CANADA GIVES WHALING LICENSES TO CANADIANS

Capt. Townsend Made Catspaw in Political Mare's Nest Evoked by Messrs. Barnard & Robertson and Abetted by R. L. Borden

Ottawa, June 11.—The enterprising Victoria Tory who shipped to his friends, the opposition here, a political blunderbuss, in the shape of "disclosure" material regarding Pacific whaling licenses, forgot to label it "loaded." The inevitable followed. Yesterday the thing exploded in the hands of the opposition marksmen, and what was intended to take its place in the scandal category was abruptly transferred to the cemetery of withered hopes.

But it did not die without disclosing the fact that there are some gentlemen in Victoria who, to make political capital, are ready to assail the action of the government in encouraging a Victoria enterprise.

About two months ago A. A. McLean, Conservative member for Queen's, P. E. I., placed upon the order paper a list of questions relative to the granting of whaling licenses in British Columbia. He had evidently been delegated to make the inquiries by the leader of the opposition, who, of course, in turn was primed by a political friend in Victoria, whose identity will reach lifesize proportions on the canvas as this review proceeds.

A feverish thirst for information such as that of Mr. McLean invariably prefaces a Tory attack of some sort, and yesterday when it sputtered forth nobody was surprised. But what most sensible people will naturally want to know is, why did not Mr. Borden, on behalf of his devoted party friends in Victoria, put up somebody other than a Prince Edward Islander to discuss the question of whaling licenses for British Columbia waters?

Mr. McLean first questioned the right of the department of marine to increase the limit in which no more than one factory could operate, from fifty to one hundred miles, claiming that the Fisheries act did not give the minister that much power. He then attempted to show that the Pacific Whaling Company enjoyed a monopoly of the whaling industry in British Columbia, and charged discrimination, citing the application of Capt. Townsend as an instance. The captain, he said, at the request of a friend, in December, 1906, obtained an option for a whaling site, and had six months in which to complete his arrangements. He fulfilled the necessary departmental requirements, and, being away from home a great deal, engaged a firm of attorneys to conduct his negotiations with the department. Those attorneys were Messrs. Barnard & Robertson—the former of whom, Mr. McLean neglected to state, is president of the British Columbia Conservative Association.

The department, Mr. McLean continued, informed the captain's representatives in Victoria that before granting the license they were anxious to ascertain that it was not to be used for speculative purposes, and inquiries would be instituted. Capt. Townsend required $100,000 to establish the undertaking and had raised $40,000 or $50,000 in British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur interrupted Mr. McLean's narrative with a query as to who would control the majority of the capital, and forced the admission that it would be in the hands of a firm of Norwegians "who do business in London, England."

Proceeding, Mr. McLean said that the department informed Capt. Townsend that no license could be granted to him if his principal associates were foreigners. But this was merely the ostensible reason, said the Prince Edward Islander—the real reason was that the minister wanted to give the license to a friend, the Pacific Whaling Company.

Readers, you have it at last—the typical Tory deliverance. The whole object of the questions and discussion is as clear as a pikestaff. "The minister wanted to give the license to a friend, the Pacific Whaling Company." That sounds so characteristically opposition-like that it will bear repetition; it also sounds ridiculous, coming from a man who knows as much about whaling licenses in British Columbia waters as a Fiji Islander of the Rose of Sharon.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, and Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, replied on behalf of the government, and after they had finished the opposition case was annihilated. Mr. Templeman was acting minister of marine and fisheries when the matter was dealt with last year, and was seized of the facts, which Mr. McLean as not—truly a very important difference.

Hon. Mr. Templeman very easily disposed of the charge that a monopoly of the whaling industry was being fostered in British Columbia by pointing out that licenses had been granted to G. A. Huff, of Alberni, and Dr. F. Hall, Capt. Townsend, a well-known Victoria mariner, he explained, in June, 1907, made an application for a whaling factory license for Campania Island, off the north coast of Vancouver Island. Some months previous to this—in October, 1906—Capt. Balcom, for the Pacific Whaling Company, put in an application for a whaling factory license for Banks Island. These islands being within less than thirty or forty miles of each other, there was a conflict of applications in view of the regulations, which provided that stations must be not less than one hundred miles apart. Both complied with the conditions of the act.

