

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Differences Between Fire Wardens Ventilated at Last Evening's Session.

Warrants Issued for the Extension of the Sewerage System—Water Works.

A number of important matters were considered at last evening's meeting of the city council, which was presided over by the mayor and attended by all the aldermen.

On the motion to adopt the minutes of the last meeting Ald. Partridge asked if the council had agreed to accept a five hours' test of the electric light engine instead of a ten hours' test, as called for in the contract.

It was explained that there had already been a seven hours' test and the engineer considered a five hours' further test sufficient. It would simply be a waste of coal to have the longer test.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmsdon requested a reply to their letter regarding George Bridges, who was hurt by the collapse of the water cart. They will be informed that the matter is in the hands of the city engineer.

Ald. Bragg explained the cause why a number of the electric lights were not burning was that one of the dynamo was out of order. The matter was brought up by a letter from F. J. Clouston. The matter was referred to the superintendent.

Messrs. Powell & Lammman called attention to damage alleged to have been done to a Chinese vegetable garden by the burning of a number of shacks ordered destroyed by fire. The Chinaman claimed \$100.

Ald. Macmillan—A sudden rise in vegetables.

In answer to Ald. Williams, the mayor explained that the buildings were too filthy to tear down. It was thought inadvisable to allow the lumber to be distributed.

Referred to the assessor.

John Haggerty wrote as follows: Victoria, B.C., July 11, 1895.

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria.

Gentlemen: Re filter beds contract.

In accordance with the suggestion made by me to Ald. Cameron to-day, I am willing to produce my bills of quantities on which I based my tender for the work to a committee consisting of three independent and competent practical men (either aldermen or other) and will have the same compared with the bills of quantities already prepared by your engineer, and I am willing to stand or fall by this committee's decision, and I will pay the costs incurred by such committee, if my bills of quantities are found incorrect, and I will further state that I will comply with Ald. McLellan's remarks made at the ratepayers' meeting, that is to say: That I will take a partner into the contract with me or will give you any reasonable increased bond.

I make these propositions to enable you to judge whether I can carry out the work or not and go into calculations and make enquiries that have not up to the present time been made by your honorable body or any committee appointed by it.

Yours truly,

JOHN HAGGERTY.

The letter was received and filed.

Robt. Dudgeon asked permission to hold trap shooting in an inclosed field near Clover Point. Referred to the park committee.

A letter from S. Hartley asking permission to move a house, along Birdcage walk and Superior street was referred to the city engineer.

Applications for the position of inspector or clerk of works at the water works were tabled for the present.

Superintendent Hutchinson of the electric light works recommended that as a number of arms in James Bay district were dangerous they should be replaced. He also recommended that lights be placed at the corner of Quadra and Bay streets, Quadra and Frederick streets and on the George road. The cost would be \$150. The vibration in the floor of the station could, he thought, be prevented to a certain extent. The report was adopted.

Tenders for a horse were received from Joseph Heaney, \$85; John R. Jennings, \$75 and \$50; John Callaghan, \$80; G. R. Lawrence, \$100; Thos. A. Barlow, \$125. Referred to the electric light committee.

The usual reports from the finance committee were adopted. One of these reports made the appropriations for the sewer work outlined in a report presented at the last meeting and \$302 for Mr. Cartmel as services in connection with the electric light works.

When the report making the appropriation for the water works improvement was read, Ald. Williams said the contractors were starting in with over tactics. Men were not going to receive work there unless they boarded at a house to be established by the city and the men charged \$5 a week for board.

Ald. Wilson said a man who had applied for work had told him the same thing. He considered it an imposition to charge \$5 for such board as would be given there.

Ald. Williams said the boarding house was on city property and the city should charge the contractors a stiff rent for the ground.

Ald. Macmillan said the council was to blame. The work should have been done by day labor.

Ald. McLellan said it was a good thing for single men to have a boarding house out there, but married men should be allowed to come to town.

Ald. Bragg thought Ald. Williams should have heard the other side of the question before bringing the matter up. The mayor did not think the contri-

tors should be condemned before it was known what they intended to do.

