PRINCIPAL RULES OF ICE HOCKEY

HOW GREAT WINTER GAME IS PLAYED

What Fans Should Know About the New Sport to Be Introduced

In view of the fact that what might be termed "class A" ice hockey will be played in Victoria within a few weeks, it might not be amiss to give the fans, or rather prospective fans, who have never before seen the game played, a general idea of the rules and laws of the game.

For this purpose the principal laws of hockey are quoted:

Section 1. A team shall be composed of seven play s, who shall be bona fide members of the clubs they represent.

Section 2. The game shall be commenced and renewed by a face in the centre of the rink. The puck shall be faced by being placed on the ice between the sticks of the two opponents and the referee giving the signal to play.

Time of Match and How Won.

Section 3. Three 20 minutes, with an intermission of ten minutes between, will be the time allowed for matches. The game shall be decided for the team making the greatest number of games during that time. In case of a tie after playing the specified 60 minutes, play will be continued until one side secures a game, unless otherwise agreed to between the two captains before the match, it being understood, however, that any extra period played shall be considered part of the match. Goals shall be changed after each twenty minutes.

Section 4. Players may be changed at any time prior to the termination of the second period by the captain of the club after the referee has been notified, and said substitute shall be placed on the ice and original player removed without interruption. It is understood, however, that once a player is removed from the ice he is not at liberty to return again during the said match.

Injury to Players.

Section 5. In the event of a player being injured or compelled to leave the ice during a match he may retire from the game for a period of ten minutes playing time. Play must be continued immediately, however, without the teams leaving the ice, the opposing team dropping a player to equalize, except in the case of injury to the goalkeeper, who will be allowed ten minutes to recuperate. If at the expiration of ten minutes the injured player is unable to resume his position on the ice his captain may put on a substitute providing the injury occurred before the termination of the second period. If, however, the player was injured during the third period the opposing captain shall have the option of dropping a man for the balance of the playing time or allowing the injured player's side to put on a substitute. The man dropped to equalize shall return to the ice when the injured player does or when a substitute is put on. An injured player may not resume play after his place has been filled by a substitute without the consent of the opposing team's captain.

Section 6. Should the game be temporarily stopped by the infringement of any of the rules the captain not at fault may claim that the puck be taken back and faced where it was last played from before such infringement occurred.

Offside Play.

Section 7. When a player hits the puck any one of the same side who at such moment of hitting is nearer the opponent's goal line is out of play and may not touch the puck himself or in any way, whatever, prevent another player from doing so until the puck has been played. A player should always be on his own side of the puck. In event of the puck rebounding off goalkeeper's body players of his team touching puck are considered on side.

Foul Play.

Section 8. The puck may be stopped but not carried or knocked on by any part of the body, nor shall a player close his hand on or carry the puck to the ice in his hand. No player shall raise his stick above the shoulder except in lifting the puck. Charging from behind, tripping, collaring, kicking or shinning shall not be allowed, and for any infringement of these rules the referee or his assistant may rule the offending player off the ice for that match or for such portion of the actual playing time as he shall see fit, but it shall not be considered necessary to stop the game to enforce this rule.

Section 9. When the puck goes off the ice or a foul occurs behind the goals it shall be taken by the referee to five yards at right angles from the goal line and there faced; when the puck goes off the ice at the sides it shall be taken by the referee to five yards at right angles from the boundary line and there faced.

Section 10. The goalkeeper must not during play lie, sit or kneel upon the ice, but must maintain a standing position.

Section 12. Hockey sticks shall not be more than three inches wide at any part.

Section 13. The puck must be made of vulcanized rubber one inch thick all through and three in diameter.

Officials.

Section 14. The captains of the competing teams shall agree upon two timekeepers, one penalty timekeeper, two umpires (one to be stationed behind each goal, which position shall not be changed during a match). In the event of the captains failing to agree on umpires and timekeepers the referee shall appoint them.

Sheep are commonly used as beasts of burden in Eastern Turkistan. They are said to make excellent carriers.

There are over six thousand pieces in the first-class modern locomotive.

