# SEWER CONTRACT IS TO BE DIVIDED UP

## Local Company Will Supply Smaller Sizes of Pipe—Rest Goes to Vancouver

Local industries were given a boost in the city council's deliberations on Friday by Ald. Bishop, who declared that the difference of a few dollars in favor of an outside company tendering for city work should not be sufficient to induce the council to pass up the local concerns which were, by their presence and operation within the city, contributing to its upbuilding and were therefore, if for no other reason, entitled to the greatest consideration.

He was speaking particularly in regard to the tenders for the supply of sewer pipe, and was advocating that the B. C. Pottery Company's figure should be accepted and the contract for the entire work granted to them in spite of the fact that the figure quoted by the Dominion Glazed Cement Company of Vancouver, was several thousand dollars lower.

Aldermen Humber and Okell took the same view of the matter, but when it came to a show down it was found that the majority of those present thought otherwise, and as a result of the voting the contract was split up, the B. C. Pottery Company obtaining the contract in respect to the pipe dimensions up to 12 inches and the Dominion Glazed Cement Company being awarded everything over that.

Of course the difference in the cost of the pipe—which, by the way, amounted to some $6,000, the quotations being: B. C. Pottery Company, $35,912; Dominion Glazed Cement Company, $29,542, was accounted for to a certain extent by the difference in the material, the product of the local company being vitrified pipe, while that of the Vancouver Co. was cement pipe.

When the matter was discussed at the last meeting of the council it was decided that the engineer should test the merits of the respective pipes and report the result to the council. This he did last night, his figures showing that while there was practically no difference in the cost of laying and jointing in the dimensions of pipe up to 10 inches, there was a slight difference in favor of the cement pipe above that size, amounting to about 2 cents a foot.

Ald. Bishop did not think that the difference was sufficient to justify the council in passing up the local concern. They had been ratepayers in the city for a long time, they employed white labor and produced a class of pipe that had been tried and found reliable in every instance. He, therefore, moved that the contract be let to the B. C. Pottery Company. Ald. Okell seconded.

An amendment was moved by Ald. Gleason, who thought that the ends of justice would be met by splitting up the contract in the way stated above. By adopting that method the city engineer, who had been entrusted with the contract for doing the actual work, would be able to get all the smaller sized pipes at once.

A letter was submitted from the Dominion Glazed Cement Company, stating that even if the contract was let to the B. C. Pottery Company it was likely that a portion of the pipe would be imported from Seattle. This led Mr. Monteith, manager of the local concern, who was present, being asked if there was any truth in that statement and he made reply that two-thirds of the pipe would be ready within the contract time, of first class calibre, and local manufacture. When the matter came to a vote the amendment of Ald. Gleason splitting up the contract carried the day. It was agreed to insert a penalty clause in the contract.

In connection with the bricks required for the sewers there was a petition read from a number of brick manufacturers in the city, protesting against the action of the city in awarding a contract for 250,000 bricks to Evans, Coleman & Evans.

Ald. Humber supported the petition, saying it was not right that the city should go outside of the city for material that is produced inside, just as cheaply and of a better nature.

It was pointed out, however, that the contract had been tendered for in the ordinary way and that the company named was the only concern which apparently saw fit to submit a figure. The council had already adopted the report recommending the acceptance of the offer and therefore it was much too late for the petitioners to raise a cry of protest. They should have tendered with the others.

### FACT AND THEORY.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

Wherever an anti-reciprocity theory can be tested by a known fact, the theory has its tire punctured. Thus anti-reciprocity orators shriek that it is absurd to expect to sell our agricultural products to the United States, which exports similar products. This is the theory. Here is the fact that destroys it: Canada last year, in the face of high protective duties, sold agricultural products to the United States to the value of nineteen million dollars, which was twice what we sold to all the rest of the world, Great Britain excepted. The question for sensible people to ask is, whether a market which was so valuable under a handicap of high protection is worth having with the duties removed; or shall we declare that, although we are spending millions every year in an attempt to find new markets overseas, we do not want this market at our doors? Who can doubt what the judgment will be?

