

IT IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS

NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

After Physicians and Ordinary Remedies Failed to Relieve

This Famous Fruit Medicine Promptly Cured

Thousands of people owe their good health to "Fruit-a-tives." Thousands of others are rapidly being restored to health and strength through the marvellous powers of this extraordinary medicine. Here is just one case in Lancaster, Ont.:

"For years I was a martyr to Chronic Constipation. I tried pills, etc., and consulted physicians without relief. Then I began to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and these wonderful fruit tablets entirely cured me."

(Mrs.) ZENOPHILE BONNEVILLE. Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

OBITUARY RECORD

Henry Edmond MacLachlan Phipps, the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps, of 402 Wilson street, died Tuesday, at the family residence. The funeral took place on Wednesday from the house. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery.

Word has been received by relatives in this city announcing the death of San Rafael, Cal., of J. M. Strong. The deceased was a brother of Mr. Strong, of the Standard Stationery Company. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, who is the daughter of Mrs. W. C. Robinson, Kingston street, and one daughter.

At the family residence at Mill Bay on Sunday the death occurred of Douglas Gordon, the nineteen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Frayne, after a lingering illness. The funeral took place Tuesday from the residence and proceeded to the cemetery there, where the remains were interred.

There passed away at the Royal Jubilee hospital Tuesday James Leonard, 44, was 30 years of age and was born in Liverpool, Eng. Deceased was a member of the "Waters' Union" and was at the time of his death employed at the Empress restaurant, Johnson street. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 8:45 o'clock from the Victoria Undertaking parlors and 15 minutes later at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Interment will be made in Ross Bay cemetery.

One of the prominent Chinese of this city passed away on Sunday at the Chinese hospital in the person of Tom Kien. Deceased was secretary of the Free Mason society here and was highly respected amongst his fellow-countrymen. He was born in Su Woy, China, and was 39 years of age. The remains are now resting at the B. C. Funeral Company's parlors. They will be interred in the Chinese cemetery at Foul Bay on June 4. On the day of burial a service will be held in front of the Chinese Masonic Temple, P. S. guard street.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

U. S. Measure Will Be Considered at Caucus of Republicans.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—To-night's caucus, which was expected to include all the Republicans in the House, to consider the postal savings bank bill, gave evidence to-day that it will turn out to be only a regular Republican caucus. The insurgents were invited to attend and at first considered accepting the invitation will not be present.

The purpose of the caucus, it is learned to-day, is to consider the postal savings bank bill, and come to a definite agreement on the provisions that will be supported by the majority.

The bill as now recommended is a genuine postal savings bank bill. It has only the features requisite for the formation of a postal savings bank bill, and the measure adopted by the Senate.

As the bill now stands, the duties of the government as depositor and the privileges of the depositors are about the only things included. It is up to caucus to-night to insert the "necessary politics."

The United Kingdom manufactures 250,000 tons of soap yearly.

EE SPEAKING FROM EXPERIENCE

THE DOCTOR: "Ah yes, redness and feverish. Give him a Spoon-ful of Steadman's and he will soon be all right."

Steadman's Soothing Powders

EE CONTAIN NO POISON EE

CITY COUNCIL IS UNANIMOUS

SPRING RIDGE SITE FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Generous Proposal Made to Board of Trustees, Which Meets Soon

By unanimous vote the city council, at its meeting on Monday evening, passed the resolution moved by Ald. Bannerman, and seconded by Ald. Fullerton, embodying an offer to the school board which will allow of the new High school being erected on a site at Spring Ridge. This proposal is, that if the city board of trustees agrees to set aside the sum of \$30,000 for site purposes the city will, on its part, give the 3½ acres of land which it owns there, expend the sum of \$13,000 in re-grading work and hand over the property to the school board ready to commence. This offer will be considered at a meeting of the school board to be held shortly.

Ald. Bannerman, in presenting his resolution, explained that he had received a letter from J. Haggerty, the contractor, who offered to do the re-grading work provided he was allowed to utilize the surplus sand and gravel, and he would in addition pay the city the sum of \$1,000. The amount of material at the site was estimated at 60,000 yards. About 25,000 yards would be required for the filling in work. The people of Spring Ridge were willing to contribute the sum of \$2,000, if necessary, in order that such financial arrangements might be made as would enable the school board to utilize the site. It was estimated that the sale of houses on the site would realize a considerable sum. The total cost of the eleven acres embraced in the area would be handed over to the board for site purposes would be \$46,000.

Ald. Fullerton protested against the proposal that the residents of Spring Ridge should be asked to go down in their pockets and pay for the removal of an eye-sore which they had not created.

