and masses of stone suddenly burst from the volcano. Stones fell all over the island, killing hundreds of natives. Those who succeeded in reaching their homes found no refuge, many of the houses having been crushed beneath the falling stone and ashes, burying the inmates, in some instances whole families. Streams of lava flowed with frightful rapidity from the mountains. It is estimated that over 6000 persons perished on the slopes of the mountain, nearly hundred more in the lowlands. The island is now threatened with famine. The Dutch authorities are doing the best they can to alleviate the distress.

Gladstone's Majority Reduced.
LONDON, July 28.—By a recent, Thos. Sutherland, Liberal Unionist, has been awarded the seat in Greenock. This reduces Gladstone's majority by two votes.

To Relieve Russia.
PARIS, July 28.—The Franco-Russian relief committee has requested Premier Loubet to try his influence with the banks to assist in the issue of lottery bonds, enabling the committee to raise 25,000,000 francs for the relief of the distress in Russia. Loubet promised to co-operate and expressed a wish that a similar plan be adopted to relieve distress in France.

Swedish Cabinet Resigned.
CHRISTIANA, July 28.—At the meeting of the Storting, it was decided to present an address to the members of the cabinet who recently tendered their resignations owing to the refusal of the King to sanction the establishment of separate Norwegian consulates, requesting them to remain in office and postpone indefinitely the settlement of the consular question. If this solution of the difficulty is accepted by the King, the crisis is considered at an end.

Australian Bank Swindlers.
SYDNEY, N.S.W., July 28.—A sensation was caused by the arrest of Mr. Abgall, chairman of the Australian Banking Co. of this city, Mr. McKinnon, manager, and Mr. Leinon and Mr. Twist, directors of the company, on a charge of having entered into a conspiracy to defraud the concern. All the arrested persons have held high positions in the community.

Arrestists Sentenced.
PARIS, July 28.—The trial of the Anarchists connected with the stealing of dynamite cartridges from Soloy Sols Estates, at the beginning of the dynamite scare of last spring, was finished to-day. Panoux was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor, Albert to twelve years, Drouilles and Dix to five years solitary confinement, Etivant to five years imprisonment. The juryman and judge continue to receive threatening letters. One jurymen will take his family from the city to-morrow, as he was warned that he would be killed before August if he participated in rendering a verdict of guilty.

THE WHISKEY SMUGGLERS.

Successful Conclusion of the Hunt for the Men Who Have Been Defying the Customs.

OTTAWA, July 28.—The assault upon contraband whiskey that has been in progress in the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the last few days has come to a successful conclusion, and the military forces, two officers, sixty men and one gun have returned from their expedition with Bouchard the smuggler under arrest. The contraband trade has been allowed by all governments for years and years to proceed unmolested. Everybody knew that the importation of whiskey by the French Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon was regularly conducted. The "free traders," as the smugglers are designated, were backed by men of capital and position. It was their task to sail to the French group off the coast of Newfoundland and there take on board the dregs from the Boston distilleries. This dreggy stuff they carried down the Gulf distributing it among the poor fishing villages on either shore and such portions as were not salable below Quebec were resorted for Quebec itself. But special opportunities for its carriage into town had to be secured, and while awaiting a chance to land it, the liquor was usually concealed in a quiet reservoir on the

lake Aux Coulees. La Minerve says: "The whole population nearly is in sympathy with the smugglers and in most cases are prepared to defend them with arms. Stories are told to glorify the bold outlaws. In the villages it is regarded as an honor to a parish to possess any of those unscrupulous free traders."

A HIRED ASSASSIN.
An American Soldier Engaged to Blow up Imprisoned Wyoming Stockmen.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 28.—Startling discoveries have been made at Fort McKinney. Keyser, a soldier under arrest at that post, has confessed that he was hired to blow up the building in which the stockmen were confined when brought from the T.A. ranch.

On this information a bomb made of four feet of two inch pipe was found under the floor. It contained two sticks of giant powder and the vacant place was filled with cotton. Keyser says he was paid \$25 in advance and was promised \$450 upon the completion of the job. It was to be fired by an electric friction tube, but he pulled the wire too sharply and it came away without igniting the charge. A man named Balzer, formerly a soldier, was arrested to-day for connection with this affair and the subsequent burning of the cavalry quarters. Several arrests have been made at the post.

"SEAL PROTECTION."
Proposed Business Combine in the Interests of the Fur Dealers.

Tea Million Dollars the Contemplated Capital of the Enterprise.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 28.—In view of the attention which has been called to the seal catching industry by the government's efforts to protect these valuable fur-bearing animals in Behring Sea a report is current here to-night which must prove of interest.

From the care with which the secret is guarded it has been with great difficulty that a representative of the United Press has learned of the existence of a combination embracing nearly if not all the principal houses in the country which deal in seal skins and furs generally.

Just what the object of the proposed scheme may have upon the market cannot now be foretold. The primary shipping point for skins sent by the sealers is Victoria, B. C., and the sealers of this city, who have concluded the past year under the new plan, will conduct its schools as parochial schools this year.

The Fairbank Plan Fails.
ST. PAUL, July 29.—The famous Fairbank plan, for which Archbishop Ireland went to Rome to fight, has proven a failure at Stillwater, Minn. It is announced that St. Michael's parish, of that city, which has concluded the past year under the new plan, will conduct its schools as parochial schools this year.

Seal Trade Freezes Out.
SEATTLE, July 28.—Hitherto the Northern Pacific has been hauling Pacific cars over this part of its line, paying its customary mileage and collecting its local rate. It now proposes to take early advantage of the decision of Judge Field, of the United States circuit court of appeals, that it cannot be compelled to haul Union Pacific cars over its line from Portland to Puget Sound ports in future, therefore, all competitive transcontinental freight routes by the Union Pacific for points on the Northern Pacific will have to be transferred at Portland to Northern Pacific cars and vice versa. The net result of this change will be, it is said, to shut the Union Pacific out of the transcontinental freight business with the Sound, so far as carloads are concerned, as the arbitrary rates which it would have to pay the Northern Pacific would cut off too big a slice from the total to leave any money in it for the Union Pacific. The probability is therefore that the Union Pacific will strain every nerve to bring about the completion of the Portland and Puget Sound road.

Tariff Discussion.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Senate had a field day on the Tariff, transacting no other business. Mr. Aldrich's key note speech on the Republican side was answered by a resounding "key note" on the other side from Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Senators Proctor (Vermont), Sherman (Ohio), and Allison (Iowa), prolonged the debate until 6 o'clock, when an adjournment was had with the understanding that Mr. Howley would resume the tariff discussion to-morrow.

The Atlantic Record.
QUARANTINE, N. Y., July 29.—The steamer *Le Touraine*, beating the record, has arrived from Havre in six days 17 hours and 30 minutes. She also has beaten the previous daily runs of any steamship, having made 528 miles in one day. She had two days' dense fog, and was compelled to slow down. Her daily runs were: 228 miles, 490, 476, 491, 501, 485, 201. She brings 228 cabin and 448 steerage passengers.

Bradstreet's Report.
NEW YORK, July 29.—Bradstreet's report says: "In the Province of Ontario new wheat is being raised, weighing 90 and 92 pounds to the bushel. Dry goods, groceries and hardware staples move with some freedom." In the Province of Quebec the crop prospects are very good, and general trade, while not equaling expectations, is very good. Cattle exporters are said to be conducting desiring business. The Bank clearances in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton aggregate \$19,637,000 this week, a decrease of 11 per cent., compared with the week before. There were 22 business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week, as reported to Bradstreet, against 22 last week and 20 in the like week a year ago.

Fewer Prejudgments against Pinkerton's Fees.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—T. V. Powderly general master workman, Knights of Labor, appeared before the house subcommittee investigating the subject of the employment of the Pinkerton detectives in the prevention of strikes. Mr. Powderly denied the allegations of the Pinkertons as to high

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Pittsburg Workmen Repudiate Socialism—Beating the Atlantic Record—Bradstreet's Report.

Fearfully Hot Weather in New York—Movements of the Cruiser Charleston.

Keen Railway Manoeuvres on the Puget Sound Route—The Fairbank Plan.

Cruiser Charleston Going to Peru.
WASHINGTON CITY, July 28.—The Southern Pacific station, which has been without a ship since the late Chilean trouble, is soon to be represented by the United States steamer *Charleston*, and soon it is thought, a southern Pacific station, with headquarters at Callao, Peru, will be permanently established. The immediate cause of the orders which have just been issued by the Charleston to proceed to Peru is the unstable position of affairs between Chile and Peru. She was selected for this service at the request of the state department upon the representation of our minister at Lima, who thinks it advisable that there should be at least one ship in Southern waters at the present time.

At the Eleventh Hour.
PASADENA, Cal., July 29.—Governor Markham, this morning, said he had granted a reprieve of 30 days, pending the action of the courts, to George W. Bruggy, the Santa Rosa murderer, who was to have been executed to-morrow.

No Socialism For Them.
PITTSBURGH, July 28.—The socialist convention almost caused a split in the convention called for the purpose of forming an international labor bureau of information, to-day. Replying to a question, Delegate Henry City admitted that the conference was called with a view of ultimately absorbing all the trade unions in the Socialist Labor party. Thereupon the representatives of the glass workers, miners, millmen and printers declared their intention of withdrawing as once if such was the case. Resolutions were finally adopted extending sympathy to the looked-out men at Homestead.

The Fairbank Plan Fails.
ST. PAUL, July 29.—The famous Fairbank plan, for which Archbishop Ireland went to Rome to fight, has proven a failure at Stillwater, Minn. It is announced that St. Michael's parish, of that city, which has concluded the past year under the new plan, will conduct its schools as parochial schools this year.

Seal Trade Freezes Out.
SEATTLE, July 28.—Hitherto the Northern Pacific has been hauling Pacific cars over this part of its line, paying its customary mileage and collecting its local rate. It now proposes to take early advantage of the decision of Judge Field, of the United States circuit court of appeals, that it cannot be compelled to haul Union Pacific cars over its line from Portland to Puget Sound ports in future, therefore, all competitive transcontinental freight routes by the Union Pacific for points on the Northern Pacific will have to be transferred at Portland to Northern Pacific cars and vice versa. The net result of this change will be, it is said, to shut the Union Pacific out of the transcontinental freight business with the Sound, so far as carloads are concerned, as the arbitrary rates which it would have to pay the Northern Pacific would cut off too big a slice from the total to leave any money in it for the Union Pacific. The probability is therefore that the Union Pacific will strain every nerve to bring about the completion of the Portland and Puget Sound road.

Tariff Discussion.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Senate had a field day on the Tariff, transacting no other business. Mr. Aldrich's key note speech on the Republican side was answered by a resounding "key note" on the other side from Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Senators Proctor (Vermont), Sherman (Ohio), and Allison (Iowa), prolonged the debate until 6 o'clock, when an adjournment was had with the understanding that Mr. Howley would resume the tariff discussion to-morrow.

The Atlantic Record.
QUARANTINE, N. Y., July 29.—The steamer *Le Touraine*, beating the record, has arrived from Havre in six days 17 hours and 30 minutes. She also has beaten the previous daily runs of any steamship, having made 528 miles in one day. She had two days' dense fog, and was compelled to slow down. Her daily runs were: 228 miles, 490, 476, 491, 501, 485, 201. She brings 228 cabin and 448 steerage passengers.

Bradstreet's Report.
NEW YORK, July 29.—Bradstreet's report says: "In the Province of Ontario new wheat is being raised, weighing 90 and 92 pounds to the bushel. Dry goods, groceries and hardware staples move with some freedom." In the Province of Quebec the crop prospects are very good, and general trade, while not equaling expectations, is very good. Cattle exporters are said to be conducting desiring business. The Bank clearances in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton aggregate \$19,637,000 this week, a decrease of 11 per cent., compared with the week before. There were 22 business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week, as reported to Bradstreet, against 22 last week and 20 in the like week a year ago.

Fewer Prejudgments against Pinkerton's Fees.
WASHINGTON, July 29.—T. V. Powderly general master workman, Knights of Labor, appeared before the house subcommittee investigating the subject of the employment of the Pinkerton detectives in the prevention of strikes. Mr. Powderly denied the allegations of the Pinkertons as to high

character of their employees. Of those employed at Homestead, Mr. Powderly knew that one of them (Frank Webb) was charged with wife murder, four with burglary, and one with arson. In replying to questions, Mr. Powderly said he did not favor force in keeping non-union men from taking places of strikers, and claimed it could be done by persuasion. He opposed the employment of irresponsible Pinkerton men, and claimed that officers from the locality interested would serve better and be more cooperative. Mr. Powderly also opposed maintaining the employment of armed Pinkertons and making arbitration between employer and employee compulsory. In concluding, Mr. Powderly said that the government should own the railroads. This, he thought, would go a long way towards settling labor troubles.

Victims of the Heat.
NEW YORK, July 29.—The heat, to-day, was more oppressive than on any previous day. Thermometers on the street and in the shade registered 101. Up to 11 p. m., there were 39 deaths reported due to heat, and 97 prostrations. Up to 11 p. m., there were 39 deaths reported due to heat, and 97 prostrations. Up to 11 p. m., there were 39 deaths reported due to heat, and 97 prostrations. Up to 11 p. m., there were 39 deaths reported due to heat, and 97 prostrations.

The Seal Trade Combine.
Victoria to be the Market in Which the Price of Skins Will be Made.

New York, July 29.—"The George C. Treadwell Company" is the style of the combination to control the seal trade in this country, the formation of which was first shadowed in the United Press despatch from Albany, appearing in yesterday's *Colonist*. As heretofore stated, the title is a recognition of the fact that a veteran house in Albany which has cured and colored seal skins by methods equal if not superior to those in vogue abroad. Among those in the combination, in addition to the house named, it is said, are H. Ward, N. J. Bishopric, F. L. Ridgeway, W. B. Tims, and others well known in the trade. The syndicate has the co-operation of several of the strongest banks in Albany and is this city. The trust will be something of an important factor in prices, since the raw material, which has been hitherto shipped from Victoria to London and returned to New York, in this market, thereby avoiding ocean freights both ways and also the duty on the finished skins when returned to the market. Moreover, it is possible that such a powerful syndicate will be not unlikely to go into the business extensively enough to do a considerable business in exporting the finished product from the home market, and is thus supplied. It is also believed that the chief market for raw skins will hereafter be on this side of the Atlantic, and it is an open question whether the buyers from other countries may not in future make their bids for the season's catch at Victoria instead of at London, as has been their custom.

The Authority.
Who has the Power to Impose or Raise a Quarantine on Puget Sound?

SEATTLE, July 29.—Superintendent Johnson, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, said yesterday with reference to the raising of the quarantine on Victoria: "It is nonsense for the local health officers to think they have the power to declare the quarantine off. Neither did they have the power to place it on. The only authority the steamship lines recognize is the United States officials. Of course the local authorities have the right to enforce such local regulations as compelling people to submit to vaccination, but when it comes to preventing a vessel from landing they have no more power than I or any other citizen has. Our vessels have to show a clean bill of health from Port Townsend before they can enter here. You can notice the difference between the sensation created here by the disease and the way these reports were received at San Francisco. There the United States officials inspected the passengers of the vessels as they entered, but no one was interfered with unless he showed signs of the disease. No one seemed to be at all worried over the situation. Why, there is scarcely a month in the year that there is not a case of smallpox in San Francisco, but it is attended to immediately and the disease never gets a chance to spread."

DANGER OVER.
SEATTLE, July 29.—Health Officer Sparling said yesterday that he considered all danger of an epidemic of smallpox passed, but that he would still continue to examine incoming boats and would pay special attention to vessels arriving in port from Victoria.

SCORING CARNEGIE.
The Saturday Review gives the "Democrat" a Tolerably Severe Roasting.

LONDON, July 29.—The Saturday Review after referring to its former severe editorial on the Homestead affair as evidence of the degradation of the Democracy, editorially says: "We will not be likely to be accused of any foolish or sentimental fondness for the Government or people of the United States, but we cannot deny that there is at times not a little in their conduct deserving praise. When they do put their hand to the plough of law and order they go roundly to work. It is a disgrace to any country to allow such scenes as those which were enacted at Homestead, but as half a loaf is better than no bread, Tory vindication of the law is better than none at all, for thus a timid one. Nevertheless, by far the most acceptable result of the affair may be, and we hope will be, the silencing of that most self-asserting and undereared bore, our demi-citizen, Carnegie. He has wisely enough decided to hold his tongue thus far, and we strongly advise him to continue this policy."

