

WANT REPORT ON SANATORIUM

CITY COUNCIL AND TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Board Feels That Government Should Defray Cost of Maintaining Institution

That some information should be forthcoming from the management of the sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis patients at Tranquille relative to the manner in which that institution is financed and what policy it is proposed to adopt in the future, is the unanimous opinion of the city council. At Monday's meeting a letter was received from Dr. Fagan, of the provincial board of health, asking for financial assistance towards the maintenance of the institution.

Ald. Mable, chairman of the finance committee, said he thought the council should ask for a statement showing the financial standing of the institution at Tranquille.

Mayor Morley agreed with the views of Ald. Mable. He had been given to understand three years ago by officers of the society that if the cities of the province extended certain assistance, the provincial government would take the institution over and run the same. In his opinion it was only right that the hospital be carried on as a public enterprise instead of being maintained by private subscriptions.

Other members of the board said they had heard that patients were in some cases charged exorbitant rates at the institution. It was decided to refer the letter to the finance committee.

Regarding the claim for damages against the city preferred by Thos. Drayshaw, of the Pacific wagon works, the mayor said that the matter had been amicably adjusted as a result of conference with Mr. Drayshaw and the threatened legal proceedings were abandoned.

A communication from the Victoria Machinery Depot complaining of the fact that they had this year been deprived of the privilege of tendering for fire hydrants was referred to the fire wardens for report.

The secretary of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital informed the board that a special committee of three—Messrs. Mara, Day and Newton—had been appointed to take up with the city the question of the proposed amalgamation of the Jubilee and Isolation hospitals.

The secretary of the Vancouver board of trade wrote asking the co-operation of the council in the movement which has been inaugurated looking to the provincial government taking over the control of the telephone systems of the province. This was referred to the light and telephone committee.

Alexis Martin was heard briefly in support of his application for a building permit for a garage to be used by Phelps & Martin, and to be erected on Fort street near Cook. This application was opposed by Mr. Norman, the owner of adjacent property, and the building inspector had refused the permit on the ground that the erection of the proposed building would reduce the assessed value of the property in the vicinity. After hearing the views of all parties the council decided that the permit should be granted and the inspector was so instructed.

The electric light committee reported having conferred with the provincial government relative to the erection of a row of ornamental lights on Belleville street, opposite the parliament buildings. The government was willing to make a grant of \$600 for the purpose and they recommended that the matter of selecting the poles and globes be left in the hands of the superintendent of the electrical department of the city. The report was adopted.

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VISITORS HERE FROM PRAIRIES

MANY INVESTING IN LOCAL PROPERTIES

Improvements Being Made and Buildings Erected in Different Parts of City

The C. P. R. passenger department report that there have been twice as many people come on the January excursion from the prairies as there were on the December excursions, and they are still arriving. Prairie men are to be met with everywhere on the street corners and the cars. They have been making some of the real estate offices the centres for meeting and they are sizing up the situation well, investing, and preparing to do so.

There is another excursion, the last of the season, this month. Those who come then will not arrive until the last of the month, and there will not be as many as came on the January excursions. Even they will have plenty of time to take a good holiday and get back before the spring opens in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They will have an opportunity to witness the opening of the British Columbia spring and then return to enjoy their own spring.

The selling is continuing, and the expectation is that the business will be brisker in the spring than it is now. Some of the local realty offices are being disorganized from the fact that the employees are leaving and setting up for themselves, realizing that there is more money to be made in going into business than in working on salary.

There is a good deal of building proceeding in all parts of the city and there is much more projected. The Tai Yune building which was recently purchased by a syndicate consisting of B. S. Heisterman, D. R. Ker, and T. S. Gore is being enlarged and improved, something like \$7,000 being spent on it. Several extra stories will be formed on Pandora and Fisguard streets, which will add much to the value of the property.

A new two-story brick building is about to be erected on View street near the Standard laundry for Steve White, the liveyman. This building will be very commodious and will be fitted as a modern livey barn, from which the famous White tally-hos will operate.

A four-story reinforced concrete building is to be built by the Westholm Lumber Company on Government street, between Johnson and Pandora. Excavation work has already commenced and the building is expected to be ready for occupation by the end of the coming summer.

Selling has been general. Practically all the local offices report some business. The North West Real Estate Company sold yesterday an acre at the end of the Douglas Street car line. This has a house on it and brought \$2,300. A lot in the Fairfield estate, brought \$800.

The Island Investment Company made a number of sales including a house on McBride avenue, two lots in the Saratoga Park subdivision at Oak Bay, and two lots on Cook street, a lot on Fifth, and two lots in the Bureleigh Park subdivision.