### M'GANN IS ACQUITTED.

James McGann, formerly a constable on the city police force, who was charged with a serious offence and was committed for trial by Magistrate Jay, has been found not guilty. He took a speedy trial before Judge Lampman, who, after hearing evidence, found there was no reason to convict the defendant.

### 'FRISCO MARINE NEWS.

Many Charters Made During Day at Golden Gate For Grain Season.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 9.—Three vessels were chartered yesterday to load wheat at Portland for the United Kingdom, the French ship Thiest at 29s 6d, by Taylor, Young & Co.; the French barque Cornitbart at 29s, by G. W. McNear, and the British barque Inverco at 30s, by Hind, Rolph & Co.

One of the well known Strath steamers was chartered at 31s 3d, to load wheat at Tacoma.

Bates, Cheeseborough & Co. announced that they had chartered the steamer Seward for a year to run between here and Panama.

Four coastwise charters were announced to-day, the steam schooner Carter and Washington to load on the Columbia river for San Francisco at $4; the steam schooner Nome City to load on the Columbia river for San Pedro at $4.50, and the steam schooner Westerner to load grain at Gray's Harbor for San Francisco at $4.

The British steamer Strathblane, which has just arrived at Vancouver from Java, was chartered to-day to load lumber on the Sound for Australia.

The British steamer Belle of Scotland, on the Sound from Manila, will come to San Francisco via Portland to finish discharging. She is under charter to Hind, Rolph & Co., and will load lumber at Portland for Australia.

Yesterday afternoon two more coasters were placed in the chartered list, the schooners Bainbridge and Endeavor which are to load lumber on the Sound for San Pedro at $4.75.

# JEFFERSON LOSES PROPELLER BLADE

## Steaming From Skagway for Seattle Under Slow Bell—Other Seattle Shipping

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Under slow speed the steamship Jefferson, of the Alaska Steamship Company, is steaming toward Seattle, with one broken propeller blade, believed to have been caused by striking submerged logs.

The Jefferson of the Alaska Steamship Company, lost one of her propeller blades while going into Skagway and will have to go on the drydock upon her arrival here. She sailed from Skagway at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and although the accident is not serious it will delay her somewhat in reaching this port. Captain G. J. Nord, who reported the accident to his company yesterday, said that it was probably caused by striking a submerged log.

After discharging freight and passengers at Nome, the steamship Victoria, of the Alaska Steamship Company arrived at St. Michael yesterday morning.

Delayed on account of heavy shipments, the steamship Seward, of the Alaska Steamship Company, which was expected to sail last night for Skagway, did not get away until this afternoon.

The Kosmos liner Osiris which has been loading shipments of flour, lumber and general merchandise, around the Sound, shifted to Seattle yesterday afternoon and has completed her cargo.

A general rush of freight to the north has followed the announcement of the White Pass and Yukon Railway that all shipments for the lower Yukon must be at Skagway by September 15.

After discharging freight and passengers at Ketchikan, the steamship Admiral Sampson continued her voyage to the north Thursday night.

# SUCCESSFUL MEETING HELD AT COLWOOD HALL

## Large Attendance and Great Enthusiasm for Smith and Reciprocity Pact

A largely-attended meeting in the interest of the candidature of Ralph Smith was held Friday night in public hall at Colwood. A number of ladies graced the occasion by their presence. Capt. Gosse occupied the chair and gave a short but forcible endorsation to the reciprocity cause.

F. J. Stackpoole, K.C., made a telling address in which he reviewed the record of the Laurier government, showing how, through its land policy and immigration work, it had settled up the west and made Canada prosperous. He showed how the present reciprocity agreement came to be negotiated, and that it was the best logical step in the direction of reduced tariffs toward which the Liberals always had faced. The meeting grew enthusiastic as he reviewed the discontent over high tariff conditions in the United States. He made personal reference to the candidacy of Ralph Smith and predicted his overwhelming majority on election day.

