Matters Of Importance

Special Meeting of the City Council Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Profile of Sub-Structure of the Proposed Point Ellice Bridge.

(From Friday's Colonist.)

A special meeting of the city council was held yesterday afternoon to attend to a number of matters of more than passing importance. In the first place the city engineer and superintendent of buildings were authorized to commence work immediately on the agricultural buildings, all the carpenter work to be done by day labor, and tenders to be called for for the painting. The building is to be painted white with a red roof. A committee composed of the practical men on the board was appointed to act with the officers.

The city engineer reported that Mr. Oddy would not accept anything less than $300 for the old garbage scow, which the city wished to purchase to use in hauling mud from the dredge to the James Bay flats, and afterwards in hauling the stone for the retaining wall. To haul it out so that it could be examined would cost $25. The engineer further stated that before the piles had been driven to allow of the wall being erected at least 30,000 yards of mud could be placed on the flats. On motion it was decided that the Mayor and City Engineer should be empowered to act in the matter.

City Engineer Topp presented a profile plan of the sub-structure for the proposed Point Ellice bridge to send to Ottawa for the approval of the Minister of Public Works. It shows the piers to be erected and the height of the bridge. The piers are the same distance apart as those on the old bridge and the bridge will be two and a half feet higher. The engineer explained that it was better to only send the plans of the sub-structure and then call for tenders for a superstructure to go on the foundation approved by the Dominion authorities. If a plan of the whole bridge was sent, the city would be bound to one design. The profile submitted by the engineer was adopted, and he was instructed to supply the council with the necessary information to send to Ottawa together with a plan of the old bridge, showing the superiority of the new one and how much less it will interfere with navigation.

G. H. Barnard wrote, threatening to take action against the city if a bad drain in the vicinity of his residence on Belcher street was not attended to, and pointed out that one case of diphtheria had already resulted. Col. Prior wrote in connection with the same question.

The city engineer, who was present at the meeting, stated that the nuisance was caused by a drain from one cottage, and that it would cost $375 to abate it, it being necessary to cut a drain through rock. By placing a septic tank on the premises the owner of the cottage could abate the nuisance at a cost of about $60. He was instructed to interview the owner.

Ald. Williams again drew attention to similar nuisances on Camoson street, and Ald. Brydon said there were many cases of the kind in the city.

The latter alderman said the committee dealing with the question of the lighting of city buildings had received very favorable offers from the gas and electric lighting companies, and hoped to be able to report on Monday evening. It was possible that some of the money voted for additions to the electric lighting plant to allow of the buildings being lighted by the city would not be needed, and it might be used for drainage purposes.

The Mayor advised the council to go slow in the matter of expenditure until they had found out what rate of taxation the expenditure provided for in the estimates would require.

The council then adjourned.

THE TRUSTEE'S SPEECH.

Unexpected Advice He Gave at School Closing.

By George Ade.

A high-grade Heeler who had helped divvy the Campaign Fund and round up the Barrel-House Vote and get the Hoboes into Line for Good Government was so beloved by his Party that he was made a Member of the Board of School Trustees and set up as an Example to the Young.

Whenever the High School Graduates put on their white Organdies and dark Cutaways and got ready to go up the Gang-Plank and Embark on Life's Voyage, it was the Custom to have a representative Member of the School Board on hand to give them a Send-Off. One Year the Political Boss was chosen for this Honor. He had been putting up Fat Buildings and buying Bonds on a salary of $1,800, and it was believed that he was just the one to tell Young Folks how to Succeed in Life. He wanted to know what he was expected to talk about, and they told him about Ten Minutes, and be sure to tell the Class how to shin up the Ladder and get a death-grip on the Top Round. For it must be known, reader, that when the Gentle Youth break out of High School they not only Launch on the Tempestuous Sea, but they also begin to climb the Ladder of Fame and hike up the toilsome Mountain Side and go into the waiting Harvest Field, all at the same time.

The Boss was no Chauncey Depew. Oratory was not his Long Suit. He was better on a Still Hunt than on the Stump. He did his most effective Work with a Dark Lantern and a pair of Goloshes. Fortunately he had a talented Stenographer, and he told her to draw up to her Machine and beat out about 500 Words of South Wind. She wrote the customary Josh—the kind that has been passed out to Graduating Classes since the Year 1. She said they were standing on Life's Threshold, getting ready to put Rosem on their Hands and do the Ladder Act. All those who had been Studious and had loved Teacher and got 98 in Botany were dead sure to be Useful and Respected Citizens if they continued to be Honest and Industrious and Persevering. When the Trustee looked it over he said there couldn't be any possible Kick on such Advice, because it had been used on Thousands of Children and never seemed to affect them one way or another. So he put it in his pocket.