FANS DON'T SUPPORT SOCCER PROPERLY

Pros. Will Quit If Games Don't Draw Better—Lost Money Saturday

If there is anything certain on earth it is that professional association football in Victoria is going to die an early death unless the public give it better support. "It is the good that die young," and that goes in this case.

Never before have Victorians been treated to soccer playing of the class displayed by the local "pro" team and still they don't appreciate it. An Old Country footballer, who was present at last Saturday's match, between New Westminster and Victoria, said the game was an equal of those played between the finest teams in England and Scotland in almost every respect. There was a lack of finish in some of the players and the majority of them were not as skilled as they might be in keeping the ball low, but these were the only faults that he could find.

And yet how do the fans encourage this brand of the great outdoor winter game? By turning out to the number of a hundred or so and displaying a very spasmodic interest in the proceedings. The gate receipts amounted to about $75 and did not cover the Westminster's guarantee by ten dollars. Add to this all expenses entailed in advertising grounds and incidentals and it can easily be seen why professional football isn't going to stick in Victoria.

The foregoing remarks are not the mere vapourings of an ink slinger as many may think, but are based on what the officials of the club have expressed as their determination. If the games don't draw better crowds in the future they are going to throw up the struggle and let the fans satisfy their undoubted love of soccer with the amateurs.

SMALL BOAT'S ADVENTURE.

Travels 1,800 Miles When Blown Out to Sea—Two of Three Men Succumbed.

"More like a chapter from Clark Russell than a veritable narrative of facts," remarks the clerk to the Governor of Seychelles, in telling a thrilling story of the sea in the report for 1910 of that group of islands in the Indian Ocean, issued from the Colonial Office at London, Eng. The report says:

"On January 8, 1910, the schooner-rigged boat Sea Queen, 25 feet long, left the port of Victoria with a cargo of rice for Anse Royale, 12 miles aw..y. The weather was very bad, and the boat was blown out to sea, the crew being given up for lost.

"On February 15 the boat was sighted by the steamship Heliopolis, 370 miles S.S.E. of Mahe. The nearest land was Farquhar Island, 170 miles distant to the westward. The captain of the Heliopolis replenished the provisions on board the boat, gave the crew fresh clothes, and set them a course to follow.

"On May 9 the Sea Queen was picked up by the steamship Telemachus, about 1,400 miles N.N.E. from its position on February 15. When picked up two of the crew had perished, the corpse of one being still on board, but the third, Josue Green, thanks to the kindly offices of Captain J. H. Goodwin, the master of the Telemachus, recovered, and is now as well as he has ever been. The boat had been 122 days in the open ocean, and had travelled upwards of 1,800 miles."

OANFA HAS FIRE ABOARD.

Blue Funnel Liner Reaches Perim—No Particulars of Blaze.

Perim, Dec. 5.—Holt liner Oanfa arrived here on Monday with fire raging in her forward hold.

The above telegram was received in this city late yesterday afternoon. The vessel and her master, Capt. Lycett, are well known in Victoria, where the Oanfa has been a regular visitor for years, being operated between Vancouver and Liverpool in connection with Dodwell & Co. The Oanfa loaded outward a couple of months ago. The steamer Antiochus, Capt. Stewart, of the same line, which was in port a few days ago, on its last homeward voyage, also put into Perim with her cargo on fire. In the case of the Antiochus the fire occurred in the hemp cargo loaded at Manila, and the trouble of the Oanfa may be from the same source.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The Moroccan question came up yesterday at the final session of the Reichstag. Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg gave a calm and dispassionate exposition of the German case. He made clear that the Anglo-German relations in the future would depend on the deeds rather than on the assurances. The chancellor was generally applauded, except by the members of the Social Democratic party.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Paris press gives great prominence to the chancellor's speech in the Reichstag. They are of the opinion that the chancellor's speech does not altogether dissipate "the nightmare of an impending European cataclysm."