The fire wardens recommended that a number of matters be attended to. The most important matters were: That Superintendent Hutchinson be requested to report on the dead wires in the city; that the permanent men be supplied with clothing; that the city electrician examine and report on the fire alarm system; that the building by-law be amended to prevent repairs to wooden buildings within the fire limits; that a reward of \$10 be given for the conviction of boys caught setting grass fires. The report was adopted with the exception of the clause providing for the purchase of clothing.

The water committee reported on a number of minor matters. They asked for further time to consider the question of purchasing cement testing machinery and referred back to the council the claim of Mr. Hawkes, Tacoma, for visiting and reporting on the water works for the last council.

Ald. Williams said he understood from ex-Ald. Wilson during the last election campaign that Mr. Hawkes had no claim against the city. He would vote against the payment of the amount.

Ald. Partridge would vote against the claim. Mr. Hawkes was not invited to come over. He came over on his own accord.

Ald. Humphrey said the city had used Mr. Hawkes' reports and plans and they had been very useful.

Mayor Teague said the information given by Mr. Hawkes was worth ten times \$100 to the city.

The report was adopted, but nothing was done with the Hawkes claim.

Ald. Partridge moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that the city engineer be instructed to ascertain the value of the electric light system, and that he be allowed to engage a competent man to assist him.

Ald. Partridge said he brought the matter up, as Mr. Hartley reported that there should be a surplus of four and three-quarter miles of wire, while the superintendent reported that there were only two miles on hand. He was not satisfied with the measurements taken from the blue prints. The motion was defeated.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that there were a large number of thistles growing on the Indian reserve. He moved that Superintendent Young be communicated with in regard to this.

The deferred report from the fire wardens, a minority one from Ald. Partridge, and another from the other members of the committee, were taken up. The report dealt with the changes in the department, Ald. Partridge stating that the chief had reported the changes to the chairman but the chairman had not notified the committee. He also claimed that the chief could not discharge employees, and that they only had the chief's word that the suspended and discharged men did not want investigations.

Ald. Wilson contended that the chief did have the power to suspend. The mayor said that very likely the instructions given to the chief were at variance with the act.

Ald. Bragg said that McNeill, the man discharged, had admitted that the chief had done his duty.

Ald. Partridge wanted to know whether the chief had the power to discharge men. He did not propose to be led around by the nose by the chief or any other official of the corporation.

Ald. Cameron contended that the chief could not discharge and appoint men. He admitted that he could suspend men, but he must immediately report the suspension to the council. He did not think a member of the department when given leave of absence should be allowed to name his own substitute. The chief seemed to have assumed powers that did not belong to him.

Ald. Macmillan said it was perfectly clear that the chief did not have the power to discharge and appoint men. The point was, has he done this? There seemed to have been some delay in reporting on the discharge of McNeill.

The reports were laid over and the council adjourned at 10:45.

SPORTING MEN FALL OUT.

William Jackson has Eddie Shanks Bound Over to Keep the Peace.

In the police court this morning Edward Shanks was bound over to keep the peace as far as William Jackson, proprietor of the Belmont, was concerned for a period of 6 months under a bond of \$100 furnished by himself and one surety. The two had some differences over money matters, Shanks claiming that Jackson owed him \$100, and the first trouble occurred on July 6 when Shanks threw a cigar lighter at Jackson and ran him out of his own place. That was followed by more threats, which were proven in court this morning by Jackson and Jack McDonnell. The defence, represented by Frank Higgins, claimed that the prosecution was for spite only, and that Shanks had, prior to the issuance of the information, told Jackson that he had changed his mind about doing him bodily harm and had begun a civil action for the money he claimed. The court held that the threatening language had been used, and in addition to binding Shanks over to keep the peace taxed him \$3.50.

In the police court this morning there was an indirect reference to three letters written by Jackson to Shanks at Vancouver while the two were good friends. It is said that they will be read in the small debt court tomorrow in the trial of the civil suit of Shanks against Jackson for \$100, and if they are they will create a sensation.

—To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

FAIRVIEW MINING CAMP.

Worked by Pluck and Neglected by Capital—A Few Good Suggestions.

Necessity for Public and Rich Men Informing Themselves of its Richness.

(Correspondence Nelson Miner.)