On Commencement Day he went up to the High School with the other Members of the Board and a large Flock of Female Relatives and Friends of the Class of '01. He wore a Black Suit that was meant for a Polar Expedition. It was a hot, sticky Day, and they put him over by a Window so that the Sun caught him in the Back. A Proud Mother on each side of him held him as in a Vise. In a little while he felt that he was Done on one side, but he couldn't turn over. He had to sit there and Sizzle and watch the Proceedings until he was Google-Eyed and had the Vertigo. It seemed to him that the Exercises were very Yellow.

Two scared little Girls with gas-pipe Underpinning played one of those hurry-up Duets. Then a tow-headed Boy with Weak Eyes and a Scotch Plaid Tie that looked as though it had been picked off of Mother, stood on one Foot and told why Greece and Rome had petered out. He offered a few husky Suggestions in regard to Educating the Masses and edged back to his Seat, falling over himself on the Way.

Then a fat little Girl who seemed to have a Rush of Blood to the Head told all about "Ambition." She said there were several Kinds of Ambition, and those who overplayed it would surely get a good hard Toss sooner or later. She said the Trouble was that some People were ambitious to make Money and control Legislation. She didn't think it was right.

A pale Boy with high-water Trousers and a recent Hair-Cut pulled out the Tremolo Stop and sang a low Refrain about Life's Duties. He said that no one should accumulate Wealth or try to get the Bulge on Honest Toil or put on any Top Lugs with Silks and Broadcloth. He advised every one to give up the Mad Race for Wealth and be a Philanthropist, drying the Widow's Tears, jollying up the Orphans and planting sweet Flowers along Life's Rugged Pathway.

"Our Country" was the Subject chosen by another Boy. He said we had Europe and Asia crowded off the Map, and nothing could head us off, unless we forgot the Flag in our desire to grab off the Money. He gave the Politicians a hard Larruping and said he wanted to see the pure-minded Patriots put in charge of Things.

There were other Clarion Calls to Duty, and then a panicky Miss whose Voice sounded like some one standing too close to the 'Phone read the Valedictory. She claimed that the Class was all Broken Up at the Prospect of tearing away from the kind Principal and the Dear Teachers, but the time had come for them to tackle the Ladder and get on the Boat and start up the Mountain, etc., etc. She hoped that the whole Class was ready to Scatter into the Great World and pull for Success, and she said that Success was measured by Good Deeds and not by Dollars and Cents.

Then the Principal made one of those We-have-with-us-this-Afternoon Introductions, whereupon the Member of the Board unfolded himself and worked out into the Clearing, where he faced the exhausted and apprehensive Assemblage. He felt in his inside Coat Pocket for the MSS., but it was not there. He fanned his clothes and patted himself, but nary a Sound of Legal Cap. Then he remembered that in changing to the Pall-Bearer's Make-Up he had neglected to transfer his speech.

For a few Seconds he was Non-Plussed. Then he braced himself and decided to introduce a Positive Novelty at Commencement Exercises and speak what was on his mind. So he said: "Little People, I have been in a kind of a Trance for a couple of Hours. You have been handing over a few that were too High for your Uncle Fuller. I have been around more or less in my Time, and I thought I had bumped up against several Bright Minds, but when it comes to being there with the Gray Matter you have got all of us Old People left at the Post. When I stand in Deep Shadow of these Sixteen-Story Intellects, I feel like a discarded Deuce. You ought to be proud of the Fact that you have more Knowledge than the School Board and all of your Relatives put together. I happen to know that when the President of the Board wants to find out the Interest on $175 for One Year and Nine Months at Six Per cent., he wears out a Pencil or two and gets all Balled Up and finally has to go over to the First National Bank and have the Man work it out for him. I have told myself at times that I am a fairly Hot Potato, but if any one asked me to define Algebra, I couldn't make a Sound. I'll tell you, a rusty old Wheel-Horse hasn't got the Nerve to try and show any Speed when you enter him against a Juvenile Phenom.

"I think it is a Safe Bet that you Young Folks are better Posted now than you will ever be again. In the Years to come your Steady Job will be to forget what you learned in High School. When you get thrown out of Employment you can always sit down and work at that. I am predicting that 20 odd Years from now, when almost any one of you will be trying to raise two or three Children with one Hand and lift a Mortgage with the other, if some one came along and asked you to tell the Difference between Syntax and Prosody, you would tell him to Brush By.

"Far be it from me to Knock the Benefits of High Sshool Training. Although I received my Mental Discipline in a Brick Yard, I have always been Sore because I didn't get to wear Class Colors and learn one of the Siss-Boom-Ah Yells. I have worried along without a Diploma, and although shy on Latin and History, I have picked up a few Points on doing the Other Fellow, which reminds me. I notice that nearly all of you take a long Run and Jump at the Almighty Dollar and the Machine in Politics. There seems to be a general Determination not to go out after the Shekels. What you want is Culture, and not the Coin. If you feel that way about it, you can gamble that you will never have enough of it to make you Proud and Overbearing. Nobody is going to force it on you. In fact, my Experence is that it is pretty hard to Rake Up even when you want it, and want it Bad. Probably you have given more Thought to this Matter than I have, but if you don't mind being Touted a little, I would suggest that you get what you can of the Long Green and afterward have a little Culture on the Side. In most Households nowadays the Husband rustles around and gets the Stuff and lets his Wife work the Culture End of the Game. Any time that he provides her with the Spondulix she will bring Home enough Culture for Two, all right, all right.