But there was a substantial difference between the associates of the applicants. The Pacific Whaling Company, of which Capt. Balcom was managing director, were the pioneers in the industry. Capt. Balcom had appreciated the possibilities of whaling in British Columbia waters, and after a thorough investigation his company had established a whaling factory at Sechart, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, with the expenditure of $150,000. For a time the enterprise seemed to court disaster, owing to their inability to profitably utilize the whale products, and it was not until Dr. Rismuller's curing process was adopted, and the doctor associated with the company, that the tide turned the other way. Ninety per cent of the capital invested in the Pacific Whaling Company was held by Victoria citizens, representing nearly $150,000.

With regard to the associates of Capt. Townsend, the minister explained, when he went to Victoria last summer he found that there were Norwegian gentlemen on the ground waiting to get the license. They admitted that they would bring a Norwegian steamer to British Columbia and engage in the whaling business without paying any duty on her, which, under the act as it stood then, they could do. The act had been changed since.

On the other hand, the Pacific Whaling Company had to pay $7,000 upon the steamer they brought to British Columbia to engage in the industry.

Only one license could be granted within the limit in which both had applied, and taking all the facts into consideration, he had granted the license to the Pacific Whaling Company. Capt. Townsend, although not a consenting party, realized the fairness of the decision, and the minister expressed the opinion that it was not the captain who was behind the opposition in this matter, but the gentlemen who had acted as his legal representatives, Messrs. Barnard & Robertson. They had sent to the leader of the opposition some letters, all of which were on file, and he had passed them over to the member for Queen's, P. E. I. (Mr. McLean), in an attempt to score against the government.

After the minister of inland revenue had finished, nobody on the opposition side evinced any desire to reply on the merits of the case. They had simply been supplied by friends in Victoria with defective ammunition, to wit, a brief which was weak in the essentiality of fact.

Certainly it seems nothing short of fatality for any citizen of Victoria to oppose the action of the government in this matter. The federal policy in the premises has been directed toward the fostering of a Canadian enterprise to develop a Canadian industry.

B. C. PUPIL WINS MEDAL.

Leo O'Keefe, of Okanagan, Distinguished Himself in Collegiate Course at Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 17.—At the commencement exercises among those who received honors, were Leo. O'Keefe, Okanagan, B. C., silver medal, Collegiate course; Peter Conway, Sault Ste Marie, silver medal, Canadian history, and Edward Lisle, Lloydminster, Sask., gold medal, business course.

TEXAN CATTLE FOR WALDECK.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Last week two thousand head of two-year-old steers and heifers of Hereford and Shorthorn grades, were shipped from Texas to the Matador Company's ranch at Waldeck, Sask. The bill for duty was seven thousand dollars.

TO SAVE HER LIFE SHE KILLS HUSBAND

Despondency Leads to Terrible Family Tragedy at Bellingham.

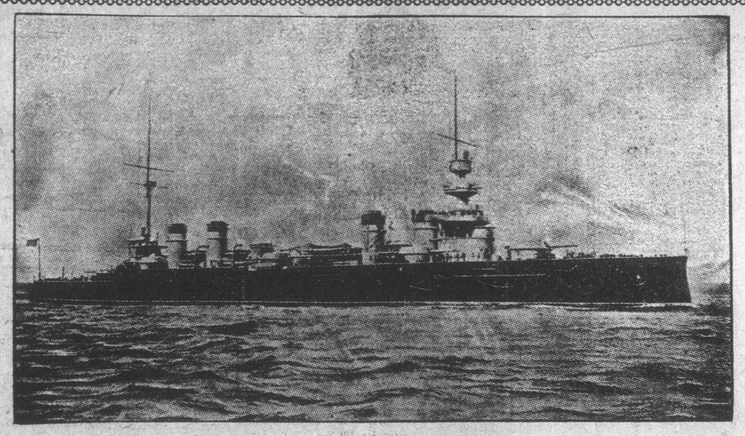
Bellingham, Wash., June 17.—Frank Eggleston was shot and killed by his wife yesterday morning. The man and his wife quarreled in the morning and the end came when the woman pulled a revolver and fired. The police are investigating the case and the coroner has been notified of the shooting.