CONTRACT EXTENDED.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Two Grand Trunk Pacific bills were rushed through the House and Senate and the royal assent was signified yesterday. They respectively extend the charter and contract of the company, giving it until December 1, 1912, to finish the prairie section, and December 1, 1914, to finish the mountain section. The government, however, takes power to limit the period for completion by order in council.

The royal assent also was given to the supply bill, thus completing all appropriations for the current year.

W. F. Cockshutt brought up the allegations that the Cockshutt Plough Company sells ploughs cheaper in the United States than in the Canadian West, stating that wholesale had been compared with retail prices, and that freight rates were higher to the Canadian West. A long debate ensued, the prairie Liberals attacking the duty on agricultural implements.

The House will adjourn on Thursday to January 10.

BAYLEY MAY GET FIGHT WITH ALLAN

Prediction That Lauder Would Avoid Coast Lightweight Hit Bulls-Eye

The prediction made in the Times a few days ago that Billy Lauder would avoid a fight with Joe Bayley as long as possible scored a bulls-eye. The Scotchman now declares Bayley must fight Decoursey first and this in the face of the fact that Decoursey was defeated by Eddie Merino not long back.

Neither Lauder nor his manager, McEwan, will say definitely when the former will be ready to meet the coast lightweight and as far as can be seen now the two will never mix. If Lauder does not come to a decision pretty quickly it will be arranged for Joe to go east and fight Billy Allan, holder of the Flannagan belt, or for Allan to come to Edmonton.

Prince Rupert promoters have wired Bayley offering a guarantee of $750 for the Bayley-Lauder fight in that city, but the Scotchman refuses to come to the coast.

Straight Marquis of Queensbury rules in Edmonton were put down and out by the decision of Chief of Police Lancey that no more bouts should be pulled off in the city under those rules.

MISS FRENCH APPEALS.

Wishes to Practice as Barrister in British Columbia.

Vancouver, Dec. 5.—The court of appeal yesterday reserved judgment on the admissibility of Miss Mabel P. French to practice as a barrister in British Columbia. The appeal was against the judgment of Mr. Justice Morrison, who decided that women were not entitled to practice law in this province under the terms of the legal professions act.

J. A. Russell, on behalf of the appellant, argued that no decision had been rendered forbidding women to practice at the bar, with the exception of that of the supreme court of New Brunswick in the case of Miss French herself. That court had decided that the word "person" employed in the act did not include women. The legislature of New Brunswick thought differently, and immediately afterwards passed an act to enable Miss French to practice.

FIREWORKS AGAIN AT CLOSE OF MEETING

Calm of Council Session Ruffled at Last Moment—Paving Contracts the Cause

It seems impossible for the city council of Victoria to meet without the generation of electrical energy, but on Tuesday promised to be an exception till within 10 minutes of the end of the session, as the work had peacefully progressed till that time, and then the calm was ruffled by Alderman Okell insisting on discussing the desirability of letting contracts for streets which have been passed for paving. A remark which he made about Mayor Morley, and that the chairman and Alderman Gleason had several times sidetracked the motion, did not ease matters, and both members of the board concerned strenuously objected. His worship declined to proceed with the discussion at the late hour.

The mayor declared it had only been reached once on the agenda paper and laid over, and they had not blocked consideration of the matter.

After a division the majority vote supported the mayor that Alderman Gleason was entitled to discuss the resolution before the council to extend the time ten minutes, and thus backed up, Alderman Gleason talked the motion out, the aldermen rising without coming to any decision.

Alderman Okell submitted in the brief discussion permitted that the council should avoid the mistake of this year in leaving the letting of contracts so late in the year, and that the contracts should be let early. The city engineering department had not had enough time to carry through the underground work before the contractors wanted the streets for opening up.

Alderman Moresby, while favoring the letting of contracts, wished it to be understood that he would not support any new work being commenced.

It is understood the aldermen interested, and who voted against sustaining the chair, Aldermen Humber, Okell and Moresby, will bring the matter up again on Friday night.

TO MOUNT GUNS.

Heavy Ordnance for Signal Hill Will Be Placed in Position in Three Months.