Woman Drowned.
WINNIPEG, July 29.—Mrs. W. T. Pell was drowned while crossing boom of logs at East Portage.

MUD, ASHES AND STONES.

Torrents of Lava from the Gunung Aroo Crater Cause Death and Devastation.

Sangiers Island, in the Philippine Group, Visited by a Disastrous Volcano.

Thousands of Lives Lost and Enormous Damage Done to Valuable Property.

Advice from the Orient by the C. P. R. Steamship *Empress of India*, which arrived yesterday morning, state that one of the most violent volcanic eruptions of modern times has just occurred on Sangiers Island. The location of the scene of the great disaster is in latitude 3° 39' N., long 125° 29' E. Sangiers Island lies in the chain of islands connecting the northern arm of Celebes with Mindanao in the Philippines. The crater is known as the Gunung Aroo, and has for many years been quiet.

On the morning of June 6, at eight o'clock, the first warning sound was heard. There were several very loud reports, and from 10 o'clock until 9 p. m., fierce volumes of flame and smoke and showers of large stones were belched forth followed by rain, which fell in torrents, bringing down with it the clouds of ashes that were lying through the air. This continued all night and the whole of next day, there being, however, no earthquake. On the night of June 9, heavy rumblings were heard in the mountains, and a slight eruption of mud and ashes took place followed again by terrific rains. The village of Toronea, which is situated on the south side of the mountain, protected by a ridge of hills some 1,500 feet high, was covered with ashes, many of the houses having been crushed by the accumulated weight of ashes and dust and stones. The whole of the enormous and extensive coconut plantations covering the hills on both sides of Toronea Bay are entirely destroyed, but in the town itself there was comparatively little loss of life.

To the northward of Toronea, after passing the foot of the ridge, the scene was one of complete destruction and devastation. The whole country is under a layer of mud and ashes and stones. All vegetation is either buried up by the awful heat of the volcanic fires or has been destroyed by the dense showers of ashes and dust, while the country around Gunung Aroo and the great extent of the mountains are steaming and smoking with numerous small volcanic jets which were on June 25 still throwing up columns of mud and stones that fell in showers over the districts lying into hot mud streams, which in their downward course carried everything before them.

The district on the north side of the island is utterly destroyed, nutmeg and cocoa plantations and whole villages being laid in ruins and, in many cases, completely buried under the ashes, mud and lava from the mountain. The volcanic eruption, which is the northern slopes of the mountain, and in the Toboacan district not a single village remains, while thousands of the inhabitants have been killed and buried in the overflow.

Up to June 25, which was the last day received, the loss of life was not known, but it must have been something terrible; for already it is known that thousands of people have been killed. The Dutch deaths are said by one authority to have resulted, and another captain of a ship which brought assistance to the sufferers says that this figure is not an extreme one. Many bodies have been picked up along the shore. They were swept down the mountain side in the irresistible torrent. A number of other bodies have also been found floating on the sea. On the night of the outbreak two Norwegian barques, the *Primera* and the *Fason*, were in Toronea Bay, but got to sea without any damage being done them. In Petta harbor, on the north east side of the island, the Dutch ships *Torbekia* and *Gargpa*, were loading nutmegs, and they, too, sustained little injury. Fortunately there was no tidal wave. Reports of the first explosion were heard at Ternate, Gorontalo and Manado, which are, respectively, 210, 240 and 216 miles distant, and, fearing the calamity, ships were immediately sent with assistance.

Among others who saw the island after the outbreak was Capt

The Colonist

FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1892

THE WESTMINSTER QUARANTINE

Some of the citizens of Vancouver are finding fault with their neighbors in Westminster for raising the quarantine. The Westminister authorities had at least two excellent reasons for re-opening communication with Victoria. In the first place they had found out that the quarantine was illegal. This itself would have been sufficient to induce sensible and law-abiding men to do away with it. The men who make the laws for a city should not set the example of disobedience to law. Besides, well-disposed citizens have an almost instinctive repugnance to pursuing a course which they have reason to know is contrary to law even when it is represented to them that they can do so with impunity. They cannot act in opposition to the law without losing their self-respect, and such men are most unwilling to do anything that lowers them in their own esteem.

In the next place there was nothing to be gained by continuing the quarantine. It was not necessary to keep out the smallpox. For Manitoba has been in constant communication with Victoria without a quarantine, yet there has not been a single case of the disease within its borders. From a business point of view the quarantine was worse than useless. While the disease remains in the province business is slack enough. To make it slacker by unnecessarily cutting off communication with the principal seaport of the province was a very foolish proceeding. So the Westminister people wisely concluded that they had quite enough of isolation.

A DISH OF CROW.

The City Council of Vancouver found itself, yesterday morning, in a very awkward predicament. Judge Walker had decided that they had no right to keep Mr. Bowsack, and consequently other citizens of Victoria, in quarantine; and the Mayor and other city officials were on board the Comox and could not, according to their own by-law, be allowed to land. Must they, after all they had said and done, be compelled to release the Victorians whom they had, without warrant of law, imprisoned; and would they, for consistency's sake, arrest the Mayor, Health Officer, and City Attorney as soon as they set foot on the dock, and keep them in the quarantine prison for fourteen days? This latter proceeding, as they were well aware, would be very absurd, for they knew that the city officials on board the Comox were as free from smallpox as any of themselves. But they were from Victoria, and was it not ordained that every one from that 'infected city' must be quarantined? What were they to do? Were ever respectable Town Councilors in such a quandary? They could not see how to get out of it without going back on themselves in the most humiliating way. It would be a most risky piece of business to keep the Victorians in prison any longer, and to quarantine the Mayor and other officials was not to be thought of, so they must make up their minds to swallow the dish of crow that they had prepared for themselves with what grace they could.

After some painful deliberation, the bewildered and collapsed City Council made the discovery that the spread of the smallpox in Victoria had been checked; they also remembered that New Westminster had raised the quarantine against Victoria, and although they had threatened to punish the sister city for its disobedience by quarantining it too, they suddenly found that it would be wise under the circumstances to follow Westminster's example and declare the quarantine against Victoria ended. A resolution to this effect was forthwith drawn up and the Vancouver Town Council swallowed its crow stew with a good many very faces.

The port of Vancouver is now open to the Victoria steamers. But the ill grace which which the decree of non-intercourse was recorded has made what might have been a grateful and neighborly act one which is, in every respect, its exact opposite.

ABANDONED FARMS.

The last United States census shows that there are 6,000 abandoned farms in New England. The taxes have not been paid on many of these farms, and the arrears have accumulated until they amount to considerable sums. The nominal owners are willing to sell the farms at very low prices indeed. It is said that many of them can be had for less than the cost of the buildings that are upon them. An account is given in the New York Herald of a farm being offered for \$6,500, the buildings on which cost \$10,000. This farm was well situated. Here is what is said of it in the Herald: A recent newspaper writer described a farm of 106 acres, two miles from the railway station of Williamstown, Mass., one of the loveliest villages in New England, which was offered for \$6,500, and upon which the buildings alone could not be duplicated for \$10,000. In the last forty years this farm twice took the premium offered for the best managed farm in the town. The land, buildings and fences are in excellent condition and the place is within half an hour's drive of markets and schools. Yet it can be bought for about half what the buildings cost.

If any part of Canada were in such a condition as this—if the people were abandoning their farms and selling them for less than the buildings cost, thus literally giving the land away, the prophets of evil would never cease bawling the pass to which the country had come. Most of them would declare that nothing but immediate annexation could save the country from utter ruin. But we see that being an integral part of the United States and within easy reach of

the market of sixty-four millions has not saved New England from a worse misfortune than has befallen any part of the Dominion of Canada.

Some Jews who have been driven out of Russia have been examining this depopulated country, and they have come to the conclusion that they can make a good living off the land which the Americans have abandoned in despair. A small colony of them have already settled in a place called Chesterfield, and are doing well. Baron Hirsch's agents have been in the country making enquiries as to the kind of land, and it is expected that there will be, before long, a goodly number of Russian exiles cultivating the farms which native Americans have abandoned. They are industrious and frugal, and will, most likely, prosper in their new homes.

JUDGE LYNCH.

The lynching of two brothers named Ruggles at Redding, California, is another example of the contempt for law and the want of confidence in its administration that are so widely prevalent in the United States. These men, on the 14th of May last, held up the stage coach in which there was a messenger of Wells, Fargo & Co. in charge of treasure to the amount of \$4,000. The driver made no resistance, but "Burr" Montgomery, the messenger, fired at the robbers, wounding him slightly. He had barely pulled the trigger of his Winchester when he was shot from behind and fell mortally wounded. The highwaymen got away with their plunder but were afterwards apprehended, one on the day after the robbery, and the other on the 19th of June. They were on the 24th inst. in the Redding jail awaiting trial. There do not appear to have been any manifestations of indignation on the part of the people, but they must have felt strongly, for on the morning of the day last named forty men, masked and armed, appeared at the door of the prison and demanded admittance. The jailer told them that the keys were in a safe in the sheriff's office. They went there, forced open the doors of the safe, and bore the jailer to open the prison door with the keys they had taken from the safe. They seized the prisoners, hurried them out and hanged them from a beam that rested on two pine trees. The whole business was done coolly and systematically. Very little noise was made and no violence used towards any one except the men who were lynched. There appears to have been quite a number of spectators besides the forty active lynchers. No reason is given for the lynching. It is not said that there was any danger of the prisoners being allowed to escape either by those who had them in charge or by the courts of law. The men seem to have been lynched on general principles. The mob were evidently determined to make sure that the murderers would be punished as they deserved. They would take no chances. Judges and juries they regarded as superfluous, and the law was, in their opinion, only made to delay and obstruct justice. The country in which such outrages as those at Homestead, Cour d'Alene and Redding are committed is certainly not a pleasant place of residence for law-abiding men who love peace and security.

THE RUSSIAN PACIFIC.

The Russian Pacific Railroad is a live undertaking. It has been commenced and is progressing at this moment. Two hundred miles of it are already built, and surveys are going on vigorously in many places. The road is to be eight thousand miles long. It is to extend from Vladivostok, on the Pacific Coast, to Moscow. The Engineer-in-chief of this great road is Captain Nicholas Rosanoff, who expects to have the road finished and equipped in five years. He says that there is money enough in the Russian Treasury to construct the road from end to end. This is most probably a bit of bounce on the part of Captain Rosanoff. Russia is rich in territory, but it is by no means well-off as far as money is concerned. It is often short of cash, and it was only the other day that it negotiated a large loan in France. Russia is, in fact, a borrowing country, and such countries have very seldom cash enough in hand to build and equip eight thousand miles of railroad. The road will most likely be built with money the greater part of which is yet to be borrowed. That it will be built there can now be no doubt. Russia wants the road as well for military as for commercial purposes. She has made many conquests in Asia, and evidently designs to make more, and the transcontinental railroad will help her both to make and to keep conquests.

The Chinese Government evidently believe that the new Russian road is not intended to benefit their country. They have commenced making railroad surveys leading to the northern frontier, so that when the Russian railroad brings troops to the neighborhood of China, China will be able to send troops to meet them, and, being nearer home, they can make up in numbers what they want in knowledge of the science of war.

The construction of the Russian Pacific will make some great changes, not only in the policy of the Russian Government, but in that of other nations. We see that China already considers that she will be affected by it, and it will most probably cause Great Britain to take active measures to secure her possessions in India. Russia has for a long time been casting a wistful eye to that country, and her rulers have been credited with alienly taking measures to make an invasion of it from the north successful. How far the road across the continent of Asia will facilitate that project alone can tell.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

The Times cannot refrain from dragging politics into its criticisms on the administration of the health affairs of the city. This is in such bad taste as to be almost indecent. The important thing just now with reference to the health of the city is not the political opinions of the editor of the smallpox. This is no important work to trifling with or to quarrel about. There will be time enough to create political grievances and to discuss political questions after the disease has disappeared. Until then let us have political peace.

The doctors connected with the Health Department have disagreed. There is nothing wonderful in this. Medical men, like men of other vocations, have their disputes and their disagreements, with which politics have nothing in the world to do. If any of the official doctors cannot conscientiously carry out the regulations drawn up by the Government, and if they do not agree with the measures taken by the Provincial Health Officer, the best course, and indeed the only course, for them to pursue is to resign. They lose neither dignity nor reputation by pursuing such a course.

The Times complains of the "dictatorship" of those who are in authority. Well, dictatorship, absolutism if you like, is what the crisis requires. The physician who is entrusted with the work of stamping out the smallpox has taken upon himself very serious responsibilities. The man must be blind who does not see that he should have a free hand, that no one should be in a position to thwart him or to make his measures less effective than he intends them to be. All who are under him should make up their minds to submit to his dictation—to obey his orders. A ship in a storm must not have two captains, an army in action cannot have two generals, in the same way, a city which is engaged in driving the pestilence from its midst cannot have two heads upon its health department. The man placed at its head must be sole dictator, and all others must be his subordinates.

We are sure that the citizens of Victoria are satisfied with the selection made to fill the position of Provincial Health Officer. They believe him to be the right man in the right place. And his administration has vindicated the wisdom of the Government's choice. He has acted with intelligence, determination and vigor. He has brought order out of chaos, and he has replaced distrust and apprehension by confidence and certainty that the disappearance of the smallpox is only a question of time, and a very short time.

Let any citizen of Victoria compare the state of public opinion and public feeling in the city now with what was when the Government took in hand the work of preserving the health of the city, and as a first step in the accomplishment of that end, appointed Dr. Davis Provincial Health Officer, and he will be able to appreciate to some extent the greatness and the beneficence of the change that has been effected. On the morning on which the Premier met the medical men of the city alarm filled every breast, and all will have now to admit that there was good cause for fear. How is it today? The wonderful change is due under Providence to the very "dictatorship" of which our contemporary complains. The citizens of Victoria have good reason to be thankful that they had among them men with brains enough to see that dictatorship was necessary and with nerve enough and courage enough to use the power which the law placed in their hands for the public good.

Milk-and-water men and popularity-hunting men would never have driven the smallpox out of the city. The men who were needed were men who knew what ought to be done and who did it without waiting to be told and who would be pleased or who displeased. It is well for Victoria that she had at this crisis such men ready and willing to give her their best service.

A SENSIBLE NEIGHBOR.

The Seattle Telegraph sees the folly of talking about the annexation of Canada to the United States. It knows that Canadians are loyal to Great Britain, and that the United States has nothing to offer them in exchange for their allegiance. But although the Telegraph is not anxious for political union with Canada, it believes that closer commercial relations would be beneficial to both countries. It sees clearly the importance of Canada to the United States from a purely commercial point of view, and consequently does not adopt the hostile tone towards this country that many American newspapers take when they are discussing the trade relations between the two countries. It is, on the contrary, friendly to Canada, and sees clearly the foolishness of treating so good a neighbor as if she were an enemy.

It is not generally known that Canada is our best customer; but such is the case. The less than five millions people who live to the north of us do with us about 10 per cent of our foreign trade. If account be taken of the business that does not appear in the customs returns, being due to the social intercourse between the people of the two countries, the percentage will be found to be even greater. This great and profitable business is capable of almost indefinite expansion without in any way interfering with the other foreign trade of this country. At present an arbitrary double-customs line exists to a large measure, the expansion of our trade towards the north, and one of the most important questions to which the public mind of this country will have to address themselves in the near future, is to discover the ways and means by which the commercial expansion of the continent can be permitted free scope than it now has.

These are very different from the narrow and short-sighted views of those American newspapers that are so anxious to gratify their own spite, to raise a prejudice against him and thus impair his usefulness they are doing what is opposed to the public welfare. We are more than surprised to see our contemporary taking this course. We thought that it knew better and had a stronger sense of duty. It

something taken from them that they ought to have kept to themselves. The Telegraph knows better than this. It knows that there can be a trade between the United States and Canada which will benefit, and benefit very materially, both Americans and Canadians. It is therefore consulting the interest of the United States when it advocates closer trade relations between the two countries.