Eggleston was a shingle weaver at the Puget Sound Mills and Timber company's plant. He was about 32 years old, and the couple had two children, one 12 years and the other 10. For some time Eggleston has been despondent. He was paying for his house on the installment plan. He often had made the threat that if he lost the house he would shoot himself and his wife and children. Yesterday morning he was more despondent than usual. He took down his rifle and tried to shoot the woman. The gun failed to go off and he went to the room where the children were sleeping and got some cartridges for it.

The wife grappled with him in an attempt to save the lives of herself and children. By this time Eggleston had laid the gun on the table. The man's superior strength soon began to tell against the woman. She grabbed a small 22-calibre revolver, and just as he was about to overcome the woman she fired. The shot struck the man just below the heart. She fired again and this shot penetrated his abdomen. He died instantly.

TERCENTENARY FUND.

Ottawa, June 17.—The secretary of the Quebec Battlefield Association has been notified that the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Commerce have each contributed $10,000 towards the battlefield fund. These amounts are in addition to $10,000 received from the C. P. R. and $1,000 from Mr. Walker, president of the Bank of Commerce, personally.



FRENCH CRUISER LEON GAMBETTA.

The government of the French Republic is sending two of its finest warships to the Quebec Tercentenary. The above cruiser, one of the vessels which will be present, is the ship which took President Fallieres to England on his visit to King Edward on May 25th last. She will carry the flag of Vice-Admiral Jaureguilberry, who will be the chief representative of France at the fetes. The Leon Gambetta, accompanied by the first-class armored cruiser Admiral Aube, the leading ship of the Northern Squadron, will sail from Brest for Quebec on July 8th.

H. M. S. MINOTAUR ALSO COMING

FOR NAVAL PAGEANT AT QUEBEC CELEBRATIONS

Count Betrand de Montcalm to Represent Historic French Family.

Quebec, June 17.—H. M. S. Minotaur is to accompany H. M. S. Indomitable, on board of which the Prince of Wales is to reach Quebec on July 22nd.

Count Bertrand de Montcalm, son of the Marquis de Montcalm, is to represent the Montcalm family at the tercentenary fetes, the marquis having been unavoidably prevented from coming.

A. L. Rowell, formerly manager of the Lennox hotel, Boston, has arrived here and taken complete management of Quebec's White City, or city of tents, for the tercentenary, with accommodation for ten thousand people, which can be quadrupled if necessary. Besides hotel accommodation, the lodgings committee, of which Jules Hone, of the C. P. R., is chairman, have at their disposal five thousand rooms in the best residences of the city, so that no fear of overcrowding is entertained. Steamers from Montreal, Toronto and New York will board and lodge on board many of the people they bring here.

U. S. Representative.

Washington, June 17.—The United States battleship New Hampshire will leave New York on June 30th for Quebec, where she is to be present during the tercentenary celebration of the founding of that city in July. Lieutenant Commander David E. Sellers, of the bureau of navigation, has been assigned as an aide to Rear-Admiral Cowles, who goes on the New Hampshire to Quebec to represent the United States navy. It will be Admiral Cowles' first and last service as a flag officer, as he retires in August.

Vice-President Fairbanks will go to Quebec on the vessel as the president's representative.

SNOW IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Reports from Fielding, Sask., state that a heavy fall of snow prevailed on Sunday, followed by rain yesterday.

OIL TAKES JUMP.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 17.—Ragland crude oil is quoted at 70 cents to-day, an advance of five cents.

DESERTING COLORS TO SEE HIS VICTORIA LADY LOVE

Wireless Operator at Fort Worden is Now Under Arrest.

Port Townsend, June 17.—Robert A. Cook, the military wireless operator at Fort Worden, was arrested last evening coming from Victoria on the Chippewa, charged with desertion and larceny. It is alleged that the culprit stole a suit of clothes from a soldier named Johnson and a dozen electrical implements belonging to the government. Cook was considered a very able and trustworthy man in the service. He constructed many instruments and in absconding the probability is that he acquired some things mistakenly which rightfully belonged to the government. Sheriff Macomber sent Deputy McInnis after the man last Monday when he deserted to Victoria and when the police in the latter city had located him he was ordered out of town by the chief of police. As soon as the Chippewa reached American waters he was placed under arrest and after arrival in this city lodged in the county jail, thus averting extradition proceedings.