Two 9.2 guns are to be placed in position on the fortifications at Signal Hill where the base work and mounting are already in position. The guns are here, having been brought from England in the steamer Packling. The guns will add to the Esquimalt fortifications and are effective at six mile range. The work of mounting will be undertaken under the direction of Major Bethune Lindsay R. E., commanding the engineer forces at Work Point. Major Lindsay mounted some of the guns in the Halifax defences.

All that has to be done is to move the guns up the hill and place them in position. The concrete work, magazines, mounts, pedestals and cradles are constructed. The guns in use at Esquimalt defences at present are 6-inch guns. The 9.2 guns were sent here by the Imperial government.

ARBITRATOR CLOSES OFFICIAL INQUIRY

Long Examination Into Property Titles in Victoria West Formally Closed Yesterday

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After the lengthy investigation which has taken place in connection with the arbitration proceedings in Victoria West between Russell and Alsten streets, arising from the fence lines projecting on city property, and vice versa, the arbitrator, Dennis R. Harris, sat yesterday formally at the city hall to sign his award in connection with the protracted proceedings. The survey of William Ralph, provincial land surveyor, in 1893, was the basis upon which the work of the past two years has been carried out, and the Victoria Official Map Act fixed the terms of compensation to be awarded the owners affected by the decision of the arbitrator.

After careful investigation almost all claims have been agreed upon. There were two or three protests against the order of the official acting for the city, however, the principal being that of E. M. Johnson, real estate agent, on behalf of Mrs. Mary Ann Jackson, for lot 27, block F, Victoria West, the name appearing on the award as "Margaret Jackson," which he claimed was a confusion of persons. He submitted that the name had appeared on the assessment roll in the land registry office for 28 years, yet the arbitrator had allowed that carelessness to take place, and not assured himself that the proper person was entered on the award. The shorthand reporter, he complained, had not given that assistance he was entitled to in connection with the note of the original inquiry.

As a result of this act an adjustment of some feet in the fine could not be made over to the owners, as the award became operative within two months of date, namely, in May, 1911, and the time for objection had now lapsed. The plan showed a road purporting to be the Esquimalt road, 66 feet in width, crossing the property, while the Ralph plan showed no road, but only a dotted line.

The city solicitor indicated that the city would stand behind the arbitrator. The award, however, could be amended in case of a clerical error, as for instance, a mistake in a name. After the lapse of two months the award became irrevocable.

After Mr. Johnson had protested that an action like this might involve the city in considerable expense, the arbitrator formally adjourned the sitting. One of the protesting owners was willing to give up his strip of land if the Church of England would do likewise, but was unwilling to make the move.

The court will sit again at a later date to hear other complaints.

THE LABOR HEADQUARTERS.

New Scheme Proposed for Housing Unions Pending Construction of Central Temple.

A solution to the difficulty of providing accommodation for the labor unions of this city may be found in a proposal which will be submitted to the local leaders by a builder who owns land on Pandora street, to construct for the unions a building on his lot. He proposes to give them a five years lease, and assure from the rental sufficient to pay his outlay, thereby accommodating the unions, and give them further time to mature their scheme on their own property on Pandora street, and to sell the necessary shares in the meantime.

The scheme has not been broached officially as yet, but it is certain that the matter will be discussed at the meeting of the Trades and Labor council this evening, when the council has to make provision for future accommodation. The Gospel Hall on Pandora street has been engaged, as the unions must leave their present premises by the end of the year, but as the meeting of to-night will be followed to-morrow by the general meeting of the Labor Temple Ltd. the final arrangements for the future will soon be known.

The matter is one which interests all labor men, and any early decision will be welcome.

SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Effort Will Be Made to Bring Them to Coast in 1912.

Vancouver, Dec. 6.—It is not at all improbable that the Canadian amateur swimming championships will be held in Vancouver or Victoria in 1912, according to A. Cotter, secretary-treasurer of the provincial branch of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association, and a strong effort will be made to secure the gala for one or the other city without delay. About all that is necessary to secure the event at this time is an intimation that British Columbia wants it, and such intimation will not be held back, the local devotees of the game being enthusiastic over the prospect of their entertaining their brethren from all over the Dominion.