"It seems, too, that the whole Bunch is going out to Root for Purity in Politics. I would be a reformer my self if I could find any one who would pay me a Salary for Kicking. As soon as I find a Reform Party compactly Organized and cornering the Spoils, I will be with it good and strong, and I hope you will all be with me. As nearly as I can find out Politicians are not with the Machine because they are Struck on it, but because they need the Money. They would be perfectly willing to plug for the General Good if they could see Anything in it. As you grow older and get more Light on the Subject and some of your Friends begin to run for Office, Probably you will take a more charitable View of Party Management.

"I will now ask you to come up and get your sheepskins. Take this precious Certificate home and put it in a Dark, Cool Place. A few years hence, when you are less Experienced, it will give you a Melancholy Pleasure to look at it and Hark back to the Time when you knew it All. Just one Word in Parting. Always count your Change, and if you can't be Good, be Careful."

And he sat down.

MORAL: To avoid dealing with Facts, always have your speech in your Pocket.

A Testimonial.—Sirs: We fed our baby on modified cow's milk the first six months, but the milkman did not know how to modify his cows properly, and in consequence the child lost flesh, till he weighed but one pound.

I now procured some of your celebrated Infant's Food. This the baby managed to trade off to the dog for some dog biscuit, which he ate, and is now well and hearty.

The dog died, but dogs are cheap.

We are grateful to you, indeed. You may use my name if you like.

JOHN JONES.

Sometimes the more you tell a boy
It's wrong to swim on Sunday,
The more he finds aquatic joy
Most potent on that one day.

The more you tell of crooked games,
Some tragic and some funny,
The more the bunco steerer claims
Your Uncle Reuben's money.

And boy and man are never rid
Of grief, let none deny it.
The more some fool scheme is forbid
The more you want to try it.

—Washington Star.

WENT THROUGH THE BRIDGE

Many Killed and Wounded in Railway Accident at Springfield, Pa.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11.—A special to the Plain Dealer from Conneaut, Ohio, says: "Just after 10 o'clock today, three cars of the east end local freight went through the Nickel bridge at Springfield, Pa. The train left Conneaut only a few minutes before the accident in charge of engineer Wm. Griffith of Buffalo, and conductor Phil. A. Moore of Buffalo. The latter was killed outright. The bridge gang was at work on the bridge and the ten men injured are mostly workmen. The affair occurred just after passenger train No. 3 pulled through. The local, after the passenger train had passed, pushed three cars heavily laden out on the structure to unload stone for the masons working beneath in the large stone foundations. The work of unloading had hardly begun when without any warning the whole structure bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers fell with an awful crash into the valley. So sudden was the affair that only one man, a mason named Geo. Smith, had a chance to jump in time to save himself from injury. Five Italians are included in the dead. These men, as the train fell, had all leaped as far as possible, and only two or three were buried under the mass of debris at the bottom of the ravine. These were easily pried out and carried to the top of the hill and placed on the lawn awaiting medical assistance, which came promptly. As soon as the news of the accident reached Conneaut the connecting train and a hurriedly constructed ambulance was despatched to the scene and the wounded were brought to Conneaut. The living were conveyed to a hospital. The remains of the dead were transferred to the morgue to await identification.

The place where the accident occurred was a crooked creek directly north of East Springfield. Down in the ravine, 55 feet below, the masons were at work building a large stone abuttment. The scene presented a horrible appearance. The steel was wrenched and twisted in one huge mass. The three cars containing stone were broken into bits and the railway tracks obliterated in the pile.

MR. McNICOLL.

C. P. R. Manager Leaves on Trip of Inspection.

Montreal, July 11.—(Special)—Manager McNicoll of the C. P. R., left for the West this morning on a tour of inspection. His trip has nothing to do with the strike. He emphatically denied that he had been waited upon by a deputation from Winnipeg representing all the other railway organizations on the road, with a view to settling the strike.

Local News.

(From Friday's Colonist.)

Earsman-Wilson Co., Ltd.—This is the title of the new firm into which the business of Earsman, Hardie & Co., has been merged, the final papers having been signed on Wednesday.

Shock Fell.—While corporation workmen were at work removing the bluff on Government street opposite the post office they undermined the leanto occupied as a tailor shop, and the little building collapsed.

Not Dr. Helmcken.—In the Colonist's report of the meeting of the Exhibition association, it was stated that Dr. Helmcken had been added to collection committee No. 2. This is not correct; it was R. Hamilton, V. S., whose name was added to the committee.