It is said that the charms of a lady love on the other side are responsible for his deserting the colors.

BOURASSA ENTHUSIASM.

Montreal, June 17.—Bourassa enthusiasm is so great in the St. James division that a call for workers last night, in view of a recount proceedings, brought out two thousand people.

BIG RANCHING DEAL AT NICOLA LAKE

Vancouver, June 17.—An English syndicate has purchased for $300,000 thirty thousand acres of land at the head of Nicola lake. The land includes three ranches and thousands of head of stock owned by Joe Collett, J. Moore and J. Aird.

HEARING OF CHARGES AGAINST P. H. ROY

Sum of Half a Million Included in Bank Statement Was Worthless.

St. Johns, Que., June 17.—The preliminary investigation into the charges against P. H. Roy, president; L. H. L'Heureux, general manager, and J. P. Beaudoin, assistant general manager of the defunct Banque de St. Jean, was begun here yesterday before District Magistrate Lanctot.

Counsel for defence began the day's proceedings by entering a number of legal objections, dealing with the authority of the court, as constituted, to hear the case, but they were all dismissed and the examination of witnesses proceeded with. Those heard were three in number, Thomas Lawson, of the finance department, Ottawa; John H. Knight, of the Canadian Bankers' Association, whose evidence was principally formal, and Manager McLoughlin, of the St. Johns branch of the Eastern Townships bank, who is advisor to the liquidator; Mr. Bienvenue, of Montreal.

The startling statement in the evidence of the latter was that of $789,000 of current loans and discounts in the last statement of the bank's affairs made to the government, no less than $528,000 was absolutely worthless. The items making up this amount were supplied in a list which was designated the "black list."

At the close of the day's proceedings counsel for the defence gave notice of application to be made for a writ prohibiting District Magistrate Lanctot from hearing the case, on the ground that he is an interested party.

The bail of Mr. Roy was reduced to $46,000, of which $30,000 was personal. Mr. Roy was unable to obtain the securities and was compelled to spend the night in jail.

HER SON'S SIN.

Mother of Bigamist Succumbs From Paralysis Brought on by Violent Grief.

Wingham, Ont., June 17.—Mrs. Matilda Anderson, mother of J. F. Anderson, a former Brockville inspector of schools, who was convicted of bigamy, is dead of paralysis, brought on by violent grief for her son's sin.

SWEEPING EFFECTS OF ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

New York, June 17.—The Tribune says: C. J. Fitzgerald, manager of the Brighton Beach Race Association, announced yesterday that at a meeting of directors of the association it was decided that the meeting at Brighton Beach could not be held on the lines mapped out before the passage of the Agnew-Hart bill. Four stakes, which were to have been run at the fall meeting and which closed yesterday were declared off, including the Tecumseh and Undergraduate stakes, the Seashore handicap, and the Shantilley steeple chase. It was also decided to ask owners for a release on the contracts made for the stake to be decided at the summer meeting in July in case it should be necessary to modify or withdraw them.

Mr. Fitzgerald said, in discussing this act, "There is no use of incurring obligations which may not be fulfilled, but if the horsemen will co-operate, the Brighton Beach Racing Association will run off the best meeting possible under the existing conditions. I am satisfied that the horsemen will lend their aid, as this is a time when we must stand together for the good of the sport."

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN CARACAS

CITY IS VISITED BY DREAD BUBONIC

La Guayra's Record is 100 Cases Since Epidemic Developed.

Caracas, June 17.—The dreaded plague has at last come to Caracas which for a few months past has been hoping against hope that it might be spared from the scourge which had stricken the neighboring port at La Guayra. The city has awakened to the full knowledge that the disease is here and the fact that the case is that of an employee of the famous La India cafe, one of the finest in Caracas, did not tend to decrease the general alarm. It was realized that the presence of bubonic plague in such quarters meant that no section of the city was safe from its ravages. Recently an employee of La India cafe died suddenly and it was announced that the cause of death was tetanus or lockjaw, although it became known that the body was burned immediately and a watch was set on the house by the police.