VANCOUVER WANTS OLYMPIAD.

Vancouver, Dec. 6.—Early in February next, W. L. Ernst, who is at present in Vancouver in the interests of the new stadium which the sport loving people of the city hope to see constructed in the near future, will go to Stockholm, Sweden, for the purpose of conferring with the architects of the stadium to be constructed for the Olympic games in 1912, and while there will make a determined effort to have Vancouver chosen as the scene of the next world's Olympiad.

Butter was used for many years in India solely as an ointment for applying to wounds.

WAS NEVER KNOWN AS SMART SAILER

Gulf Stream Has Made Many Slow Passages—Tacoma Shippers Have Hopes

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 6.—While the slow passage of the British barque Gulf Stream from Antwerp to Puget Sound is the cause of some alarm in shipping circles, the fact that the vessel has seldom, if ever, distinguished herself for smart sailing should be reassuring.

The Gulf Stream is out 221 days today from Antwerp for Victoria and Vancouver, and by some shippers has practically been given up. Just why her present case is considered so hopeless is not clear, as it has been only four years ago that she required 217 days in making the voyage from Antwerp to Puget Sound. Another time she was nearly 200 days.

Leaving Antwerp March 13, 1907, the Gulf Stream came to the Sound to load a return cargo of grain. She did not pass in at Cape Flattery until October 15, after a slow passage of 217 days. In 1907 she came to Tacoma, discharged part of her general cargo and loaded a wheat cargo, leaving for the United Kingdom December 6. While, other sailing vessels that year made the passage to the United Kingdom in from 120 to 135 days, the Gulf Stream required 150 days.

On her next voyage to the North Pacific she left Antwerp July 18, 1908, and was 318 days reaching Portland, Ore. When out 39 days from Antwerp she was towed into Stanley, F. I., badly damaged as a result of severe weather encountered off Cape Horn. There were a number of other sailing vessels damaged in the same storm and towed to Stanley. The repair work on the Gulf Stream was delayed and she did not get away from the Falkland island port until February 15, 1909. She was 108 days from the Falkland islands to the Columbia river. With the time out for her repairs while in port at Stanley, her passage from Antwerp to the Columbia river was 195 days, which is about 50 days slower than the average.

The British barques Haddon Hall and Hawthornbank have both made slower passages between the United Kingdom and Puget Sound than that the Gulf Stream is making, provided she arrives within the present month. In the meantime, hoyever, the vessel's reinsurance rate at Lloyd's is steadily advancing.

SEAMEN ON QUADRA SUCCUMBS IN NORTH

Quartermaster Inglis Died at Rupert—Newington Sails for North End of Island

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

While the steamer Quadra, Capt. Walbran, of the Marine and Fisheries department, was lying at Prince Rupert last week, one of her quartermasters, D. Inglis, died in the hospital there of spinal meningitis. The local officials of the department have tried to locate friends or relatives of the deceased in this city but have failed and the remains are to be interred at the G. T. P. terminal. The Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges are looking after the funeral arrangements.

The Quadra is now en route to Langara island with material for the new first order lighthouse to be built there. She was delayed a considerable period at Prince Rupert owing to the resignation of Capt. Charles Hackett, as master, and will not return to this port for some time yet. She has much lumber, cement and other building material to unload at the island. The light is being established there in order that the ocean steamships which will enter Prince Rupert may take their bearing for the harbor.

Yesterday morning the steamer Newington, Capt. Barnes, left port for the north end of Vancouver island. She will attend to all the lights and buoys in the inside passage. With the heavy weather prevailing all over the Pacific Coast now the work of the steamers of the Marine department is being impeded to a certain extent. The crews of the vessels have to work under great difficulties and are unable to accomplish as much work in the winter months as they do in the summer.

There is a persistent rumor about the waterfront that the Newington may be converted into a life-saving boat for use on the west coast during the winter months. The department at Ottawa is at present said to be considering this proposition. If the Newington is given this work another steamer will be chartered to do her work as a lighthouse tender.