Placing Curbings.—Work was commenced yesterday placing the granite curbings on the sidewalks on Government street and removing the poles within the line of the curb. This work is to be done, although the paving of the street has been delayed until next spring.

Will Celebrate Here.—As stated in telegraphic despatches yesterday morning, the Nanaimo Trades and Labor Council has decided to accept the invitation of the Victoria council to celebrate Labor Day in this city. The Vancouver unions are also coming over, and those of Seattle and the Sound cities have been invited.

Getting Pointers.—J. J. Dougan, of the Vancouver city schools staff, returned from Seattle yesterday. Mr. Dougan visited the Sound city to look into some matters in connection with the Carnegie library shortly to be established in Vancouver. He leaves today for Cobble Hill, where he will spend his vacation with his parents.

Fine Picture.—In the July number of "Outdoor Life" an illustrated magazine published in Denver, appears a full page half-tone of the bridge at Goldstream from a photograph by Fleming Bros. of Government street. Needless to say none of the beauties of the scene have suffered at the hands of the artists, and the picture is equally well reproduced.

Good Luck.—The rainfall of Wednesday has been hailed with delight by the numbers of picnickers and bicyclists who are booked for the Reformed Episcopal excursion to Sidney on Saturday. The roads, which were in a good state will on Saturday be in better condition than they will be again this year. Everybody reports very heavy sales of tickets, which are only 25 cents return, and everything points to its being the biggest excursion of the year. A very large supply of strawberries has been ordered, and as the season for this fruit is nearly over, the ladies are expecting a very large demand for them during the afternoon. A number of business men will take advantage of the cheap fare, so that they can see what is being done at Sidney in preparation of the new ferry scheme which is soon to be inaugurated.

On a Jaunt.—The baseball team of the Los Angeles lodge of the Elks, left for home yesterday after a pleasant visit to the city. They have been touring the coast and after a game in Seattle were brought to Victoria by a committee of the Seattle lodge of the order.

Was Held Up.—Arthur F. Patton, of Victoria West, who has just returned from Toronto, where he has been attending school, was one of the passengers held up on the Great Northern train on Wednesday last. The experience of having a six-shooter pushed into his face is not one that he will forget for some time at least. Full details of the hold-up were received by wire.

Shows Well.—Mr. R. Hutchison yesterday exhibited a very fine X-ray photographic negative of a lady's hand, full sized, in which every one of the bones was in unusually perfect detail. A growing stiffness of the wrist joint caused the fair owner to submit the hand to the searching of the X-rays and the plate revealed the cause of the complaint in a splintered bone in the forearm. Dr. Holden was the operator.

Meeting in 'Frisco.—The Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George meets at San Francisco next week, and quite a number of delegates are in the city on their way. Mr. T. Bradbury, the contractor of this city, represents Rossland; Ex-Mayor John Hilbert and Alderman Cocking of Nanaimo represent that district. Mr. W. H. Price is appointed to represent Victoria. The party leave Victoria on Saturday next.

Work for Firemen.—Yesterday morning an alarm was rung in from box 32. The firemen proceeded to No. 177 Fort street, when they found that a lady noticing smoke issuing from the roof, thought that the house had caught fire, whereas the smoke from the chimney was being blown down on the roof. A beach fire occurred at Foul Bay, and the campers' houses were threatened. The blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

Installed Officers.—James Bell, installing officer, on Thursday evening installed the following officers of Victoria Tent, No. 2, of the Maccabees: Past commander, Wm. McFaun; commander, Emile Kurg; lieut.-commander, Frank Le Roy; sergeant, Rich. Jolins; chaplain, Wm. Minty; master-at-arms, Geo. Murray; first master of guards, John E. Droob; second master of guards, L. Margison; record keeper, Jas. Bell; finance keeper, R. F. John; sentinel, Wm. J. Kent; picket, F. Landsberg.

(From Saturday's Colonist.)

Again Remanded.—The hearing of the charge against Thomas Alexander of keeping more cows in the city limits than allowed by the city by-law, was yesterday further remanded until Friday by Magistrate Hall.

Liquor for Dawson.—Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, are making a shipment of 3,000 cases of liquors to Dawson, for one of the large companies. It will be taken in by the St. Michael route on one of the purchasing company's own steamers.

Went to Vancouver.—There was no celebration of the Twelfth of July in Victoria, the Orangemen of this city going over to Vancouver to celebrate. For their accommodation the steamer Charmer was held at Vancouver until 6 o'clock last evening, and did not arrive here until midnight.

To Extend.—Mr. Andrew Gray, proprietor of the Marine Iron Works, is calling for tenders for the erection of an addition to his foundary on Pembroke street. The addition is to be used as a brass and iron foundary, and is to be 75x60 feet. The works are already extensive ones, but the increasing amount of work makes the addition necessary.

Church Parade—All members of Loyal Dauntless and Fernwood lodges C. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the Sir William Wallace hall Broad street, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of attending the Metropolitan church, Pandora avenue. The Fifth Regiment band will attend. A full attendance of members is requested, also all visiting brethren and members of M. U., I. O. O. F. are cordially invited.

