OIL POURED ON TROUBLED WATERS

LICENSE LAW BEFORE CITY COUNCIL

Various Amendments Made to the Original Clauses of the By-Law.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A large crowd gathered at the city hall to witness the deliberations of the council Thursday. It was expected that there would be a battle royal over clause three, of the license by-law. The liquor men were present to lend weight to the objections raised by their supporters. To offset these and strengthen the hands of the the temperance members of the council, the W. C. T. U. sent a delegation consisting of Mesdames Spofford, Grant, (Rev.) S. J. Thompson, Burkholder, W. Williams, McNaughton, Andrews, Field, Frank, Gleason, (Dr.) Foote and Jeffs and Miss Jones.

Mrs. Spofford on behalf of the W. C. T. U. asked that due consideration be given to the moral welfare of the province, and that nothing be done to nullify the effect of the by-law. All they were asking for was British fair play. Under color of amending the act, an endeavor was being made to destroy one of the by-law's most essential provisions. She asked that this be not done.

Routine Business.

After Mrs. Spofford had ceased, routine business was proceeded with.

In the course of the communications a letter was read from His Worship, anent the now famous clause three, and the tie vote of last Monday night. After calling attention to the circumstances under which the clause was hurried through, and recalling Ald. Verrinder's manifest unreadiness to have the matter reconsidered. In so doing, however, he desired to call the attention of the aldermen to the following facts: "that their duty was not to any individual or set of individuals, but the city and citizens as a whole; (2) that under clause 190 of the act, they had power to deal with licenses as proposed in clause 3. (3) that it was the duty of the council to avail itself of the powers conferred under clause 205 of the act, whereby it is empowered to exercise control of the licensing board; (4) that the objection to clause three was not well taken, inasmuch as the by-law must conform to the act and, therefore, licenses could not be revoked without "cause" being shown.

Ald. Vincent moved that the communication be received and filed. Ald. Fullerton, however, wanted the matter reconsidered at once.

In reply his worship said he was quite sure even the mover was not unwilling that things should be done with deliberation. If a mistake had been made by resolution as they were in committee, then they could reconsider. If it were in council it would be different. The vote was actually taken at two minutes past the time. It was easy to recommit the question and discuss it on its merits. In referring this question he merely desired to know if they wished to put the other two by-laws through first. It was then agreed on motion of Ald. Gleason that the letter be for the present laid on the table.

Clause III. at Last.

After a little sparring over the question as to whether the amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act should be considered, the way was finally cleared for the consideration of the famous clause III.

And now Ald. Fell found it impossible to railroad through his amendment. He wished to have it put at once. Ald. Verrinder, however, was in much the same predicament as on Monday night. He wanted the city solicitor's opinion as to whether the second part of clause III. was workable without the first.

Mr. Mann: "No, I don't think so. It would require a very considerable amendment."

Ald. Gleason now moved in amendment that the first clause be struck out, and the following words be substituted: "All liquor licenses shall be deemed to expire on the second Wednesday in June of each year, and shall be renewed by the city treasurer on payment of the license fee."

This would do away with any contention that they were trying to work a hardship on respectable houses.

Ald. Fell: "Is that the clause as drafted by the city solicitor?"

Ald. Gleason: "No, this was longer."

Ald. Fell: "Oh that's your improvement."

To which Ald. Gleason retorted: "I have a copy of the worthy alderman's by-law which he sought to put through last year. The clause which he now endeavors to strike out is identical with his." Ald. Fell then succumbed.

Ald. Verrinder now objected. The amendment was not exactly clear. Mr. Mann thought the following should be inserted:

"Upon information had of the infraction of any of the regulations by any holder of a retail liquor license, the board of licensing commissioners, or any member of that board, may, or the board shall on a resolution from the council, cause at least seven days' previous notice in writing to be sent to the holder complained of, requiring him to attend the next regular meeting of the board of licensing commissioners, and there make application for the renewal of his license on the enquiry thereof. Such notice shall contain short particulars of all objections to be urged against such order of renewal, and no other objections shall be entertained, any order made shall be lodged with the city treasurer, who shall record and give effect thereto."

This would make the by-law conform to the act.

Considerable discussion arose over this amendment, which was ended by Ald. Hanna rising and asking for the reading of the amendment. He had spent considerable time with the city solicitor over this very thing, and if it was all right they could go ahead.