AMATEUR SANITARIANS. A good many amateur sanitarians are, we see, cropping up in the newspapers and elsewhere. Would it not be prudent in them to efface themselves for a little while. The health authorities of the city and province have serious business in hand just now. Would it not be just as well to allow them to give their undivided attention to their work? It is important too, that the people should have faith in the men who are endeavoring to preserve the public health. Will our friends who take a deep interest in sanitary matters allow us to suggest that the gentlemen who make the treatment of disease the study of their lives are almost as likely to know what is best to stop the progress of the smallpox or any other malady as men who are not their superiors intellectually and who have not had the opportunity of giving a great deal of their attention to sanitary science or preventive medicine. It seems to us that if professional men to help us, there is not much to be gained by placing our dependence on non-professional men. The distinctions of amateurs may amuse us when there is nothing of much importance to consider. But when there is serious work to be done—work requiring for its proper performance professional knowledge and professional skill—we must confide to a preference for the advice and the services of the professional man.

The work to be done just now is very serious—few persons, it seems to us, realize how serious. It will be found out in time how much the smallpox scare has already cost the citizens of Victoria. It will be admitted, then, that it is of the very first importance that Victoria should regain its high reputation for healthiness, without any unnecessary loss of time. Will we not stand a better chance of having that done with the least possible delay, under the guidance of men of high repute in the medical profession, than if we gave heed to the counsels of amateur doctors and newspaper-clipping sanitarians.

WICKED OBSTRUCTION. A local item in Friday's Times, on the number of cases in the Jubilee Hospital Quarantine Station, concludes with the following sentence: "It was also reported that a fresh patient was expected up from Ross Bay suspect house, being another of those who have been compulsorily subjected to exposure and got it bad."

We are greatly surprised that the editor of the Times should allow such mischievous talk as this to appear in his paper. Is there no one in the Times office who can count fourteen, and does not every intelligent person now know that it takes the smallpox fourteen days to incubate? The writer of the paragraph, and the editor who allowed it to be published, ought to have known that it is absolutely impossible for a suspect to have caught the disease in less than fourteen days after his being admitted. If he has been there six, eight, ten or even twelve days, the certainty is that the disease was in his system when he entered the house, and that he caught it somewhere outside. The arrangements of the suspect station are such that the danger of catching the smallpox while there, is very slight indeed. There is a capable medical man among the suspects all the time. Vaccination is carefully attended to, and the health of every person closely watched. The moment a suspect shows signs of having caught the smallpox he or she is carefully isolated and sent to the Jubilee station. The danger from exposure is therefore reduced to a minimum. And it must not be forgotten too, that the suspect must be there fourteen days before the disease breaking out, or he would have caught it before he entered the station.

The Times is making itself busy in creating a prejudice against the Ross Bay suspect house. By doing this it is unsettling the minds of those who have come in direct contact with smallpox patients, and who the preservation of the public health requires to be isolated until it is certain that they have not contracted the disease. The law requires this, and not either the Premier or Dr. Davis. The regulation is a most salutary one, and was devised by men who know better how to stop the spread of disease than any newspaper editor or any newspaper correspondent in the Dominion of Canada. The Provincial Health Officer must carry out this provision of the law. He has no discretion in the matter. He dare not take upon himself the responsibility of disregarding it. But Dr. Davis, we understand, cordially approves of that regulation, and we think that he is better authority on anything connected with his profession than any one, physician or layman, who has access to the columns of the Times.

The Provincial Health Officer is exerting himself to the utmost to stamp out the smallpox in this city. In doing this he is working for the good of every citizen in it, young and old, rich and poor. He has a right, then, to expect the active co-operation of all good citizens. When presumably intelligent men, to serve their own purpose or to gratify their own spite, try to raise a prejudice against him and thus impair his usefulness they are doing what is opposed to the public welfare. We are more than surprised to see our contemporary taking this course. We thought that it knew better and had a stronger sense of duty. It

should not matter to any one who Dr. Davis is or to whom he is related. He is engaged in a work of the utmost importance to this city. He is known to be a competent man. He is succeeding beyond the expectations of the most hopeful, and consequently, those who undertake to impede him in the performance of his duty must be regarded as public enemies.

UNDER COMPULSION. A telegram from Toronto informed us, yesterday, that "in view of the retaliatory measures adopted by the United States, the Canadian Government will take steps to abolish the rebate system and to make a uniform toll or to do away with the tolls altogether." It seems to us a pity that this should be done, as it were, under compulsion. If the Americans are right in their contention, the Canadian Government should have done away with the discrimination as soon as the United States complained of it, and not have waited until Congress had passed a retaliatory act.

The question was not a very intricate one. A board of arbitration, composed of upright and intelligent business men, would have settled it satisfactorily to both countries in a very short time. By the terms of the Washington Treaty, "The Government of Her Britannic Majesty engages to urge upon the Government of the Dominion of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other Canals in the Dominion, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion."

This seems quite clear. Canadians and Americans were, after the treaty came into operation, to have the use of the Canadian canals on the same terms. Before July, 1885, the tolls on all vessels going through the canals were 20 cents a ton, but a rebate of 10 cents a ton was allowed to all vessels that carried their cargoes to Montreal, or that had them transhipped at some intervening port to be taken by land to Montreal or other Canadian port. On the 1st of July, 1885, the rebate was changed from 10 cents a ton to 18 cents a ton. So, in reality, a vessel, whether American or Canadian, bound for a Canadian port, or whose cargo was to be sent to a Canadian seaport by land, paid only two cents a ton as tolls. This arrangement was not complained of at first, for Canadians shipped their grain to Montreal by rail via Kingston, and Americans sent it by barge to the same port, water carriage being much cheaper than carriage by land. Owing to the shallowness of the canals below Kingston, the grain could not be sent to Montreal in the same vessels as carried it through the Welland Canal. Canadian shippers soon found that the Ordnance shippers had a great advantage over them, so they prevailed upon the Government to allow the rebate to those vessels only that transhipped their cargoes at a Canadian port.

It was then that the Americans began to complain. They asserted that they were not equal to the navigation of the Canadian canals was concerned, placed on a parity with Canadians. The discrimination in the matter of the rebate, they contended, was a violation of the terms of the treaty of Washington. They paid twenty cents a ton tolls, while Canadian vessels paid in effect only two cents a ton. The reply of the Canadians was, We place all ships bound to a Canadian port on an equality. The American vessel that takes its cargo to Montreal or to a Canadian port to be transhipped to Montreal, pays exactly the same tolls as a Canadian vessel; and the Canadian vessel that does not take her cargo to Montreal or to be transhipped to Montreal, is treated exactly in the same way as an American vessel. There is no discrimination.

This, the Americans said, is not how we interpret the treaty of Washington. We consider that we are to receive the same treatment as Canadians, no matter where we discharge our cargoes. The matter was discussed and discussed, each party maintaining the same attitude and each accusing the other of not having carried out the terms of the treaty in good faith, for the United States entered into obligations with respect to the canals of New York state that were never carried out. The Dominion Government has lately made the proposal to go back to the state of things which existed before the rebate was refused to vessels transhipping their cargoes at American ports. But this proposition, it appears, did not satisfy the American Government, and Congress has passed an act giving the President power after August 1 "Whenever he shall be satisfied that the passage through any lock or canal connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the great lakes, or the water-ways connecting them, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any part of the United States, is prohibited or made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls, which he shall deem reciprocally unjust or unreasonable, it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation, for such time and to such extent, including absolute prohibition, as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the St. Lawrence Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the Government so discriminating against the citizens, ports or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, or portions of cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the Government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other countries."

THE FACTS OF THE CASE. Although the Times and those who inspire its utterances have of late shown a determination to persistently mis-state all matters relating to the action of the Provincial authorities in stamping out the smallpox, a sense of shame should have prevented its circulating such a flagrant falsehood as the following: "We believe it is not generally known that the establishment of the hospital on the Jubilee Grounds was the result of the Mayor's suggestions, and such is the fact. He urged this step because of the city's inability to procure a site elsewhere, and, happily, the President and Directors finally agreed to it."

The "Times'" own columns can be appealed to, in proof of the fact that the first suggestion of using the Jubilee grounds, was made on the 9th July, at a meeting of medical men called by the Government at the Premier's office, when a resolution was carried, on the motion of the Attorney-General, that the fever ward of the Jubilee Hospital be used for smallpox patients. On the afternoon of the same day a meeting, at which were present Mayor Bevan, Dr. Milne, Mr. Taylor (the City Barrister), Dr. Davis (the President of the Hospital), Mr. Davies, and Superintendent Hussey, was held, and the suggestion was made by Dr. Davis to the President of the Hospital, that in lieu of the fever ward, temporary buildings should be erected upon the Jubilee grounds. At this meeting, Mayor Bevan combated the proposition of erecting buildings on those grounds, for fully an hour, urging that the building then in course of construction at Ross Bay was amply sufficient, and it was with the greatest difficulty that, at length, a most unwilling assent was wrung from him, that Mr. Davis should give orders to Mr. Hayward to proceed with the building, and, even after Mayor Bevan's assent had been given, the scheme of the Jubilee buildings well nigh fell through, owing to Mr. Bevan's contention with Mr. Hayward, that a smaller quantity of lumber should be ordered for the work, than the contractor reported to be absolutely necessary.

A FREE MAN AGAIN. Hon. Forbes G. Vernon Leaves the Quarantine Station—He Has Thoroughly Recovered. Words of Praise for the Nurses and Others Who Are Caring For the Sufferers. After a short siege of illness, topped off with three weeks' stay in the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital, Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, is around town again. His time was up yesterday afternoon, and, after going through the usual "performance," he walked out of the grounds and came down town. Before leaving the eastern building, which is known as the "disinfecting quarter," the regulations of the quarantine station were taken, and with a complete outfit of new clothes, the erstwhile patient was sent to liberty.

Talking to a Colonist reporter while walking down Fort street, Mr. Vernon spoke in the most commendatory language of the admirable way in which the patients in the hospital are being treated by the nurses, who render far more than ordinary assistance to the physicians in caring for the sufferers.

"Apart from the confinement within the grounds which was somewhat irksome, we have had no reason whatever to complain and, in fact, have had some very happy times, that is, of course, so far as one could be happy with sickness all around. You see I was one of the first patients moved out here. As soon as I heard of what had been done to make a suitable hospital for the treatment of everyone, I made up my mind to go out to it, although at that time I was rapidly recovering. There were a number of others brought out soon afterwards, and the patients who have little or no idea of the immense amount of work that was to be done in getting everything in shape. There were buildings to be put up, tents and kitchens, etc. to be arranged, and a thousand and one things to be looked after. Considering that everything had to be done so quickly, we could not have been treated better, and I was only a short time before the whole business of the hospital had been reduced to a first-class system.

"Those young ladies who came down from the Jubilee to act as nurses, have done wonders. They care for all, and are here, there and everywhere, all the time looking after some one, and finding something to do to make someone more comfortable. No matter who the patient is, the treatment has been the same. The poor Indian woman was just as well looked after as the richest patient in the hospital, and received just the same amount of care and attention.

"Yes, I am glad to be out again and am now trying to make up my mind where to go for a holiday for a couple of weeks. I am feeling first rate, but out of deference to the fears of some people who may fancy that I will still carry infection, I think I will hide myself for a week or so."

Councillors' Concludes. There was a somewhat protracted session of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, at which a good deal of important business was transacted. No notification of the meeting had been given the press, and the Colonist was unrepresented, but considering that the full Board, with the exception of Ald. Hunter, was in attendance, and that it sat from 10 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m., there must have been a great deal of talk, and no doubt quite a lot of business transacted. The main topic under discussion was the supplementary estimates, and it was a little surprise to some of the aldermen to be told how utterly insufficient was the estimate upon which they based their calculations. To make the necessary works available the ratepayers will be asked to vote a sum of \$300,000, and the amount set apart for street purposes being practically exhausted a further sum of \$100,000 will be required to keep the public thoroughfares in even their present unsatisfactory state of repair. Then there is a large sum required to secure a better water service, and an extra appropriation to render more effective the fire department. After discussing finances by the hour the aldermanic board broke up, having briefly outlined a course of action on which the ratepayers will be asked to express an opinion.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Statistics for the Month of July and What They Tell—Customs Receipts Very Satisfactory.

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

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

The statistics for July are remarkable in many ways. The marriages, only seven, make a poor showing, but, as they are well to the front, the total of 35 being the highest for a good many months. The total number of deaths for the month is 24, a decrease from the figures for June.

July weather was not so 'very hot,' as being the very highest mark recorded on the 28th instant, by the resident observer at the official meteorological station, Mr. E. Baynes Reed. The highest mean temperature was also on July 28, 81°, while the lowest mark for the month was 46°—on July 23, 22 and 17.

At the hospitals there has been no increase in the number of patients, the smallpox hospital, of course, not being taken into account. About 50 patients has been the average at the Jubilee and 23 or 24 at St. Joseph's.

The fire loss, as usual, is low, and with the additional protection of the chemical engine it will, no doubt, be kept so. The list of "fires and alarms" appears hereunder: July 7, 7:30 p.m.—Box 64. Drill. July 7, 11:30 p.m.—Box 31. Grass fire on Dallas Road. July 8, 3:45 a.m.—Still alarm. Chimney fire, No. 9 Pandora street. July 10, 5 p.m.—Still alarm. Grass fire near Fort street. July 11, 11:45 a.m.—Still alarm. Brush fire on Richmond street. July 14, 3:45 p.m.—Box 24. Brush fire, Spring Ridge. July 15, 1:50 p.m.—Box 24. Brush fire, Spring Ridge. July 16, 2 p.m.—Still alarm. Grass fire, Ross Bay. July 17, 2 p.m.—Still alarm. Grass fire, Spring Ridge. July 18, 4:30 p.m.—Box 42. Grass fire, Pemberton street. July 21, 11:30 p.m.—Box 31. Fire at S. Reid's residence, Fernwood Road, loss, \$300; insurance, \$2,000. July 23, 2:45 p.m.—Box 61. Fire at Douglas Hospital, loss, \$100; insured.

The officers of the law have not had their hands very busily full or particularly empty. On July 1, there were 29 prisoners confined in the Provincial jail. To-day, there are 27 in all, and the average for the month has been 24. Five accused persons are awaiting trial at one inmate in the jail is insane, and will be removed to the Westminster asylum to-morrow.

In the Provincial gaol, six cases were tried to-day, and 20, 10 being committed to the jail, and two months with and two weeks without hard labor being imposed. The city police court, during the month, handled 10 cases, 5 being committed to prison, amounting to \$135. Damages were assessed at \$15; \$15.50 was paid into court as "costs," and a \$50 license collected. The fines and costs totaled \$287.50, or a default of \$18 days' imprisonment were given. The imprisonment actually served if one man could have borne the punishment for all, would have kept him behind closed doors for 9 months and 10 days. In three cases, simple drunks, bail was forfeited by non-appearance in court; 14 accused persons were discharged, and four committed for trial.

The lockup record for the month is made up, according to the offences charged as follows: Cutting and wounding, 1; larceny, 1; drunk, 25; possession of opium, 1; supplying firearms within the city limits, 2; assault, 2; total, 51. Summons cases—infraction of Fire by-law, 1; infraction of Public works by-law, 2; infraction of Building by-law, 1; infraction of Streets by-law, 3; infraction of Thistle by-law, 11; fighting, 1; and assault, 6; total 24.

The public free library was closed during the greater part of July, and consequently will not have any statistics for this month. Notwithstanding the "quarantine" July has been a busy shipping month, 190 vessels entering inwards, at the Customs House, and 174 clearing therefrom. Despite the smallpox the Customs returns for the 30 days just past, show a gratifying increase over the corresponding month of last year. The figures are given in full hereunder: Customs Duties.....\$74,322 80 Other Levies.....14,618 32 July, 1891.....88,941 12 Increase.....\$6,371 68 Value of Imports (dutiable).....\$20,116 00 (free).....10,070 00 Total.....\$30,186 00 Value of Exports (produce of Canada).....\$56,654 00 (other).....9,161 00 Total.....\$65,815 00

Smugglers Quarantined. A Chinese junk, with a cargo of seven "almond eyes" on board, said to be smuggled goods, was picked up by the customs from a Hong Kong Port Gamble, a couple of days ago, and caused no small amount of trouble. When the seizure was made, it was found that the junk contained a quantity of opium, and an unclean one, either—in fact, for a craft engaged in her business, little matters of detail such as this are never thought of. The junk was suspected of having come from a quarantine station at Hong Kong, and it was intended for white folks only. The steersman in the crew, who had the least in his possession against the vessel, and in his wrath, threatened to leave the station if Chinamen were dumped there. A tent was hurriedly rigged up where the smuggled cargo given temporary shelter. They were a quarantine station, until the smallpox scare blows over and they are able to establish their claim to landing on Tankeo soil.