It was only to-day that the people became convinced that the plague had got real hold on the city. Officially no epidemic exists in Venezuela. President Castro's decree of May 23rd announced the stamping out of the nameless disease and the opening of La Guayra to commerce. This decree has not been revoked, although the port has remained closed and there are numerous cases there at the present time. The most reliable figures obtainable from private sources give about one hundred cases in La Guayra since the epidemic began two months and a half ago. This is only a little more than one case a day, but the city has only a little over five thousand inhabitants.

No Passenger Traffic.

Wilhelmstadt, Cuaracao, June 17.—The steamer Aurora, which is replacing the Caracas of the Red line, arrived here to-day from Porto Cabello with the usual bill of health. She has no passengers and while at Porto Cabello no communication was allowed with the shore.

Trains are running between La Guayra and Caracas under quarantine regulations, otherwise the situation with regard to the bubonic plague at La Guayra remains unchanged.

COMPOSITION OF NEW PRUSSIAN DIET

Advent of Socialist Members Causes No Disquiet Among Parties.

Berlin, June 17.—The results of the final election for the Prussian diet yesterday made but little change in the forecast sent out.

A feature of the composition of the new House will be the appearance of the Socialist members, numbering six, and possibly seven, as the result of the vote in one of the districts has not yet been recorded. The Poles also will be increased by two members, while the extreme Conservatives have gained eight seats at the expense of the more Liberal groups. Otherwise the changes are merely in persons.

The representatives of most of the parties are inclined to welcome the Socialists, and their presence is considered likely to calm the agitation for suffrage. Their election is regarded in some quarters as indicating that even the antiquated system now in vogue permits all classes to share in legislation.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN ILL.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Archbishop Langevin, head of the Catholic church in western Canada, who left for France recently, is seriously ill with diabetes and is gone to consult specialists.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO BUY OUT GOLDSTREAM

Mayor Hall Will Recommend to Council That Provincial Authorities Be Requested to Hand Works Over to City at Actual Cost

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

"The provincial government should secure the Goldstream waterworks and hand them over to the city of Victoria at the actual cost of the works to date, and I am going to recommend to the council that the government be asked to do so," is the statement made by Mayor Hall in the course of a talk about the water question. His worship has given a great deal of thought to the water problem and has come to certain conclusions on the subject, upon which the council will be asked to act. One of these is that mentioned above that the government, in view of the fact that the legislature in 1892 legislated the city out of its statutory rights at Goldstream, should now buy out the Esquimalt Waterworks Company works there and hand them over to the city at what they had cost, the government paying the difference between the actual cost and the amount to be paid. This was only fair. The city had, in 1873, been given all the water rights within twenty miles, but the legislature in 1892 had stepped in and had given to the Esquimalt Waterworks Company the waters at Goldstream, the particular property which it was intended by the legislature in 1873 should be reserved to the city for all time for water purposes.

When seen about the matter this morning Mayor Hall said: "After going thoroughly into the whole question of a water supply for the city I have come to the conclusion that the provincial government should secure the Goldstream waterworks and hand them over to the city of Victoria at the actual cost of the works to date, and I am going to recommend to the council that the government be asked to do so. The act of the legislature in 1892 in handing over to the Esquimalt Waterworks Company the water rights at Goldstream was a straight and absolute confiscation of rights conferred on the city in 1873 by the same power when all the water rights within twenty miles of the city. It is to my mind only fair that the legislature should now repair the great injury that it did this city in 1892 and the only way in which this can be done is to again put the city in possession of Goldstream. Acting under the powers conferred upon it, through the confiscation of the city's rights, the Esquimalt Waterworks Company has spent quite a large sum of money upon a plant and is now also asking a large profit on the work it has done as well as an amount for the good will of the business. In my opinion the government should now secure possession of the company's business and should transfer it to the city at the actual cost of the improvements the government itself providing the difference.