Ald. Fell and the Mayor now had a tilt, in which Ald. Hanna took part. The net result of which was that Ald. Hanna advised that hairsplitting be dispensed with.

This was finally done, and with Ald. Gleason gracefully assenting, the amendment went through with a rush.

From this out all was practically plain sailing.

Clause 4 was struck out on motion of Ald. Gleason, and the following inserted:

"No card-playing or dicing for money, lottery or sale of not-permitted lottery tickets, raffle, sweepstake or other device for the determining of property in money or money's worth, shall be permited in saloons or restaurants.

"Games of cards (not prohibited by law), dominoes, chess, chequers, or similar amusements, in the playing of which money or money's worth is not staked or the ownership thereof concerned, are permissible."

Clause 5 was amended to read that a clear view of bars and barrooms must be given during prohibited hours, but curtains may be drawn during selling hours.

Clause 6 was amended to read as follows:

"No person obviously under the influence of liquor shall be permitted to remain in saloons or restaurants or in the barroom of a hotel, and no female customer shall be permitted to come upon or remain in saloons or borrooms. Any female supplied with drink or drinking shall be deemed a customer."

Clause 7 was next taken up and made to read:

"Saloons shall be closed and securely locked during the following closed days and hours: On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 12 each midnight until 5 o'clock on the following morning; on Saturdays after 11 o'clock p. m.; on Sundays all day; on Mondays from 12 o'clock of Sunday night to 5 o'clock a. m.; and on Christmas all day."

The clause further provides that: "Hotel barrooms and restaurants—save as is excepted by any statute in relation to bona fide travellers at hotels and guests taking meals at restaurants, and to the occupant or his family, or other statutory exceptions."

Clause 8 was amended so as to allow of the entrance of an officer only when some one is on the premises during prohibited hours.

The remaining regulations were quickly passed. Mayor Morley and a majority of the aldermen insisted that if a man sold liquor in bottles as well as from a bar he must have a double license.

The provisions as regards saloons provide:

"That the premises shall consist only of barroom, kitchen, lavatory and storerooms, and in cases where a special permit is issued to that effect, of a billiard room." The clause regarding the prohibition of back doors passed after some discussion. Although customers are allowed at only one door, it is stipulated that in those cases where it is deemed necessary by the board, a side or beack door may be used for the purpose of getting in supplies.

As regards hotels, it is stipulated that there shall be not less than 30 beds in the establishment.

As to restaurants, it is provided that there shall be no bar or barroom on the premises, and that no doors shall be allowed to the private boxes.

The penalties for infraction of the law were made $100 instead of $200 as originally stated.

The last clause of the by-law was amended to read: "Any infraction of the regulations contained in sections 5, 9, 10, 11 and 12 hereof shall entail a refusal of renewal, and upon such infraction being proved the board of licensing commissioners shall refuse such renewals accordingly."

The time being expired it was decided to rise and report progress.

BETTER TERMS.

Resolution by Government on Subject Expected on Monday.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The government intends on Monday introducing a resolution relative to the subject of "better terms." As the premier has made this one of his specialties, introducing it into the last election campaign, and using it to its fullest extent at that time, it may be expected the resolution will call forth the most impassioned support of Hon. Mr. McBride and his followers.

In addition to this it is more than likely that on Monday the correspondence and papers relative to the Indian reserve question may be tabled in the legislature.

FLUMERFELT PRIZE.

Victoria, B. C., March 12th, 1907.

Dear Sir:—Your committee after perusing and carefully considering the communications received in reply to questions submitted by you for public competition, are of the opinion that the answers contained in the essay signed "Raglan," embody the most thoughtful and instructive review of the questions referred to, and should be awarded the prize.

Respectfully submitted,
S. J. PITTS,
CHAS. H. LUGRIN.
ROBERT DUNN.

A. C. FLUMERFELT, ESQ., City.

CONSERVATIVE SMOKER.

A. E. McPhillips and Local Members Went to Salt Spring Island Friday.

A. E. McPhillips and several of the local members of the legislature left on Friday afternoon for Salt Spring Island, where a smoker was to be tendered Mr. McPhillips by the Conservatives of the island in view of the victory won at the polls. The premier and the other members of the government were also invited to be present at the entertainment, and in view of the fact that there is a rumor that Mr. McPhillips is to be elevated to the bench on the creation of the new appelate court, it is surmised that Mr. Manson may be looked upon as a probable candidate in the Conservative interests.