INSPECTOR TO BE MUZZLED

CANNOT TELL WHAT HE KNOWS OF FACTORIES

Opposition Puts Up Strong Fight in the Interest of Workers

Legislative Press Gallery, Victoria, Feb. 10.—The opposition put up a stiff fight today against the proposition of the Attorney-General to prevent the inspector of factories giving evidence in civil suits regarding matters which have come to his knowledge in the course of his official duties. It was urged by the three members on that side to-day that the amendment which was proposed would have the effect of making it impossible for many a man injured or for the family left without a breadwinner to substantiate a claim for damages if the only man who could speak with authority and knowledge of the state of the machinery or appliances was debarred from giving his evidence. The Attorney-General and the government supporters would not listen to any request to withdraw the bill, or at any rate leave it with the judge to say whether or not the factory inspector should be called in evidence, and so the amendment will pass into law, thus destroying in large measure, it is claimed, the purpose for which the Factories Act was made.

The two bills affecting the schools were also dealt with. That providing for a medical health inspection of schools was put through all but the formal final stages, while the bill amending the School Act was considered in part. Several amendments were proposed to this by the opposition, but none of them was acceptable to the government. Some of the amendments were left over to be discussed further.

Rev. Dr. Campbell read prayers to-day.

Among the bills introduced were one by the Attorney-General to exempt from seizure the old-age annuities granted by the Dominion government; one by A. H. B. Macgowan (Vancouver) to incorporate the B. C. Packers' Association; and another by H. P. Behrens to confirm and ratify the incorporation of the Campbell River Power Company under the Companies Act and conferring other powers.

Inspection of Schools.

Going into committee on the Schools Health Inspection Act, section 4, the only one left over, was amended. The original clause read: "School health inspectors shall be duly qualified medical practitioners, unless otherwise permitted by the provincial board of health." J. H. Hawthornthwaite had moved to strike out the second clause, which was agreed to, and instead of it Hon. Dr. Young had the following words added: "Provided, however, that the provincial board of health may, from time to time, appoint persons to perform such duties as the board may deem necessary and expedient."

The minister explained that the object of this amendment, as of the clause which had been struck out, was to permit of the employment of capable persons to inspect school buildings and surroundings.

The bill now stands for its final stages.

The Schools Act.

"What's in a name? This was the first thing that struck the members when they took up the School Act amendments in committee. The high school facilities in rural districts the bill proposes the establishment, wherever there are at least ten superior schools, whereas the bill proposed the subjects of the senior grade of the public school course and the junior grade of the high school.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite looked on "superior" asavoring of snobbishness, and proposed that "intermediate" be used instead.

Dr. Young pointed out that as a distinction a superior school might be a high school, and therefore the term "intermediate" hardly fitted. He had thought of junior high, sub-high school, or senior public, but none were right. What he wanted was a distinctive term.

As the House did not seem able to assist the minister in his hunt at the moment the section was left over.

Where a school board provides accommodation for manual training the government may grant a sum not less than three-fourths of the total initial expenditure on equipment, payable to the municipal council.

John Jardine wanted this money to be paid to the school board instead of to the municipality, but this was not accepted.

The section providing for a grant of one-half the amount set aside by any school board for school libraries, but not to exceed \$50 in any one year, was passed.

"It may prevent some communities losing their self-respect by applying to Andrew Carnegie to build a library for them," remarked J. H. Hawthornthwaite.

Third-Class Teachers.

There was a lengthy discussion on the proposition to make third-class certificates valid for life. The bill laid down that they should be for three years, that after January next all applicants for these certificates must hold at least a preliminary certificate of the provincial normal school, and that a third-class certificate, supported by a preliminary certificate or at least one year in actual teaching and further supplemented by an advanced normal school certificate, shall be made valid for life.

John Jardine moved an amendment to restrict anyone from holding a third-class certificate for longer than ten years.

Hon. Dr. Young declared that such a class was non-existent. Third-class certificates had been valid for only three years, and a second-class certificate could not be obtained until the

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candidate had completed the normal school course.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite insisted that the only object of the amendment was to saddle the province with a lot of third-class teachers.

Dr. Young said the object was exactly the opposite. To-day the rural schools were supplied with the raw material direct from the public school. To overcome that and get a better class of teachers the government proposed to ask them to take a four-months' course before they began to teach, and upon completing the normal school course, if they did not want to take out a second-class certificate, they could get their third-class made valid for life. Even grant for argument sake that there were a large number of third-class teachers, would it not be better to have them, going on improving as they gained experience, than a new lot of teachers fresh from the public schools?

H. C. Brewster expressed his belief that the thought underlying the proposal was a desire to avoid the granting of permits and to turn out another class of teachers without having established a second normal school.

The bill will be further considered.

Muzzling the Inspector.

The bill to add a section to the Factories Act, declaring the inspector not competent as a witness in civil proceedings, was taken up and passed by a majority of one. It is the same old question through from one branch to another—liquor licenses, notaries, election act and now this one more cog in the wheel to make him the supreme ear of British Columbia. He heads the pole and why not? No one else had any chance. Not satisfied with taking the little things the Attorney-General is now after the big things that are in the hands of the member for the Islands does not better guard his child on the floor of this House.