CABLE LETTERS.

The Queen's Perplexity—S. Apally—Gladstone's Difficulties—Land's Intense Expectations.

Bismarck Rejoins His Realm—His Press Revelling in Freedom.

Kaiser Wilhelm as a Yachting Talker—Tournaments—A Dish Marries a Landside.

THE QUEEN'S ATTITUDE. LONDON, July 30.—While we admire the decision in the statement of the Duke of Devonshire that he would have no objection to the Queen doing as she pleased, it is known that the Queen did have an important interview with the Duke of Devonshire in high esteem, and would in fact make Premier Gladstone's will, and that the Queen was willing to accept him. The Duke reported on good authority, that he had abruptly refused to be a cabinet as possible to her view. Majesty is said to regard Her Majesty's position as a step towards the promotion of the Duke of Devonshire to the greater emolument than he has heretofore enjoyed. After the usual formalities, the Queen's Majesty is reported to have been very much pleased with the Duke's reply, and in terms that could not be construed as a rebuff. Mr. Gladstone's position is said to be a delicate one, and it is believed that the Duke's reply has not been in terms that could not be construed as a rebuff. Mr. Gladstone's position is said to be a delicate one, and it is believed that the Duke's reply has not been in terms that could not be construed as a rebuff.

BRITISH POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY. Although Mr. Gladstone has a majority of forty in the new House of Commons, members of the opposition are not likely to be glad to return upon an early day to the House of Commons, and it is believed that the House of Commons will not be opened until the 10th of August. When the members of the Opposition returned yesterday it was expected that the Speaker would be limited to a blank intimation that the House had met for the first time. A proposal for the introduction of a bill, including such redress as would correct the defects of the present law, is expected to be introduced by Mr. Gladstone's views. Her Majesty's Majesty is said to be a delicate one, and it is believed that the Duke's reply has not been in terms that could not be construed as a rebuff.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DIFFICULTY. Mr. Gladstone's attack of proved so serious as was at the alarm which it caused in the House of Commons. His attack came on in the most alarming and apprehension is expressed by the beginning of a series of attacks of this kind. Mr. Gladstone's attack came on in the most alarming and apprehension is expressed by the beginning of a series of attacks of this kind. Mr. Gladstone's attack came on in the most alarming and apprehension is expressed by the beginning of a series of attacks of this kind.

FRESH ANTICIPATION. The Irish party are not expected, in spite of Liberal opposition, Mr. Gladstone will be expected to resign. The House of Commons will not be opened until the 10th of August. When the members of the Opposition returned yesterday it was expected that the Speaker would be limited to a blank intimation that the House had met for the first time.

THE IRISH PARTY. The Irish party are not expected, in spite of Liberal opposition, Mr. Gladstone will be expected to resign. The House of Commons will not be opened until the 10th of August. When the members of the Opposition returned yesterday it was expected that the Speaker would be limited to a blank intimation that the House had met for the first time.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH SOCIETY. Victor Christian, Viscount of the North Devonshire, and his wife, the Countess of North Devonshire, were married at the Duke of Devonshire's residence in London. The Duke of Devonshire's residence in London. The Duke of Devonshire's residence in London.

THE DUKES OF DEVONSHIRE. The Duke of Devonshire, who is a member of the House of Commons, is expected to resign. The House of Commons will not be opened until the 10th of August. When the members of the Opposition returned yesterday it was expected that the Speaker would be limited to a blank intimation that the House had met for the first time.

THE DUKES OF DEVONSHIRE. The Duke of Devonshire, who is a member of the House of Commons, is expected to resign. The House of Commons will not be opened until the 10th of August. When the members of the Opposition returned yesterday it was expected that the Speaker would be limited to a blank intimation that the House had met for the first time.

THE DUKES OF DEVONSHIRE. The Duke of Devonshire, who is a member of the House of Commons, is expected to resign. The House of Commons will not be opened until the 10th of August. When the members of the Opposition returned yesterday it was expected that the Speaker would be limited to a blank intimation that the House had met for the first time.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 29.

THE CITY.

Home, Sweet Home. They do come over. How do it puzzle them so. Their homes in the States. Their brains they did rack. Then called the "quarantine" over.

OF for Ottawa. It is understood that Hon. Theodore Davis, premier, will leave for Ottawa next Saturday on official business. He expects to be away about a month.

Will Take a Holiday. Major Clark, of the Vancouver Island Development syndicate, of London, has left Ottawa en route to Victoria, and will be here some time next week.

Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, is now so far recovered that on Saturday he will be released from the quarantine hospital. It is understood he proposes to take a short holiday trip in order to recuperate. He will probably go south and take a good rest.

Injuring Victoria Abroad. Mr. Thornton left yesterday received a letter from a friend in the East who said: "Rev. Mr. Kingham was on board the train en route to Victoria from Great Falls, Mont., but he heard on the C. P. R. from someone that there were over 200 cases of smallpox in Victoria, so he returned." This is one of the ways in which tourists and others are being prevented from coming here.

Exaggerated Reports.

Dr. McIntyre, of Toronto, and a party of 15, who accompanied Miss Papp from Toronto, intending to spend a month in British Columbia, arrived in Winnipeg, a short time ago, but having heard such exaggerated reports of smallpox from Vancouver, they decided to return to the westward, much to the disappointment of their friends here, who wired them as to the true state of affairs. They, however, were reluctant to take the risk.

The fall of an extraordinarily beautiful star was noted by hundreds of visitors at the Gorge on Wednesday night. It descended rapidly, and in its descent appeared to become larger and more brilliant. In mid-air it altered its course and, sounding almost horizontally in a northern direction, emitted a brilliant light which seemed to become exhausted. Someone on an astronomical turn of mind may be able to account for the phenomenon.

He is Over the Border.

A school teacher who, until recently, presided over a rural seminary under the control of the Education department, has been heard from. He is in Seattle, and his whereabouts decided to return to his native country by a large number of friends who were behind him in Victoria with standing accounts against him. Rev. Father Nicolai is the loser of a considerable sum loaned the absent one. It is said the effort will be made to bring the teacher back and teach him a lesson in honesty.

City Police Court.

His Honor had another fairly easy day of it yesterday. J. Browning, charged with a plain trunk with a deep red fringe, and blue passementerie trimmings, was found guilty and assessed \$5 towards providing the same. Wm. Wilby, L. Erb, Wm. McLeod and W. R. Stevens, were called to answer to an information of assault on the person, charged out at Beacon Hill with whistles, to blow in times of danger.

Installation of Officers.

At a meeting of Dominion Lodge No. 4, I.O.O.F., the following officers were installed: D. Grand Master Gavin Fowle, accompanied by the Grand Lodge staff of officers: Alkman E. Briggs, M. G. F. Wright, W. G. G. Thoburn, Balfour, Rec. and Per. Sec'y, P. A. Babington, Treas.: W. Adamthwaite, W. H. Green, Com.; W. Huxtable, G. S. Condon, I. G.; W. Walker, R. S. N. G.; B. Drake, R. S. N. G.; D. Curtis, R. S. V. G.; E. Beam, L. S. V. G.; J. Jenkins, R. S. S.; and J. W. Arnold, L. S. S.

The Sound Quarantine.

Although the cities of Seattle and Tacoma have decided to raise the quarantine declared against the port of Victoria, there is a bar in the way of traffic being resumed. For some reason or other the Sound Board of Health will not agree to co-operate, and until such time as that organization decides in favor of the "raising" the quarantine will have to stay. It is hoped, however, that early action will be taken, for, as has been pointed out to the Sound health authorities, with proper enforcement of the quarantine, the risk of danger whatever in permitting passengers from Victoria to go abroad.

That Watch.

The "discovery" of one tending to throw light upon the fate of Morris Moss, when traced down, proves to be on a par with the majority of the "discoveries" made by the same organs. The watch described by Miller in his dispatch, is an English gold case watch made by Joseph Johnson, Liverpool, engine turned, with a bunch of grapes engraved outside. The watch carried by Mr. Moss was a gold hunting case keyless lever, made by Wm. Ellery, No. 2291948. So little did Mr. Hart, who received the telegram, think of its value, that he did not trouble to answer it.

A Successful Student.

Miss Maggie Papp, daughter of Mr. J. L. Papp, corner Port and Quadra streets, in this city, has recently returned from one of the principal universities in the Dominion, where she has been for the past twelve months, under the tuition of Dr. McIntyre and his able staff of assistants, in Toronto. Miss Papp, for some months attended the Brantford, Ont., Ladies' College, but removed to Toronto. Her favorite studies have been the violin and drawing, at both of which she is very proficient. As a creative artist the excels, some of the sketches contained in her portfolio being of great merit. Miss Papp will remain here for her vacation, but has not yet decided whether to return to Toronto or to finish her musical education at the New York Conservatory of Music.

Requiem High Mass.

Anniversary services were held in the R. C. cathedral yesterday for the deceased clergy of the diocese. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Manders, assisted by Rev. Father Nicolai as deacon and Rev. Father Donkale as sub-deacon. The Rev. Father Van Nerve preached an effective and eloquent sermon, dwelling upon the virtues and self-sacrificing labors of the deceased, and holding them up as

characters to be emulated. The clergy who have died while connected with the diocese, and whose memory was yesterday renewed, are Right Rev. Bishop Demers, first of the diocese, who passed away July 28, 1871; Most Rev. Archbishop Seghers, who was murdered in Alaska, November 28, 1886; Rev. Father Leroy, died February, 18, 1882; Rev. Father Huston, died July 13, 1889; and Rev. Father Jerku, died July 29, 1888.

HONORED IN DEATH.

Funeral of the Late Premier, Hon. John Robson, Very Largely Attended, Yesterday. Impressive Ceremonies in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church "Blessed Are the Dead." Are the Church "The Long Vacation." The public schools will open August 15. The vacation extends from the last Saturday in June until the second Sunday in August, and in some instances on Monday the vacation this year will be the longest possible under the law, a full seven weeks.

THE SWAN'S LAMENT.

I am dying, reeling, dying— Life is ebbing slow; Still for grub I sigh— Stock is running low. Boys and dogs my life harassing, Give me your sheafing care, Give me food to eat, and sustenance— 'Scuse me while I swear. When I'm dead, oh, peeler darling, Build a tombstone fair— Give it to me, dear old lady, 'Died from over-care."

THE SILENT QUEEN.

L. W. Getchell has returned to Seattle from Spokane, where he has been looking after his various mining interests. He says that he has not seen any of the city's city-thistles were out, private parties were prosecuted for letting the noxious weeds grow on their premises.

STOLEN SWEETS.

Mr. Lowe, the photographer, is very indignant over the theft of a couple of photographs from his shop, outside the studio. The pictures were those of two young ladies, who naturally object to such a method of acquiring their portraits.

THE CLERICAL PAN-OUT.

Detective C. J. Miller, who left here for Spokane, about two weeks ago, for the purpose of investigating the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Miller, returned to the city, returned home last evening. When spoken to by a COLONIST reporter, late last night, Mr. Miller declined giving any information as to the result of his search until he has finished his present work in Spokane.

IMPROVED RAILWAY FACILITIES.

The Lake Shore road has laid a switch at Sumas to connect with the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia cars, so that cars can be transferred from the one line to the other without crossing the boundary to the Canadian Pacific track. Formerly trains could not run from one road to the other without passing over about two lengths across the boundary, and every time an engine came from Canada into the United States, the Treasury Department compelled its owners to pay a duty of \$5. This is now avoided.

IN GOOD HANDS.

The Vancouver branch of the legal firm of Drake, Jackson & Holmcken has been taken over by the energetic firm of Drake, Jackson & Holmcken, of Toronto, who are solicitors of good standing and repute. Mr. E. P. Davis is a former resident of Calgary, where he won more than local reputation as a successful real estate agent.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The semi-annual meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held yesterday evening, when the minutes and financial statement had been read, the 27th drawing for an appropriation took place. The following are the names of the successful members: J. Holmcken, F. E. Bell and E. Moore. The successful number was 85, it being held by the executors of the estate of the late Alex. Alfred Green. Numbers 85 and 86 were drawn for the efforts of Mr. M. Elvira Alford Seabrook, making in all \$84,000 loaned on mortgage, and \$93,000 drawn.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The following Grand Lodge officers—G. Fowle, D. G. M.; J. H. Meldrum, G. M.; F. Davey, G. Sec'y; P. G. M.; J. E. Phillips, G. J. W. Weller, G. Warden; P. A. Babington, G. Mar.; G. Geaves, A. G. A.; G. A. attended and installed the new officers of Aome Lodge, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term, last evening: W. G. Carson, N. G.; G. Strong, W. S.; N. Campbell, R. S.; T. Tubman, P. S.; J. W. Jackson, Treas.; E. Dickinson, War.; J. H. Handley, Con.; W. O'Neill, L. G.; P. G. Huxtable, Sec'y; J. B. McMillan, N. M.; Henderson, L. S. N. G.; A. E. Climo, R. S. V. G.; F. Noyes, L. S. V. G.; J. W. Anderson, R. S. S.; A. J. Jackson, L. S. S.; W. H. Cullen, J. H. G.

GRASS FIRE.

The grass fire still burning last night out on the Cedar Hill road. The fire consumed in the brush near McKee's dairy ranch, and but for the efforts of Mr. McRae and his men would have spread over that section of the country. They have been fighting it for two days, and have it now under control. The blaze in the vicinity of carelessness getting much too common of late. The chief of the fire department reports having called out eight times this month to put out grass fires, which have more or less resulted from the negligence of mischievous boys. Chief Desay visited the Cedar Hill fire, but found it under control and being kept in hand by the men at work on it. As it is outside the city limits, he did not think it necessary to turn out the department.

ONE MORE MUNICIPALITY.

Messrs. J. C. Armstrong and Nicolai C. Schou got notice in the B. C. Gazette, of their intention to apply to the Lieut.-Governor in Council, for the incorporation into a District Municipality, of that locality in the reported, described, followed by: "Commencing at the northeast corner of Hastings township; thence south along the eastern boundaries of Hastings township to the city of New Westminster; thence north to the north bank of the North Arm of the Fraser river; thence easterly along the north bank of the North Arm of the Fraser to its intersection of the westerly boundary of Lot 172, Group 1, Westminster District; thence northerly following the westerly and northerly boundaries of said Lot 172, and the northerly boundary of the said Township of Hastings; thence northerly along the North road to low water mark on the south shore of Burrard Inlet; thence westerly along the south

shore of Burrard Inlet at low water mark to the point of commencement, and containing 21,500 acres, more or less."

WHOLESALE CONDEMNATION.

Three Patients from the Albert Head Quarantine Station Told what they Know. Dr. Wade's Report did not State the Facts in Language Strong Enough. In connection with the report made by Dr. M. S. Wade as to the condition of affairs down at the Albert Head quarantine station during the time that the city was supposed to be looking after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on Thursday, from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital. This nurse was asked to make two copies and send one to the Times in time for publication in Friday's paper, and also to send a copy to the Colonist. The letter did not appear in the Times. It is as follows: TO THE EDITOR:—We saw in the Times a communication in which Charles Titus endeavored to look after the patients, the following letter has been sent to the Colonist for publication. The original of the letter was handed by one of the patients to a nurse, who was discharged, on

EST FROM BEHRING SEA.

eyes makes a Quick Run across Combed and ended to Mare Island.

thern Light Disaster-Sail must Sink or Swim with the Ship.

ner Macoun's Investigations Seizures of Sealers as Reported.

N. Co.'s steamer Danube, Capt. arrived in Esquimaux harbor yesterday, flying the flag of the U.S.

Danube arrived at Onalaska, the Melopemene waiting her a few days later the Danube sailed for Macoun, the Behring Sea, was on board the latter ship, out again the same day to take a Mr. Maynard, the photo-

er Northern Light had put in after striking on a reef off Midland. Particulars of her accident a in the COLONIST exclusively tonight ago. The means to repair not being obtainable in On-

at a meeting of the Council on Saturday, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, the Government decided to ask tenders for the extension of the wharf at Gros Lacs to deep water, and also for a new wharf at Albert Head, B.C., to which large steamers may be moved for dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Premier Denies that the Canadian Policy Has Been Hostile to the Americans.

He Therefore Can See No Reason For a Retaliatory Policy on Their Part.

