The question to be asked is whether the number of police officers is or is not sufficient for the safeguarding of the cityzons and their property?

one in touch with the facts is bound to

Closing the eyes to facts; pleading that the public should not be alarmed therewith; asserting that the city is too large in area to be adequately policed; urging that to employ a sufficient number of patrolmen to obtain comparative security for life and moreothy and proposity for life and moreothy area. curity for life and property would in-volve additional expense to the taxpayer—all these are insufficient recognition of

beat, the unfortunate officer is supposed to patrol from the outer wharf to be yond Beacon Hill park nightly. It is an utter impossibility for him to do so, and although the district in his care is liable to receive at any hour of the night an influx of population from arriving steamers, who may be of the worst criminal element for aught that can be foredetermined, he cannot be everywhere.

Indeed here, as in any other of the outside districts, criminals might very easily locate the policeman if he were not conscientiously performing his duty, and on his passing commence their ne-

farious work in serence confidence that he could not possibly get around again to the scene of their operations during the remainder of the night.

A district so patrolled, it must be admitted in least 1. mitted, is less safeguarded than if not patrolled at all—than if the constable in charge were to establish an office for self in some central part of the divis ion, where anyone requiring his services might depend upon finding him. At present he is supposed to be every-

Is the organization of the brigade what it should be?

Is the organization of the brigade what it should be?

If Chief Sheppard is too modest to ask

Is the machinery of the department modern and suitable for the work put upon it?

To each of these interrogations everyone in touch with the facts is bound to the should in the brigade being made effective.

It is action on the line of self-preser-

SAVED FROM SUICIDE.

The last day of a week of mysteries remedy.

It may quite possibly be that in extending the boundaries of the city some eight or ten years ago, Victoria assumed a too-heavy burden of responsibility in the matter of police and fire protection. Having assumed this responsibility, it

Indian reserve included.

Of course there can be no thought of policing these sections save during the night, when one man is assigned to each of the five immense divisions, for nine continuous hours.

Were he to walk continuous at two.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The formal opening of the Soulanges Canal took place to-day, several ministers and invited guests makstalled, so that the canal will be avail-

THE NERVES TELL OF DANGERS AND PERILS.

No News of Duncanson.—The myster; connected with the disappearance of the teamster Duncanson, on the trail be-tween the Tyee mine and Somenos, has not yet been disposed of, for the search parties sent out from either end of the line have returned without the slightest clue as to the whereabouts of the missing man. The theory of foul play without a measure of acceptation. The theory of foul play is no

No Case Against Him. In the city police court yesterday Antonio Ferrari secured his dismissal, the charge of vagrancy that had been preferred to hold him while his general behavior was being inquired into, being withdrawn. Ferrari was arrested mainly as a result of

the matter of police and fire protection. Having assumed this responsibility, it must meet the demand of the citizens concerned that it be discharged.

from death—this, and the fact that he had just come up from California constitutes the sum total of information regarding himself that he had been able to give the police up to adminish although Lumber Company's mills at Chemainus, the large gang the matter of police and life.

Having assumed this responsibility, it must meet the demand of the citizens concerned that it be discharged.

What are the facts to-day?

The general patrol duty of the entire city during the twenty-four hours of the day and night is performed by eleven men. Six of these—exclusive of course men. Six of these—exclusive of course who have

day and night is performed by eleven men. Six of these—exclusive of course of sergeants and detectives who have other duties to perform—are employed in eight-hour watches of two men each, in what may be described as centre-town, or the business district, bounded roughly by Wharf and Store, Herald, Blanchard and Humboldt streets—truly a large terficity for two men at a time to cover, yet infinitely lighter than what are termed the "outside beats."

These, with five men to cover them, embrace the remainder of the city—from the outer wharf to Oak Bay avenue; from Beacon Hill park to beyond the Burnside road; from Spring Ridge to the farthest extremity of Victoria West, the Indian reserve included.

Of course there can have a conveyed to the oate and the farthest extremity of Victoria West, the Indian reserve included.

Of course there can have described as centre-town, or the outer wharf to Oak Bay avenue; folk, he is a total stranger. In a momenate from the city, lying insensible in the road about a mile from the city, lying insensible in the road about a mile from the Royal Oak hotel Lake district. He was conveyed to the Oak, and Dr. E. C. Hart summoned in haste by telephone. The medical man responded immediately it is a secretained that the patient had swallowed the contents of a bottle labelled "liniment"—containing a considerable proportion of laudanum—and administered the "containing a considerable proportion of laudanum—and administered the "labelled "liniment"—containing a considerable proportion of laudanum—and administered the "contents of a bottle labelled "liniment"—containing a considerable proportion of laudanum—and administered the "labelled "liniment"—containing a considerable proportion of laudanum—and administered the scene and the sick man was removed to the jail on Topaze avenue, where the officers worked all night over him.