A. E. McPhillips, K.C. (Islands), did not consider that the amendment was going to effect the act adversely. It would save the inspector having a lot of his time lost waiting for cases in which he was called as a witness.

John Jardine termed the action of the government in introducing a bill of this kind as a most unheard-of thing. The act was evidently only for the expert the province had and whom the people were paying from taxing to a judge and jury what he knew about the condition of apparatus and machinery which had been the cause of an accident.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's amendment was voted down by the solid government majority and the bill was reported.

Questions Answered.

The following question put by Mr. Jardine has been answered:

1. Are the teachers required by the School Act to teach diligently and faithfully?

2. Are the teachers required strictly to obey the rules and regulations prescribed?

3. Did the council of public instruction prescribe a course of study for the senior grade of the public schools?

4. Did it order the department to hold examinations on the work of the senior grade for entrance to the high school?

5. Did it prescribe the work in Canadian history to be as in the prescribed text-books?

6. Was it possible for the pupils to have answered all the questions that have been asked at the entrance examinations in Canadian history during the past five years if the rule to teach—as in the prescribed text—had been strictly obeyed?

In British history?

In arithmetic?

7. Are the teachers asked each month if they have strictly obeyed all rules and regulations?

8. Does the School Act require all teachers to verify by affidavit before a justice of the peace any returns the superintendent may require to be so verified?

9. Could a teacher state on oath that

he had strictly obeyed the rules if he taught Canadian history otherwise than as in the prescribed text?

10. Did Inspector Wilson state in his report of his visit to the Crofton school on March 22nd, 1906, "Teacher working hard to secure improvement"?

11. Does the public schools report for that school-year state that the teacher during the school-year was R. Offerhaus?

12. Was not R. Offerhaus dead and buried some time in November, 1905?

13. Do these facts not show that the inspectors' reports are unreliable?

Hon. Dr. Young replied as follows:

"1. Yes.

"2. Yes.

"3. Yes.

"4. Yes.

"5. Yes, but the education department expects that in every up-to-date school information supplied in the text-book on Canadian history shall be supplemented by the teacher's knowledge of current events, and so mutatis mutandis of every other subject prescribed in the course of study.

"6. Yes, when read with answer to 5.

"7. Yes.

"8. Yes.

"9. Yes, when read with answer to 5.

"10. R. Offerhaus presumably taught at Crofton a part of the school-year 1905-6. Inspector Wilson reported that Miss Olive Handle was in charge when he inspected the school on March 22nd, 1906.

"11. The department does not know.

"12. No."

INSURANCE BILL BEFORE COMMITTEE

Representative of Canadian Fire Companies Presents Views

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The senate banking and commerce committee this morning resumed consideration of the insurance bill.

Norman Guthrie, on behalf of Canadian fire companies, was heard in opposition to the clause granting power to unlicensed companies to do business on a fifteen per cent. basis. Licensed companies here returned their money to the people while unlicensed companies spent theirs in foreign countries. The most severe penalty which could be visited upon licensed companies was the cancellation of its license, thereby killing the company, but such company could come into Canada and continue business as an unlicensed company on the fifteen per cent. basis to the detriment of Canadian companies.

Form No. 11. LAND ACT.

Range 1, Coast Land District. Take notice that Murray C. Potts of Crofton Island, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to enter the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the shore near the western end of Felix Bay, Call Creek, thence running easterly 80 chains along shore line, thence to point of commencement. Located Nov. 28th, 1909. MURRAY CLARKE POTTS. December 29th, 1909.

Form No. 11. LAND ACT.

Range 1, Coast Land District. Take notice that Gilbert Oswald Smith, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the head of Salt Lake Creek, thence following shore line easterly 100 chains, thence southerly 30 chains, thence following shore line 20 chains to point of commencement. Located Nov. 28th, 1909. GILBERT OSWALD SMITH. December 29th, 1909.

DEFENCES OF THE COASTS OF BRITAIN

Subject Will Be Brought Up When New Parliament Convenes

London, Feb. 8.—Certain newly elected members to parliament to-day are preparing to introduce measures for the better protection of Great Britain. It is believed that this subject will be one of the greatest taken up by parliament when it convenes.

Particular attention will be paid to the nation's great ports.

By way of effecting the desired improvement economically, experts who have investigated the situation favor entrusting defence to flotillas of torpedo boat destroyers of two ancient types for active service elsewhere. As the destroyers now on active service are superseded by more modern vessels they in turn could replace the other coast defence craft.

In this way, it is pointed out, several years' work will be obtained from boats that otherwise would be due for the scrap heap.