Mayor Morley expressed the opinion that the eleven acres was more than would be required for the purposes of a site. The city might go ahead and secure that amount of land, however. Seven of eight acres would be sufficient for the site and the balance could be held for civic purposes.

Ald. Bannerman considered that the entire eleven acres ought to be given for the purposes of the High school site. Any other proposition would hardly be considered by the school board. Ald. Bannerman said it ought not to be forgotten that it was quite possible other buildings might in the near future be added to that it is now proposed to erect and that the site of the eleven acres would be needed. He was firmly convinced that Spring Ridge was the very best site available in the city. It had been stated that the location, but not sufficient elevation. This was untrue. At the corner of Fernwood road and Vining street the elevation was 294.30, and the elevation in front of the George James school on Chambers street was only 166.35.

After some further debate the resolution carried unanimously. In the event of the proposition proving acceptable to the school board, the city would grant the sum of \$13,000, to be submitted to the ratepayers in the same by-law providing for handing over the 3½ acres of land.

BAD WEATHER SPOILS AIM AT CLOVER POINT

Victoria Score for Empire Day Shoot in World's Competition Totals 735

Great hopes were entertained by the members of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association that some good shooting would be done in the "Empire Day match," which took place at Clover Point Tuesday morning. Expectations were not realized, however, owing to the particularly trying weather conditions. In an hour and a half of shooting in the morning conditions would be more favorable, as is usually the case, but somehow the Fifth Regiment seems to have no luck in that respect. Shot this match morning of afternoon, the usual unfavorable conditions prevail. This handicap will continue until such time as a more favorable site is secured for a rifle range. The young members are thoroughly disgusted after a few tries and then they cannot be induced to attend again.

S. Sergt. Richardson was top scorer with 86, and was the winner of the silver spoon presented by the board. Following are the scores:

S. Sergt. Richardson	20 30 30 71
S. Sergt. Richardson, A.	31 27 34 92
Gr. Anderson	32 23 32 87
S. Sergt. Doyle	32 23 32 87
C. S. M. Caven	31 31 29 91
R. S. M. Macdonald, W. O.	31 31 29 91
S. Sergt. Carr	31 23 31 85
Team total	735
Gr. Winsby	31 31 31 93
Gr. Porter	31 31 31 93
C. Q. M. S. Brayshaw	31 28 31 89
S. Sergt. Parker	29 27 31 87
Gr. Dunsmuir	29 27 31 87

The possible total was 840.

SOVEREIGN BANK CAUSE.

Toronto, May 24.—That \$400,000 of the money of the Sovereign Bank has been spent illegally, and that the bank has nothing to show for it is the effect of the decision of the Ontario court dismissing the action of W. E. Stavers, the curator, against Donald McMillan to secure \$33,110 alleged to be due on promissory notes. Action against A. Campbell to recover \$55,586, against Donald McMillan and James McPhee to recover \$26,458 and against Donald McMillan to recover \$33,110 will meet the same fate. Chancellor Boyd suggests that further actions may yet be brought against the directors of the Sovereign Bank.

LACROSSE TEAM BEAT VANCOUVER

DECISIVE VICTORY BY EIGHT TO THREE

Brilliant Play by Capital City Team in First of Championship Matches

Sixteen hundred people attended the Royal Athletic Park on Tuesday morning to be present at the opening of the lacrosse season, and to see Victoria defeat Vancouver by eight goals to three in the fastest exhibition played here since the Royals were here, the same year as they won the Minto cup. Sixteen hundred people went home imbued with the conviction that Victoria has a lacrosse twelve that will, if the players keep to form, bring to the Capital City the Kilmarnock trophy and the amateur championship of the province.

The game opened with Victoria, the first quarter, when they opened with two goals, one in two minutes and the second in four minutes. The remaining three-quarters, while several of their players showed good form individually at times, they were not in the game, being outpaced in both speed and condition, and also in checking and shooting.

The game opened with Victoria, not warmed up, doing bad shooting and no checking. Consequently the Vancouver team passed the ball and was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The second quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The third quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The fourth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The fifth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The sixth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The seventh quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The eighth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The ninth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The tenth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The eleventh quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

BALL TEAM GETS ITS FIRST WIN

DEFEATS VANCOUVER FOUR RUNS TO TWO

McDiarmid Four Times at Bat, Errors Four, Hits Four, and Gets One Run

By four runs to two, the Victoria ball team Tuesday afternoon defeated the Vancouver Mainland nine at the Royal Athletic park, before the largest crowd that has attended the ball park since the Royals were here, the same year as they won the Minto cup. Sixteen hundred people went home imbued with the conviction that Victoria has a lacrosse twelve that will, if the players keep to form, bring to the Capital City the Kilmarnock trophy and the amateur championship of the province.