To them as well as to the Lake district.

To them as well as to the Lake district.

Fight Months for Theft.—W. L. Rupwerm, the eccentric thief who on Friday last helped hi

tainment should take.

A Victim of the Martinet.—It is a ause for congratulation by Victorians ing the trip through. The electric machinery for operating the gates is not inore on the force—having been selected or duty at the commissioners' meeting n Friday. He has been "off the force" on Friday. He has been for the force for a year and a half or thereabouts, and his adventures during that period illustrate Martinism in one of its most conspicuous features. Constable Cameron was an admittedly valued member of the city force, understanding police dury thoroughly from long experience. duty thoroughly from long experience and standing high in the estimation of his superior officers and of his associates The attorney-general accordingly selected him from the city brigade and sent him to Telegraph Creek-where he gave nim to Telegraph Creek—where he gave inqualified satisfaction, ridding the district of a number of dangerous criminals, and working up cases which, in fines, contributed to the provincial revenue practically the cost of the office—his salary included. Then Hon, Mr. Martin, with the dark of the cost of the cost of the cost of the office—his salary included.

Discussing the case yesterday a member of the legal fraternity said that the verdict of the jury could not be used in any civil actions that might be brought by the families of the men who lost their lives in the accident but that the liability would have to be fixed in each and every case.

When the court opened in the morning Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for the defence commenced his address to the jury. The charge, he said, was manslaughter: Quoting from recognized authorities, he added, that a company was not criminally liable for the acts of its agents and that a mistake in judgment was not sufficient grounds for a conviction; also that it must be proved that there was a wilful disregard of the precautions known to be necessary to prethere was a wilful disregard of the precautions known to be necessary to preserve life. The Trent river bridge was s
built and completed in September 1888, a
ccording to a plan used and approved
by the C.P.R., a plan which Mr. Keefer,
the engineer, called by the crown, said
was a good one and one which it was
proper for the company to use. It was
built of Douglas fir under the superintendence of Mr. Pinder, who had said
in his evidence that similar bridges built
by the E. & N. Railway Company in
1886 had remained standing until 1897,
and no accident occurred to the E. & N.
railway bridges which were under constant surveillance. When they were tant surveillance. When they were taken down the timber was in the same condition as the timber taken from the Trent river bridge. Both Mr. Bell and Mr. Keefer had said that the factor of the safety allowed by the builder of the bridge was 19 which meant that it was bridge was 19, which meant that it was built so much stronger than was really necessary to do the work required of it.
Mr. Keefer said that factor of safety
was not intended to allow for any rot
in the wood, while Mr. Bell said it did. s hours.

The brakeman felt no jar or concussion because there was none. Mr. Bell's theory that there years after a bridge was built and if Mr.

Later in the night he rallied sufficiently to walk continuously at two-miles an hour, which is a average speed in covering pait is a fair estimate that the est officer, for example, would so over every part of his disvery four nights. Were he to walk continuously at two and-a-half miles an hour, which is a policeman's average speed in covering pattern with the police pattern with a well-built, respectable-appearing young shortly to pay this city a visit in his official capacity, and also to indulged in a little big game shooting in company with his friend Col. Peters, the city council with the provided with pattern with a police pattern with a well-built, respectable-appearing young shortly to pay this city a visit in his official capacity, and also to indulged in a little big game shooting in company with his friend Col. Peters, the city council with the provided with his friend Col. Peters, the city council with his priend Col. Peters discuss the form the reception and enter- ings showed that there was some rot in ings showed that there was some rot in the cords near the end but that was not where they broke. Later in the fall of 1897 the bridge was tested by deflection, the deflection being found to be five-eighths. Mr. Keefer said a bridge deflecting to that extent was considered safe. That was also the foreman's opin-ion and he reported to Mr. Little, the general manager of the mine, that the bridge would stand until the summer of 1899. Acting upon this report Mr. Littl took steps to have a new bridge erected this year and as a matter of fact two men who had been called by the crown

men who had been called by the crown were actually engaged in clearing the ground for the piers for that new bridge. It was not reasonable to suppose that the company would let their bridge get into disrepair as they suffered a very great loss from an accident of the kind. The bridge was not only examined in the years that he had mentioned; it was examined again in June, 1898, and again in August only eight days before the accident. This latter examination was made by the late Mr. Wark and he found that the deflection was but three-fourths of an inch or but one-eight more than