The older destroyers have some fighting value and in flotillas could do effective work against a single modern vessel.

Other plans are for the construction of submarines to be placed on stations where difficulty is experienced in mining harbors and channels.

Liverpool, Barrow-in-Furness, Bristol, Hull and Harwich are the ports that probably will be designated first for protection. It is intended ultimately to have every port on the coast similarly defended.

IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Vienna, Feb. 8.—G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president, and Mr. G. McL. Brown, the European traffic manager of the C.P.R., have been investigating the situation regarding immigration here and are now going to Trieste. They had an excellent reception in Austria.

CALHOUN CASE.

Application of New District Attorney of San Francisco for Dismissal of Indictments Refused.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 7.—District Attorney Fickert, successful opponent of Francis J. Heney in the recent election, yesterday asked Judge Lawler to dismiss sixteen indictments pending against Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, and other United Railroads officials. Judge Lawler denied the motion.

The other indictments Fickert sought to have quashed upon his assertion of "lack of evidence" are those of Thornwell Mullally, assistant to the president of the United Railroads; Tyler Ford, chief counsel, and William C. Abbott, also an employee of the company.

ESTATE OF THE LATE SIR G. A. DRUMMOND

Believed to Be Valued at \$6,000,000—Will Filed at Montreal

Montreal, Feb. 8.—By the will of the late Sir George Drummond, president of the Bank of Montreal, which was filed yesterday, the estate is left unreservedly to Lady Drummond and the three sons, Huntley, Arthur and Guy, being divided equally among them, with Huntley Drummond, the eldest son, as administrator of the estate. Instructions are left to the executors for the payment of a number of charitable and other bequests, but these will not be made public. The value of the estate is not announced, but it is understood to be about \$6,000,000. Lady Drummond is left the use of the family mansion on Sherbrooke street, one of the finest in the city.

FALLS OFF STREET CAR.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Mary E. Teats, the well known moral reform lecturer, slipped off a street car to-day and broke her leg near the ankle.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, DIABETES, GRAVEL

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VOLUME 38.

OPPOSITION TO MEASURES

CAMPBELL RIVER BILL IS THROWN OUT

Private Bills Committee All the Parties This Morning

(From Monday's Daily News.)

The Campbell River Power Company's bill, in which a great interest is being taken, was thrown out of the private bills committee to-day, and was responsible for the attendance of a large number of members.

Mr. Robertson appeared in opposition to it. Charles Wilson, K. C., for the Pacific Lumber Company; J. H. Brown, for the John G. Elliott and W. H. Leaky, Vancouver, and British America Timber Co. It is understood that in these the International Lumber Company is opposed, but it was not stated to-day. Among those who were Michael King, James F. O. Williams, G. H. Burns, J. O. Trotter, W. Wall, and W. H. Leaky, Vancouver. The company is already in under the Company's Clause is seeking to have an act passed that incorporation of any water right it may be of the government.

Mr. Robertson explained that the Campbell River Power Company had been incorporated under the Act last April. A water right had been refused in December and immediately re-staked. The bill validated the incorporation of any water right if incorporated in business as a gas company. It was no question of the validity of the company's incorporation if it would stand better with the public if incorporated in business as a gas company. The water license had been for the time being, owing to fees not being fixed, but it was not stated to-day. The bill was stated that it would cost 2,700 cubic feet per second granted when the scale of fees, subject to a reserve of 130 cubic feet, was fixed. Thirteen cubic feet, according to chief commissioner, was worth a supply of 150,000. It was to be used for the purpose of the grant of the license, and as to the two licenses their objections should be when the Governor in council action. The company's work cost three millions.

(Concluded on page 13.)

Taft Pleases Republic

President's Aggressive Speech

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Taft's Lincoln day speech in New York today was the first shot for the new year.

Encouraged by the general approval of the president's speech, the "regulars" decided to stage Taft's aggressive "Lincoln" speech made at New York. The president's speech was a part of the congressional campaign.

Comment on the speech was favorable. The insurgents qualified their approval of them objected to Taft's day Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The most striking feature of the speech is generally recognized as being the one middle west who said:

"Heretofore in his presidential Taft has been a moderate. He spoke courageously and bravely, but he was not so powerful and well defined. Representative Hayes, one of the leaders of the opposition, said that the speech was a powerful and well defined. The opinion generally is that the speech was a powerful and well defined. It will help to the Republicans in the congressional campaign.

Effect on Market.

New York, Feb. 11.—The high financial crisis followed by President Taft's day night caused heavy opening of the stock exchange. Nearly all the stocks were off, many dropping one or two points.

As soon as the first signs of strength were along the line.

STEEDEMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS

FOR ALL INFANTIL DISEASES

DIARRHOEA, COLIC, SCALDS, BURNS, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALDS, DIABETES, GRAVEL

DR. J. C. STEEDMAN'S