Important Improvements and Additions to the Dominion Quarantine Department.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Sir Jno. Caldwell Abbott returned yesterday from salmon fishing on the Restigouche River. On the question of impending retaliation by the United States, the Premier said: "I have surprised me not a little to observe the general newspapers accord to the United States contention that the Dominion has been instant and constant in hostility to their neighbors. Now, I am not aware that Canada has ever manifested a querulous disposition in her dealings with the United States, and speaking particularly of our international relations, since I have had anything to do with the Government, I am sure our bearing towards the people to the South of us has been most conciliatory. Three times in the past year have we sent delegates to Washington to clear up this question, and on each occasion, and in respect to legislation, it has all been in the direction of furthering friendly intercourse. Last session, we passed a bill establishing reciprocity in towing and rigging, and reciprocally in long lines, we were asked whether the privileges thereby granted would extend the incidental use of our canals for these purposes, free of embargo. We promptly and cheerfully assented. Then again it will be remembered that when a bill was introduced into the House of Commons by one of our supporters designed to reciprocate with the Government of Canada workingmen in the United States by providing for similar restrictions upon workingmen in this country, the Government refused to countenance the bill, and it was dropped. So that all through the past session, even in our legislation upon international subjects to justify the accusation of unfriendliness which the press of the U. S. charge upon us, we have done nothing to our credit as Canadian press so readily acquiesce."

At a meeting of the Council on Saturday, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, the Government decided to ask tenders for the extension of the wharf at Gros Lacs to deep water, and also for a new wharf at Albert Head, B.C., to which large steamers may be moved for dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

little cheering, as the general feeling was that the Emperor had shown so much sporting blood that he would win the race. The Corsair, however, reached the buoy which marked the end of his course just within her time allowance and took the cup.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Opening of the Northwest Legislature—Election Returns—Drowned in the Qu'Appelle.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—The Northwest Legislature opened its annual sitting to-day, at Regina. The early session was called owing to the necessity of granting money for required improvements to roads and bridges in the Territories, caused by the heavy increase in the settlement of the country.

A recount of the ballots cast in the Brandon election leaves McDonald's majority unchanged. In St. Boniface the recount is not finished, but has reduced Pruderga's majority to a minority of one in favor of Marion. One ballot has yet to be considered.

Charles Dodd, of Broadview, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the Qu'Appelle river.

MR. GLADSTONE ILL. Neither the Parnellites nor the Conservatives Likely to Attempt to Embarrass Him.

LONDON, July 31.—Sunday's Sun says it gathers from the proceedings of the Parnellites meeting on Wednesday, at Dublin, and from other reliable sources, that the Parnellites will not attempt to embarrass Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to get the new Government fairly started, even if he does not immediately press the Home Rule bill. The Parnellites will certainly co-operate with the anti-Parnellites until the autonomy bill is introduced, and probably afterwards.

The Sun also states that there will probably be a short measure passed repealing the coercion act before the autonomy bill is passed. The Salisbury Government will not attempt to take the wind out of Mr. Gladstone's sails by including the recommendation of Home Rule or repeal of the coercion act in the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

Mr. Gladstone's illness has caused a bad score among the Liberals and Nationalists. At the Liberal clubs long faces are the rule, as the possibilities of Gladstone being elected are considered. The rumors which were spread at first in regard to the aged statesman's condition were so alarming that many feared the worst. Sir Andrew Clarke's reports of the real condition of the patient have done much to allay the alarm, but there will be a good deal of anxiety among his friends and supporters of the Liberal leader until he is able to leave his house and show himself in public again. Mr. Gladstone is considerably better to-day, although he remained in bed until 6 o'clock this evening. He dined in his bedroom, and then rose for two hours before retiring for the night.

DISTRACTED VENEZUELA. Panic Everywhere—Business Paralyzed—Tribulation on All Hands.

PANAMA, July 30.—The latest news from Venezuela is of an alarming character. It is rumored that the 40 days' truce was fruitless, and that the revolutionary forces under Crespo are again advancing upon the Caracas villages, and the Government troops are said to have evacuated the city and panic reigns among the inhabitants. Nothing can be learned of the movements of Rojas and his Ministers in Caracas. It is thought that foreign residents are in imminent danger. Advice from Caracas under date of July 23, state that congress was issuing daily bulletins declaring that the Government was making great progress. These efforts to reassure the public were not successful. The growing opposition to Rojas Paul had nullified the effect produced by his enthusiastic reception.

RUSSIANS IN ASIA. Muscovite Advances Belying on Past Experiences of Gladstone's Foreign Policy.

LONDON, August 2.—Despatch to the Times from Calcutta, say that three detachments of Russian troops have occupied the Paiser region as far as the Hindu Koosh, holding the country from which Col. Youoff, of the Russian Army, retired last year. The Russians have formed military posts and organized the Kirgiz tribesmen from the Turkistan garrison for the occupied territory. This news excites considerable interest, and it is believed that the sudden activity is due to the success of Mr. Gladstone in the elections and as a conviction at St. Petersburg that Mr. Gladstone will not be as active as Lord Salisbury in obstructing Russian aggression. The aggression of the Russians has caused much stir at the foreign office and it is said that Lord Salisbury is actively engaged upon the matter.

A Russian newspaper correspondent who has just returned from the Russian caucases says the deaths from cholera in the last 30 days number 2,000. In the villages the people are unable to bury their dead, and bodies lie in the houses for days polluting the air and spreading the disease. Whole families die without care of any kind, and the first knowledge of their illness is often communicated to their neighbors by the odor of the decomposed corpses. The best class of people have left or are leaving.

THE KAISER UNSUCCESSFUL. He Falls to Win the Queen's Cup in the Yacht Races.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the race for the Queen's cup, sailed to-day, over the Queen's course from Cowes, the Emperor William sailed his own yacht, the Meteor. His decision to take a personal part in the race is thought to have been altered by the opinion of his English relatives that he had better remain in the background of the other. Although the Meteor had a time handicap of 27 minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yachts, which at once took the lead, and maintained it throughout and crossed the winning line far in advance of the others. Although the Meteor had a time handicap of 27 minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yachts, which at once took the lead, and maintained it throughout and crossed the winning line far in advance of the others. Although the Meteor had a time handicap of 27 minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yachts, which at once took the lead, and maintained it throughout and crossed the winning line far in advance of the others.

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

CABLE NEWS.

Narrow Escape of Princess Beatrice—Confession to the Murder of Lord Mount Morris.

Statistics of the Cholera in Russia—Murder in the Congo State.

Hon. A. J. Balfour's Election to be Contested—A French Cyclone.

Columbus Celebration. CADIZ, July 31.—The ship Santa Maria, built recently for the Hecla Columbus celebration and intended to be a careful reproduction of the ship of the same name in the Columbus fleet, passed this port to-day, in tow of the warship Petago. Besides the Spanish warship, a British cruiser was here, and a large number of other vessels.

Charles Dodd, of Broadview, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the Qu'Appelle river.

MR. GLADSTONE ILL. Neither the Parnellites nor the Conservatives Likely to Attempt to Embarrass Him.

LONDON, July 31.—Sunday's Sun says it gathers from the proceedings of the Parnellites meeting on Wednesday, at Dublin, and from other reliable sources, that the Parnellites will not attempt to embarrass Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to get the new Government fairly started, even if he does not immediately press the Home Rule bill. The Parnellites will certainly co-operate with the anti-Parnellites until the autonomy bill is introduced, and probably afterwards.

The Sun also states that there will probably be a short measure passed repealing the coercion act before the autonomy bill is passed. The Salisbury Government will not attempt to take the wind out of Mr. Gladstone's sails by including the recommendation of Home Rule or repeal of the coercion act in the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

Mr. Gladstone's illness has caused a bad score among the Liberals and Nationalists. At the Liberal clubs long faces are the rule, as the possibilities of Gladstone being elected are considered. The rumors which were spread at first in regard to the aged statesman's condition were so alarming that many feared the worst. Sir Andrew Clarke's reports of the real condition of the patient have done much to allay the alarm, but there will be a good deal of anxiety among his friends and supporters of the Liberal leader until he is able to leave his house and show himself in public again. Mr. Gladstone is considerably better to-day, although he remained in bed until 6 o'clock this evening. He dined in his bedroom, and then rose for two hours before retiring for the night.

DISTRACTED VENEZUELA. Panic Everywhere—Business Paralyzed—Tribulation on All Hands.

PANAMA, July 30.—The latest news from Venezuela is of an alarming character. It is rumored that the 40 days' truce was fruitless, and that the revolutionary forces under Crespo are again advancing upon the Caracas villages, and the Government troops are said to have evacuated the city and panic reigns among the inhabitants. Nothing can be learned of the movements of Rojas and his Ministers in Caracas. It is thought that foreign residents are in imminent danger. Advice from Caracas under date of July 23, state that congress was issuing daily bulletins declaring that the Government was making great progress. These efforts to reassure the public were not successful. The growing opposition to Rojas Paul had nullified the effect produced by his enthusiastic reception.

RUSSIANS IN ASIA. Muscovite Advances Belying on Past Experiences of Gladstone's Foreign Policy.

LONDON, August 2.—Despatch to the Times from Calcutta, say that three detachments of Russian troops have occupied the Paiser region as far as the Hindu Koosh, holding the country from which Col. Youoff, of the Russian Army, retired last year. The Russians have formed military posts and organized the Kirgiz tribesmen from the Turkistan garrison for the occupied territory. This news excites considerable interest, and it is believed that the sudden activity is due to the success of Mr. Gladstone in the elections and as a conviction at St. Petersburg that Mr. Gladstone will not be as active as Lord Salisbury in obstructing Russian aggression. The aggression of the Russians has caused much stir at the foreign office and it is said that Lord Salisbury is actively engaged upon the matter.

A Russian newspaper correspondent who has just returned from the Russian caucases says the deaths from cholera in the last 30 days number 2,000. In the villages the people are unable to bury their dead, and bodies lie in the houses for days polluting the air and spreading the disease. Whole families die without care of any kind, and the first knowledge of their illness is often communicated to their neighbors by the odor of the decomposed corpses. The best class of people have left or are leaving.

THE KAISER UNSUCCESSFUL. He Falls to Win the Queen's Cup in the Yacht Races.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the race for the Queen's cup, sailed to-day, over the Queen's course from Cowes, the Emperor William sailed his own yacht, the Meteor. His decision to take a personal part in the race is thought to have been altered by the opinion of his English relatives that he had better remain in the background of the other. Although the Meteor had a time handicap of 27 minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yachts, which at once took the lead, and maintained it throughout and crossed the winning line far in advance of the others. Although the Meteor had a time handicap of 27 minutes, it was thought that she was too far in the lead to leave the other yachts, which at once took the lead, and maintained it throughout and crossed the winning line far in advance of the others.

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

Excited Over Cholera. July 29.—The Opehnich, St. correspondent says that all attempts are being made in the city and at the capital to create dis-

that his election was obtained by bribery and illegal voting, and hiring of vehicles to carry them to the polls. Balfour was declared elected by 5,807 to 4,743 for Professor K. F. O. Munro, Liberal.

Cyclone Visits Valencia. PARIS, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Valencia, department of the Drome, says a cyclone caused immense destruction in the town and vicinity. The loss in vines alone is enormous.

Death of Manchester Boy. LONDON, July 29.—George Victor Drogo Montague, Duke of Manchester, who married one of New York's "Four Hundred," is dying at Tandragee Castle, County of Armagh, Ireland, one of the family seats.

The Afghan Rebellion. SIMLA, July 28.—The Hussars, who are in revolt against the Amser of Afghanistan, have been joined by the great Rezud tribe. A body of 500 British troops, with two guns, was ordered to occupy the Gomal Pass, in the mountains between Afghanistan and India.

Kaiser Wilhelm in England. COWES, Aug. 2.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the admiralty yacht Fire Queen, having on board the Earl of Clanwilliam, commander of Portsmouth station, and all the admirals and captains stationed there, steamed to meet the Kaiser and the German imperial yacht Kaiser Adler, and the Emperor William had sailed from Wilhelmshaven. When off Sandowne the Kaiser Adler and the German imperial yacht Kaiser Adler, and the Emperor William had sailed from Wilhelmshaven. When off Sandowne the Kaiser Adler and the German imperial yacht Kaiser Adler, and the Emperor William had sailed from Wilhelmshaven.

Murder in the Congo State. BAUSSERS, July 30.—The central government of the Congo Free State has received a remonstrance from the French government respecting the murder of a Frenchman named Pommery by a party of native forces, whom France alleges were soldiers of the Congo river. The government of the Congo Free State repudiates responsibility for the murder, declaring it has no soldiers in the districts mentioned.

A Spanish Gunboat Fired At. MADRID, July 30.—The Spanish gunboat Pinar, while cruising along the coast of Morocco, was fired upon by a party of Moors. The commander of the gunboat hoisted the Spanish flag, thinking the attack the result of a mistake and expecting it would cease. But the firing became more vigorous. Thereupon the commander ordered the fire returned, and a brisk cannonade was kept up between the vessel and shore. The course of the gunboat was changed to bring her nearer shore and render her fire more effective. The Moors held their ground until the vessel neared shore, when they fled precipitately.

Honors for Baden-Powell. LONDON, Aug. 2.—It is reported that Sir George Baden-Powell, one of the commissioners for Great Britain on the Behring Sea expedition, is destined to higher honors in recognition of his services in aiding to bring that difficult matter to an adjustment.

Regarding Russia's Loan. BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung says that the negotiations for a commercial treaty between Germany and Russia will begin next Monday. This prospect is due to the efforts of M. Vischenegradski, Russian Minister of Finance, and the men of large commercial interests in St. Petersburg and Moscow. The object of the treaty is to secure the free trade of commerce between Germany and Russia, and to secure the free trade of commerce between Germany and Russia, and to secure the free trade of commerce between Germany and Russia.

Failed to Work. YOKOHAMA, Aug. 1.—The unsuccessful attempt on Saturday to murder Count Okuno, leader of the progressivists, and Viscount Tokano, minister of justice, is thought to have been the work of persons opposed to the present policy of welcoming foreigners and modeling the government after European plans. The attempt was made by means of a bomb, which failed to explode, and the spring attachments, which were intended to snap upon the packages being undone, got out of order during transportation and failed to work.

A Narrow Escape. BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Princess Beatrice had a narrow escape from death from fire in the kitchen at Hurlberg, Saturday morning. Her maid, carrying a candle, approached too near a mosquito net covering the bedstead, setting fire to the net. The Princess Beatrice, who was in the bed, had no time to escape, but ran to the door and opened the door. The fire burst into a flame, and the Princess Beatrice, who was in the bed, had no time to escape, but ran to the door and opened the door. The fire burst into a flame, and the Princess Beatrice, who was in the bed, had no time to escape, but ran to the door and opened the door.

Cholera in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—The cholera has decreased in the towns in Russia in which it first made its appearance, but in those places more recently affected by the disease it is increasing rapidly. It has also broken out in several districts which have hitherto been free from its ravages. In Astrakhan, on Tuesday, 48 new cases of cholera and 42 deaths were reported, and on Wednesday there were 39 new cases and 26 deaths. In Samara on the same day, there were reported respectively 120 new cases and 74 deaths, and 139 new cases and 84 deaths, and in Rostov 106 new cases and 69 deaths, and 141 new cases and 62 deaths. At Baku, on July 27, there were 190 new cases and 141 deaths. The scourge holds full sway in Nijni Novgorod, where, on Thursday last, 74 new cases were reported and 30 deaths occurred. In Kookan, the most seriously affected of the western districts, there were 86 new cases and 84 deaths Friday. In Dagستان, on the same day, there were 372 new cases and 184 deaths, and in Terek 333 new cases and 206 deaths.

Spring in France. PARIS, Aug. 1.—A prominent Italian naval engineer of Tonon has been arrested and will be expelled from France. It is claimed that he was attempting to make plans of some important fortifications, which would give a tremendous advantage to an invading nation. Rough drafts were discovered on his person at the time of the arrest, and the deliberate design in the taking of them. The arrest has caused considerable excitement in military circles throughout Europe.

Balfour Contested. LONDON, Aug. 1.—A petition has been granted against the return of Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Conservative leader in the House Commons, as member of Parliament for East Manchester. The contest was instituted on the ground

THE BEAR IS WATCHING.

The Captain of the San Diego Adverses Sealers Trying Russian Waters to Beware.