It is estimated that the motor cars and motor cycles manufactured in the United Kingdom in 1906 represent a total net trade of £3,500,000.

CONCERNING THE CLOSED DOOR

LICENSE BOARD WORRY FOR MANY MINUTES

Finally Adjourned in Order to Subject the Matter to Counsel.

The board of license commissioners sat again Thursday to consider an application made by H. D. Helmcken on behalf of J. A. Wallis, for the opening of a certain back door on the premises of the Tourist Cafe. This was closed under the terms of a temporary transfer which was granted the applicant by Mayor Morley when the license was transferred from W. R. Jackson to the present holder.

Apparently two of the commissioners yesterday, Messrs. Ross and Phillips, had determined that the door should be opened. Mayor Morley was, however, as earnestly determined to the contrary, with the result that, save for interminable discussion from 3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m., nothing was done save to leave matters as they were until Monday at 3.30 p.m.

Despite the efforts of the other commissioners to get the required permission, Mayor Morley refused to grant it until he had an opinion from the city solicitor as to whether they had a right to open the question again.

The matter was closed on Tuesday, when the temporary transfer had been made a permanent transfer subject to the closing of the back door. He was not going to be made a public laughing stock by doing an illegal thing.

H. D. Helmcken, in opening, stated that his client wished to keep a first-class house, and to that end wished the door open. It was impossible to keep the place decent and have supplies enter by the front door.

Here Mr. Peters, K. C., objected that the transfer was illegal. He appeared for the owners of the property and objected that Mr. Wallis could not enter the premises save as a trespasser. He would ask an adjournment till he could more thoroughly look into the matter. He had only been retained a short time before and was not prepared to argue the question.

Mayor Morley stated that he was afraid the board had nothing to do with Mr. Peters' request. The transfer had been made on the understanding that the applicant had purchased the good will of the premises. The question as to whether he was the proper lessee was one between landlord and tenant, and must therefore be argued in the common courts.

Mr. Helmcken, K. C., agreed with His Worship. The first question was closed. All that remained was to open that door. He and his friend, Mr. Peters, were arguing two entirely different questions. He was willing to grant any reasonable request, but Mr. Peters' point had nothing to do with the main question. He would ask His Worship to deal with the back door problem and leave the other alone.

His Worship informed Mr. Peters that the only way the board could deal with his request was that it be laid in the nature of a complaint.

Mr. Peters: "We do make a complaint. Mr. Wallis is not the lessee and has no right to the premises."

Continuing, Mayor Morley stated that the transfer had been obtained under the temporary agreement; and now it was sought to open it on other grounds.

"No, no. Your Woship," interjected Mr. Helmcken. "We treated you fairly. We are raising no new ground."

Mayor Morley, however, contended that the question was closed. He had advised Mr. Wallis to close the door and had distinctly stated that they could not compel him to close it, but now that it was closed the question was entirely altered. He must have the city solicitor's opinion as to whether they could deal with the question and whether they were legally sitting.

Mr. Phillips: "We can deal with it."

Mayor Morley: "That's a question."

Mr. Phillips: "I am perfectly willing to have that door——"

Mayor Morley: "As chairman of this board I want the city solicitor's opinion."

Mr. Helmcken here quietly intimated that he listened to Mayor Morley with as much respect as he did any judge in the land, but he and his client were between the devil and the deep sea in getting that transfer, and he was now seeking to have an improper restriction removed.

Mr. Peters said a landlord must have control of his property. If the board had made a mistake this could be rectified.

The Mayor: "Will you put your contention in writing?"

Mr. Peters: "Yes, I will give it to you to-morrow morning and you can get an opinion on the double question."

Commissioner Ross now decided that it would be as well to get the opinion of the city solicitor as to the legality of the court sitting and dealing with the question.

Mr. Phillips being left in the minority had no resource but to agree to an adjournment till Monday, which was accordingly done.

WAITED ON GOVERNMENT.

Deputation From Provincial Executive of Trades and Labor Congress Urge Certain Action.

A deputation representing the provincial executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada waited on the government on Friday. Introduced by A. H. B. Macgowan, the deputation, which consisted of A. G. Perry and M. B. Leitch, of Vancouver, and J. C. Waters and A. Johnson, of Victoria, urged upon the executive the adoption of the eight-hour day for all industries, and more particularly on government work, the insertion of a fair-wage clause in all government contract, free text books in schools and the passing of Parker Williams' bill providing for the fortnightly payment of wages.