Too Few Police
In Victoria

The policy of the continuous, indeed the grids, that A many intilligunt, susperity, indeed the grids of the complete the continuous of the continuous and canary with a subject to the continuous and the cont

foreman stating that it was a unanimous over it. Had he been afraid of the bridge he would not have done this. It was a served it will probably be some time before the judge's decision is given, the case probably going to the Full court. The penalty provided for in the code is a fine, the amount of which is left entirely to the discretion of the presiding judge. That did away with the charge of the case vesterday a memory had taken every presention that company had taken every precaution that an ordinary business man would, in fact

Mr. McLean, deputy attorney-gen explained the construction of the bridge and the approaches as given in the evi-dence. In the indictment it was charged that the company did not exercise proper care in maintaining the bridge, and as a tached to the coal train, and he had don so. But even if this was not the case, the employees of the company had to go over the bridge, and there lives had to be protected just as much as the lives of passengers. The bridge was a hard-working one and it was natural to suppose that eventually it would give away through the strain. The bridge had been revalred, but the cords had never been renovated. This bridge and the bridges on the E. & N. which stood eleven years could not be compared as there was no evidence as to the repairs which had been made on the E. & N. bridges. The crewn witnesses had sworn that the train had gone on the bridge care-fully and without any trouble. If there had been any concussion those on the had been any concussion those on the train would have felt it. On the other

to avoid such danger, and was criminally liable if he did not do so. In this case the company was charged with negligence in not taking proper care of the bridge.

Not only is the case being followed at home, where every avenue of investigation it is declared is being followed to its end—but on the Mainland, and along the line of the Island railway. Having handed to the jury the ques-Having handed to the jury the question printed above Mr. Justice Walkem continued that the jury would have to consider all the evidence, and conclude whether the company had used all reasonable precaution and care. He would not give an opinion, as he had not formed one. The charge was practically one of manslaughter, and to answer yes to the question the jury would have to find that the company were so careless of human life and their own property that they allowed a death own property that they allowed a death fortnight, and still later that she was trap to stand. The jury must treat the company just as they would an individ-to Kamloops elicited the reply that sh company just as they would an individ-ual, dealing with them as between crown and subject. The jury must decide upon the facts; he was responsible for the in-

the verdict of guilty.

By consent. Mr. Justice Walkem re-By consent. Mr. Justice Walkem re-served his judgment as to penalty until the legal pone results and during the trial have been decided.

Temarkable powers of sight.

As for Edna Rowen—or Mrs. Edna Powers as she has been more generally known in Victoria during the past few

STORY OF MAJUBA HILL. Where Boers Took Brave and Successful Advantage of British Mili-

hand, the witness Grant, who was on the tender, said the bridge sank, and that was what would happen if the bridge was rotten. The brakeman Piercey had given similar evidence. He African Review), or, to be literally corved by the facts. If there had been shaken off the train. It made no difference how many cars there were on the span; it was sufficient that the bridge went down under the weight placed on it. The strength of the bridge deace there were a number of weak offer he span; it was sufficient that the bridge down under the weight of the decrease of the decr Half a mile on is a small spruit, which separates British from Boer territory; and across the stream sleeps the Dutch summated, although only a short tip prior to his removal to the hospital M Powers asked that the lawyer be in artistic indolence, with its tin shanties and low roadside canteen, crowned with a dirty vierkleur or national flag. I ascended Majuba from the Charlest In reference to the lower structed to prepare a will "giving every likely done by some cars being side and to the structure of the lower structed to prepare a will "giving every likely done by some cars being side and to the structure of the lower structed to prepare a will "giving every likely done by some cars being side and to the structure of the lower structed to prepare a will "giving every likely done by some cars being side and to the structure of the lower structed to prepare a will "giving every likely done by some cars being side and to the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure. In reference to the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure. In reference to the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure. In reference to the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure. In reference to the lower structure of the lower structure of the lower structure. train. Another reason was that some of the lower bents had been driven out clear winter's day, and the long, coarse of place.

Mr. McLean continuing, said that there was no telling what would happen there was no telling what would happen there was no telling what would happen the side rises in gradual terraces direction of the city, and called at a second result of the city, and called at a second result of the city, and called at a second result of the city. there was no telling what would happen to the bents when the bridge fell. He contended that the theory of Mr. Bell could not overcome the obvious fact that the bridge had collapsed on account of rotten timbers. Mr. Keefer, who had great experience in dealing with bridges in the wind. Majuba on this side rises in gradual terraces from the plain, but for the last hundred yards or so it is a terribly stiff pull, till you reach the flat plateau where ill-strong bryonacked on the night before you reach the flat plateau where ill-starred Sir George Pomeroy Colley and h's troops bivonacked on the night before the battle. With 600 men from the 58th Regiment, the 60th Rifles and 92nd Highlanders, and the Naval Brigade, he the scaled the kranzes on the Newcastle side, leaving some companies to keep the communication open. His force marched mink depend upon fidding fails.