Walter W. Baer dealt with the economic aspects of the reciprocity pact, giving facts and figures to demonstrate its adaptation to present trade conditions in Canada. He completely convinced his audience, composed entirely of farmers, that the agreement would work out as completely in their favor as in the case of any other class.

At the close of the addresses several of the old settlers made brief remarks, warmly applauding the agreement, the Liberal government for introducing it and predicting a solid vote for Ralph Smith in that district.

That wood will stand the passing of centuries as well as metal is proved by the unearthing near the Nile of some Egyptian boats nearly 5,000 years old, which are in good condition.

# LOCAL NEWS

—The proceeds of the refreshment tent of the Daughters of Pity at the fair grounds will be given to the children's ward of the Jubilee hospital.

—Allan Stewart has recently been appointed assistant superintendent of the schools of Vancouver. Mr. Stewart has had a long experience as a teacher and has modern ideas as to education.

—Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, returned Friday from a visit to the lower mainland cities, where he has been making an investigation into the purity of the milk supply of Vancouver and New Westminster. Dr. Fagan's report will be presented in a fortnight or so.

—Charles Wilson, K. C., Vancouver, is at present there in connection with the revision and consolidation of the provincial statutes. In association with A. P. Luxton, K. C., he has been engaged on this important work for the past year. The revision will be ready for presentation at the next session of the legislature, it is stated.

—The congregation of St. Mary's church, Metchosin, gave an at home last week at the residence of Mrs. W. Fisher, on the occasion of the resignation of Rev. W. Baugh Allen from the ministry of the district. As a mark of esteem, Mr. Allen was presented with a sectional book case. Rev. Mr. Hadlow, the new minister, and Mrs. Hadlow were made welcome, and a pleasant time was spent by all present. Miss Weir, Miss Jones and Miss Owen Stephenson presided at the tea table, which was beautifully decorated with dahlias.

—Building permits were issued on Friday by the building inspector to S. S. Barnell, dwelling on Moss street, $1,950; to W. H. Jones, frame store, Maple street, $100; to A. Marshall, dwelling, Cecil street, $1,500; to Messrs. Tannion & Hawkins, dwelling on Cedar Hill road, $2,500; to George Jones, dwelling on Chambers street, $1,950; to W. B. Smith, dwelling on Sunnyside avenue, $2,000; to the B. C. Land & Investment Co., alterations to premises, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, $2,000; to W. B. Revercombe, three dwellings on Belmont avenue, $1,800 each.

—In the police court Friday afternoon the thirteen Chinese who were arrested on September 3rd and charged with gambling, were found guilty, and fined $24 or in default one month's imprisonment each. The fines were paid under protest. The case occupied the whole of Friday, and during the hearing the court adjourned to visit the place of the raid, and later a game of pi-gow, to demonstrate the facts, was played in the court room. The defence was original, and consisted of the plea that the money found on the table had just been collected to buy a supper. The solicitor for the accused, R. C. Lowe, announced that appeals against the convictions would be taken.

—A prosecution has been laid against a labor agent named Mar Hass, who is charged with obtaining $1.50 by fraud from W. H. Whitten. The defence holds that Whitten obtained an employment agreement through the agent and paid $1.50. On arrival at the work he was told there was no employment there for him. He returned to the office and informed the employment agent, who then telephoned the employer. While Hass was doing so the prosecutor in the present case left the place and the next event was the service of the summons on the employment agent. Lawyers are engaged on each side, J. A. Aikman for the prosecution and C. F. Davie for the defence. On Saturday an adjournment was granted until Thursday morning next.

### SWIMMING EVENTS.

Two of the Canadian swimming championship events will take place in the Y. M. C. A. tank in this city, according to advices received and read at the meeting of the Swimming club Friday evening. The Ladies' 100 yard race and the half mile, are the two assigned for Vetoria, they will take place some time about October 23.