This camp is an extraordinary instance of miners' luck—bad luck, unfortunately, at present, though it would only take a very little to make everything at Fairview as rosy as men could wish. They have the ore, they have the men, they have not the money too. It is the capital to develop which is wanted, for which they have been waiting now for seven or eight years.

At present there are only from 35 to 40 men in camp, and yet the discovery of Messrs. Sheehan and S. Watkin's claim dates back to 1888 and there is one developed mine now showing enough free milling ore to keep a thirty-stamp mill going for four or five years treating 50 tons a day. This is McEachran and Mangot's property, known as the Morning Star.

It is the old British Columbia story at Fairview. The men who have found and are trying to develop the mines are poor men, who have no means of getting capital in. A strange feature in our country is this, whereas an American, no matter what his reputation is or how stone broke he may be, can invariably go back east and get all the capital he wants, a European cannot do so. Local capital does not exist, except in the hands of one or two men, whose names are almost unknown off Vancouver Island, who owe everything to the province and to whom the province is never likely to owe anything, and English capital will not come into the country which men fresh from home assert is looked upon with the greatest possible distrust. How is this state of things to be remedied? It is no good to sit on our beam ends and wait for our minerals to develop themselves. It is a miserably weak thing to depend on our neighbors to develop them and hand over our country to their keeping.

There is only one chance for British Columbia. Let our moneyed men take the trouble to visit our mining districts and if there is an opportunity for making money by developing prospects let them show their confidence in British Columbia by investing in a business which will remunerate them and help the country, and let our politicians squander no more money on hollow show, but spend every penny they can scrape together in trails for the prospector, roads for the miner, and an energetic attack through well chosen channels will make British Columbia known in London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow and such places as these. It is, we believe, the truth which mining men of the greatest experience have spoken over and over again: "There never was a mining country on the whole of God's earth so rich as British Columbia, and a terrible boom must come here some day," but we cannot live upon hope and we have had enough of borrowing. The presence of men like Col. Baker and Mr. Eberts in the country is a hopeful sign. If we only get men like them and get them often enough and keep them working, we can well afford to be content. But the mining of British Columbia is so wide that it will keep them on the move from one end of the year to the other if they would leave no place like Fairview unvisited.

The principal properties in and around Fairview are the properties of the Strathearn Mining Company (Brown Bear, etc.) the Morning Star, owned by G. McEachran and Mangot; the Stenwinder, owned by Sheehan and G. Watkins; the Sunny Glenn, owned by Elliott, and the Sunflower, owned (we think) by G. Watkin.

The Strathearn Company has a ten-stamp mill and some very fine buildings (rather too fine for smelting to my mind) on the property and has been running for a considerable time but have now closed down. There are plenty of men ready to tell you why, but it is better to hear, as I did, that the owners have recently visited their property and announced their intention of re-opening at once.

The Morning Star, found six years ago by the present owners, is a fine body of free milling quartz, milling from \$15 to \$20 to the ton. By steady work the owners have made a mine of their prospect, on which they have now two parallel ledges uncovered, a shaft 85 feet deep and another 75 feet deep. The ledges are on opposite sides of the gully, and the owners intend, when they have gone deep enough, to connect the two shafts by a crosscut. The width of the ore body is from ten to twelve feet and it is satisfactory to learn that although the owners had to pay \$50 per month for the use of the company's mill they have made quite a bit of money for themselves.

The Stenwinder, higher up the gully, is similar in character to the Morning Star, and like the Star has had a good deal of work done on it by the men who held on to it so long. There is a shaft now in the lead 50 feet deep and a tunnel 110 feet. The ledge is about five feet wide and runs about \$6.50 in gold.

The Smuggler, some little distance from Fairview, is a smelting property, the rock averaging over \$100. It was not easy to obtain very full particulars as to this claim, as we had not time to visit it, but it has been worked steadily since I came and Mr. Elliott informed us that it had been guaranteed \$85 per ton free of smelting charges by the smelters at Tacoma and Everett.

Of the Sunflower, we only saw the assays of Mr. S. A. Guest, from which it would appear that it is a good rock in the claim (one mile east of Fairview). The assays show \$35.14 in gold and \$51.08 in silver.

If we might venture to do so we would suggest that an early visit be paid to Fairview by any of those who are politically interested in the camp. It is worth seeing and its support worth having and it is not only rich in ore but in discontent with political friends, just now. Would not a mining commission, to visit and report upon every camp in the country, be almost worth the money spent upon it?

