

TO REGULATE THE SCAVENGER WORK

BY-LAW INTRODUCED AT COUNCIL MEETING

Other Business Transacted at the Usual Weekly Aldermanic Session Last Evening.

The consideration of a couple of by-laws, one for the regulation of the city sewerage business and the other for the annual sale of properties for taxes, was the principal business before the aldermen in regular meeting on Monday. All the members were present but Ald. Douglas was absent.

Mr. Mohun gave notice that he had appointed C. A. Holland to act in his behalf in the recovery of compensation for damages done to a man by the city of Victoria. This was tabled until letters were read from the city clerk and city engineer.

W. Northcott, city purchasing agent, reported that the furniture of the new library building was in position. Received and filed.

The sanitary inspector reported that a building on John street was in bad condition and should be removed. The owner will be requested to meet the council and show cause why the building should not be destroyed or report.

W. H. Knight asked for a sidewalk on North Cathlamet street, offering to supply the labor if the city provided the material.

Ald. Fullerton moved that the city furnish the material for building the sidewalk. Carried.

Rev. Joseph McCoy and members of St. Columba church asked for a light in front of that building.

Ald. Hall moved that the communication be received and filed, as it was impossible to supply more lights at present. Ald. Hanna suggested that the light on Constance street be removed.

The motion carried. A. E. Jewell, objected to the laying of a permanent sidewalk. Referred to the city assessor.

A letter from the city engineer was next read respecting the destruction of the road; received and the communication was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

A report from a special committee appointed to consider the request from the Y. M. C. A. for the use of the ground floor of the market building, or if that part was not available to floor another part for a distance of 70 feet, reported that they had conferred with the first proposition was out of the question on account of the space being used to store freight. In regard to the second proposal, flooring over the ground floor and by partitioning the stairs, making an independent way through one of the stores, they thought this would be the best plan.

The finance committee reported that they had complied with the request, but were of the opinion that it was not advisable at the present time to make any alterations to the market building. The finance committee reported accounts totalling \$1,270. Adopted.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee, containing recommendations and approval of the by-law to regulate the scavenger business was next introduced by Ald. Stewart and was considered in committee.

The committee on rising reported progress and the by-law was laid over for further deliberation.

Copies of the by-laws will be sent to the different scavengers for any suggestions which they might make.

On motion of Ald. Goodacre the Victoria Tax Sale Property By-law, 1905, was introduced and passed through the various stages, and the council then adjourned.

ROYAL WEDDING.

Marriage of Prince Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and Princess Victoria Adelaide.

Gluecksburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Oct. 11.—This little town presents an unusual appearance in its gala decoration for the marriage today of Prince Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, a nephew of King Edward, with Princess Victoria Adelaide, eldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Nonderburg-Gluecksburg, and niece of Empress Augusta Victoria. The Emperor and Empress arrived yesterday afternoon, and all the imperial princes are here except Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Arthur of Connaught, who will represent the British court, and many princes and members of high nobility from all parts of Germany have arrived.

The engagement is unusually popular with the German people. The marriage will entirely remove the suspicions that have obtained against the Duke as an English prince, while the union of the Duke with a niece of the Empress will meet all the political requirements of the case. Persons behind the scenes say that it is entirely a love match.

Ceremony in Castle.

Gluecksburg, Prussia, Oct. 11.—Princess Victoria Adelaide, eldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Nonderburg-Gluecksburg, and niece of Empress Augusta was married to Prince Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, at noon today in the beautiful little castle here in the presence of about 60 members of the royal family of Germany, among them being the Emperor and Empress and all the imperial children except the Crown Prince Frederick William. He and Prince Eitel Frederick are the young duke's intimate friends, and no one seems to know precisely why the Crown Prince was absent. The civil ceremony took place in the wide hall of the castle, which was most gratifying. So far as the religious part of the wedding, the suits as could be given space went to the little chapel upstairs where the religious rite was performed. A school and business holiday is being served throughout this miniature state.

PREPARING CASE. Geo. D. Collins is Waiting No Time During His Residence in Victoria.

