

SHORT SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF WITH DISPATCH

Many Matters of Routine Come Up and Are Dealt With.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

It took less than an hour and a half to dispose of the business before the city council last evening, but in that time several important matters were dealt with besides the usual amount of routine.

A letter from W. E. Oliver, reeve of Oak Bay, relative to general matters relating to water question at issue between the two municipalities, was referred to the city solicitors to report on at the next meeting.

Joseph Nelson, on behalf of the Perfection Pressed Stone Company, asked that the use of cement blocks be considered in connection with the construction of the proposed new fire hall.

Mayor Hall suggested that tenders be asked both for buildings of brick and of cement blocks.

Ald. Fullerton explained that tenders were simply being called for a fireproof building, and this gave the makers of cement blocks a chance to tender.

Mayor Hall thought that tenders should be called distinctly for both brick and cement buildings, and the council might desire to erect one of each. All industries in the city should be encouraged.

The letter was referred to the purchasing agent.

W. J. Hanna wrote as follows: "Might I suggest that you make a special effort to sprinkle the James Bay causeway and Belleville street, as far as the C. P. R. wharf, also around the city office, as far as the American wharf, when those crowds of humanity come off the boats and find clouds of dust stirred up by all the traffic of trucks, busses, and cars, etc., that gather on these occasions, a sewer cover is not so likely to be favorably impressed as if the above places named were kept nice and cool by water, Sundays also providing Mr. Gledstone does not object."

Mr. Hanna will be informed that the council has already provided for the sprinkling of these streets.

Invitations from Lacombe to spend July 1st there and from Port Angeles to spend July 4th there were received with thanks, and as many as possible of the members of the council will attend both celebrations.

An invitation from the sisters of St. Ann's convent to attend the ceremonies in connection with the 50th anniversary of the founding of the order in Victoria was received, and the council will make a point of attending. The resolution also expressed the hope that the convent would continue to offer a full range of products at a reduced price.

A letter from Geoffrey Booth, protesting on behalf of Beatrice M. Booth against being charged \$60 for the removal of certain buildings destroyed by fire, was referred to the sanitary inspector and the purchasing agent for report.

A request from Peter Cotsoopoulos for permission to paint a barber's sign on the C. E. Electric Company's pole in front of the Adelphi building, corner of Government and Yates streets, was refused.

The city solicitors reported that the special secretary's department has agreed to a change in the denomination of the last five sets of debentures authorized by the ratepayers from \$1,000 to \$100 each. The letter was filed.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts totaling \$2,423.83 for current expenditure and \$168 on account of school loan and \$737.10 on account of water works loan. The report was adopted.

The fire wardens recommended the purchase of a lot at the corner of Dunsin street and Burnside road as a site for the proposed new fire hall, and the report was adopted.

The appointment of the city's five representatives on the board of governors of the Royal Jubilee hospital was left over until next week.

The following resolution by Ald. Fullerton was adopted: "That the fire marshal be requested to furnish the council with a list of the buildings with shingle roofs, with the location and owner of each, situated within the fire limits."

In moving it Ald. Fullerton explained that on the occasion of the recent fire on Government street he had been surprised to notice the number of good buildings in the vicinity of Government and Yates streets which had shingle roofs. These should be removed.

Ald. Mable suggested that the fire marshal be asked to report on the alleys in the business section of the city, many of which were in a disgraceful condition. These should be looked after at least once a month. The fire wardens will take immediate action.

A resolution moved by Ald. Henderson, to the effect that the city advertise its intention of proceeding with the work of straightening, grading, and macadamizing and draining, and also building cement sidewalks on both sides of the street, on Belmont avenue, from Pembroke street to Fort street, was adopted. This resolution also provides for the expropriation of any property facing on this street that may be required in the work of straightening the thoroughfare.