The allotment of these important events to Victoria was made by the B. C. branch of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association, which recently affiliated with the Dominion organization. The letter from G. Cotter, the Vancouver secretary, together with the telegram from Monteral informing him of the assignment was forwarded to Mr. Brace.

The best swimmers of the coast will probably come here to take part in these races for which official medals for first, second and third places will be given.

Following the meeting last evening the club adjourned in a body to the plunge bath, where the first organized indoor practise was held, in preparation for the Polo match with the Vancouver team during the opening week. New goals have been placed in the tank during the week by Frank Crompton.

The summer camp of the Y. M. C. A. boys at the Gorge broke up to-day, and most of the twenty-eight members of it moved into rooms in the new building.

Next Tuesday afternoon the physical director wishes all junior members of the association to attend a gymnasium class at four o'clock in preparation for opening week demonstrations.

### ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE.

New York, Sept. 9.—Just when the police were beginning to congratulate themselves that Giuseppe Constabile, "the fox," had driven the Black Hand agents here to cover, a bomb was exploded yesterday in the heart of the Italian colony. The bomb was exploded in front of the offices of the Italian Bankers and Steamship Agency. No one was hurt, but the effect of the outrage was tremendous.

It was the first bomb exploded since last Saturday, a fact significant because during the 1st month an explosion had occurred on an average of one every three days.

It is impossible to ascertain who were the perpetrators of the crime owing to the silence of the Italians for fear of retribution at the hands of the Black Handers.

# LIBERAL SMOKER IN ESQUIMALT

## ONE MORE ADDED TO MANY SUCCESSFUL AFFAIRS

## Rousing Speeches by M. B. Jackson and Dr. Lewis Hall Stir Enthusiasm

Esquimalt Liberals are famed for the success of their meetings and for enjoyable smoking concerts with which they relieve the strain of an election campaign. For open-hearted jollity none can equal the men of both services who are stationed at Esquimalt, and the spirit being a contagious one has spread to all other residents of the busy little community.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Home was not large enough to accommodate all who wished to be present at the smoker on Friday, and many latecomers were regretfully compelled to turn away. The affair was as successful and enjoyable as all its predecessors and for over three hours the audience listened to vocal and instrumental music by the excellent talent Esquimalt possesses, or heard short speeches while they smoked.

Prominently displayed on one of the walls was the following:

The Trusts, Want
HIGHER PRICES and LOWER WAGES.
Shepherd — Ralph Smith
and — WHICH? — and
The Trusts — The People
The People Want
LOWER PRICES and HIGHER WAGES.
YOU must decide SEPT. 21.

J. C. McIntosh, president of Esquimalt Liberal Association, presided and welcomed the guests in a happy speech, in which he commented upon the zeal the district has always shown for the Liberal cause.

M. B. Jackson.

M. B. Jackson is always a welcome visitor at any Liberal gathering, and by the members of the party in Esquimalt he is held in particular esteem. He was the chief speaker at the smoker and delivered a fighting speech on reciprocity. He termed this one of the most extraordinary campaigns in the history of Canadian politics and, with the exception of perhaps one in the seventies, never had such tactics been exhibited by the Conservative opposition. Proceeding to his subject he first got rid, in nautical phrase, of the hamper on the decks, the foolish arguments advanced by the opposition and the bogeys raised. What was the record of the Conservatives on this question? he asked. It was the historic policy of the country, it was the aim of every member of the Conservative party since before confederation to secure if possible on a fair and equitable basis, even at some sacrifice to Canada, reciprocal trade relations with the United States. Invitations and overtures to that end had been many, and every outstanding leader of the Conservative party had appealed to the people and tried to obtain such a measure. To-day, because the Conservative party was faced by the splendid record of the Liberal government and the great prosperity which the country was enjoying under its administration, they sprang what was really a false issue.