Mrs. G. D. Collins and her mother, Mrs. McCurdy, have left Victoria for San Francisco. The latter has private business in California requiring her attention, and accordingly has gone south to look after it. Mrs. Collins, of course, remains in Victoria pending the hearing of the application before the Supreme court next month.

He is not missing his time during the stay here, however. As previously mentioned in the Times, he has since his arrival in Victoria prepared a treatise on the subject of extradition which is now in the hands of the publishers and will probably be on sale about the time of next year. The volume is about 980 pages.

Since getting this work out he has devoted his attention to the preparation of his case, preparing for all eventualities.

LECTURED MONDAY NIGHT.

Rev. W. H. Barracrough gave illustrated address on the North.

Rev. W. H. Barracrough, B. A., formerly pastor of the Central Methodist church, has been in the city for a few days. Monday evening he delivered a lecture in the Central church on the subject "On the Edge of the Arctic Circle." It was illustrated with about one hundred stereoscopic views. The lecture was an exceedingly interesting one, the speaker having spent several years in Dawson, and in that time acquired a thorough knowledge of conditions in the Yukon. There was a good attendance, and all were delighted with the lecture.

On Sunday Rev. Mr. Barracrough occupied the pulpit of the Centralist, his former congregation welcoming him with a full church at both services.

—A meeting of the directors of the Metropolitan Methodist church took place on Tuesday for the purpose of appointing a caretaker. No less than 24 applications were received and considered, the position being finally given to Charles Plumb.

IMPRESSED WITH ISLAND'S WEALTH

VICTORIA'S MEMORIAL HIGHLY SPOKEN OF

J. H. Ashdown, of Transportation Commission, Refers to it—Dr. Mills Delighted With West.

The Winnipeg Free Press of Saturday says: "J. H. Ashdown, on being asked yesterday for an account of the trip of the transportation commission through the West, kindly made a few observations on the facts of chief interest. He said that when the commission went East earlier in the season it was arranged that they should take trip west to the Pacific Coast about the beginning of September, the time that would be most suitable to allow the chairman to see the crops as they had matured, and the prospects of the country."

"The commission held sessions at Regina, Edmonton, Calgary, Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster, coming back to hold a session at Nelson, but the people there hardly understanding the scope of the commission did not think they had anything to offer until it was late. They are, however, to send a memorial down."

"The crops in the stock or stack were an inspiration; and the chairman of the commission was very enthusiastic in regard to the prospects."

"The people of Calgary seemed to be anxious to find a market for their soft wheat through Vancouver to the markets of the North. The Vancouver representative also seemed to be looking towards the handling of that trade. Vancouver is improving greatly, and is already beginning to show the necessity of further facilities for its growing trade. The natural consequence of the starting of the place, however, was seen in the fact that the C. P. R. Company controlled the transportation of the deep water front, and as a result Mr. Hill is expected to cross the inlet at the Narrows and make his terminal at North Vancouver. The people there were very much pleased at the prospect of Northern's coming in, and quite a start seems to have been made in railroad matters in consequence. The commission now two or three times at Vancouver, and the views of its people were able and persistent."

"Victoria had a very intelligent little of the Hudson Bay route, and went very thoroughly into their desire, pointing out the fact that Vancouver Island was practically of the same size as Nova Scotia, and almost unparalleled in the wealth of its timber as well as its mining deposits. It also has many fine harbors, and altogether they will represent the British court, and many princes and members of high nobility from all parts of Germany have arrived."

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"The commission has now covered the country pretty thoroughly; and it will now be for the commission to consider the wants of the various sections and decide as to what it is reasonable to recommend to the government."

Hon. A. C. Kilham and Dr. James Mills, members of the transportation commission, have arrived in Winnipeg after a long tour in the West. Dr. Mills said: "We went through the West, and amount supplied depends entirely on the character of the soil, and is best judged by observations made by the individual farmer by his own means. The next subject will be pests and their prevention."