New Cafe Opened.—Sunday evening last marked the opening of the cafe and grill in the new James Bay hotel on Government street. The occasion was attended with great success, a special feature of the evening being the vocal and instrumental music rendered by the orchestra, which will be in attendance nightly from 6 to 8 p. m. There is accommodation for eighty guests and the diningroom is open to the public from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. weekdays and 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Sunday. Its furnishings and equipment may easily be said to rank among the foremost in the city, and under the able management of Mr. H. E. Church, a caterer of some years experience both ashore and afloat, the new grill should prove a marked success, and a boon to the residents of the James Bay district. A dance will be held on Friday, Dec. 15, in celebration of the final opening of the hotel, the rooms of which are now being quickly taken.

SILVER-LEAD MINING IN THE KOOTENAY

Consolidated Company Bonds Another Group of Claims at Ainsworth

Nelson, Dec. 5.—Illustrative of the developments which are taking place this year in the silver-lead mining situation in the Kootenays, marked by the opening up of the Standard, Payne and Slocan Star mines and by the bonding of the Hudson Bay group at Deer Creek by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada is the bonding by the same corporation of the Tiger group at Ainsworth from John Squires and his partner, John Wakefield of Spokane, for $18,000.

The demand for lead ores on the part of the smelters, the higher price of silver and the success which has followed deep development on such mines as the Rambler-Cariboo are said by local mining men to be the main reasons for this activity in the silver-lead propositions.

During the past year the Consolidated company has bonded the Hudson Bay group at Deer Creek, a carbonate of lead property, for approximately $500,000; the No. 1, at Ainsworth, and the Tiger at Ainsworth. The company has also shown an interest in practically all the promising lead properties in the Ainsworth camp, taking options on the Black Diamond and Little Donald group and on the Maestro.

Mr. Squires stated the other night that there was a showing of six feet of ore on the Tiger. The property has been developed to the extent of only about 30 feet of work and the price is therefore considered a high one. Mr. Squires said that the Consolidated company had men at work on the mine buildings at the No. 1 group.

ROCK BAY IMPROVEMENT.

Need for Action on Part of Authorities to Abate Nuisance.—A Neglected Section.

The improvement in the headwaters of Rock Bay, which for years have been a reproach to the city, and which has become urgent with the objectionable sewer outfall there, seems likely to be further delayed by the unexpected action of the federal government in refusing to go ahead with the project after making a definite promise. It has been the subject of remark for months past by visitors that the outfall is in a bad place, and that the logs belonging to the mills are suffering from this outfall of sewerage running all round them.

The place is a positive menace to health in the summer time, and ought to be cleared out before the next spell of hot weather. The whole proposition is unsatisfactory, with a dangerous bridge for vehicular traffic, serving an important cut-off, a sewer outfall, and litigation pending over the foreshore rights of the property occupied by the Taylor Mill Company, and Lemon, Gonnason & Co., with the city, and which is still far from settled. The position so far as the street-ends is concerned has been allowed to drift for half a dozen years, and then the aggrieved owners came forward, and intimated they should take their case to the courts.

There is no reason why Rock Bay should be any more neglected than any other part of the city, and the question of health is of fundamental importance. The inlet being strictly tidal waters, the responsibility rests entirely with the federal authorities. As the provincial board of health has done its duty in calling attention to the nuisance, the department ought to abate it immediately. It is to be hoped that further representations will have more success at Ottawa than on the last occasion, and that the department will do its obvious duty, even if the expense is considerable, as the officials claim.

THE VICTORIAN ORDER.

The Victorian Order of Nurses met Tuesday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. for their annual meeting. Owing to the inclement weather, the bazaars and other attractions, the attendance was small, but much business was discussed, and a very satisfactory financial report was read by the treasurer, Mrs. Christie. The following officers were elected, most of whom were re-elected to their former offices: President, Mrs. Harold Robertson; first vice-president, Mrs. Jenkins; second vice-president, Mrs. Graves; third vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Harper; secretary, Mrs. Hay; and treasurer, Mrs. Christie. Several vacancies have occurred, either by resignation or through non-attendance, and these are to be filled at the next meeting of the association.