A by-law introduced by Ald. Henderson providing for the undertaking of the following works of local improvement was read a first time, and will come up for second reading next week: "That the city engineer be authorized on both sides and grading and macadamizing roadway 24 feet wide between Douglas street and Burnside road; Haughton street, permanent sidewalks on the west side between Pembroke street and Denman street; Pembroke street, permanent sidewalks on both sides between Stanley avenue and Haughton street; Fernwood road, grading and macadamizing, permanent sidewalks, with boulevards, curbs and gutters on both sides from Edmonton road to Cedar Hill road; Fern street, permanent sidewalks on the east side from Cadboro Bay road (now Fort street) to Pandora avenue; with wood-blocks placed on a concrete foundation, from Johnson street to Yates street; Government street, west side, permanent sidewalks in front of lot 534, block H, and on the east side from Johnson street to Pandora avenue; Pandora avenue, permanent sidewalks, with gutters, on both sides, and grading and macadamizing roadway 24 feet wide, between Fernwood road and Stanley roadway; Cross street, permanent sidewalks, both sides, with curbs, gutters and boulevards, and grading and macadamizing roadway, between St. John street and Montreal street; Stanley street, permanent sidewalks on both sides, with boulevards, curbs and gutters, and grading and macadamizing roadway, between Humboldt street and Beacon Hill park; Crutch street, permanent sidewalks on both sides, and grading and macadamizing roadway 20 feet wide from Richardson street to Fairfield road; Davie street, permanent sidewalks and concrete roadway 24 feet wide, with rock foundation and gravel surface, from Oak Bay avenue southerly.

The total estimated cost of all these works is \$48,928.28, of which the city will pay one-third and the property owners two-thirds.

Another by-law was introduced by the same alderman providing for the assessing, levying and collection of the cost of construction as works of local improvement of permanent sidewalks, under by-law introduced yesterday afternoon, having no freight for this port. Only a few passengers came north. To-day Lloyd's surveyor made an examination of the damaged decks and repairs will be effected. It is expected that the Georgia will sail south again about July 8th.

From Gussman the Georgia brought further news of the Yaqui Indians fighting. Although it was reported several weeks ago that the Indians had arrived at an understanding with the government and were prepared to lay down their arms, this new report appears to be the foundation for this story. While the Georgia was in the California Gulf port, the Indians were still ravaging the country in every direction, and foreigners were deserting their residences for the safety of the towns.

From all reports it is evident that Bule, the Indian leader, who some time ago made an offer to the government to surrender, has failed to enlist the sympathies of his followers in this direction. The Yaquis have certain apparently peculiar ideas as to their rights. They allege complete ownership of the Yaqui country and claim that nobody has the right to enter that region without their consent. The conditions offered by the Indians for a treaty of peace were to a great measure exaggerated that the attempt was unsuccessful. Rafael Iribar who at that time was governor of the state, in an interview with a group of Indian leaders, was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed.

BUFFETTED BY TERRIFIC GALE

STEAMSHIP GEORGIA HAS DECK DAMAGED

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

While on her way south last trip the Canadian-Mexico liner Georgia, Capt. Forbes, who returned to port yesterday, had the roughest passage which has yet fallen to her lot since she entered the service between this province and Mexico.

The Georgia had a large deck-load of lumber, and when she ran into a terrific gale about one hundred miles south of Cape Flattery, this was blown overboard, and the deck was damaged.

The Georgia struck another storm north of the Farallones and received a severe buffet. She came up with great cargo and had a heavy list to starboard.

The steamship pilot to Esquimalt yesterday afternoon, having no freight for this port. Only a few passengers came north. To-day Lloyd's surveyor made an examination of the damaged decks and repairs will be effected. It is expected that the Georgia will sail south again about July 8th.

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The city electrician and the city purchasing agent reported that only one tender, that of the Canadian General Electric Company, had been received for the city lamps, transformers and cut-outs required by the city, and the price asked was higher than expected.

The lamps were similar to those purchased in 1903, and they recommended the accepting of the tender. The report was adopted.

In connection with this report Ald. Mable said that there were a large number of applications for lamps on file for various parts of the city, but the plant was already being operated beyond the limit of safety to supply these lamps.

The city assessor reported that the following works of local improvement had been duly advertised: To grade and macadamize and drain Wilson street (now Chamberlain street) and construct permanent sidewalks on both sides from Oak Bay to Cowan avenue; to construct permanent sidewalks on the north side of San Juan avenue from Nicola street to Dallas road; to construct a permanent sidewalk on the north side of Southgate street with curb gutter and boulevard. In regard to the proposed work of grading and macadamizing Catherine street, and constructing permanent sidewalks, with gutters on both sides of same, from the north end of the road to Esquimalt road, only one petition was received against the work, that of James M. Russell, owner of lot 173 Catherine street, of a value of \$850.