**Repart of the special proper fidding fails.

**Repart of the special property of the specia

Mr. Justice Walkem—The result of these tests showed that the timber still had some vitality. If it was all rotten view that highway robbers had nothin it would have broken.

His Lordship stated that the law dealing with the case, to the effect that any in some way of family complication. ing with the case, to the effect that any person having under his control any animate or inanimate thing, which by the absence of precaution or care endangered human life, was under a legal duty to absence of precaution or care endangered human life, was under a legal duty to take all reasonable precautions or care the identity of his assailants.

the line of the Island railway.

The officer who was sent to the Main

terpretation of the law.

The jury retired at 12:20, returned in an hour without having agreed, and being sent back returned at 3 o'clock with

years—she has taken up her quarters at the home of Mrs. M. Hooper, 140 Font street, across the way from the scene of the tragedy of a week ago. and absolutely declines to be seen.

This is the more regretted by the news-

loon for a glass of beer. The taller a darker had some difficulty in persuadi his slighter and fairer companion to ter, and when he had done so the re freshment was gulped hastily, and the duo resumed their walk. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that thorough search is now being made for

this suspicious pair. Late last evening a report gained circulation that they had been apprehended near Duncan early in the afternoon, but as the police disclaim-

Wild Rush Cape

Thousands of Me the Yukon to Goldfield

Prospects of Muc During the Lon Winter.

Budget of News Fr tions of the N Country

The people of Dawson Valley have undoubted conclusion that the Car fields are fabulously rich predictions of a hard w of the scarcity of fuel are flocking there in Every steamer going de crowded with men and e cases even childre wait to consider what keep warm and well the long Arctic winter, nell mell to get a shar which men coming up to picked up on the beach. be untold sufferings go ing. A few steamers a late trip through Behri mouth of the Yukon wit ons, and several ste go down from Dawson, they carry reaches Ca not be sufficient for the rushing there. Early in thought that Cape Nom many, but the contra stemmed the tide that v way. Finally samples o ed Dawson and with the the men could rely upon started in earnest, and full. Men are throwin full. Men are throwing tions and deserting the down the river before Passengers who are

steamer Tees on Sunda for the statement that demoralized the steambo upper Yukon, crews deers and forcing them ters long before it wo been necessary, so that in the stampede. In Mounted Police were crews that had been on, but the men left tunity. What was tru also true of the men a supply of wood along left their work and the crews of the last sta up had to go ashore In some corre take four and five da trip from Dawson wer unt of the scarcit This is a very ser steamboat companies. was hardly possible for all the freight that the for, and now they will great deal behind. A came up the river s tween two and three goods at Bennett and will have to remain the probably be seriously boats and scows ar can, but another week close of navigation, a a number of the steam vinter quarters, som being among the p The company that greatest benefit from goods is the Company, who have b ing out scows and be Bennett mill. They tract for supplying struction party.

The output of the

likely to be very mat account of the exodu any too plentiful befored and now it is feared scarce during the win but even this will not about most of them from probably \$75,000 in go eipally by traders. Twas James Adair, for cial traveller of Toront cargo of goods and bro while C. S. Preston, or press, and A. Goldster had \$15,000 each. men with satisfied loo purses., Among the V turned were F. G. H. ager in the Yukon for ica Corporation; F. Macabe, of the Benne Shallcross and D. Dallas Yukon Company.

The trip was far from From the time the Tees going North until she res terday morning, there tine day. It rained con times the fog was f During one of these for morning last, just after left Skagway, she stru and remained there for not badly damage

ination. Capt. Gosse way out of the canal loomed up ahea were reversed, so that A lot of telegrams fr brought down by Purse COTTAGE CITY

Another Northern Steam Yesterday Aft

will have to go on the w

Crowded to her pass Alaskan mail steame reached Victoria from t yesterday afternoon, wi Dawson, Atlin, Cook' river and the Coast to North. Having 200 be oil from the Killisnoo chere for shipment to Er spent an hour or so lon usual. The steamer h sengers on board, and ters were so full that i possible to move about.

News comes from Darcide of a young Swede n Lind, who shot himself head late last month an The act is said to have of a fit of despondency.

Those of the passenge Adin and there were m