The deputation opposed the Salvation Army immigration scheme, and favored the appointment of a commission to inquire into that subject and the labor situation in the province generally.

The executive promised to carefully consider the representations made by the deputation.

DECAPITATED BY ROBBERS.

Russian Land Owner, Five Laborers and a Woman Killed.

Yeleavetgrad, Russia, March 14.—An estate in this vicinity was attacked by robbers yesterday, who bound and decapitated the proprietor, five laborers and a woman. Two witnesses of the slaughter, a soldier who hid in a haystack, and a child, lost their reason. The soldier subsequently died in a hospital of delirium.

Jews Assaulted.

Yeleavetgrad, Russia, March 14.—On the occasion of the funeral yesterday of a prominent reactionist who was killed by revolutionists, an attempt was made to start anti-Jewish excesses.

Rioters began beating Jews in the street and sacking the bazaar and Jewish lodgings, but they were stopped by troops. A number of Jews were injured, one of whom died in the hospital. Local rabbis have telegraphed complaints to the lower house of parliament and to Premier Stolypin.

COUNCIL TO CALL FOR TENDERS FOR PUMPS

Question Debated at the Special Meeting Held Last Night--The Special Bill.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Despite the nature of the call for a special meeting, the council found it necessary to deal with the water commissioner's report. If the pumps to be installed are to be any use this summer they must soon be obtained, and at Mr. Raymur's request the matter was dealt with last evening. The water commissioner again outlined the cost of the Volute pump, which it is proposed to instal on the 12 in. main, and pointed out the advantage of an electric pump for fire protection. For fourteen hours a day a steam pump would be useless. In case of fire it would take three hours to get up steam.

When questioned by Ald. Hall, he admitted that a steam pump could be run more cheaply. Personally, it made no difference to him.

Aldermen Hall and Vincent thought a steam pump would answer every purpose. Moreover, it could be installed much more quickly than an electric pump. Their information led them to believe that the latter could not be done under six months.

Mr. Raymur—"It must be installed by the 15th of June or it's no use."

Regarding the question of installing a second pump, considerable difference of opinion resulted. Ald. Vincent thought it was unnecessary. The new pump could be used to draw water from the centre of Beaver Lake.

"Then you have no fire protection," said Mr. Raymur.

"Oh, I'm not so sure of that," said Ald. Vincent

Ald Hall opposed it on the ground that if installed the filter beds must be enlarged

It was finally decided to call for tenders for two pumps, the one to be installed on the 12-inch main, the other a centrifugal pump on the filter beds. Tenders for both electrical and steam pumps are to be called for.

The matter was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee and the finance committee.

The council decided to proceed immediately with the improvement of the race track.

The incinerator by-law was finally passed. This will raise the taxation 3-13 of a mill per dollar per annum. The school by-law to raise $36,500 on the city credit was also passed, as was the streets improvement by-law.

The city solicitor asked for instructions as to the printing of the special act asked for by Victoria city. He pointed out the advisability of having the city fathers and the city members wait on the Premier and have the bill adopted as a government measure.

Owing to the shortness of the session and the fact that the Municipal Clauses Act was to be revised during the parliamentary recess, the chances of the city's obtaining the needed legislation were slim if some such course were not adopted.

Some of the aldermen wished to consider the bill last night. His Worship objected that the meeting was not called for that purpose.

Ald. Verrinder—"I thought it was."

Ald. Gleason—"I didn't think so. I haven't my by-law."

Ald. Meston—"Neither have I."

"Nor I, nor I," echoed around the council board, and so it was decided to set a special night.

"How will Friday night do?" said Mayor Morley.

"It won't do me," said Ald. Fell.

Finally Saturday night was decided upon, and the special act will come up for consideration to-morrow night.

HOLT LINERS AND TRADE.

The increasing trade which the Holt line of freighters is securing between the United Kingdom and Vancouver is a matter of comment in shipping circles, and is held up as an example of the general growth of import trade from that direction, says the Vancouver Daily Province. It is a fact that while every twenty-eight days one of the big steamers of this line reaches Vancouver from Liverpool with never less than fifteen hundred tons of cargo, the list of sailing vessels placed on the berth in the United Kingdom for Vancouver has shown no decrease since the Holt steamship service was established. Only recently, announcement was made that the London Hill would shortly go on the berth at Glasgow for this port. On a rising market for staples, sailing vessels are good storehouses, and this fact being recognized by importers, has a great deal to do with the amount of patronage extended to sailing craft voyaging from the United Kingdom to Vancouver via Cape Horn.