This petition is not sufficient to prevent the work going on. The report was adopted.

At Manzanillo it was learned by those travelling north on the steamship that the through line to the Mexican Central, which is to connect the port of Victoria City, will not be completed until September, two months later than anticipated. It is expected that the opening of this road will take place in September, and at which President Diaz has been asked to officiate, will give a great impetus to the commerce with the Mexican west coast. The Chargeurs-Reunis line has already secured an agreement in connection with it.

At Salina Cruz news was received from inland points on the Tehuantepec isthmus to the effect that many haciendas are being harassed by peons who are out of work on account of the hard times recently experienced in that part of the country.

TWO BROTHERS HAULED OUT FOR OVERHAUL

Big Hulk is Being Cleaned and Painted at Machinery Depot.

ROYAL CITY BRIDGE BY-LAW IS PASSED

NEW WESTMINSTER, JUNE 23.—By the vote of 213 to 12 the by-law authorizing the building of a new \$2,000 bridge across the Fourth arm of the Fraser was published yesterday. A sale of land which hinged on the outcome of the poll will take place on Saturday afternoon, when about 200 acres of land will be thrown on the market.

A petition is being circulated for signatures among Fraser river fishermen asking for an extension of the fishing season for salmon, which, according to regulations published in the last issue of the Canada Gazette, is to close from August 25th to Sept. 15. The requisition is being largely signed.

George McCurdy, of the Imperial Bank staff, to-day by the Northern Pacific route for Nelson, B. C.

HAS A PLACE AMONG NOTABLE COMPANY

Dr. J. S. Todd Has Been Given Honorary Degree of D. Sc.

THE LIVERPOOL COURIER OF A recent date, contains a notable list who have been granted honorary degrees by the University of Liverpool. Among them is the name of a Victorian, Professor J. L. Todd, of McGill University, who has so distinguished himself in connection with his studies respecting the sleeping sickness in Africa.

Prof. Todd spent the winter at his home here. He is the son of Mrs. J. H. Todd and a brother of C. F. and A. E. Todd of this city.

The Courier, referring to the conferring of the degree, says: "The council and senate of the University have agreed to confer honorary degrees and the following gentlemen, at the annual graduation ceremony, on July 11th: Doctor of Letters, Professor W. A. Raleigh, Professor Edward Meyer. (Postponed from last year.) Doctor of Laws, The Right Hon. Augustine Birrell, The Right Hon. Sir John T. Brunner, Principal Macalister, Professor Vinogradoff.

Doctor of Science, Mr. Francis Darwin, Professor J. L. Todd. Doctor of Engineering, The Hon. C. A. Parsons. Master of Arts, Mr. W. Ferguson Irvine. Professor Raleigh is Professor of Language and Literature at Oxford, and was Professor of Modern Literature at Liverpool University before going to Oxford. He has published works in the English novel, and on Milton, Wordsworth and Stevenson.

Professor J. L. Todd, philologist and historian, Professor Publicus Ordinarius at the University of Berlin since 1902, has published several learned works in German, with a great many essays and articles in scientific journals, and has contributed to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Mr. Birrell, K. C., the secretary of state for Ireland in the present government, was a certified druggist, and is a native of Liverpool, the son of the Rev. Charles Birrell, Baptist minister in the city; is a brilliant essayist, who has published "Obliter Dicta," and many critical works and literary biographies.

Sir John Tomkinson Brunner, M. P. for Norwich, is chairman of the well-known firm of alkali manufacturers, Brunner, Mond & Co., and his works are the largest in the world. He was born at Liverpool, the son of an Everton schoolmaster, and is a member of the Liverpool University council, and was a member of the city college. He presented libraries and guildhalls to Northwich and neighboring townships, and has written on public education and the eight hours question.

Principal Macalister, M.D., M.A., of Glasgow University, a university member and business chairman of the general medical council, was educated at Aberdeen, Liverpool and John's College, Oxford. He is a gold medalist of the Royal Geographical Society; has published important pathological papers.

Professor Paul Vinogradoff, Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford University, and formerly Professor of History at Moscow University, is one of the most brilliant of living Russian historians. He was born in Moscow, and was a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences, and a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences, and a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences.

Mr. Francis Darwin, M.B., M.A., F.R.S., president of the British Association, is a son of Charles Darwin. He has been foreign secretary of the Royal Society, and has published "Life and Letters of Charles Darwin," and various papers on biological botany.