WHO HAS IT?

British Columbia Is Credited With the Postage Stamp Disease.

The following paragraph from the Westminster Gazette conveys news that will surprise and perhaps shock British Columbians, who have been unaware of the presence among them of the disease mentioned.

"Having successfully disclosed the hygienic dangers adherent in a kiss, the telephone receiver and the club towel, medical science has now turned its attention to the perils that beset the philatelist's gentle art. The mental effects of the pursuit have long been known, even to the unsentimental observer. According to Dr. Unna, a dermatologist in Vienna, the physical results are infinitely more terrible than their possibilities. A friend of the doctor was recently attacked by a peculiar parasitic growth in the beard. On making a minute examination of some of the hairs Dr. Unna recognized the disease as 'pedicula,' which is chiefly met with in British Columbia. The doctor's friend had never been in Columbia, but he frequently received letters from correspondents there, and, being a collector of postage stamps, he was in the habit of removing them from the letters. In Dr. Unna's opinion the germ of the postage stamp is an excellent material for retaining any disease germs that it may receive from the application of the tongue, and in removing stamps—even when the moistening is done with a sponge—there is always a danger that the collector's fingers may receive and communicate the contamination. Notwithstanding this well-meant warning, however, the philatelist will probably continue to run the risk of catching all the diseases on earth without a tremor."

LIVING WITH INDIANS.

A Runaway Boy From San Francisco Among the Beechy Bay Indians.

There is a little boy living with the Beechy Bay Indians whose case calls for investigation by the police. He went to them of his own accord, and is a very willing prisoner, but on the simple proposition that they are uniting custodians for a white child of tender years he should be taken from them.

W. A. Ward saw the boy with a party of Indians at Beechy Bay on Sunday engaged in a game of cards. He thought it strange that the boy should be there. He made some inquiries and learned that the boy had told some of the white settlers near the bay that his name was Craigie, and that his home was in San Francisco, where his father was a stonecutter. He had run away and had reached Victoria by steamer. He could find nothing to do here and had gone to live on the Songhees reserve, from which he was taken by the Beechy Bay Indians. The latter had fed him well, he said, and he was perfectly contented. He gave his age as 12.

Mr. Ward called on Superintendent Hussey to-day and placed the facts before him. It is quite probable that the boy will be taken in charge and held until his parents can be communicated with. The Indians of Vancouver Island appear to have a strong liking for adding white boys to their tribes, as indicated in the case of Arthur Lamour, for whom a West Coast chief paid Peter Bellinger \$90.

WORK HAS BEGUN.

Sewer Extension by Day Labor—Belle Street to be Improved.

Work has already commenced on the extension of the sewerage system as decided upon in the series of resolutions passed at the meeting of the council on Friday last. Ground has already been broken on Yates and Fort streets, and as soon as the transfer of land to and from the Douglas estate on Belleville street can be completed, a start will be made there. The work is being done by day labor and the board of aldermen will not interfere in the matter of who shall be employed. The men in charge have been simply directed to engage good men who can do a satisfactory day's work and if any fail to meet the requirements to discharge them. A number of men have been employed already, and more will be put on as the work advances to a state that they can be employed properly.

In connection with the work on Belleville street it is proposed to put the street in such shape that should anything happen to the James Bay bridge, it can be used as a fairly short alternative route to the city. It will be necessary to do some filling in in places and the work will cost quite a sum, but it is felt necessary that it should be done. Speaking about it this morning, Mayor Teague said: "It has not been fully decided as yet to put the street in shape for traffic and give a short route to the city in the event of the James Bay bridge ever being closed, but I imagine it will be done. We have been considering the matter over and look upon it favorably. We will start work on Belleville street as soon as the pending transfer of property is made."

—If you want to have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have its natural color restored, use Hall's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

—All kinds of paint and paint brushes. Shore's Hardware, 37 Johnson St.

EASTERN FISH KINGS.

Fish Handlers From the Eastern Cities Confering With Coast Dealers.

What Cannery Men in the East Think of Pacific Coast Halibut.