Horse vs. Bicycles.—The little son of Mr. F. Elworthy, met with an accident last evening, which might have proved very serious. In company with his brother, both being on wheels with a rope attached to each wheel, he was riding along Rithet street when a cart approached. The driver not noticing the rope drove between the two wheels with the result that one of the boys was dragged under the horse's feet, and his arm was badly bruised and the wheel smashed. The horse's legs were also cut by the spokes of the bicycle.

New Partner.—Mr. Martin Griffith, barrister of Toronto, has been admitted to the firm of Tupper & Peters, and the firm will be known as Tupper, Peters & Griffin. The new member of the firm is a son of Martin Griffin for many years editor of the Toronto Mail and now parliamentary librarian at Ottawa. He is a medalist of Osgood Hall, Toronto, and is also a B. C. L. of Trinity College, Toronto, being the gold medallist of his year. During the past three years he has been a member of the firm of Henderson, Small & Griffin Toronto.

Epworth League.—Rev. Mr. Barraclough, of the Centennial Methodist church; Rev. E. S. Rowe, Metropolitan Methodist church; Rev. Mr. Baer, Nanaimo; Mr. H. J. Krott, Metropolitan League, and Miss Jones, Metropolitan League, will leave on Monday night's Seattle boat for San Francisco, where they will attend the session of the Epworth League at that city, which is expected to last about two weeks. The party will travel over land from Seattle. Delegates are flocking into San Francisco and it is expected that there will be fully 25,000 visitors.

A Wife's Revenge.—There was a very much frightened little balladist in the city for several days during the early part of the week. A wife learned that her husband had been paying marked attention to the balladist, who sings in a local music hall, and threatened all manner of revenge, but none with such good effect as that in which the intention was to have a copy of a photograph of the balladist printed and sent to the different cities along the coast as the photograph of a despoiler of homes. The police were appealed to to prevent the circulation of the photographs, but just how they could do it is not explained.

Band Excursion.—The Fifth Regiment band will give another of their popular band concerts at Shawnigan Lake next Sunday, Bandmaster Finn having arranged an exceptionally good programme of music for the occasion, comprising twelve numbers. In addition to the regular trains at 9 a. m. and 4.25 p. m., the E. & N. will run a special train leaving the depot here at 2.00 p. m. The fare has been fixed at fifty cents for the round trip, children under twelve traveling for 25 cents. Should the weather be favorable, no doubt a large number will visit that popular resort and enjoy a day's outing in the country. Bicycles will be carried free.

K. of P. Installation.—The following officers of Far West lodge, No. 1, K. of P., were duly installed by D. G. C., D. T. Barnhardt, at their regular meeting last evening: C. C., F. V. Robertson; V. C., Alexander Watson; P. A. W. von Rhein; M. of W., L. Oliver; K. of R. and S., Thos. Walker, re-elected; M. of F., W. P. Smith, re-elected; M. of E., R. F. John, re-elected; M. at A., Thos. Jackin; I. G., W. H. Johnson; O. G., H. B. Rendell. The membership now totals 116, and is constantly growing, there being quite an interest taken and a good attendance at all the regular meetings. A committee of three was appointed to attend the general reception committee on the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York reception.

Everybody Going.—There will be a big travel to Sidney today on the 25 cent excursion of the Reformed Episcopal church business men to see the preparations for the new ferry service, bicyclists for a spin round the peninsula, picnickers with their baskets and busy workers getting out of town for the day to rest from the hum of everyday town life, and take in the country when it is at its very best. The weather is now set fair and should it be to hot, there will be an abundance of ice-cream, strawberries, etc, to help the excursionists keep cool. An enormous quantity of provisions is being shipped out by the ladies, and those who have patronized the lunches on former occasions will know a good thing when it is in sight, and go out on the train today and renew the acquaintance of their friends at the festive board. Trains leave at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. from Hillside avenue station. Fare only 25 cents return.

PLANTING OF SHADE TREES

W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Gives Advice on this Interesting Subject.

Rod and Gun in Canada.

Every year, at the approach of spring, the desire to plant something grows strong in the breast of all lovers of trees, shrubs and plants, and as there are a very large number of such persons in Canada, it would not be long before the streets and gardens of our cities and towns would be a perfect paradise of leaves and blossoms, if all the good intentions born in the waning days of winter and the early days of spring were put into practical form. Unfortunately many plans which are made are never carried into execution, or, if they are, failure is the result through lack of knowledge and often through sheer carelessness.

The following notes on the planting of shade trees may prove useful to those who really intend to plant some, but who may think that it is only necessary to get them and plant them at the desired distance apart, with their roots below the ground and their trunks in an upright position, in order to have them all grow and become beautiful shade trees. A large proportion of small trees from one to two feet high might grow if treated in this manner, provided the roots were not too dry before planting, but trees for avenue or street planting have to be cared for differently.