He Thinks Poor Luck Will Reward Them, If They Are Not Captured.

The San Francisco sealing schooner San Diego, Captain Nielsen, arrived in from the Japan Coast, last evening, and anchored in James Bay, where her master gave particulars of his cruise to a COLONIST man, last night. He left San Francisco in the spring, and followed the seal up the coast, and off the Japanese islands, only abandoning the chase when it led into the forbidden waters of Behring Sea.

The result of the season's work is 2,069 skins—a very fair catch, considering the fact that not one fair day was experienced in the past two months.

While off the Japanese coast, the San Diego fell in with a great quantity of wreckage, apparently that of Chinese junks or other craft, and Capt. Nielsen was informed that white painted wreckage, apparently that of some sealing schooner, had also come ashore.

Not a seal was sighted since the middle of June, and Nielsen supposes they are all in Behring Sea now. He thinks there will be a seal famine around the Russian islands this season, and that if any of the shipping companies of the United States or other countries care to take up the matter, they should be prepared to meet any revenue cutters of either the United States or the British Government, but fell in with a number of the sealing fleet, flying both flags. Of these, the Pundago, on June 14, had 515 skins, the Kase and Amure a fortnight previous, 600 skins, and the Sophia Sutherland, on the same date, 1,100 skins. On the way in, the Bear, of Vancouver, and two or three others were fallen in with, all making for the Cooper Islands.

The whaling bark Alaska, was met off Sand Point, two weeks ago, but rough weather prevented any communication.

THE CROFTER SCHEME.

Major Clarke, Who Represents the Syndicate Arrives Here to Complete Arrangements.

Major William Clarke, well known to Victorians in connection with the Crofter emigration project, arrived here last evening from England, and will remain in the city a short time while necessary arrangements are being made with the Government. The decease of the late Hon. John Robson rendered Major Clarke's visit to the present time, and his presence here is a most welcome one. Major Clarke is a man of high standing, and his presence here is a most welcome one. Major Clarke is a man of high standing, and his presence here is a most welcome one.

During the next few days Major Clarke will arrange for conferences with the Government. Needless to say, he regrets very much the loss the Province has sustained in the death of the Premier.

CANADIAN.

Belle's Unearthed—Mr. McLean, M.P., Arrested for Criminal Libel—Fatal Result of a Joke.

(Special to the COLONIST.) KINGSTON, Aug. 2.—While digging a trench in the neighborhood of the new electric light station here, the laborers unearthed a number of human bones and a sword, dated 1640.

QUEBEC, Aug. 2.—A man of 70, named Fortin, was found dead in bed. Death is alleged to have been due to a mixture of arsenic and opium.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Government of Saxony Meiningen has refused to confirm the election of Dr. Brandt as burgomaster of Posneck, on the ground that he is an extremist in his views and utterances as a member of the Freisinnige.

Godiva Procession Revived. LONDON, Aug. 2.—After a lapse of five years, the procession in honor of the Countess Godiva was revived, to-day, at Coventry. A beautiful young woman rode through the streets in a gaudy and noisy chariot on the occasion of her celebrated ride about 835 years ago, as modern ideas would permit. Godiva was represented by Miss Godiva, a young woman of 19, who rode through the streets in a gaudy and noisy chariot on the occasion of her celebrated ride about 835 years ago, as modern ideas would permit.

Coal Ship on Fire. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The German ship Louise, from Newcastle, England, for San Francisco, has put into Rio de Janeiro, her cargo of coal on fire.

Earl Bathurst Dead. LONDON, Aug. 1.—Allen Alexander Bathurst is dead, aged 60 years. He succeeded his uncle as the sixth earl of Bathurst in 1878. His wife, Marcella Letitia, daughter of Lord Dabney, died in 1872. His eldest son, born in 1846, succeeds to the title. The late Earl represented Cirencester in Parliament from 1850 to 1878, when he entered the House of Peers.

Republican Gains in France. PARIS, Aug. 1.—Returns of the triennial elections, held in the provinces yesterday for members of the Council-General, have been received from 1,192 districts, and show Republican gains of 110. Election returns from 1,284 districts show 977 Republicans and 215 Conservatives. The Republicans have gained 160 seats.

Gladstone's Condition. LONDON, Aug. 1.—Gladstone passed a good night. Sir William Clarke, his physician, stated that he was satisfied with his progress toward recovery, but that he was not yet entirely rid of his cold, and must spend at least another day in his bedroom. Mr. Balfour, his private secretary, stated that he had a long conference with Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Rt. Hon. John Morley and Arnold Morley.

FROM MONTREAL.

Anti-Tax Exemption Agitation in Montreal—A Colossal Monument—A Very Live Issue.

(Special to the COLONIST.) MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—Le Canadien has commenced an agitation against tax exemption in Montreal. It shows that the Roman Catholic property in the city not burdened with taxes is valued at over \$8,000,000. Plans have been completed for a colossal

monument to the Virgin Mary, which is to be built in rear of the historic Bonsecours Church, facing the river, which it is intended shall be a fitting memorial both of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Montreal and of the Columbian celebration. The total elevation of the monument from the ground will be 150 feet. It will be erected by voluntary subscription.

The French Canadian press is very much incensed at the decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba case. The leading papers protest strongly against it, and call upon the Government to pass legislation to protect the rights of the French Canadians in Manitoba. Le Monde, Conservative organ says: "If it is possible that this iniquitous law should be declared ultra vires, the Federal Government, whose duty it is to have the constitution and our rights respected, must maintain at its own cost separate schools in this province." The question is expected to become of live interest in politics.

The steamship America arrived in port yesterday with a cargo of fruit direct from the West Indies, consisting of 12,500 bunches of bananas and other tropical fruits, which arrived in very good condition.

IRISH CABINET MEMBERS.

Mr. Gladstone Will Take Several Home Rulers Into the Cabinet.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A prominent Liberal said this evening that Mr. Gladstone has decided to apportion a few offices to the Irish leaders. Arthur O'Connor will be offered a post as Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. Sexton will receive the appointment of Irish Secretary. But these gentlemen will not be the members of the Cabinet, as Mr. Gladstone does not care to irritate the Queen too much, lest she should exercise her power of refusing to receive members of the Cabinet whose appointments is not agreeable to her.

ATENA'S ERUPTIONS.

Most Alarming, But No Fear That History Will Be Repeated.

ROME, Aug. 1.—Telegrams telling of the renewal of the eruption of Mount Athena are of the most alarming character, and probably need no further corroboration. Five craters are in a state of activity, threatening the villages and habitations on the volcano's slope with destruction. Each one is showing out a continuous stream of lava several yards deep and very wide, which, viewed from below, present the appearance of rivers of fire. These newly opened craters are enlarging, loud explosions occur continually, and at intervals the mountain is agitated by severe shocks. The sky above the mountain slopes is obscured by immense clouds of dust. The poor people of the neighborhood, who had begun to return to their old homes, have again been put to flight, and many have been injured. In spite of many obstacles in its path, the principal lava stream is slowly making its way down the mountain slope.

During the progress, authorities have dispatched men to impress upon the inhabitants the wisdom of making their escape from the approaching flood. To stay in the houses, or to remain near by, is a very dangerous thing. The lava, which is a rule vomits forth stones and ashes, which mixed with a simultaneous eruption of steam buried the feet and clothing of the people. The river of lava, though death to the land over which they crawl, are not agents of swift destruction. The eruption has now lasted 22 days incessantly. For a few days the only lava decreased, but the craters never ceased their deadly work entirely. Scientific men who have been watching Athena say there are no signs of permanent abatement. The authorities of all the Italian cities will be asked by the government to collect money for the benefit of the sufferers from this great calamity.

Forest Fires in Newfoundland. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 30.—Forest fires are raging in many parts of the colony, and doing immense damage to crops and property.

Casualties. TORONTO, Ont., July 30.—Walter Childers, an electric light lineman, touched a live wire and was instantly killed. Samuel Sullivan, deck hand on the steamer Carmora, and William Trugart, a colored man, have been drowned.

Canada Forever. TORONTO, July 30.—The Brooklyn, N.Y., and Toronto eleven met in a one-night croquet match to-day. The score was: Toronto, 140; Brooklyn, 86. For Toronto, Ferry, Leigh and Ross reached double figures, and for the visitors, Obyns and Mayes did the same.

Cannot Import Chinese Sailors. WASHINGTON, July 30.—Collector Phelps, at San Francisco, telegraphed, to-day, to the Treasury Department, stating that 74 Chinese were shipped at Hongkong, China, by the master of the steamer City of Peking, for the purpose of being employed as crew of the American steamer Para, at San Francisco, about to sail to China. Collector Phelps asked if he should permit the transfer to take place. Assistant-Secretary Nettleton, in reply, directed a collector Phelps to refuse to permit the transfer, and directed that the 74 Chinamen be returned to China by the steamer Peking, their importation being in violation of the Chinese exclusion act.

A Sonnetaire Divorced. LONDON, Aug. 1.—Prince Clivio Bonaparte has won his suit for the annulment of his marriage to the woman known as Madame Rosalie Bonaparte. Judgment was given to the effect that the marriage of the Prince, formerly known as Mr. Clivio, and before that as Mr. Richards, who is the son of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte, to Madame Rosalie, formerly Mrs. Megone, was null and void, on the ground that at the time of the marriage Madame Rosalie had a lawful husband, Mr. Megone.

The Self-Confessed Murderer. GLASGOW, Aug. 1.—William Henderson, who confessed to having taken part in the murders of the Earl of Leitrim and Lord Mountnorris, is 33 years of age, and all the police know of his doings is that he passed his youth in the reformatory, and was generally of bad reputation. On his career between 1878 and 1888 they know nothing, but they think he wasn't the sort of man to have been selected by Irish extremists to assist in such deeds as murders. In which he was a guilty participant.

CHOLERA RIOT.

The Mob Meet the Troops in Open Conflict in Russian Turkistan.

Fighting Most Desperate and Sanguinary—Spread of the Plague in Western Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Letters received from Tashkent, in Syr-Daria, the capital of Russian Turkistan, which has a population of 100,000, report that news in regard to serious riots in that place, on July 6, in connection with the cholera epidemic, have been expressed by the Government, the strictest censorship being exercised. From these letters it is learned that the wildest rumors were current of cruelties inflicted by medical men in causing the immediate death of patients, and these stories had the effect of arousing the fury of the people to the highest pitch. Five thousand Sarts suddenly invaded the Russian quarters and wrecked the residence of the deputy governor, who fled to the suburbs, and taking these editors, defied the authorities to suppress the disorders and protect other officials, and a body of troops was hurried to the scene.

Sarts were assembled, the troops opened fire, killing several of them. The Sarts, armed with pistols and daggers, bled their wounds and made desperate resistance to the soldiers. The forces closed on each other, and a furious hand-to-hand fight resulted. The maddened Sarts, when their pistols had been emptied, slashed furiously about with their daggers, doing much execution with these weapons. The drilled and better armed soldiers were unable to overcome their fanatical opponents, and additional troops had to be sent to the scene. They were reinforced by

the Ross Bay station better did. They would have had the station making all the ar- If, for instance, Mr. Joshua a mayor would have wanted to Dr. Wade before he found the station equipped and had for keeping it supplied his before the civic health ad made up their minds to per- manifest from the begin- break that what the local health wanted was business and intelligence. Instead advantage of circumstances to get of them. The consequence was a mess of the whole if it was not taken out of their would, in a very short time, hundred times worse, and been productive of the most nuisance to the city. tion about the breakfast we the very best authority, and sure that those who deny the police terms are as well with the facts as we are in-

IN AFGHANISTAN.

ury has Demanded an Ex- in of Muscovite Demons- trations in the East.

on Peculiar in View of the Administration.

ng. 3.—One of the first prob- will confront Sir Hon. Mr. ren while he is in the throes of tical perplexity will be that of a account for her atrocious- the disputed Pamir territory, of contention between Great d the great empire of and incidentally between powers and China. Though try is so soon to retire, tem- least, from office, he has not take the initial steps in solition of the plateau as far as the sh. It is a tradition of the inistration that, except in the instances, the foreign policy of mains unchanged by reason of of Ministers, brought about by of domestic politics, so that the within the course of or the Conservative Premier the first steps in the combat which Mr. Gladstone e have to carry on to a conclu- sion which a few days ago a- meral public in regard to Rus- movement was not so much of the officials at the Foreign tence had recently been all which pointed to the prob- operations on the part of the Indian Government had kept fully informed of what the Premier, its information through the Amerer, who has, in more anxiety than ever to ad interfere to check Russia's though he would prefer that the be applied by diplomacy be- and St. Petersburg without a of British troops on his borders his murmuring subjects to be the not able, single-headed, ia's advance.

TORONTO TOPICS.

An Enthusiastic Patriot Offers to Raise Enough Money to Complete the Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Mr. Millman, mother of Dr. Millman, of Toronto, and Messrs. Millman in Woodstock, died yesterday at Woodstock, aged 71.

W. F. McLean, M.P., against whom a warrant is said to have been issued in Guelph, charging him with criminal libel against M. C. Cameron, M.P., says he has heard nothing of the matter yet, but is anxious to appear for examination when wanted.

H. J. Dawson, bookkeeper of the Consolidated Land and Investment Company, has disappeared, leaving his cash \$1,000 short.

The Montreal correspondent of the Empire says that in connection with the statement that it will cost not less than \$250,000 to complete the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie canal by May next, a prominent citizen of Montreal declares that he will subscribe \$25,000 towards this amount and will undertake to raise the remainder in three days.

J. W. Bengough, Grip's famous cartoonist, has resigned from the staff of that paper and is going to England.

Herbert Hartley, as Stuart and Jas. W. Curry have been appointed County Court Attorneys for the county of York.

The condition of Sir Daniel Wilson, this morning, is not so bright as it was yesterday, but is rather as during the past few days, but it is rather better than before.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

The Wheat Export for the Year Compared With Last Season—No Cause for Alarm.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—The officials of the C. P. R. are not worrying over the resolution regarding railways which Senator Higgins has offered for consideration in the United States Senate. President Van Horn is particularly cool and collected. The resolution, he says, calls for only facts, and no doubt such will be supplied. These facts are supplied to Senator Higgins by others interested in the question. This being the case, and as the Canadian Pacific people are not afraid of any facts that may come out, the assurance given is that there is no cause for alarm exists at the present time.

Returns from all grain merchants show that up to yesterday a little over 8,000,000 bushels has been exported, against a little over 4,250,000 bushels for the same period last year.

The Secretary of the Dominion Millers' Association reports with regard to the wheat crop, that, despite a careful estimate of total yield in the Dominion, the amount required for home consumption and probable amount available for export, of which a majority of the millers were made acquainted, the price of wheat for a large portion of the year has been above the export basis.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

One of Vancouver's Beautiful Daughters Who Returns Home Only to Breathe Her Last.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Aug. 3.—A most distressing accident occurred, this afternoon, which resulted in the death of a beautiful girl, and brought upon the grief-stricken parents the greatest sorrow of their lives. Miss Sadie Kent was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kent, Hamilton street. Mrs. Kent's boarding house, until to-day, was one of the happiest homes in the city. According to the boarders, Miss Sadie was held in great regard, and mother and daughter commanded the greatest respect and esteem of the guests under their care. Mr. McDougall, a guest in G. E. Wilson's store, was one of the boarders. He and the late young lady were fast friends, their mutual esteem having lasted for years. McDougall, like many other men at this season, was enjoying his holidays, and his chief desire, for some days past, has been to entertain his intimate friends to every variety of open air amusement. To-day he was with Mrs. Kent's, with a team and a two-wheeled carriage, and halting in front of the house, he said: "Get on your things, Miss Sadie, and come for a drive in the park." The principle of the distressing tragedy which occurred, to take place merely replied: "And who is with you?"

"Miss Chase and a gentleman friend," answered her companion. Miss Kent, calling out, "Mother, may I go?" and, receiving an affirmative and solicitous reply in the affirmative, committed a heavy toilet, and, laughing merrily, drove away, a few minutes of 4. At 5 o'clock the news spread through the city that Miss Kent had not come home dead. Mr. McDougall's friend, who is said to be a

REAL ESTATE

ed by the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, at the Saleroom, 100 Yates Street, on

nesday, August 24

At 12 o'clock noon,

ce or parcel of land and premises, the District of Lillooet, in the Pro-British Columbia, said to contain 189 acres, more or less, and num- three (3), Group (1), on the official map of the said District of Lillooet.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. OLARKE, Auctioneer.

of S. P. MILLER, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 31. THE CITY.