The game opened with Victoria, the first quarter, when they opened with two goals, one in two minutes and the second in four minutes. The remaining three-quarters, while several of their players showed good form individually at times, they were not in the game, being outpaced in both speed and condition, and also in checking and shooting.

The game opened with Victoria, not warmed up, doing bad shooting and no checking. Consequently the Vancouver team passed the ball and was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The second quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The third quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The fourth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The fifth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The sixth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The seventh quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The eighth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The ninth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The tenth quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

The eleventh quarter found Victoria faster than the closing of the first quarter, and Young, Kroeger and Cars scored a goal each, at intervals of five, ten and fourteen and a half minutes. The Vancouver team was sent to the Victoria, however, got going and set a pace that kept the Terminal City men on the rustic, but through insufficient shooting and attempting to carry the ball right to the net, the Royals were only able to get one goal, shot brilliantly by Sargison before the first quarter finished.

CITY CLERK TAKES ISSUE

DISPUTES ADVICE OF ACTING CITY SOLICITOR

Contents Former System of Carrying Out Local Improvement is Superior to New Method

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, takes issue with the acting city solicitor, J. P. Mann, as to the wisdom of the council applying certain amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act which were obtained at the last session of the legislature in initiating and carrying out works of local improvement, and in a long letter which was read at the meeting of the council on Monday evening defends the practice which has hitherto been followed. The members of the board thought the points raised by Mr. Dowler of extreme importance, and it was decided to discuss the same at the next meeting of the board of works. The city clerk's letter was as follows:

May 23rd, 1910.
His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.
Gentlemen,—As the city solicitor has drawn attention to the provisions of subsection 148 of section 25 of the Municipal Clauses Act, and strongly advocates the employment of the provisions of this subsection in initiating and carrying out works of local improvement, incidentally referring to my department in this connection, I would respectfully submit for your consideration the few points of my observation, and experience of the working out of this plan have brought prominently into relief.

The provisions in question deal with matters of procedure almost entirely, and as it falls to my duty to see that they are properly carried out, I am, perhaps, in as good a position as any one else to form an opinion of the relative workability and value of the procedure followed under the system in vogue until recently, and that which the solicitor proposes shall be substituted, at least to a considerable extent, for the latter.

The solicitor has presented one side of the case, and I may be permitted to invite your attention to the other. I shall endeavor to confine myself exclusively to the practical points of the two methods of procedure, as established in practice up to the present, and as elucidated by the solicitor in his letter to the council of the 14th inst.

The underlying principle in the method hitherto followed is that all works of local improvement shall be initiated by the city council. The object sought by subsection 148 of section 25 of the Municipal Clauses Act, and the method proposed by the solicitor, is to afford an opportunity to property owners to initiate proceedings themselves whenever a majority is desirous of having any particular work of local improvement carried out. The object of the legislature of 1910, only certain works of local improvement could be carried out under the provisions of the said subsection, but the section is amended so as to include any work of local improvement within the provisions of section 256, including the construction of boulevards and lateral water pipes from the main, to the line of the street. The procedure under the system hitherto followed almost exclusively is, briefly, as follows:

1. Resolution by the council to do the work.
2. Report thereon by the city engineer and city assessor, giving estimate of the cost.
3. Advertising the work for a period of fifteen days.
4. By-law to authorize the work and to provide the money therefor.

The procedure under the method proposed by the solicitor is as follows:
1. Requisition signed by a majority of the owners of one-half the assessable value of the property abutting on the street to be improved, and in the case of lighting, watering or sweeping a street, the occupiers may also requisition.
2. Report thereon by the city engineer and city assessor giving estimate of cost.
3. Advertising the work for a period of seven days.
4. Giving of seven days' notice to all non-assessors of the requisition of the intention of the council to assess their property as well as that of the signers for the cost of the work.

5. By-law to authorize the work.
The difference between the two systems may be shortly be defined as consisting in:
(a) Initiation by the council in the one case, and by the property owners in the other.
(b) Shortening, in the case of requisition, of the period of advertising from fifteen to seven days.
(c) Requirement, in the case of requisition that the non-signing owners shall be notified.
(d) A counter-petition may be presented in both cases. A petition will be effective under the system generally followed hitherto, if signed by a majority in numbers and values, and under the system proposed if the council see fit to accede to its request.

The essential difference is thus found to exist in the initiative, period of advertising, the serving of notice, and as to the counter-petition.