A tree when it is growing in the forest or nursery is provided with a large number of root fibres through which sap and plant food are carried up into the trunk and branches of the tree. When a tree is dug a large number of these root fibres are destroyed, and when a tree is dug as are many of those which are planted along our streets there are few fibres left. It is not possible for a tree to receive much moisture from the soil through the larger roots, and if it is planted just as it came from the woods without pruning back the top, it is quite likely to die.

Frequently after trees are planted they develop leaves and live for part of the summer and then die, there being enough sap in the branches for this purpose without the tree receiving any through the roots. During the spring and early summer following the great destruction of peach trees in south-western Ontario in the winter of 1898-99, large numbers of trees whose roots were rotting in the soil bloomed and leafed out before they died. One is, therefore, never sure that a tree is going to live until the season after planting. A tree then should have as many root fibres as possible. The branches should be cut back at the time of planting in proportion to the amount of root fibres the tree posessess. The man who wants trees for avenue or street purposes which will develop a natural top should get them well provided with root fibres and then instead of pruning his trees to a bare pole, only shorten in the branches somewhat. The practice of sawing off the top of the trees which are used for street purposes is not far wrong, considering the fact that those usually planted are those which have been torn and dug up in the woods with very few root fibres left on them. A larger percentage, however, of these trees would grow if a few of the smaller branches were always left on the trees. Although there are dormant buds along the trunk of a maple or elm, the kinds of trees usually planted, there are often so few root fibres through which sap may be carried up into the tree that there is not force or sap enough to develop these buds, encased as they often are in the hard wood, and the tree in the meantime dies. If, however, some smaller branches are left, leaves are developed and when the sap rises from the roots, growth goes on steadily.

When the whole top of a tree is left on at the time of the planting there is great danger that when the leaves develop by means of the sap which is stored in the branches, there will be so much moisture transpired into the air by them that the sap in the tree will be exhausted before the roots begin to pump up more, and it dies. This is the fate of many trees.

Maples and elms stand very rough handling when being transplanted, maples particularly.. In many cases the toots are exposed to the sun and drying winds for a long time before the trees are planted, and although when trees are exposed to this treatment they often live, in many cases this is the cause of their death. How could a tree be expected to live when all the root fibres are dried up.

When trees are planted a hole should be dug large enough to contain their roots when spread out to their fullest extent, and if the hole is larger than this the results would even be better. The hole should be made deep enough so that the tree when planted will be a little deeper in the soil than it was in the forest or nursery. Many trees die because the roots are crowded into small holes. This is especially the case in heavy soils, where, when the roots are thus crowded it is extremely difficult for them to push into the surrounding earth.

The soil in which shade trees are planted is very often poor; the excavated material obtained in laying foundations of buildings being frequently what they are planted in. When the soil is of such a character it will help the tree to make a quick start if good soil is drawn to replace that which is taken from the hole. If the surface is good, and that underneath poor, the former should be kept in a separate heap when digging the hole, and it should be thrown in first when the hole is being refilled. It is always best to have the trees planted in good soil. The soil is at first sifted among the roots, and when they are covered by it, it should be tramped down so that it will come in close contact with the root fibres. The soil is tramped several times while filling the hole. As a rule it is not necessary to use water when planting trees, and sometimes when it is used the soil puddles or becomes hard and encases the root fibres, preventing them from growing.

Trees should be protected after they are planted, with wooden or iron protectors, to prevent injury from horses or cows or from boys swinging on them and loosening by wind. They should be put on the tree immediately after planting.

THE SEAT OF SEASICKNESS.

The Ear, Not the Stomach, Is Responsible for the Misery.

From Washington Times.

Seasickness, that woeful malady which first makes the sufferer afraid he is going to die, and later inspires him with terror for fear he won't die, is an annoyance which brings a shudder to the man or woman who contemplates going anywhere by water. Nearly everybody knows what seasickness is. It is no respecter of persons, but attacks the high and the lowly, the rich and the poor.

All kinds of ameliorating agents are sought and resorted to with religious fervency to quell the qualm in the epigastrum, but without avail. Lemons, limes and all kinds of acids are used to still the cyclone going on in the stomach. In the agony which follows an attack of seasickness any promise can be exacted from a victim in return for immediate relief. And yet the stomach is not to blame. Nine out of ten people will declare the seat of seasickness to be the stomach. If one should tell a man who had been through the ordeal that the seat of the trouble is not in the stomach, but in the ear, the integrity of his mental processes would be seriously questioned. The ex-victim would probably regard himself as a past grand-master in all that appertains to seasickness, and would in all probability indignantly refuse to listen to a learned dissertation on the ear as having anything to do with seasickness. And yet it is true that the ear is the part which first kicks up the disturbance which manifests itself in the stomach convulsions.