The arguments against the agreement resolved themselves into this, that reciprocity would alienate Canada's allegiance from the flag. When that appeal was made before Canada's patriotism had not yet been put to the test. In the period from 1854 to 1866 there had been no weakening of allegiance, although in that time our trade with the United States had grown from six millions to forty-six millions. The effect on Canada's loyalty had been nil. No true son of Canada ever breathed the suggestion that this country should join the States—and never would they, now or at any time. (Loud cheers.) There had developed in the last fifteen years that strong sense of patriotism, of allegiance to the Empire, that would always hold us loyal to the motherland. (Tumultuous applause and cries of "You bet.") Continuing, Mr. Jackson said:

"Don't believe the Tories when they say that because we are to buy and sell with the United States or any other nation and increase our prosperity our loyalty is to be sapped. It is not only untrue but it is a direct insult to the integrity of the Canadian citizen and elector. (Cheers.) Under whose policy was our trade with Great Britain stimulated? Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has spent his years and his strength to make us a strong, happy and prosperous people. (Cheers.) He is the man who went to Britain and made her a free gift of the British preference. Where is the Conservative party, where is Mr. Borden, on that question? He and his party voted against it. ("Shame.")

"Who are the patriots on the trade question? Who have shown themselves desirous of improving our trade relations with the mother country? Not the Conservative party. It is likely that the preference will be increased from one-third to one-half, that there will be a reduction of 50 per cent in the duties on imports from Great Britain. The Conservatives propose to go to the old land and say, 'we would like to have more reciprocity; what will you give us for it?' The Conservative party proposes not to give a free gift but to approach the mother to traffic, barter and haggle with her.

A Traitorous Campaign.

"The conservative party is making an ultra-loyal appeal in the English-speaking provinces, but in Quebec it is allied with Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Lavergne and Mr. Monk in a disgracefully disloyal and traitorous appeal. ("Shame.") They tell the people there that here is an opportunity to build up a republic on the model of France. It is a policy of ultra-loyalty here, of ultra-treason in Quebec. ("Shame.") As I have said to Mr. Barnard in Victoria, so I say to Mr. Shepherd here: 'When you come forward as a man and repudiate this treasonable and disgraceful appeal of your party in Quebec we will listen to you, but we will not listen to you unless you express your abhorrence of that scandalous campaign.' (Hear, hear.) If you return Mr. Shepherd and the Conservative party you are voting approval of their alliance with men who are moving heaven and hell—I should say, moving hell—to wreck the Empire."

Mr. Jackson examined the argument in respect to railway traffic and proved by facts and figures that the C. P. R., for instance, is abundantly able to successfully meet all competition. But would traffic cease to run east and west? Grain for the British market could never be taken away from the Canadian east-and-west lines so long as they were prepared to carry it as low as the American lines—and parenthetically Mr. Jackson remarked that the tolls from grain alone would always enable the C. P. R. to pay handsome dividends—because they had a shorter and a better route to the Atlantic seaboard. Last year over ten million bushels of American grain were sent eastward by the Canadian route, and the Canadian railways would always be well able to secure a big share of this traffic.

The Conservative press and speakers, he said, met the cost-of-living argument by what lawyers called a plea of confession and avoidance. They tried to frighten the workmen with a pumpkin head labelled reduced wages. Political economists, whose works were better known by the wage-earners than by Conservative speakers, disproved any such argument. They had only to read Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill, or Henry George to find out that wages were governed by the law of supply and demand. If there was greater prosperity under reciprocity, and no one disputed that, then there would be a greater demand for labor, and this would stimulate wages so that the tendency must be up and not down.

After pointing out that Victoria has to depend on Australia and the States for vegetables, on the near-by states for fruit, and that even lots of the cream which goes into the ice-cream sold here comes from Seattle, Mr. Jackson, in an eloquent peroration, urged the audience to give effect to their convictions by voting for Ralph Smith on the 21st and thereby giving their support to reciprocity and the Laurier government.

Dr. Lewis Hall.