As to the initiative, this difference exists in name, but not in reality, for the reason that the practise followed by the council for a number of years past is never to initiate a work of local improvement, unless a majority of the owners (in numbers and values) petition for it. That this method is as effective as if the initiative had been taken by the property owners is shown by the fact that no single instance has occurred where the work has been "turned down" by a counter-petition after it has been so petitioned for, nor do I know of a single case in which such preliminary petition has been disregarded by the council. The abbreviation of the period of advertising is of particular importance, when considered with the time necessarily involved in the collection of the necessary data for serving the required notices and the period involved in giving such notice. As to a petition against the work in either case it may reasonably be postulated that if the council receive a numerously signed petition against any work initiated under sub-

section 148, though it did not represent a majority, it would receive similar consideration to that of the petition, in the case of the local improvement of Edward street, which was granted even after the authorization by-law had actually passed the council. One difference only therefore remains, and that is the service of the necessary notices to non-signers of the requisition, a procedure which is wholly unnecessary under the system mainly followed hitherto. The solicitor has enumerated certain advantages which he claims to be realized by the new system, and I am unable to estimate these so-called advantages as highly as he, and again I would point out that they do not relate to matters of legal interpretation or construction, but simply to matters of ordinary procedure. "The advantages are," he says, "(a) The necessity for the work has not to be decided upon by the city engineer, nor has he to consult the wishes of the owners either as to work or material. It is difficult to see where the advantages lie in either of these statements, and one of them is hardly in accordance with fact. The city engineer does not decide as to the necessity for the work, but the material kind of work, and the method of doing it, is rather a large power to be vested in any civic official, and an advantage which the property owners, who have to pay for the work, will hardly appreciate. The city solicitor further says, "(b) The assessor and engineer have not to decide whether any particular property is benefited."

It is difficult to see where any advantages lie in here unless they may charge up the entire cost against one property. Doubtless the other property owners would be entirely satisfied. It could hardly be expected that the owner of the property charged would be. But where is the advantage?

(c) Again quoting from the solicitor, "The preliminary expense and work attending the determination of the work to be done, and the cost of the engineering staff." Is this a work which the property owners would be expected to attend to? They would naturally enquire what the civic staff were employed for.

(d) "The work having been determined it cannot be defeated upon petition." This phrase of the subject I have dealt with above.

I have not the incipency of the work to the by-law authorizing the work the time is very much shortened as the necessity for fifteen days' advertisement has ceased to exist. This I have also referred to above and shown that while the period of advertisement is shortened eight days, the work would not be materially advanced on account of the time consumed in collecting data for serving the notices, and in the necessity for deferring the passing of an authorizing by-law until the expiry of the required notice. The serving of notices is based with a number of difficulties and dangers apart altogether from the actual work connected with their issuance. They have been sent out once, and the experience they gained illustrates fully what may be expected in every case in which the requisition method is resorted to. The case in point is that of the lighting of Douglas street, between the hotel and the square. It was found that the names of owners taken from the assessment roll were not in a number of cases the names of the actual owners, and it was found that changes in the ownership of property had taken place between the initiation of the work and the time for sending out the notices. Hence the names had to be taken from the new purchasers, some of whom were in distant countries and could not be reached only through their agents. Failure of a notice to reach the proper owner naturally gives rise to the question as to whether he might not set up a claim for immunity from payment of his proportion of the cost. If he said that the name of the owner on the assessment roll should not be taken, but that a new list up to date should be received from the land registry, I would mention the fact that it took nearly three weeks to get an up to date list of owners of property on Fort street in connection with the expropriation by-law, and then it was obtained only as a special favor, within that time, so great is the press of work at that office. Further time was consumed in securing the proper address in each case. Whatever difficulties may have been encountered in collecting money due under the old system, they are bound to be increased greatly in the case of recalcitrant owners under the new system. These difficulties are so apparent that they do not require further reference. They were so much in evidence in the case of the paving of St. Charles street, View street, the widening of Fort street, that the city solicitor advised proceeding under section 256 and not under subsection 148, although these works were requisitioned for, and also Douglas street paving, under the said subsection. Moreover, the cost of advertising is liable to increase where the list of non-signers and their properties happens to be a large one.