The ear is not only built to hear with, but also the apparatus which gives to us the sense of balance is laid in the ear. Before we can know whether we are standing up or lying down we must learn it from the ear. The apparatus of balance is as follows: It is located in the temporal bone. This bone forms part of the skull wall in the region of the temple, and another portion of it, which projects at right angles to that part which forms part of the skull wall, forms part of the floor of the skull cavity where the brain is. The latter portion is known as the "petrus" portion of the temporal bone, and it is in this portion that the balance machinery is. In the petrus portion are three semi-circular canals uniting at their base. These canals lie in three different planes, and the man, no matter in what position he may be, is always in one of these planes. If he falls, he will fall in one of these planes.

These canals have a common base and are hollow. They are lined on the inside with a membrane in which the filaments of the nerve which controls our balance are distributed, or in other words, the nerve which tells us whether we are erect or lying down, whether we are falling, etc. There is a fluid in these canals which only scantily fills them. When we are standing erect this fluid lies at the common base of the canals, and by its weight upon the nerve filaments, upon which the fluid lies, irritates them, and they send a nerve impulse to the seat of origin of their nerve in the brain and we are informed that we are in the erect posture.

If, however, we change our posture, for instance, lie down, the fluid in the canals run into that canal which is in the same plane in which we are lying. Gravity moves the fluid. Here a new set of nerve filaments are agitated by the fluid and an impulse is again sent to their seat of origin in the brain, and the brain tells us that we are lying down. Now, when a person is on board a boat, he is pitched about by the various motions of the vessel and instinctively gets up a different motion of his own in his attempts to keep his balance. This sets that fluid in the semi-circular canals splashing around from one plane to another. No sooner does one set of nerve filaments send warning to the seat of origin in the brain, telling of the direction in which the man is falling, than another set sends out a nerve impulse of a conflicting report. The result is a strange confusion of nerve impulses taking place in that part of the brain where the nerve of balance takes its origin.

Now, if this were all, there would be no sense of seasickness. But it is not all. There is a large nerve which has its seat of origin so closely interwoven with that of the nerve of balance that when that seat is in the throes of confusion, this large nerve becomes agitated and disturbed. This is called the "pneumo-gastric" nerve, and passing down the neck from the brain gives off some of its filaments to the lungs and heart and what is left is distributed to the walls of the stomach.

The peculiar confusion which takes place in the brain as the result of the tossing about of the body from one plane to another in quick succession inspires the pneumo-gastric nerve to send down an impulse along its nerve trunk which causes nausea and the stomachic convulsions which are associated with seasickness.

The victim of seasickness invariably enhances his own discomfort by interposing a notion of his own, intended, of course, to obviate the motion of the boat and keep himself from falling, but as a rule this effort on his part only adds to the disturbing causes and renders the confusion in the ear and brain more intense. A sufferer from seasickness is always better if he lies down on his back and gives himself up to the motion of the boat. By so doing, while he will be still seasick, it will not be so severe, because he offers no opposing motion of his body to that of the boat, and is just that much better off. Barrels of lemons, limes and other acids will not help him much. Instinctively he will accommodate himself to the boat's motion and the confusion in both ear and brain will quiet down and he will crawl out on deck again, wan and drawn, perhaps, and begin to take an interest in his surroundings.

B. C. BOARD OF TRADE.

Twenty-Second Annual Meeting Takes Place This Afternoon.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held in the Board room this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual report is said to be of unusual importance and interest. The number of nominations for officers and members of council is much larger than in previous years, indicating a lively contest for the various honorary positions.

His Honor, Sir Henri Joly, Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance, and Hon. Richard McBride, minister of mines, will be present and will probably address the meeting.

The nominees for the various offices follow:

President—Jno. G. Cox, G. A. Kirk, Theodore Lubbe, L. G. McQuade, C. F. Todd, W. A. Ward.

Vice-President—F. S. Barnard, J. L. Beckwith, W. F. Bullen, A. B. Fraser, G. A. Kirk, J. A. Mara, L. G. McQuade, Arthur Robinson, Jas. Thomson, C. F. Todd, W. A. Ward.

Secretary—F. Elworthy

Council—F. S. Barnard, E. E. Billinghurst, J. L. Beckwith, H. P. Bell, W. F. Bullen, P. R. Brown, J. G. Cox, W. L. Challoner, Lindley Crease, F. J. Claxton, H. H. Cohen, Henry Croft, F. C. Davidge, R. S. Day, Thomas Earle, A. B. Fraser, Benj. Gordon, H. M. Grahame, Chas. Hayward, C. A. Holland, D. R. Ker, G. A. Kirk, Simon Leiser, M. Lenz, C. H. Lugrin, J. A. Mara, E. B. Marvin, A. G. McCandless, L. G. McQuade, W. Munsie, Walter Morris, T. W. Patterson, Jas. Patterson, W. J. Pendray, John Piercy, E. G. Prior, J. A. Sayward, R. Seabrook, H. J. Scott, J. J. Shallcross, C. J. V. Spratt, Wm. Templeman, C. F. Todd, F. W. Vincent, W. A. Ward.