"In addition to the injustice done the city by the legislature it should be remembered that Victoria is the capital of the province and is therefore on a different footing from any other city in British Columbia. Even had not the legislature confiscated the city rights in this matter it would be only fair that the government should contribute substantially to a water supply for Victoria. The capital of any country, state or province should be an object of pride to the people of the respective country, state or province of which it is the seat of government. One of the things absolutely necessary to the beautification of Victoria is an abundant water supply and the people of the province as a whole should not, and I think, would not, object to the government giving substantial measure of assistance to the securing of that supply. The Dominion government for example gives the city of Ottawa $60,000 for street improvement, Washington is maintained by the United States government, while different measures of assistance are given by other countries and states. In Victoria the people of British Columbia have as their capital one of the prettiest cities on the continent naturally but in order to make it all that nature intended it should be in the way of a beauty spot and a pleasant place in which to live an abundant supply of pure water is absolutely necessary.

"If the government had not confiscated Victoria's water rights at Goldstream the city could, with reason, have asked the government to contribute the cost of installing a plant, so that, having in view this confiscation, I think that the government would be acting fairly not only to the city but also to the province at large in handing over the entire Goldstream property to the city at its actual cost.

"As to the purchase of the Goldstream property for the city's use, there is one thing I would like to point out, and that is, that at present not a gallon of water is being supplied from Goldstream for domestic purposes by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. All the water being utilized there is being sold to the B. C. Electric Company for the purpose of generating power. The water that the Esquimalt company is supplying to Esquimalt and Victoria West is being drawn from Thetis lake, which is a separate and distinct plant from the one some miles away at Goldstream. The purchase of the Goldstream property would not in the least affect the ability of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to supply its present patrons if the company is very anxious to continue in the business of selling water for domestic purposes. If the city were to secure possession of the Goldstream property the interests of the B. C. Electric Company would not be affected in the least, for the city would be bound to carry out the Esquimalt Company's contract with that corporation and could do so and, at the same time, supply the city with water from that source.

"There is also a point regarding the present situation that I would like to make clear. There is an idea being fostered in the minds of the people by certain parties that if the city would only enter into an agreement with the Esquimalt company for a supply of water an abundance of water could at once be secured. Nothing is farther from the truth. If the city were to make an agreement with the Esquimalt company to-day no water could be secured from that source for at least fifteen months, for there are no mains of any kind between Goldstream and the city. These would have to be laid and other works undertaken before a gallon of water could be secured from that source. I would like the people to realize this for I know there is some misunderstanding on this point."

RAILROADS' FIGHT AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Latter Wants to Restrain the Transportation of Coal From Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—Attorney-General Bonaparte, for the government and J. G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, representing the various railroads involved, closed the arguments for their respective sides to-day in the proceedings instituted by the government to restrain the coal-carrying railroads from transporting coal from mines in which they are financially interested in Pennsylvania to points outside the state.

The suit against the railroads was instituted under the Hepburn act, and the constitutionality of that clause rests upon the decision of Judges Dallas, Grey and Buffington, who are sitting as an equity court. The railroads attack the constitutionality of the clause on the ground that it is not a regulation but a "prohibition," that it is class legislation, that it constitutes a taking of the companies' rights without just compensation, and that the penalties provided for its infraction are excessive and prohibitive.

MISSISSIPPI IN FLOOD.

Cellars of St. Louis Buildings Swamped While Water Steadily Rises.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—The Mississippi river, which has been steadily rising for the past three weeks, has reached a stage of 33.7 feet, almost four feet above the flood danger line, and the levees is completely submerged. The cellars of buildings along the levee are flooded and it is predicted before the day is over that the first flood will be covered with water. Thousands of sacks were purchased and hurried to repairing weak places in old levees.

OLD AGE PENSION BILL.

London, June 17.—The House of Commons last night passed the second reading of the old age pension bill without opposition. The bill, however, is likely to be greatly modified in committee.

G. T. P. EASTERN TERMINUS.

Improvements in St. John Harbor in Contemplation.

St. John, N. B., June 17.—The city harbor committee decided yesterday to recommend to the common council that the west side of the harbor be placed in commission, the commission to consist of three members. It was also decided to share the expense of making borings in Courtenay bay to ascertain the nature of the bottom, in view of the G. T. P. terminals being located there, and to ask the federal and New Brunswick governments to bear part of the expense.

RHODORA BEATEN.