The steamer Cyclops of the Holt fleet, the next of the line due to arrive at this port from Liverpool, and now out sixty-seven days, is breaking the record for amount of cargo consigned to Vancouver. She has no less than three thousand tons of general merchandise for this port.

SEVERE STORM FELT LAST NIGHT

GALE RAGED ALONG ENTIRE COAST LINE

Snow Fell in Higher Altitudes, Hurricane Passing Towards the Rockies.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A red light shining from the top of the post office building last night showed that a storm was in progress. In the Straits of Juan de Fuca the wind attained a velocity of 35 miles an hour. In the city and the immediate vicinity the gale which was blowing on shore had a wind velocity of 25 miles.

The lowest atmospheric pressure yesterday was reached about 6 p. m. Shortly after that time the barometer began to rise and immediately a wind sprang up from the southwest. As the night advanced this increased in fury, and shortly before midnight reached its height. For some hours the gale raged along the entire coast line, gradually passing westwards.

A curious feature of last night's storm was that, whereas off Tatoosh the wind was southwesterly, at the mouth of the Columbia river it was blowing from the northwest. The reports of the meteorological office show that in different areas the tendency of the storm was of a circling nature. Early this morning the gale swept on its way over the province, evidently maintaining its velocity, as damage was done to the wires somewhere beyond Kamloops. Whatever the nature of the damage was it was soon rectified, and messages were received shortly after 11 o'clock in Victoria.

The gale, which was characterized by moist winds, will lose its moisture in striking the Rockies. It will probably pass down into Alberta and Saskatchewan in the form of a chinook.

In the neighborhood of Port Simpson a heavy snow storm was in progress last night. It is calculated that as much as 10 inches of snow fell, and shipping in that vicinity must have experienced considerable discomfort through the blinding storm which is reported to have lasted many hours. Heavy snow also fell in the Sooke district, and to-day the mountains there are enveloped with a mantle of white.

Fram a spectacular standpoint the effect of last night's gale as seen from the Dallas road was of a magnificent description. Overhead, hurrying banks of dense vaporous clouds sped on their way towards the horizon which marks the Straits of Georgia. Showers of rain, sleet and snow fell at intervals, the atmosphere being at times bitterly cold, as a particularly strong blast came up from the northwest. Stretching far over the Straits nothing could be seen but the foam-flecked waters, rising now and then into mountainous waves, which made all who saw them pity the poor mariners who were out in such a night. Towards daylight the sea began to assume its normal aspect and by noon to-day only a light swell off the outer wharf told of the gale which had raged throughout last night. Up to the time of going to press no wrecks had been reported as a result of the storm.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At Briansk, Russia, Thursday, two paymasters from the arsenal were attacked in the street by robbers, who opened fire on them with revolvers, seizing their money-bags containing $6,000 and decamped.

Relatives in Montreal of G. J. Bury, manager of western lands of the C. P. R., now stationed at Winnipeg, confirm the announcement that he has been offered the position of general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, at a salary reported to be $30,000 a year.

In a conflict between the police and strikers from the sugar and leather trades at Belgrade, Servia, on Thursday five of the latter were killed and twenty were wounded. Further collisions were narrowly averted.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Moorfield, Ont., March 14.—Schneider's large grain elevator and cider mill here were burned to the ground to-day. For a time the whole village was in great danger on account of sparks settling on the roofs of houses, but through heroic efforts of the villagers with buckets the fire was prevented from spreading. Considerable grain was burned. The loss is heavy, as there was no insurance on the buildings.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Official Announcements in This Week's Publication—Many Companies Incorporated.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Provincial Gazette contains notice of the following appointments of license commissioners for the districts and cities:

West Yale License District—John Turner, of North Bend; Harry Graham, of Lytton; John McRae, of Agassiz; chief license inspector, Constable Duncan McGillivray, of Lytton.

Skeena License District—Charles W. D. Clifford, of Hazelton; Andrew Olson, of Port Essington; Duncan S. Lothian, of Port Essington; chief license inspector, Constable John C. Collins, of Port Essington.

City of Kamloops—Alderman Wm. Hargreaves and Wm. Wesley Shaw.

City of Nanaimo—Alderman Gregory Dalley and Philip Rowe.

City of Enderby—Alderman James English and F. H. Barnes.