PERK'S PEARL. When last the festive El Per... Said he, "My boy when I return... I'll bring you a pearl... A grand pearl... I'll surely bring with me."

The Bridge is O.K. Contractor Carvin has completed the repair of the bridge at "Porter's," and it is once more open for traffic.

Seattle Has Two Cases. A private message received, last evening from Seattle says that two cases of smallpox have been discovered there.

Passed Away. The funeral of the late Mrs. Duttan will be held to-day at 3 p.m.

The Sound Quarantine. The Puget Sound quarantine against Victoria has not yet been raised.

Home Again. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. and the Misses Todd returned home by the Rainbow, yesterday.

Prosecutions are Promised. Two smallpox patients were yesterday removed from the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital.

A Family Trouble. A couple of residents, living on Cameron street, called at the city police station.

Thrown from His Car. The Seattle Telegraph says: "Guy C. Phinney sustained very painful injuries on Friday last by being thrown from his private car."

THE PITT MEADOWS. Among the engineering works in the Province of British Columbia, the reclamation of this large tract of fertile land.

The Manitoa School Act. Its Constitutionality Upheld by Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Body Recovered. NIAGARA FALLS, July 30.—The body of Matthew M. Mason, who lost his life in the Cave of the Winds, Saturday, was found in the river, just above the portal of the tunnel, yesterday.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

McLean Takes Another Defeat at the Hands of Dignan—The Victoria's Outplayed at All Points.

Legal Arguments Too Strong for the Soldiers—The Dockyards Meet Defeat.

Minor Comes to the Front—The James Bays Score a Lacrosse Victory.

Some important changes were made in the details of the proposed regatta, at a meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association last night.

The G Battery eleven met a Legal team at the Battery grounds yesterday afternoon.

WINNIEPE, July 30.—At Portage la Prairie the Northwest team of cricketers today defeated a local team by one run.

THE DOCKYARD DEFEATED. The Bachelors defeated the Dockyard eleven at the Canteen ground, yesterday afternoon.

LACROSSE. BADLY BEATEN. NEW WESTMINSTER, July 30.—(Special.)—The schedule lacrosse game, Victoria vs. Westminister, proved somewhat of a surprise to all parties.

Let Innings. 1st Innings. 2nd Innings. Hall b Scott... 15 Not out... 0

THE RIFLES. The practice and target range, yesterday was well attended. Sixteen marksmen faced the butts.

THE GUN. The Union Gun Club team had their second shoot for the H. P. Co. silver medal.

THE WHEEL. The Island Wanderers, after several weeks' rest, necessitated by "punctures" in the arms, will resume business at the old stand on the Victoria Drilling Park.

DIGNAN WINS AGAIN. NANAIMO, July 30.—(Special.)—The return boat race between Dignan and McLean came off this evening.

HERE AND THERE. The following correction was handed in to the Sporting Editor last evening.

CRICKET. CAPTAIN'S ELEVEN V. SECRETARY'S CHOICE. The game between the Secretary's eleven and the team picked by the captain of the Albions, played yesterday at Beacon Hill.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, August 2. THE CITY.

Must be Examined. Passengers for the Yosemite will have their certificates re-examined.

Victoria West P. O. The people of Victoria West rejoice in the possession of a post office of their own.

Consented to Earth. The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Dutton, took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon.

Old People's Home. During the month of July, the Old People's Home received contributions from the following persons.

INLAND REVENUE. The collections of inland revenue for the month of July, at Division No. 37, Victoria, were as below:

They Will Incorporate. At last night's meeting of Segher's Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., a decision was reached to apply for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act.

Made One. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Henry Ridge, King's Road, last night.

THEY WANT THE "DANUBE" Americans Say She Will be Seized on a Similar Charge to That Against the "Coquitlam."

Return of the "Islander" From Her Trip to Alaska—Compliments to Capt. John Irving.

A Great Discovery. Mr. A. C. Burger, a travelling scientist and physician of some note, is in the city at present.

PLUMBERS PASS TRUSTEE ELECTION. To the Editor.—With every respect due to the writer of the paragraph headed as above, which appeared in the Weekly Times of yesterday.

DEATH CAME VERY CLOSE. Two Young Victorians Have an Experience They Will Not Soon Forget.

THE EAST OF TEMPLE. The congregation of Temple Emanu-El began the observance of the Fast of Ab, which is held annually in commemoration of the destruction of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, August 2. THE CITY.

Must be Examined. Passengers for the Yosemite will have their certificates re-examined.

Victoria West P. O. The people of Victoria West rejoice in the possession of a post office of their own.

Consented to Earth. The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Dutton, took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon.

Old People's Home. During the month of July, the Old People's Home received contributions from the following persons.

INLAND REVENUE. The collections of inland revenue for the month of July, at Division No. 37, Victoria, were as below:

They Will Incorporate. At last night's meeting of Segher's Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., a decision was reached to apply for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act.

Made One. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Henry Ridge, King's Road, last night.

THEY WANT THE "DANUBE" Americans Say She Will be Seized on a Similar Charge to That Against the "Coquitlam."

Return of the "Islander" From Her Trip to Alaska—Compliments to Capt. John Irving.

A Great Discovery. Mr. A. C. Burger, a travelling scientist and physician of some note, is in the city at present.

PLUMBERS PASS TRUSTEE ELECTION. To the Editor.—With every respect due to the writer of the paragraph headed as above, which appeared in the Weekly Times of yesterday.

DEATH CAME VERY CLOSE. Two Young Victorians Have an Experience They Will Not Soon Forget.

THE EAST OF TEMPLE. The congregation of Temple Emanu-El began the observance of the Fast of Ab, which is held annually in commemoration of the destruction of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, August 2. THE CITY.

Must be Examined. Passengers for the Yosemite will have their certificates re-examined.

Victoria West P. O. The people of Victoria West rejoice in the possession of a post office of their own.

Consented to Earth. The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Dutton, took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon.

Old People's Home. During the month of July, the Old People's Home received contributions from the following persons.

INLAND REVENUE. The collections of inland revenue for the month of July, at Division No. 37, Victoria, were as below:

They Will Incorporate. At last night's meeting of Segher's Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., a decision was reached to apply for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act.

Made One. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Henry Ridge, King's Road, last night.

THEY WANT THE "DANUBE" Americans Say She Will be Seized on a Similar Charge to That Against the "Coquitlam."

Return of the "Islander" From Her Trip to Alaska—Compliments to Capt. John Irving.

A Great Discovery. Mr. A. C. Burger, a travelling scientist and physician of some note, is in the city at present.

PLUMBERS PASS TRUSTEE ELECTION. To the Editor.—With every respect due to the writer of the paragraph headed as above, which appeared in the Weekly Times of yesterday.

DEATH CAME VERY CLOSE. Two Young Victorians Have an Experience They Will Not Soon Forget.

THE EAST OF TEMPLE. The congregation of Temple Emanu-El began the observance of the Fast of Ab, which is held annually in commemoration of the destruction of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, August 2. THE CITY.

Must be Examined. Passengers for the Yosemite will have their certificates re-examined.

Victoria West P. O. The people of Victoria West rejoice in the possession of a post office of their own.

Consented to Earth. The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Dutton, took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon.

Old People's Home. During the month of July, the Old People's Home received contributions from the following persons.

INLAND REVENUE. The collections of inland revenue for the month of July, at Division No. 37, Victoria, were as below:

They Will Incorporate. At last night's meeting of Segher's Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., a decision was reached to apply for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act.

Made One. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Henry Ridge, King's Road, last night.

THEY WANT THE "DANUBE" Americans Say She Will be Seized on a Similar Charge to That Against the "Coquitlam."

Return of the "Islander" From Her Trip to Alaska—Compliments to Capt. John Irving.

A Great Discovery. Mr. A. C. Burger, a travelling scientist and physician of some note, is in the city at present.

PLUMBERS PASS TRUSTEE ELECTION. To the Editor.—With every respect due to the writer of the paragraph headed as above, which appeared in the Weekly Times of yesterday.

DEATH CAME VERY CLOSE. Two Young Victorians Have an Experience They Will Not Soon Forget.

THE EAST OF TEMPLE. The congregation of Temple Emanu-El began the observance of the Fast of Ab, which is held annually in commemoration of the destruction of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, August 2. THE CITY.

Must be Examined. Passengers for the Yosemite will have their certificates re-examined.

Victoria West P. O. The people of Victoria West rejoice in the possession of a post office of their own.

Consented to Earth. The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Dutton, took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon.

Old People's Home. During the month of July, the Old People's Home received contributions from the following persons.

INLAND REVENUE. The collections of inland revenue for the month of July, at Division No. 37, Victoria, were as below:

They Will Incorporate. At last night's meeting of Segher's Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., a decision was reached to apply for incorporation under the Beneficial Societies Act.

Made One. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Henry Ridge, King's Road, last night.

THEY WANT THE "DANUBE" Americans Say She Will be Seized on a Similar Charge to That Against the "Coquitlam."

Return of the "Islander" From Her Trip to Alaska—Compliments to Capt. John Irving.

A Great Discovery. Mr. A. C. Burger, a travelling scientist and physician of some note, is in the city at present.

PLUMBERS PASS TRUSTEE ELECTION. To the Editor.—With every respect due to the writer of the paragraph headed as above, which appeared in the Weekly Times of yesterday.

DEATH CAME VERY CLOSE. Two Young Victorians Have an Experience They Will Not Soon Forget.

THE EAST OF TEMPLE. The congregation of Temple Emanu-El began the observance of the Fast of Ab, which is held annually in commemoration of the destruction of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem.

THE CITY WANTS

Mayor Beaven Makes a Proposition to Take Over the Jubilee Hospital.

The Directors Decide, After a Long Session, to Take the Matter Into Consideration.

Dr. Davie Expresses His Business Ability of Aldermen.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

The proposal of the Mayor to take over the Provincial hospital was discussed last night at a special meeting of the directors.

Moved by Mr. Holmcken, Chairman of the Board, a resolution was passed that the directors should meet on the 15th inst.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Spinks and McKay Released - New Steamer Service Between Vancouver and Nanaimo.

Attempted Suicide at New Westminster - "Okanagan City" Laid Out - Tried for Cruelty.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER, Aug. 3.-Magistrates M. A. MacLean and Fred Schofield, with Captain Mellon, Naval Assessor, are engaged in hearing charges made by the sailors of the British bark Zabela Gowdy, now loading lumber at the Hastings Mill, against Captain Manning, the master. There are in all ten cases, and in each case there are 10 witnesses, making a hundred witnesses in all. The charges are that the captain ill-treated the men, used abusive language, and gave them bad food, and that he was in danger of his life. The crew wish to be paid off here for these reasons.

Yesterday afternoon a general meeting of the shareholders of the Mainland and Nanaimo Steam Navigation Company was held in New Westminster. The company decided to borrow money to purchase the steamer Robert Dunsuir, and the question of the establishment of a daily service between Vancouver and Nanaimo was discussed at length. The matter was finally left in the hands of the directors, and most probably the steamer City of Nanaimo will commence shortly to make daily trips between Vancouver and Nanaimo, connecting her with the steamer Robert Dunsuir, which will make daily trips between Westminster and Fraser river points and Vancouver.

It was stated that a question of the Hon. T. D. Davie had telegraphed for full particulars of the case of assault against Dr. Stoker, who was visited by a fine of \$5, with the option of 30 days in jail. The important case of Spinks and McKay, the former for contravention of Provincial regulations, the latter for aiding and abetting the same, have fallen through. Magistrate McLean and Jordan acquitting the prisoners. The indictment made out by the city solicitor does not accuse the defendants of an infraction of the city by-laws, or the case might have been different. Justice of the Peace M. A. McLean delivered judgment. "It was not a question whether Victoria was infected or not although it had been held by Justice Walkem afterwards that it was not. Under the regulations the only one to whom power could be delegated to stop Spinks was a duly qualified physician.

"None such had been appointed till nine hours after the boat arrived. No one else could act during the epidemic. Clause 41, which provides for the appointment of a doctor by the by-laws containing the provision of a qualified physician might apply in ordinary times, but not in times of epidemic." Jordan assented and said Spinks had a clean bill of health. If a medical officer had gone on board he could not properly have detained him. Though lawyer M. Gee took all the afternoon to put a single point on which the case should be decided, before the magistrates, which could have been delivered in five minutes, he deserves credit for securing an honorable acquittal for his clients, the case being one of great importance and universal interest.

Evans, Coleman & Evans' new dock is completed. It has a frontage of 215 feet and cost \$12,000. More wharf room is still needed, particularly at the C. P. R. docks. On Sunday last the Empress, Cutch, Yosemite, Islander and Wilmington attempted to tie up at the C. P. R. wharf. The last named boat had to make way for the others, each boat being welded in, bow on.

The Haytian Republic is loading China freight for Portland. Four hundred people bathed at English bay on Tuesday. There were six bath houses among the party, on a beach, a quarter of a mile long. The city fathers say they will attend to it next year and make extensions.

During July seventeen cases were discharged from the city hospital; two died, and sixteen are under treatment.

Mr. C. B. Macmillan, of Prince Edward Island, and family, arrived yesterday. He will take up his residence and profession in the city.

The first reading of the Northern Pacific railroad by-law takes place on Monday. The bill was introduced at the last regular meeting of council, but was delayed through a legal technicality. Real estate men are watching the movement of the new road with great interest.

Messrs. Stickle, Curtis and the late Messrs. McDonald and Pleace were each removed from a different hotel in the city, suffering with smallpox. Only one of these establishments, the Hotel Europe, was quarantined.

Mrs. Birt addressed a meeting in the First Presbyterian church, this evening, for the purpose of inducing Vancouverites to engage service girls from Miss McPherson's Knowlton Home.

A million and a half feet of lumber was all that was shipped from this port during July.

Using to the full times arising from the smallpox scare and quarantine, the city authorities are showing leniency to taxpayers.

The Park commissioners and Jockey club are busy laying out the new track. John Rea has been returned to the South Vancouver Council Board, in place of Councillor Wilson, deceased.

Capt. Marshall, R.N.E., will open the Sailor's Home on Tuesday. The C.P.R. pays \$500 the expenses incurred by the Chinese quarantine. The total cost so far to the city in keeping the smallpox under check is \$3,500. It will reach \$10,000.

Geo. Riley, secretary of the Shuswap and Okanagan R.R., went East to his home in St. Catherine's, to-day, accompanied by his wife.

The Islander sailed from here for Alaska at noon, to-day.

J. Cook, lumberman, who was injured by the falling of a tree at McDougall's camp, Johnstone's Straits, died from the effects, not gaining consciousness after the accident.

WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Aug. 3.-A Christian Chinese woman named Mrs. Chee tried to drown herself last night, but was caught by constable Box before she could jump. A medical examination to-day, showed that she was insane. She is now in the asylum.

At the annual meeting of the Mainland and Nanaimo Steam Navigation Company yesterday, the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. O. Campbell; secretary, treasurer, A. McLean; directors, H. Elliott and Capt. Rogers, Westminster; John Kirkland and W. H. Ladner, Ladner's Landing; and Mr. Evans, Vancouver.

The first carload of canned salmon of this season was shipped to-day to St. John, N. B., from the A. B. C. Co.

The steamers are doing an increasing business, the movement of produce having fairly commenced.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mackerel Striking in Along St. Mary's Bay - A Hundred and Six Years Old.

Death of a Great Canadian Athlete - A Missing Minister Discovered.

(Special to the Colonist.) STEAMBOAT COLLISION. DESERONTO, Aug. 3.-Last night, while the tug Rescue was towing down the bay, the steamer Princess Louise ran into her. The hull of the passenger steamer was stove in, and she barely succeeded in reaching shore before she sank. About fourteen passengers on the Louise were taken back to Deseronto by the Rescue.

HEAVY MACKEREL RUN. HALIFAX, Aug. 3.-Mackerel are being taken in large quantities along the shore of St. Mary's Bay. A number of United States fishermen are hovering suspiciously near the three-mile limit, and a Dominion cruiser has been dispatched to the scene.

CORK MANUFACTURER DEAD. CAMBRIDGEFORD, Aug. 3.-J. E. Doyle, of Doyle & Frezling, wholesale cork manufacturers, of Montreal and Toronto, died here suddenly from hemorrhage of the stomach.