Among those who registered at the Driford last evening were Mr. David L. Robinson, of the Atlantic Halibut Company, wholesale shippers of halibut, and Mr. Samuel Z. Chesbro, of Chesbro Brothers & Co., New York city, who, in the words of one of the party, "handle every kind of fish that swim." Last year the Atlantic Halibut Company sent the Atlantic halibut shipped once from Victoria and Vancouver, through Chesbro Brothers, their agent in New York, while the latter firm received a large amount of the fresh salmon shipped from the Fraser river.

The object of the visit of Messrs. Robinson and Chesbro to the Coast is to give the shippers of fish a few pointers as to catching, packing and shipping fish for the eastern markets, and it is incidentally suggested that the Atlantic Company may become interested in the Victoria Company, but in regard to the latter nothing has as yet been decided upon.

Mr. Robinson spent most of today conferring with Mr. Henry Croft, manager of the Victoria Company, Capt. Langley, of the steamer Thistle, and a number of the shareholders of the company, obtaining information as to the prospects for the season's catch and in return giving them ideas as to the best means of proceeding to make their venture a success.

In conversation with a Times representative to-day Mr. Robinson said that the Pacific Coast halibut shipped last year had been fairly satisfactory, although, on account of the inexperience of the shippers, the fish shipped early last season did not reach the eastern markets in as good a condition as desired, and consequently there was a loss. But towards the end of the season everything worked more smoothly and the fish reached the market in better time. There are three things that have to be attended to in the shipment of fresh fish. In the first place, they have to be properly packed, then they must be sent to market as quickly as possible, and thirdly, cheap freight rates have to be obtained. The latter requirement was being met. On the first shipments last year the freight amounted to \$12.50 a car, but this had been cut down by nearly one half before the season closed.

Asked as to what the eastern people thought of the Pacific Coast salmon, Mr. Robinson said at present they were a little prejudiced against it. But there were several things in its favor, principally its size, which makes it a more marketable fish than the eastern halibut.

Mr. Samuel Z. Chesbro, of Chesbro Bros., New York city, the largest handlers in the east of Fraser river salmon, and the pioneer firm in handling carload lots from Westminster, is associated with Mr. Robinson only as far as business is concerned. Mr. Chesbro says there is a tendency on the part of local shippers to over-supply the eastern market at certain seasons of the year, the supposition apparently being that the eastern market could dispose of an unlimited supply at any time. This was not the case, as, for instance, in 1887, several carloads of sockeyes only brought 50 cents per pound on the New York market, resulting in a heavy loss to the exporters, the railway company getting the whole thing. He is anxious to have the supply regulated, when both exporters and sellers will be able to make a reasonable profit.

Speaking of the Fraser river salmon, Mr. Chesbro stated that the sockeyes, which were unknown on the eastern markets four or five years ago, had been gradually introduced, and were now quite popular. This was largely due to their rich color. The Fraser river spring salmon, he candidly admitted, is the best produced on the Pacific coast, and is in favor everywhere.

Messrs. Robinson and Chesbro have been on the mainland for several days, and go from here to Seattle. They are accompanied by Mr. H. A. Humphrey, of New York, who is travelling for pleasure.

—Lady Trutch died at her home, Fairfield, yesterday. She had been ailing in a general way for some time, but it was not until she returned from England a few weeks ago that her illness became serious. She grew gradually worse and the end came yesterday. Lady Trutch was an American by birth and a native of Illinois. She came out to Oregon with her father, Hon. Mr. Preston, surveyor-general of the state, and it was at Salem, the present capital of that state, that she married Sir Joseph Trutch in 1858. On her arrival here she made many friends and soon became a leader in the social life of the older days. When her husband was appointed lieutenant-governor she filled her place with a grace and kindness that won the admiration of all. She was a generous woman but permitted little to be said about her acts of charity. She and Sir Joseph traveled extensively and made many friends abroad. The deceased was 68 years of age, and only her husband survives her. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the house at 2:30 p.m. and half an hour later from Christ Church Cathedral.

—Superintendent Hussey has telegraphed to Port Hadlock to Eugene Rockwood, father of Belle Rockwood, who ran away from her home and John Rockwood Blythe in this city, to come to Victoria. He is expected this evening and to-morrow the case against Blythe will be proceeded with in the provincial police court.