Dr. Lewis Hall, without whom an Esquimalt rally would hardly be complete, said he was always willing to do his share in a good cause. A vote for Ralph Smith, he declared, would be one of the best things for British Columbia and for the whole of Canada. They were making history in this election, which was not one to be run on ordinary party lines. The question to be decided was whether reciprocity was for the best interests of the working classes. It was best for them as it was best for all classes. (Cheers.) Speaking as one who knew from personal experience what life meant to the working man he pointed out to them that this agreement would do for them. Taking up the misleading statement of Seattle prices which was published in the morning paper last Sunday he set against these the prices as advertised in Seattle newspapers by the storekeepers of that city, as follows:

| | Colonist's Alleged Seattle Prices | Storekeepers' Ads. in Seattle Papers |
|---|---|---|
| Pot roast | 12c. lb. | 10c. lb. |
| Lamb chops | 25c. lb. | 10c. lb. |
| Veal roast | 25c. lb. | 15c. to 17c. lb. |
| Roast lamb | 20c. lb. | 15c. lb. |
| Legs mutton | 20c. lb. | 12½c. lb. |
| Canned beef | 15c. lb. | 8c. lb. |
| Potatoes | 10c. 3 lbs. | 25c. 13 lbs. |
| Sw't potat's | 15c. lb. | 15c. 2 lbs. |
| Canteloup's | 15c. each | 15c. 2 lbs. |
| Ducks and Geese | 35c. lb. | 20c. to 25c. lb. |
| Eggs | 40c. to 45c. doz. | 30c. to 35c. doz. |
| Butter | 45c. & 50c. lb. | 30c. to 35c. lb. |

Tomatoes, according to Kirkham's ad., are 15c. to 20c. per lb. Seattle storekeepers advertise 5c. per lb.

Copas & Young's ad., potatoes, 100 lbs. for $2.25. Seattle storekeepers advertise 100 lbs. for $1.85.

Acton's ad., with big black headlines, says: "Fruit at Seattle prices," peaches, pears, plums, grapes, per basket 25c. All other grocers were advertising the same goods for 35c. and 40c. per basket.

Continuing, Dr. Hall said:

"You all know that you could do better on $2.25 a day four or five years ago than you can do on $3 a day now. (Hear, hear.) You have only to ask your wives and they will corroborate that. If reciprocity is going to lower the cost of living and you are going to be able to do better with your wages, where is the argument of the Colonist that if living goes up wages do, and that if living goes down wages follow. Have wages gone up during the last few years corresponding with the increase in the cost of living? (Cries of "No, no," and "You bet they haven't.") If wages went up automatically with the cost of living they would go down likewise, but you know they do not. You will not get higher wages without agitating for them or through the influence of trades unions. (Hear, hear.) We have been voting for political candidates heretofore, now let us vote for ourselves so that we can do better with the money we earn. (Applause.) If you weigh these matters you must vote as I know you will, for your own interests, the interest of your wives and children, on the 21st and cast your ballot in favor of Ralph Smith and the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Cheers.) No one person has done so much for the laborers and the wage-earners in the last few years as Lloyd George—mention of the great chancellor's name evoked a storm of cheers)—and he says of reciprocity 'it is a triumph of common sense.' That exactly expresses it, and I know that you are going to show your common sense by endorsing it at the polls."

Referring to a telegraphic dispatch in that morning's paper, which tended to convey the impression that the general synod of the Anglican church was unanimously opposed to the pact, Dr. Hall mentioned that one of the Ontario bishops with whom he is acquainted branded the annexation cry as one of the most foolish and absurd things he had ever heard of in Canadian politics, and, although a life-long Conservative, he had declared that he believed he would have to change this time. (Cheers.)

Dr. Hall went on to point out as a reply to the objections of fruit growers that Salt Spring apples sold freely across the line in spite of the duty; that Martin Burrell last year had sold two-thirds of his apples in Spokane. If they were able thus to compete with American fruit in spite of the tariff handicap, what, he asked, could they not do with the duty removed? "Over in Seattle I lately bought pears for 25 cents a dozen," said Dr. Hall, "but over here the best I can do is seven for a quarter." ("That's right," said one of the audience.) He went on to say that to-day we are importing milk and cream from the mainland, and even from the other side of the Rockies. Why should we not have the opportunity of bringing it in from where we can get it cheapest, and the people east of the Rockies can readily find as good a market as ours.