BIG FIRE AT STRATHROY. STRATHROY, Aug. 2.-The knitting mill and Roman Catholic church were burned here this evening. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000. Seven young girls, employees of the knitting mill, were compelled to jump from the sixth story. Miss Esther Davidson and Miss Maggie Head and her sister were fatally hurt. The others escaped with broken limbs and bruises, but will recover.

SPOOL FACTORY BURNED. ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 3.-The Restigouche Spool company's factory, Jacquesville, was burned, yesterday, loss, \$30,000.

HON. MR. FOSTER'S ELECTION. ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 3.-The petition against the election of Hon. Mr. Foster has been dismissed.

KILLED BY A BULL. TILSONBURG, Aug. 3.-Henry Cotton, aged 72, was attacked by two bulls and so badly injured that death resulted.

A RAILWAY FAREON TURNS UP. WINDSOR, Aug. 3.-Rev. N. H. Martin, who mysteriously disappeared from Chatham, on the eve of his marriage, is preaching in Marquette, Mich.

KILLED BY A RAILWAY TRAIN. SARNIA, Aug. 3.-Murdoch Buchanan, a sailor, was beheaded by a railway train here, yesterday.

THE OLDEST IN THE DOMINION. HAMILTON, Aug. 3.-The oldest woman in the Dominion is believed to be living here. She is Mrs. Mary Warren, and there appears little doubt she is 106 years of age.

WELL-KNOWN ATHLETE DEAD. QUEBEC, Aug. 3.-Fred Scott, aged 22, the all-round athlete, of Providence, R.I., died suddenly here of inflammation of the bowels, at the residence of his father, Charles Scott, manager of the Lower Laurentine Railway. The deceased was a member of the Metropolitan Athletic Club of Quebec, and at the time of his death he held the New England amateur championships for boxing, shot putting and hammer throwing.

In boxing he beat Henry Woodman, E. B. Jackson, G. F. Watson, John D. Ryan and Ben Holiday. In wrestling he defeated Alex. McDowell and G. L. Baker; in shot putting he had a record of 42 feet 7 inches, and in hammer throwing of 103 feet 7 inches.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND. HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 2.-In preaching his farewell sermon at Carleton, N. B., recently, Rev. R. S. Crisp complained that certain members of his congregation had made the life of his wife "a hell on earth."

Mr. Crisp added that the church had got the best of the bargain if it exchanged some of its ministers for convicts from the penitentiary. Now, the Shelburne Budget declares that Mr. Crisp has been notoriously immoral, that he has been guilty of incest with a child, the paternity of which the girl was induced to swear upon a brother minister, and that Crisp himself ought to be exchanged for a convict.

THE LATE MR. ROBSON. (Canadian Gazette, July 14.) As one whose privilege it was to see much of the late lamented Premier of British Columbia, you will perhaps allow me to add one or two words to the kindly and appreciative references of yourself and Mr. Beaton, the Agent-General. You both say, rightly enough, that Mr. Robson was, during the last few weeks of his life, wrapped up in the efforts to promote the material development of his adopted province. Thirty-three years of British Columbia life has revealed to him the immense undeveloped resources of the Pacific Province. He had seen some progress made in agriculture; efforts more or less successful had with his active co-operation been made to grapple with mining in its different branches; he had seen mills erected to deal with the lumber industry, and canneries established to turn to account the extraordinary run of salmon in the mainland rivers. He had also seen with pride the establishment of a transcontinental line of railway with steamship connections on the Pacific. But with it all he recognized that the great need of British Columbia was a population, and especially a population able to draw from the ocean the vast stores of food which swarmed around the islands of the Province. Men and means were requisite-men to the manner born, and in the overcrowded fishing communities of the Mother Country he recognized the best source of supply. Means adequate to the task of handling these products would be forthcoming on sufficient inducement-hence the formulation of the scheme which by Acts of Parliament in British Columbia and in England has now been placed on the road to realization, and the perfection of which Mr. Robson spent his last energies. Work is going on in copper mines that have been discovered, and his best were aware of the high-souled motives which guided him in working out the scheme which may be said to have cost him his life. In it he recognized, as he told a representative of the Canadian Gazette only a few days before his death, the means of binding more closely together the Mother Country and Canada, by drawing from one

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE GAA. The programme for the James Bay Athletic Association regatta, on August 20, is now complete, and the great majority of returns are in. The contest will be from the club house to Point Elliot bridge and return, and the oarsmen who seek racing honors are now training hard. A number of "extras" are expected to be added to the list, for which special prizes will be gladly received, and the present fixtures are as below:

Senior singles, 14 miles with turn; Dr. Hal McKee cup. Junior singles, 14 miles with turn, E. Malandaine cup. Senior fours, 4 miles, straightaway. Junior fours, 4 miles, straightaway. Footrace canoe race, 4 miles. Swimming race, 150 yards.

For the 4-oar race the following crews are already entered: (1) Dr. Sullivan (stroke), J.W. Hutchinson, F. A. Gowen, F. A. Widdowson (bow). (2) G. A. Asher (stroke), W. Scott, A. C. Campbell, T. Ellison (bow). (3) W. H. Pegram (stroke), W. H. Graham, W. F. Perkins, T. L. Graham (bow). (4) Allan Cameron (stroke), H. C. Macaulay, R. Hepp (bow). (5) W. A. Ward (stroke), W. Raven, W. H. Langley, Ross Munro (bow). (6) D. E. McConnan (stroke), G. E. Jorgensen, B. M. Clarke, E. J. Anstey (bow). (7) F. Mallandaine (stroke), H. E. Hewitt, E. Mallandaine, J. Aden (bow). (8) T. D. Jones (stroke), C. E. Bailey, F. O. Kewick, J. M. Patterson (bow). Senior singles-Sullivan, Scott and Anstey.

There is a good possibility that a single canoe race will be added to the programme, as well as an "eight race," and one or two other novelties of the grand old order. Members are requested to turn out for practice every day, and to be prompt.

ON THEIR OWN-GROUND. The members of the James Bay Athletic Association are preparing to meet the Swedish team of the province, at their own ground, or rather water, at the next 24th of May regatta. A fine was canoe for 15 paddles has been ordered from Peterboro, and will soon be on its wayward way, and with this the boys will be quite prepared to give the natives a brush.

"OUR ALEC" NOT DISHONORED. "Our Alec" is not quashed by his recent defeat at the hands of Dignam, and will try and get consolation out of Martin and Hindmarsh before leaving Nanaimo. He rows the former two miles, straight away, for \$200, next Saturday, and the latter two and a half miles, for \$100, on August 20. Hindmarsh is to have the advantage of a sliding seat and 30 yards handicap.

THE VICTOR'S REWARD. VANCOUVER, Aug. 3.-[Special.]—The silver challenge cup, presented by the Hotel Vancouver for competition in the coming regatta, is very handsome. It is two feet high, topped by an ornate, in costume standing erect holding an oar, and supported on either side by four oars stacked. At the face of the cup are two beavers. On the ebony pedestal are shields to bear the names of the successive winners.

THE TERM. HIS HIGHNESS LAID-UP. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-It has been rumored for some days at Moomouth Park, that His Highness, the Emperor's winner of 1891 and the most sensational two-year-old ever bred in America, has gone wrong. It is known he is laid up again in the near fore leg. Up to Friday he was going along well in his work, but he has since then necessitated a long rest. Things look dark for the meeting between Tammany and His Highness this season.

THE RING. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.-Billy Mahor, the Australian lightweight, arrived from Los Angeles, this morning, en route to Portland, Ore., where he is to fight Billy Smith, of Boston, on Sept. 1.

YACHTING. It is understood arrangements will be made to-day, among the members of the Victoria Yacht Club, for fixing a date on which to meet for the purpose of forming committees to look after the regatta. Unless this meeting is called immediately, some of the members say, that the meeting of the Anacortes, New Whatcom and Puget Sound yachtmen, at this port, will be postponed until next year, and this they do not want. The enthusiasm manifested among Anacortes yachtsmen, in regard to the great international regatta to be held this year, is such that already, it is understood, the plans for the construction of a yacht to carry away the prizes have been prepared in Port Townsend.

THE WESTCOAST. SEATTLE, Aug. 1.-The whaleback Chas. W. Westmore arrived in the harbor yesterday from San Francisco. She is docked at the wharf of the steamship Umatilla at the Oregon Improvement Co.'s bunkers. The vessel has on board 350 tons of Cumberland coal, which the Oregon Improvement Co. will use in its island mines. The Westmore will load coal in a few days for California. She has changed somewhat in appearance since her last visit to Seattle five months ago. Besides having been repainted she has been provided with big masts. The masts, which are run up from the hatches and are held firmly in place by one-line plates of iron, are provided with derricks for hoisting cargo and only serve to steady and strengthen the vessel, but may enable her to make faster time between ports. Captain O'Brien, who has been on the Westmore for five months, reports a pleasant trip up from San Francisco.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE. Warranted APHRODITINE or money to cure. IS SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE. To cure any form of nervous debility, any disorder of the genital organs, whether active or passive, whether arising from excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Headache, Fatigue in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Sembrathia, Debility, Weakness, Loss of Power, which, if neglected, often leads to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1 a box, 6 boxes \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every \$5 order to return the money if a permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, and from men and women, who have been cured by this medicine. Address THE APHRODITINE CO., 101 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE APHRODITINE CO. SOLD BY COCHRANE & MURN, DRUGGISTS, Corner of Douglas and Fort Streets, Victoria, B.C. Sole Agent for Victoria.

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

Exchange of Greetings Between the Alcalde of Pales and the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The following exchange of courtesies between the United States and Spain, occurred, to-day: "LA RABIDA, Spain.

To the President:—To-day, 400 years ago, Columbus sailed from Pales, discovering America. The United States flag is being hoisted this moment in front of the convent of La Rabida, along with the banners of all the American States. Banners and ships are saluting, accompanied by enthusiastic acclamations of the people, army and navy. God bless America. (Signed), PRIETO, Alcalde of Pales."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—To Señor Prieto Alcalde of Pales:—The President of the United States desires me cordially to accept the message of greeting upon this memorable day, thus fittingly celebrated. The people of this new western world, in grateful remembrance of the name and fame of Columbus, join hands with the sons of the brave sailors of Pales and Huelva."

A Tornado in Missouri. TRUESDALE, Aug. 3.—A tornado swept over this place at 5 o'clock, this afternoon. Pedestrians were prostrated, carriages and omnibuses thrown over and shattered, and forty persons were seriously injured, and many killed. A man named John Smith, a seven-year-old child was the keeper of a fruit stand, who was blown into the harbor and drowned.

A CHINA CAT. After suffering for three weeks from cholera infantum, so that I was not expected to live, I have now recovered, and have been the best of health for some days. I had had a friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills, which I had taken for some days before my recovery. I would not be alive now.

DR. FOWLER'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS. Solely W. FRAZER & CO., 38 St. Paul St., Montreal, P. Q.

MEMPHIS IN DANGER.

Her Position as a Seaport Threatened by Sand Bars and Other Obstructions.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—The railroads and the river men are greatly stirred up over the treachery of the Mississippi river. It has been discovered that Memphis is in danger of being made an inland city. During the late high water the river cut a canal through the bend and unless prompt steps are taken to keep the high water from cutting another canal, the city will be left miles from the river and the three million dollar cantilever bridge will be of no value whatever, except for the scrap iron. The Mississippi river commission has asked to be prompt steps toward building a dyke that will resist the current; but if relief is not obtained from that source, the railroads will be compelled to take action themselves.

The high water record it has been discovered that the city is menaced with another danger. A large sandbar has been formed in front of the elevators of the oil works and cotton compresses and steamboats will be unable to pass the bar. Drags will be put to work and it is thought that the bar can be removed before another flood comes.

NORTHWEST LEGISLATURE. Some of the Contents of the Speech from the Throne at the Opening of the House.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Lieut. Governor Royal said in his speech that the reason for calling the session at such an early date was for the purpose of enabling the Government to make provision for carrying on the public service, and especially, such public works as may be undertaken before the winter closes. The great influx of immigration into the Territories renders it imperative that the roads be kept in a state of good repair, and bridges built wherever necessary. The Government is happy to know that the liquor license ordinance, which you adopted last session, has upon the whole, given general satisfaction, and that any apprehensions as to the evil effects likely to be produced by it, have not been realized. I have no doubt that, after some months' experience of the working of the ordinance, amendments may now suggest themselves for your consideration, which will tend to make the provisions more effective. Your co-operation will be solicited by agricultural and other societies interested in the collection of exhibits for the World's Columbian Exhibition to be held in Chicago in 1893."

"THE BLUCHER TIE." THE MOST ELEGANT LADIES' SHOE EVER BROUGHT OUT.

JUST RECEIVED BY A. B. ERSKINE COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON.

THE CELEBRATED JOHN JAMESON WHISKEY. Realizes the Highest Price in the IRISH WHISKEY MARKET. JOHN JAMESON AND SON, THIS LABEL IS WATERMARKED.

JOHN JAMESON & SON. DUBLIN WHISKEY. Established 1769. REGISTERED TRADE MARK. Bew Street Distillery DUBLIN. Who are not connected with any other Distillery.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins. The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus:—

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Importers of Iron, Hardware, Agricultural Machinery and Vehicles of All Kinds.

WAREHOUSES AT VICTORIA AND KAMLOOPS. Write for Special Catalogue and Prices.

In an emergency JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Is a good Stand-by. It is made Quickly. Is effective in cases of exhaustion. Adapted to the weak digestion of the aged and very young.

NEW TOWNSITES! Plans lithographed on shortest notice—all sizes, from miniatures to 2x3 ft. First-class work at reasonable prices.

IF YOU Propose organizing a joint stock company, issuing a new map or plan of any kind, or if you want anything engraved, from a visiting card up. WRITE For samples and prices. THE COLONIST, VICTORIA, B. C.

own opinion, and he expressed it was that the taxes were enough, for the city was done justice to. The streets, etc., had to be attended to or sold half behind, and he was pleading rather than reducing in order to have more improved.

KILLIAN moved an amendment. Ald. Styles, though the petition at the table. No one else voted and which was lost. As moved, seconded by Ald. Styles, the city clerk informed the Council has no power to pass. A motion from Thos. Earle and seconding for the opening of a street to be referred to the Street Commission from W. Wilson and others, in on Johnson street was referred to a sewerage Committee. Council then adjourned at 11.30.

It is in the best. I have used your B. B. for five or six years and find it the best stomachic and biliousness. I had a hard cold and a cough, which you cured. SIDA FORTUNE, Huntington, Que.

LETT'S PURE WATERED 100% EYE. ST. STRONCEST, BEST. ROBERT IRVING, Optician, Dispensing, and a hundred other equals to 20 pounds. GILBERT, Toronto.

& Sidney Railway Co. CE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

General meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company at the office of the Company, 228 St. in the City of Victoria, on Saturday of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

JULIUS BRINTHOUT, ROBERT IRVING, HENRY BRINTHOUT, Provisional Directors.

NOTICE hereby given that the Okell & Morrell Company, Limited, has deposited with the Minister of the City of Victoria, a plan and description of the wharf proposed to be constructed on the site of the old wharf on the front of Lot 14, Block L, Harbour Road, Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and that a duplicate of such plan and description has been deposited with the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, and that the said Company has applied to the Court for approval of the plan and description, and for the provisions of sections 5 and 6 consolidated Statute, dated at Victoria this 31st day of July, 1892.

ERNEST & GREGORY, for the Okell & Morrell Provisional Directors.

REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Biliousness, all Blood Disorders, Headache, Peppis, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, and all Broken Conditions of the System.

WATFORD, ONT. After a severe attack of Smallpox completely broken down, I spent dollars in doctors' bills with but fraction. Before she had taken one Burdock Blood Bitters there was a change, and now she is entirely well. Mrs. HOFFMAN.

The God That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the GOD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES. The patient suffering from BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLIC, OR OTHER AFFECTIONS, takes the Emulsion, and a wonderful flesh returns. No other. All Druggists, \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

AND FOR SALE. are invited for the purchase of 300 or less of land, the property of J. in the Municipality of Coquitlam, lots 168 and 169, group 1, New West-District. For further particulars and to apply to the undersigned to whom to be sent. No tender will be accepted.

CHARLES E. POOLEY, Solicitor, 47 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

HAGYARD'S "YELLOW OIL" Cures Rheumatism. and Worm Powders.