Favorite for Ascot Gold Cup Disgraces Herself.

London, June 17.—Richard Croker's Rhodora, which is a favorite for the Gold Cup at Ascot to-morrow, was badly beaten in the race for the Biennial stakes at Ascot to-day. Rhodora was not even placed. She started a hot favorite in the betting at 6 to 5 against. White Eagle, owned by Lord Hamilton, was first.

DEFUNCT PITTSBURG BANK.

Assets Will Offset Liabilities in Alleghany Institution.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 17.—According to statements made to-day the Alleghany National bank, which failed recently for about $2,000,000, will not be re-opened, but the assets will about offset the liabilities and there will be no assessment on the stockholders.

KILLS THREE ITALIANS.

New Orleans Merchant Shoots Men Attempting to Rob His Son.

New Orleans, La., June 17.—Pietro Giaconni, a wealthy wine merchant, killed three Italians who were attempting to force his son to give them a sum of money and his watch early to-day. The shooting occurred at the home of Giaconni. The dead are Giovanni Barraca and two unidentified Italians.

SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—The Douma last night adopted the government bill for the double tracking of the Siberian railway.

ABUNDANCE F

Arthur Adams the He Says N Is

ARTHUR L. ADAMS ON SITUATION.

The present water sho not due to lack of water the result of lack of prop ities for distributing wh is.

The new waterworks tion system will be ready eration before next summ

Elk Lake will supply between 45,000 and 50,000

The Smith's hill res absolutely necessary for tion purposes, no matter source of the city water whether Elk Lake, Goldst Sooke.

Sale by meter is the onl way of disposing of water.

The people of Victoria ar ly assured of a first class ply next year if his re tions are carried out i ticulars. That is the op pressed by Arthur L. Adam pert, engaged by the city t city's water problem, and w intending the installation distribution system which an adequate supply for eve of the city, no matter ho season, the source being El which the citizens are at p plied. Mr. Adams arrived yesterday and since then roughly over the situation a progress made by the city dering of plant and supp the work on Smith's hill r is firmly convinced that this year that Victoria will be a shortage of water at any ing the twelve months.

Mr. Adams is quite pos statements in this regard a ly positive as to the abso sity for the Smith's hill r matter from what source eventually gets its supply Goldstream or Sooke. Th is necessary, not only on of economy, but also as a r curing the best possible re tribution and for fire prot poses.

Mr. Adams said that he r the people of Victoria w from a water shortage thi it could not be helped. satisfaction was to know would not have to suffer way another year. At pres had an abundance of wate not get it into the city a distributed. The new sy remedy this one. When it ation the city would be a supply of at least 2,800,000 24 hours, which, with metered, as it would be, w a city of between 45,000 an ple even in the driest of

When seen at the Em where he is staying, Mr. pressed his satisfaction wi ner in which the details i with the new distribution being carried out. From t already let and the tenders for, there was no questi but that the new plant i pumping machinery and bution pipes as well as other piping would be rea tion before the sumn next year, and from the p had been made on the reservoir that would also early next year, thus ens supply of water, even laying of all the mains wi limits was not complete Even, however, if all the within the city limits w the city would have an al ply of water on hand would be supplied with al need for domestic and sp poses, as well as for fire

As the matter now st had let the contracts fo for the system within th and for all the valves, in connection with it and in for the steel riveted for bringing the water i voir from Elk lake and portion of the distributio which it would be used the electric pump for the station to force the wate posed high level tank on nue. The tenders for t part of the machinery, compound pump for the farm station, would be i so that after that the the system would be onl the time that it would t pipes and do the other n The contract had also be meters and they would with the least possible

Describing the new sy work to be done, Mr. Ad the Smith's hill reservoi to the whole scheme. It means by which a prop could be secured. A loc reservoir, where a suffic for one could be secured, by water works engineer tial to a water works s that means could be s stant and even supply o times of the day and ni times of the year at a It was an unquestioned amount of water used a sons of the year varied might be expected in V ample that there would more water used in the in the winter, and at of each day during the s ence showed that about much water was used hours of the same tw function of a distributi to equalize this, so far a from the source of suppl ed. Otherwise it would to have piping and pu