Board of Arbitration—W. L. Andrews, E. V. Bodwell, W. H. Bone, A. Brenchley, Gavin H. Burns, H. H. Cohen, J. G. Cox, F. C. Davidge, Thomas Earle, John Earsman, A. B. Fraser, Benj. Gordon, H. M. Grahame, Chas. Hayward, Jno. A. Hall, Richard Hall, H. D. Helmcken, C. A. Holland, D. R. Ker, G. A. Kirk, Jas. A. Lindsay, J. C. Maclure, E. B. Marvin, A. G. McCandless, A. W. More, T. W. Patterson, John Piercy, R. Seabrook, J. J. Shallcross, C. F. Todd, W. A. Ward, Wm. Wilson.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Gunner David Smith, of the Royal Artillery, committed suicide at Halifax on Wednesday afternoon. He placed a carbine in his mouth and blew the top of his head off.

A crowd of Zionite disciples were mobbed at Evanston, Illinois, on Wednesday night. Elder Piper and a number of his followers were arrested charged with inciting a riot.

Surface indications point to a settlement of the strike in the American Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company at Pittsburg. Attempts to settle the machinists strike have failed.

The number of deaths from the Chicago & Alton railway wreck has grown to seventeen.

A Helena, Montana despatch says the Great Northern train robbers have been surrounded on People's creek, south of Little Rock.

The Editor Discharged

Nolle Prosequi Entered in Case of Walter G. Smith of Honolulu.

Indited By Grand Jury for Perjury—Other News of the Island.

Honolulu, T. H., July 3.—Associated Press letter per R. M. S. Aorangi.—The perjury charge against Editor Walter G. Smith, was dismissed today at the instance of the prosecution. Attorney-General Dole entered a nolle prosequi in Judge Gear's court, declaring that there was no evidence to warrant the supposition that a jury would convict. Smith was indicted by the recent grand jury, on account of testimony he gave regarding alleged attempts to secure bribes from legislators for their support of a franchise for a railroad on Hawaii. Smith testified that he did not know of any corporation that had been asked for bribes, though he had previously testified that he knew of such a circumstance. The attorney-general stated to the court that he had investigated the matter, and had come to the conclusion that the testimony of Smith was correct, except as to confusion arising from the fact that the railway company in question was not incorporated. The fact that it was not incorporated made Smith's testimony that he knew of no corporation that had been asked for bribes, correct.

In dismissing the same, Judge Gear took occasion to criticize the action of the attorney-general. He declared that the grand jury had brought the indictment under advice from the attorney-general's department, that there was sufficent evidence to warrant such a proceeding. The attorney-general stated that he had not wanted to take charge of the case, and had asked the Hon. Paul Neumann, who died suddenly yesterday, to act for the prosecution in the matter. Neumann had consented, and a commission making him deputy attorney-general had been issued the day before Neumann's death. Dole stated that he did not know of any other attorney in Honolulu, free from bias as was Neumann, who had kept aloof from the bitter factional fights of recent days, whom he could ask to act in the case. He felt that he might possibly be unconsciously biased himself, but under the circumstances he had decided to take hold of the case, and the result of his investigations was the withdrawal of prosecution.

Judge Gear discharged the accused, and thus ended the most sensational case growing out of the recent grand jury row, following the charge that there had been bribery in the legislature.

The funeral of the late Paul Neumann, held yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, was one of the largest ever seen in Honolulu. Flags were at half-mast on the government buildings, and the entire community took part in the obsequies. The Supreme court, the United States district court, and all other courts adjourned for the day on hearing of Neumann's death, and in the United States district court a committee of the Hawaiian Bar association presented resolutions which were spread on the record of the court. Judge Estee delivered an eloquent eulogy of the deceased. Acting-Governor Cooper and Attorney-General Dole also addressed the court, paying tributes to the dead lawyer, and a number of other attorneys spoke in the same strain. The remains were laid away in Nuuanu cemetery. A company of the Hawaiian National Guard and a drum corps accompanied the cortege to the cemetery, and following them was a long line of mourners, including practically all the business and professional men in Honolulu.

The cases of a number of Chinese who have just returned from China, too late to secure certificates of registration as ordered by the Organic Act, have been brought before United States Judge Estee. They left here with certificates from the collector of customs giving them permission to return, but on arriving were arrested because they had not certificates allowing them to remain in the country. Some of them claim to be Hawaiian born Chinese.

M. C. Lennon, an attorney, said to be from San Francisco, was arrested for gross cheat just as he was about to leave here on the Zealandia for the coast yesterday. He is alleged to have passed a number of spurious checks. Lennon is said to have been a well-known lawyer and politician in Wisconsin. He is now in Oahu jail, having failed to secure bail. A few days ago he was married to a Miss Coats of Honolulu, and when arrested on the Zealandia he was leaving her. He is accused of passing a worthless check for