The solicitor further says, "There is no reason why a local improvement plan should not in necessary details be prepared by outside professional assistance." Such a proceeding it seems to me could only lead to further tangle and difficulty, and is entirely inimical to the recognized policy of municipal control of municipal matters from be-

ing to end. I question if such a method followed in any city in Canada. The solicitor has referred to my department to the effect that complaint has been made there that the work is too onerous by the addition of this mode of procedure. This is not correct. If any objection has been raised to the procedure proposed it is for the reasons herein set out, and for other similar reasons which might be mentioned, and for no other. The procedure followed in the past is simple, it has stood the test of the courts, and it is therefore safe. The importance of these features need not be emphasized when it is remembered that debentures are issued in connection with every work of local improvement, to repay moneys advanced by the bank and the property benefited is pledged for their repayment. The difficulty is increased when every detail of the procedure is examined into by the purchaser's solicitors. The new method is intricate, it has not yet been subjected to the test of the courts, and there is no assurance that it is safe and reliable. It is a well recognized principle of civic administration, and it is the aim of all well ordered business houses to see that all procedure should be simplified as much as possible consistent with security and efficiency. So far as I am able to judge the proposed method of procedure is distinctly retrograde and objectionable and wholly unnecessary. It possesses no advantages, and the material kind of work that hitherto followed, unless it is that of providing opportunities for litigious disposed persons to avail themselves of the numerous legal technicalities which the system is capable of producing for their benefit, and of preventing the sale of the debentures when the money is required.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
W. J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Garden Freshness of "SALADA" TEA

Fresh and fragrant from the gardens of the finest tea producing country in the world. Ask your grocer for a package to-day—you'll like it.

Black, Mixed and Natural Green, 40c, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb.

section 148, though it did not represent a majority, it would receive similar consideration to that of the petition, in the case of the local improvement of Edward street, which was granted even after the authorization by-law had actually passed the council. One difference only therefore remains, and that is the service of the necessary notices to non-signers of the requisition, a procedure which is wholly unnecessary under the system mainly followed hitherto. The solicitor has enumerated certain advantages which he claims to be realized by the new system, and I am unable to estimate these so-called advantages as highly as he, and again I would point out that they do not relate to matters of legal interpretation or construction, but simply to matters of ordinary procedure. "The advantages are," he says, "(a) The necessity for the work has not to be decided upon by the city engineer, nor has he to consult the wishes of the owners either as to work or material. It is difficult to see where the advantages lie in either of these statements, and one of them is hardly in accordance with fact. The city engineer does not decide as to the necessity for the work, but the material kind of work, and the method of doing it, is rather a large power to be vested in any civic official, and an advantage which the property owners, who have to pay for the work, will hardly appreciate. The city solicitor further says, "(b) The assessor and engineer have not to decide whether any particular property is benefited."

It is difficult to see where any advantages lie in here unless they may charge up the entire cost against one property. Doubtless the other property owners would be entirely satisfied. It could hardly be expected that the owner of the property charged would be. But where is the advantage?

(c) Again quoting from the solicitor, "The preliminary expense and work attending the determination of the work to be done, and the cost of the engineering staff." Is this a work which the property owners would be expected to attend to? They would naturally enquire what the civic staff were employed for.

(d) "The work having been determined it cannot be defeated upon petition." This phrase of the subject I have dealt with above.

I have not the incipency of the work to the by-law authorizing the work the time is very much shortened as the necessity for fifteen days' advertisement has ceased to exist. This I have also referred to above and shown that while the period of advertisement is shortened eight days, the work would not be materially advanced on account of the time consumed in collecting data for serving the notices, and in the necessity for deferring the passing of an authorizing by-law until the expiry of the required notice. The serving of notices is based with a number of difficulties and dangers apart altogether from the actual work connected with their issuance. They have been sent out once, and the experience they gained illustrates fully what may be expected in every case in which the requisition method is resorted to. The case in point is that of the lighting of Douglas street, between the hotel and the square. It was found that the names of owners taken from the assessment roll were not in a number of cases the names of the actual owners, and it was found that changes in the ownership of property had taken place between the initiation of the work and the time for sending out the notices. Hence the names had to be taken from the new purchasers, some of whom were in distant countries and could not be reached only through their agents. Failure of a notice to reach the proper owner naturally gives rise to the question as to whether he might not set up a claim for immunity from payment of his proportion of the cost. If he said that the name of the owner on the assessment roll should not be taken, but that a new list up to date should be received from the land registry, I would mention the fact that it took nearly three weeks to get an up to date list of owners of property on Fort street in connection with the expropriation by-law, and then it was obtained only as a special favor, within that time, so great is the press of work at that office. Further time was consumed in securing the proper address in each case. Whatever difficulties may have been encountered in collecting money due under the old system, they are bound to be increased greatly in the case of recalcitrant owners under the new system. These difficulties are so apparent that they do not require further reference. They were so much in evidence in the case of the paving of St. Charles street, View street, the widening of Fort street, that the city solicitor advised proceeding under section 256 and not under subsection 148, although these works were requis