Police commissioners were appointed as follows:

City of Nanaimo—Ald. Wm. Dick and A. E. Mainwaring.

Kamloops—Ald. John F. Smith and Jas. A. Gill.

Enderby—Ald. J. W. Evans and J. F. Pringle.

Greenwood—W. B. Fleming, in place of Philip McDonald.

Other appointments made were as follows:

Frederick Roo, of Elko, and John Wm. Nunn, of Fernie, are appointed to be justices of the peace.

W. J. Armstrong, of Vancouver, is the new provincial constable at Herriot Bay, Valdez Island.

Robert Craig Horn, of the city of Victoria, Harry Leighton Reid and Robert Andrew Corbet, of the city of Vancouver, are named as notaries public.

Wm. James Parham, of Sandon, is the new deputy mining recorder for the Slocan mining division.

Hugh A. Butler, of Wynnton, is appointed deputy mining recorder for the Atlin Lake mining division in the place of Geoffrey Butler.

The following companies have been incorporated:

Bowen Island Copper Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Cranbrook Electric Light Company seek confirmation of changes in the memorandum of association.

Pacific Coal Company, with a capitalization of $10,000.

Salmo Trading Company, capitalized at $10,000.

Ten Associates Company, with a capital stock of $100,000.

Victoria Tie and Timber Company, with a capitalization of $10,000.

Western House and Improvement Company, capitalized at $50,000.

Wilson Logging and Lumber Company, with a capital stock of $50,000.

The Brandon Fire Insurance Company, of Brandon, Man., is given a license as an extra-provincial company, with H. M. Daly, Victoria, as attorney for the company.

The following companies have been registered as extra provincial companies:

British American Timber Company, of Pierre, South Dakota, with R. W. Jones, Victoria, as attorney for the company.

Fraser River Copper Company, of Camden, N. J., with S. H. Richmond, of Kamloops, as attorney for the company.

Freemont Mining Company, of Spokane, with C. M. Kingston, of Grand Forks, as attorney for the company.

THE DITCHES AND WATER COURSE BILL

John Oliver Has Important Measure to Be Introduced Into the Legislature.

(From Friday's Daily.)

John Oliver has an important bill ready for consideration of the legislature, known as the Diches and Water Courses Bill. This was considered by the municipal committee yesterday, as mentioned in the Times, and gone carefully over by the members of the body. It is therefore ready to be brought before the legislature.

The bill is intended to afford the means for farmers and others obtaining drainage where the natural course for the ditches lies through lands not owned by them. The cost of any ditch which may be put in under the provisions of the act proposed shall not exceed $1,000.

The lands, the owners of which may be made liable for the construction of a ditch under this act, shall be those benefited by the construction of the said ditch.

The owner of any parcel of land who requires the construction of a ditch shall, before filing with the clerk of the municipality the requisition provided for by this act, serve upon the owners or occupants of the other lands to be affected a notice in writing naming therein a day and hour and also a place convenient to the site of the ditch at which all the owners are to meet the estimate the cost of the ditch, and agree, if possible, upon the apportionment of the work, and supply of material for construction among the several owners according to their respective interests therein, and settle the proportions in which the ditch shall be maintained, and the notices shall be served not less than twelve clear days before the time named therein for meeting.

In case an agreement is not reached an engineer may be appointed by the municipality upon the requisition of the owner of land affected.

Should the engineer be of the opinion that the land of any owner will not be sufficiently affected by the construction of the ditch to make him liable to perform any part thereof, and that it is necessary or not, as the case may be, to construct the ditch across or into his land, he may, by his award, relieve such owner from performing any part of the work of the ditch, and place its construction on the other owners; and any person carrying out the provisions of the award upon the land of the owner so relieved shall not be considered a trespasser while causing no unnecessary damage, and he shall replace any fences opened or removed by him.

Provision is also made for appeals to the courts and the carrying out of the details of the work.

The act shall apply to the drainage amongst other lands of lands for mining or manufacturing purposes, so as to enable the owner thereof to take proceedings thereunder, but in such case the engineer, in default of agreement, shall determine whether the lands of other owners through which the ditch or drain may pass shall be called upon to contribute to the construction of the drain, and whether and to what extent the same may require drainage or will be benefited thereby. In the event of his finding that the lands of such other owners do not require drainage, and that the said ditch or drain will not substantially benefit the same, he shall determine what compensation the owner of the lands used for mining or manufacturing purposes shall make for any injury caused to such other owners by reason of the drain or ditch passing through their lands, but if such lands will be substantially benefited by such drainage, then he shall determine the extent of such benefit, and shall deduct the same from the amount of compensation so to be made.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Many Organizations Wait Upon the Government With Propositions.