Professor John L. Todd, B.A., M.D., C.M., has rendered conspicuous service to science in adding to medical knowledge of sleeping sickness, and was called from Southampton to join the expedition sent out in 1903 by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine to study the disease in the Congo State.

The Hon. Charles A. Parsons, M.A., is a well-known engineer who has developed the steam turbine and adapted it for the generation of electricity and for the propulsion of vessels. He is proprietor of the Newton engineering works of C. A. Parsons & Co., and managing director of the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Co. Ltd. He is a member of Mr. Chamberlain's tariff commission.

Mr. William Ferguson Irvine, F.S.A., has been the hon. secretary and general editor of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire since 1902, and hon. secretary Local History Society, Liverpool University, since 1906; is the author of various historical and antiquarian articles, including several in supplement to 8th edition Encyclopaedia Britannica. He resides at Birkenhead, and is senior partner in the firm of James Irvine & Co., Liverpool.

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WILL PROHIBIT USE OF COCAINE

EXPLAINS PURPORT OF PATENT MEDICINES BILL

Hon. W. Templeman's Bill to Curtail Excessive Employment of Alcohol.

Ottawa, June 16.—Hon. Mr. Templeman yesterday moved the second reading of the Proprietary Patent Medicines Bill, which is of considerable interest and importance to the public. Its purpose was explained by the minister in the following words:

Two sessions ago a special committee was appointed which heard the evidence of druggists and medical men respecting the manufacture and sale of patent medicines in Canada, and that committee reported as follows:

"Your committee, after mature consideration, have come to the conclusion that the evidence produced before it appears to be of such a character as to warrant the enactment of a law respecting the trade and manufacture in Canada of proprietary medicines and the advertising thereof."

That report was approved by the House, and a bill was prepared based thereon. This bill did not reach its second reading before prorogation. The bill was rather a drastic measure. I have found, by frequent interviews with the retail trade and the manufacturers, that they were extremely far-reaching in its provisions, and one would have considerable difficulty in enforcing. Feeling that there is a demand in the country for legislation of this kind, I have prepared a bill along the same lines, but not so far-reaching or drastic. When we consider that the practice of medicine is hedged about with all kinds of conditions and that no one can practice medicine unless he has a diploma of a medical college and that no one can put up a prescription unless he is a certified druggist, and when on the other hand we find that any one may make a compound or a nostrum of any kind and put it on the market, and by vigorous and systematic advertising—advertising not always of a reliable or truthful character—cause it to be extensively purchased, it seems to me that the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines might well be subject to restrictive legislation of some kind. As a matter of fact that subject was treated by the provincial legislatures of Manitoba, British Columbia, Ontario and New Brunswick several years ago, and the very fact that they did so is an indication of the widespread public opinion that legislation of some kind is necessary. None of these measures, however, were put into force but were drawn because of the very strong opposition they met from the manufacturers. They were all on different lines. Some proposed that the word "poison" should be put on the labels of packages where poison was one of the ingredients; others proposed that the full formula should be printed on every label. All proposals were of a different character, and it was constantly by the trade that it would be very much better that legislation on this matter should be of a Dominion rather than a provincial character. The bill before the House has received considerable attention at the hands of both the retail druggists and the large manufacturers of proprietary medicines; and while it is not altogether everything, they do not seem to have any objection to the approval of this. During our conferences both of these parties represented to me that certain changes ought to be made—I am speaking now of several matters which I have mentioned to the members of the House, and I intimated to the Pharmaceutical Association of Canada, that when a bill was read a second time I would ask the House to send it to a special committee and that they should have any views to express or suggestions of change to make, the committee would be glad to hear them. I have several amendments that I shall propose to the bill. If it will meet the view of the House, I shall be glad to have the bill given the second reading and afterwards referred to a committee of five to consider the bill and the proposed amendments.

Mr. Sproule: Has the minister (Mr. Templeman) received any representations against the bill?

Mr. Templeman: No. The bill has now been under consideration for five months, and so far as I can remember, there have been no representations against it—none whatever. I have been in contact with the trade of the country as represented through their solicitors in Toronto and their president, and the bill as framed has met with their approval, and I am sure that they will be glad to have the bill given the second reading and afterwards referred to a committee of five to consider the bill and the proposed amendments.

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