—There will be a lecture given by Rev. John Simpson, M. A., of the Free Congregational church, Vancouver, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society in this city, on Tuesday next, the 17th. The subject of the lecture will be "A Night With Burns and Scott," illustrated with over 100 slides, views of Scotland near by the homes of the two noted men.

FERTILIZERS FOR BEARING ORCHARD

ELEVENTH ARTICLE ON FRUIT GROWING

The Writer Gives Information Relative to Keeping the Soil in Healthy Condition.

This week the Times presents the eleventh article in the series which has been running from some time past on the subject of fruit growing on Vancouver Island. The subject treated of this week is commercial fertilizers. The writer says:

We have abundance of fertile soil on Vancouver Island of a more or less porous nature, but in most cases it commences to lose some of its fertility after a few years' cropping. Horticulture solves itself into the art of economizing the natural plant foods in the soil and supplementing them when a deficit arises. This is a conundrum that requires practical experience to solve. It is better to overfeed the land than to underfeed it, and care should be exercised not to waste the valuable plant food substances on hand. Judicious management is necessary to supply what is wanted in abundance, and at the same time which its effect will be appreciated by the tree or fruit grown.

A crop rotation is found advisable to rest the soil from a continuous drain on it of such crops as wheat, corn, etc., with orchard practice it will be found that rotation of fertilizers is just as important, but made applicable by a different method.

A safe rule for orchard fertilizing is not to continue the use of any fertilizer too long without a change. Humus in the soil decomposes and manures sooner than does its mineral plant food, therefore a continuous supply of chemical fertilizers without an occasional change for green crops result in injury to its physical condition. This state of affairs is more to be guarded against than the exhaustion of any of the soil fertilizing elements. The functions of humus are to improve the conditions of the soil, to hold water and air passages, thereby making plant food available and incidentally supplying plant food. If a condition is allowed to exist in the soil, plant food unavailable to the tree all the nitrogen, potash and phosphates will be of no avail.

I have previously pointed out the desirability of enriching the soil and taking care to keep it in a healthy condition. Stable manure should be used if possible, and the ground literally filled with humus. The first five years when in the process of fertilizing the orchard manure can be put in with strawberries and the like, the necessity for this humus supply is apparent, besides humus can never be supplied so thoroughly and cheaply after planting.

Before dealing with the various chemical plant foods I will again state that the conditions of the soil, before heading, should be thoroughly and cheaply after planting.

I will now refer to the leading kinds of fertilizers purchasable in Victoria, and briefly refer to their merits for general use in fertilizing the orchard. Stable manure contains all the elements of plant food, viz., nitrogen, phosphates and potash, also a mass of organic matter which forms a valuable soil conditioner. It is the richest in nitrogen, and is the best plant food when newly made. It is best to ferment and decompose before application, much of its chemical value is lost. The objection to immediate application is that difficulty is found in incorporating it with the soil, as the fresh straw toughens in the harrow. In Eastern Canada threshing machines have been used to break up the straw, and the straw is cut short. Manure made from this short straw is worth a good deal more commercially than that made from whole straw. The fertilizer made from manure renders the price of stable manure prohibitive, or if sufficient quantities are not obtainable, a good substitute is a top dressing of guano, which can be mixed with chemical fertilizer. Guano in which it is found deficient. Peruvian guano is a rich fertilizer to apply, and is readily available. It contains about 20 per cent. phosphate, and 9 per cent. nitrogen. Fruit growers expect to see the fish guano from Barkley Sound of value to them, but it is not so valuable. It contains about 10 per cent. nitrogen, and 15 per cent. phosphate. The fish bone dust contains 45 to 50 per cent. phosphate, and 20 per cent. nitrogen. It would make matters easy for the orchardist if the chemical strength of the fertilizer were stamped on the bag. I believe this is provided for by law in Canada. I know it is in Great Britain. Offal from slaughter houses is rich in plant food, but is bulky and the supply limited. Nitrate of soda is the most concentrated and active nitrogenous manure we possess. Its effect is almost instantaneous with its application on account of its extreme solubility. Potash is best supplied in the shape of muriate of potash (50 per cent. potash). Every orchard in full bearing should have an application annually of this substance of 200 pounds to acre, or 100 pounds to acre, largely of it, and its attractiveness depends largely on the supply available for its make up. Phosphoric acid is best and cheapest to use by using mucic acid fish bone or guano. A complete chemical fertilizer per acre would be: Nitrate of soda, 100 pounds; muriate of potash, 200 pounds; and 200 pounds of fish bone. The amount supplied depends entirely on the character of the soil, and is best judged by observations made by the individual farmer by his own means. The next subject will be pests and their prevention.