As a result of the advertising which the province of British Columbia is getting as a field for settlers the government is receiving many offers by colonization organizations. Already three schemes have been laid before the members of the government, all resembling one another in their general scope. All seek large areas of land, agreeing to populate the land with settlers. The government has not given any of these organizations a definite answer, but promises in an orthodox way to take them into serious consideration.

CAMBRIDGE WON THE BOAT-RACE

DEFEATED OXFORD BY OVER FOUR LENGTHS

Sixty-Fourth Annual Contest--The Dark Blues Had No Chance Against Victors.

Putney, Eng., March 16.—Cambridge university, with practically the same crew as the one which defeated the Harvard men last fell by two lengths, to-day beat Oxford by 4½ lengths over the same course from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of about 4½ miles, in their sixty-fourth annual boat race.

The time was somewhat slow, a gusty wind and rough water destroying all chances of beating the record over the course.

The Oxonians won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river, which in view of the strong southwesterly wind blowing experts calculated was worth two lengths. Even with this advantage the Oxford crew had no chance against Cambridge, which probably was the finest British crew that ever pulled in an "eight."

The official time was 20 minutes 26 seconds. The record time over the course is 18 minutes 47 seconds.

The famous crews have fought it out sixty-four times, the first race having been rowed in 1829. Since 1856 the event has been pulled off regularly each year without a break. Of the total number of races Oxford has won 34, while Cambridge has secured 29, with a sensational dead heat in 1877.

The first race rowed in outriggers was in 1846, and was won by the Cambridge crew by two lengths. The earlier struggles were under the most primitive conditions. In 1857 was held the first race in which eother university rowed in the present style of eights without keel. In the same race round oars were also used for the first time. Sliding seats were used for the first time in 1873. In 1849 Oxford won the race on a foul, and ten years later received another bloodless victory, the Cambridge boat having sunk. Twenty minutes was beaten for the first time in 1873, when Cambridge won by three lengths in 19 minutes 36 seconds. This time stood as the best until 1891, when Oxford won by over two lengths in 19 minutes and 21 seconds. All previous records were eclipsed in 1893, when Oxford won by over one length in 18 minutes and 47 seconds. Seven years later Cambridge tied this time record.

Beginning with the race of 1890 Oxford won for nine successive years. This was a repetition of a past performance, for it also had nine successive victories to its credit, beginning with the year 1861.

THE GROWTH OF CANADIAN TRADE

STATEMENT FOR THE PAST EIGHT MONTHS

Increase of More Than Fifty-one Millions Over Same Time Last Year.

Ottawa, March 15.—The trade statement of the Dominion given out by the customs department shows that the aggregate trade of the Dominion for the eight months ending with February was $410,177,578, or $51,697,612 more than for the same time last year.

There was an increase of over thirty-eight million dollars in imports, and over twelve millions in exports.

For the month of February there was an increase of over four millions in the imports and over a quarter million in the domestic exports.

The principal increase in the exports for the eight months was in the forest products, which was about seven million over the same time last year.

AT HARMONY MISSION.

New Workers Have Shown Their Willingness to Assist in the Work There.

Mr. and Mrs. Frampton and family, of London, Eng., have just arrived in Victoria to take up their residence here. They were great workers in Torrey Alexander's work there, and will be a great addition to the mission workers in this city. Mr. Frampton, with Rev. T. W. Gladstone, was present at the Wednesday evening service at Harmony hall.

Commencing to-morrow morning, Mr. Frampton has undertaken to take the leadership of the young men's Bible class, so long conducted by Mr. H. W. Northcott, and lately by Mr. Gregor. All young men will be given a warm welcome.

Miss Frampton, who has had considerable experience in work in London, will have charge of the young women's Bible class.

Mr. Frampton will also be present to speak at the evening service at 7 p.m.

It is the intention to form an adult Bible class at the same hour, viz., 10 a.m., and Messrs. Rexford Gregor and W. B. Fisher have promised to cooperate in the different departments of this work.

David Spencer, sr., who has been confined to his room for some days, is progressing well toward recovery. Mr. Spencer contracted an attack of pneumonia, but under the care of Drs. Ernest Hall and Jones he is now doing well.