In reference to the Alien Labor Act, Dr. Hall said: "I am willing to give $100 to charity if anyone can prove that the Alien Labor Act is being weakened in any way, or if any government can set aside a statute by order in council—unless the statute specifically provides for that, which the Alien Labor Act does not. Men were prosecuted here the other day for violating that act and were fined, proving that the act was not affected by any relaxation of the immigration regulations. It is just another of the Conservative misleading statements." (Hear, hear.)

The musical portion of the programme was more than usually good, and was contributed to by: Messrs. Winning, Brunnell, J. Dobbie, Charles Jordon, Charles Jasper and Master J. Dobbie, songs; Mr. Fraser, song and recitation; D. Black, some of his inimitable concertina selections. During an intermission coffee and sandwiches of the best were served, while the quality of the smoke was beyond all praise.

# RISKS LIFE TO REPAIR TURBINE

## Engineer of Carmania Works in Terrific Heat in Order to Avoid Delay

New York, Sept. 9.—The story of the heroism of a steamship officer who risked his life in order that his vessel should not be delayed was told here on the arrival from Liverpool of the belated liner Carmania.

Two days before leaving Queenstown the chief engineer found that some serious mechanical trouble had developed in the centre turbine. In order to use the remaining turbine it was necessary to crawl into the drum of the centre turbine and shut some doors. The engines were stopped and there was in prospect a wait of several hours while the centre turbine cooled enough for a man to enter it.

It was then that Third Engineer McCutcheon volunteered to go into the manhole and do the necessary work with wrench and hammer. The thermometer showed 200 degrees at the mouth of the manhole, but the young engineer entered the turbine and stayed inside five minutes. He then came out for air and returned again four times. Altogether he stayed in the terrific temperature for some twenty minutes. Later Captain Dow called him to his cabin and formally commended him for his bravery.

### ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Proposal to Establish Province of British Columbia.

London, Ont., Sept. 9.—Legislation on the third ecclesiastic programme of the Anglican church in Canada was inaugurated at the general synod meeting Thursday, when the recommendation of the house of bishops for the establishment of the province of British Columbia was placed before the delegates.

The recommendation of the upper house, which outlined the proposed organization of the province, was by a vote of the lower house sent to the committee on canons, who will present their report prior to the general discussion over the new province. This, according to the outline of the house of bishops' recommendation, will comprise the dioceses of Columbia, Kootenay, Caledonia and New Westminster. It is likely that this third province, if it be established at this synod, will be different from the two present provinces, Canada and Ruperts Land, for there is now before the synod a notice of motion by the Bishop of Caledonia that in the event of the establishment of a province of British Columbia, the two houses, bishops' and delegates,' will sit together. Further than this, the same bishop has a second notice of motion that there be no archbishop of the new province, and that its metropolitan do not assume the title of archbishop until there are at least five diocese bishops within the province.

At the morning session yesterday Bishop Morrisson and W. B. Butler presented the greetings of American church. The message of Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, presiding bishop of the United States, was presented by Mr. Butler.

### BILL MINER WORKS ON FARM.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9.—"Old Bill" Miner, alias George Anderson, known to the police as a convicted train robber and highwayman, is to turn farmer—of necessity.

Recently convicted of a train robbery in this state and sentenced to a convict camp, he began to fail in health and the state prison commissioners have just ordered his transfer to the state farm. He is 69 years of age, with a 20-year sentence ahead of him. He escaped from the prison at New Westminster, B. C., a few years before he was convicted in this state.