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W. A. DIER RETURNS. He Says Work Is Going on Well at Company Property.

W. A. Dier, of the Mts. Sicker and Brenton Mines, Ltd., came into town on the E. & N. noon train Wednesday, accompanied by Mr. Cameron, secretary-treasurer of the company. Seen by a Times reporter, Mr. Dier said:

"I arrived from the Mainland on Monday night and went up to Mt. Sicker on Tuesday morning in company with Mr. Cameron, our secretary-treasurer, who was going up to pay the men at work on the property. I am glad to say that I found our contract work has been done during my absence, the shaft in the Copper Canon tunnel being down 73 feet. Samples of ore taken at random from the bottom of the shaft give returns of \$36.67 all values—being about \$33 in copper, \$2.80 in silver and 87 cents in gold."

"With regard to our company's plans, there have been no developments as far as the power tunnel—referred to by one of these papers—is concerned, the company spoken of has not yet been even incorporated. I may say, however, that the C. P. R. has been securing sufficient capital to open up the Mounts Sicker and Brenton mines. There is a small portion of the treasury stock of the company which has been put in a trust for the benefit of the shareholders, and the company will not be formed. The old company, however, has men at present working on the C. P. R. right of way in a ditch, etc."

"Work on the company's properties will go right on from now, presumably," asked the reporter.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Dier. "A force of men will be continuously working on the Copper Canon Ditch. It is brought to the shipping point, which I am confident will be at no distant date. The C. P. R. will expect that it will be eleven men at work on the property."

Architect Rattenbury and the officials of the C. P. R. made their choice, and the contract has been let for the supply. It will be about two weeks before the first consignment will be here, but after that no delay is anticipated, but on the contrary a steady supply will be shipped in to keep the work in progress.

The shade of brick selected is a light colored one with a tinge of red in it. It is anticipated that this in conjunction with the Haddington Island stone used for all the trimmings will give a very pretty effect. The facing brick only will be of the imported variety. The remainder of the walls will be of local product secured from the Victoria brick yards.

Contractor Barrett does not anticipate that anything will intervene now to delay the work, but expects that it will be kept going steadily until completion. As soon as the first consignment of brick from Seattle arrives in the city the walls will begin. No stop will be made during the winter, but this work will go forward without a stop.

On Friday last the B. C. Wholesale Hardware Association met in Vancouver and discussed the example of the hardware application made by the eastern manufacturers to have old rule two of the C. P. R. freight schedule again put in force.

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ABOUT TO BEGIN THE BRICK WORK

C. P. R. HOTEL WILL BE PUSHED FORWARD

The Contract Has Been Let to Seattle Firm For Facing Material For Building.

A. E. Barrett, the contractor for the erection of the C. P. R. hotel, has taken up his home in this city during the time which will be occupied with the work. He is now occupying a residence on Pemberton road.

The lowest story of the hotel, which is of stone, has been practically completed, and all is ready to begin the brick work as soon as the supply arrives from Seattle, a firm in that city having been awarded the contract. A little delay has occurred in deciding upon the shade of brick which would be used. Several colors were submitted, and a little time was required to decide which would be the best for the purpose as it was necessary to secure a shade which would harmonize with the general plans of the building.

Architect Rattenbury and the officials of the C. P. R. made their choice, and the contract has been let for the supply. It will be about two weeks before the first consignment will be here, but after that no delay is anticipated, but on the contrary a steady supply will be shipped in to keep the work in progress.

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