# CIVIC METHODS ARE CRITICIZED

## Contractors Will Present Protest at the Next Meeting of City Council

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Civic methods of doing business were criticized last night in a letter to the city council from Thomas Stedham, formerly of the Pacific Coast Construction Company. The writer pointed out that Cecil B. Case, the English engineer who drew the plans for the Ross Bay sea wall and who is supervising the work of construction, is now associated with the Pacific Coast Construction Company, which is at the present time constructing the Dallas Road sea wall, a complication of circumstances which, to his mind, should prohibit Mr. Case's continuance in his present capacity.

It may be recalled that Mr. Stedham, who now complains against the methods of the city in this respect, was the lowest tenderer for the construction of the Ross Bay sea wall, but assigned his claim to the Westholme Lumber Company, which is now doing the work.

He further points out in his letter to the council that the Westholme Lumber Company is at present supplying material to the Pacific Coast Construction Company, a circumstance which he regards as further complicating the issue and rendering the council liable to the charge of bad business management. He also claims that there are in the city at the present time a number of competent engineers who are quite capable of undertaking the work of supervising the sea wall in question and therefore sees no reason for the continuance of the present state of affairs.

In conclusion the writer stated that it was his intention to place before the city council at its next meeting a protest against this sort of thing, signed by the contractors of the city. When the clerk concluded reading the "indictment" Ald. Langley quietly moved that it be received and filed, a course which was followed without further comment.

It has been reported to the council that the Gamewell Fire Alarm system is now being installed in two of the city schools, namely Bank Street school and Victoria West. The estimated cost of each individual system is $700. This particular system has been chosen by the school as the most suitable for the purpose. It is, of course, directly connected with the fire headquarters and is so arranged that in case of any break in the line of connection the difficulty will be automatically registered in the head office so that a speedy remedy can be applied.

City workmen will have no excuse on this occasion for failing to register their votes for reciprocity. The council unanimously decided to grant them an hour off on the 21st for the special purpose of voting. Work will cease at 4 o'clock and wages will not be affected.

The motion of Mayor Morley in regard to the inauguration of a fund for the widows and fatherless of the city was held over for another week on account of the fact that there was but a bare quorum present at the meeting.

### MENTAL SCIENCE LECTURE.

It Is Easier to Succeed Than it Is to Fail.

Prof. M. F. Knox opened his series of free educational lectures at hall 15, Hibben building, 1122 Government street, last night. A good audience greeted the professor, and listened attentively to his subject for the evening, "How to Overcome Poverty and Accumulate Wealth." He said in part:

"In this great wealth-producing country man should not know or face poverty. Wealth is inexhaustible, money never is wealth and never will be, but it is the tool that will furnish us with the comforts of life. Wealth is in the thoughts of the individual, who can produce what he wants. 'As a man thinketh, so is he.' Then if we talk, teach and see poverty continually what will be the result? There is only one answer, we will express in poverty. The history of all civilizations has been that the longer they run the more the sickness, poverty and crime. Penitentiaries have increased in number and asylums multiplied. Rome went out in a war with a governmental debt that she could not pay. Egypt perished in disease. Babylon and Carthage sank in poverty. If you want to get out of poverty never beg or belong to begging societies, for the law is, 'As ye sow so shall ye reap.'"

He declared that all poverty was produced by the way people think; that millions of people think the opposite of what they want. All failures are in the system of teaching, trying to teach all alike, when no two persons are alike. No two persons have ever succeeded in any line of work just alike. Gladstone's great wealth was in his ability to express himself as a statesman. Thomas Edison's wealth is in his ability to produce inventions. Mental science was a school of invention, teaching each one to invent ideas in this great world of thought.

### INVESTIGATION DISMISSED.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Thomas Deering, inspector of hulls, and C. Lehners, inspector of boilers for the Nome and St. Michael district, who arrived from the north on the steamship Senator Thursday, completed the investigation of the burning of the steam freighter Transport yesterday. The inspectors ordered the investigation dismissed.

Evidence showed the burning of the Transport as being unavoidable, caused by the heavy seas splashing over the deck cargo of lime, causing it to slack. No blame for the loss or death of William Snyder, who was drowned trying to board a boat to escape from the burning vessel, however, was placed on anyone.