The president, Mrs. Robertson, gave an interesting address and a satisfactory report from the secretary was read.

MET CANNERY SECRETARY.

Seattle, Dec. 6.—Cannery men representing plants on Puget Sound and Alaska met in Seattle Monday at the call of T. C. Gorman, to meet Frank Correll, secretary of the National Cannery Association and to discuss various other questions of interest to the canned salmon industry of the North Pacific coast.

Mr. Correll instructed the members of the Sound salmon Canners' Association, under whose auspices the meeting was held, to join the National and assist in uplifting the canning industry as a whole.

AWAIT DECISION.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The deputation of British Columbia Sikhs who have been asking the government for a relaxation of the immigration regulations to enable them to bring in their wives and children have gone to Toronto and will wait there until there is some hope of an answer from the government, when they will come back to Ottawa.

WILL PROMOTE PRIVATE BILL

COMMISSION CONTROL WILL BE REQUESTED

By-law for About $200,000 for Waterworks Extensions to Be Submitted

In the private bill which will be submitted for the consideration of the legislature there will be a clause dealing with the commission form of government on a similar line to that of Vancouver's private bill, quite apart from any action which the government may take in dealing with the application of the B. C. Union of Municipalities of similar powers, according to authorization given the city solicitor Tuesday evening by the council, in preparing the measure.

Ald. Peden's proposal to maintain Ross Bay cemetery on the perpetual care system, will be included in the private bill, owing to the difficulty of covering the alteration by-law, the alderman explaining that the various denominations were favorable to the change.

The water commissioner and the city engineer wrote asking for a by-law to be submitted for $200,000 for waterworks extensions in 1912, owing to the demands of new houses in the recently opened fresh subdivisions, water being the first necessity in new buildings.

Water Commissioner Raymur said that the grant of $150,000 available by this year's by-law had been spent, or would be by the end of the year, and they had expended $50,000 in the last four years in waterworks extensions. The revenue last month was $22,000.

A by-law for this amount will be prepared, and similarly for sewerage purposes, the present appropriation having been expended.

The secretary of the school board notified the council that the cost of the High school would be, with fittings, $379,189, which, less amount in hand for purposes of this character, $120,938, made $258,242. Allowing for expenses of election and other charges of the by-law $16,758, they asked for a by-law to be submitted for $275,000 next January.

The city solicitor secured with the adoption of the report from the secretary, W. F. C. Pope, that the by-law sould be validated with other acts by the legislature, in view of the fact that it was the second time in twelve months the board had asked for a by-law for such purposes, as he had doubt of its legality under present circumstances.

Mrs. A. L. Mowat, who has promoted the publication of city building by-laws in connection with advertising matter, asked for permission to publish the new building by-laws in such manner through some local printing firm. As the by-laws are not yet ready, it was decided to see some of her work elsewhere before authorizing the publication. Her plan is to supply the city hall with a number of copies for free distribution and be renumerated through the advertising.

Alan B. Burrows, of 534 Montreal street, asked for the varying of the fire limits by-law to enable him to build a corrugated iron garage on his property at this address, instead of brick as required by the by-law, but the city council decided they could not vary their by-law in favor of any special case.

The city council has decided to contribute $500 to the building fund of the W. C. T. U. Mission, Store street.

J. Stuart Yates, on behalf of the trustees of the Yates estate, said the trustees would look to the council to protect their interests in the harbor railway's crossing from their wharf on Wharf street, and to prevent any obstruction of the access to the landings. The letter was received and filed.

The city engineer reported that section A of the Ross Bay Seawall had been completed on contract time, December 1.

Ald. Peden congratulated the Westholme Lumber Company on the manner in which the work had been handled.

As the Dallas road wall will be finished this month, it was decided to ask the provincial government for the second instalment of their contribution.

OBITUARY RECORD

Mr. Thos. Corsan died Tuesday evening at St. Joseph's hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Corsan was well known throughout the province, and went to the Kootenays at the time of the boom there. Afterwards he was employed in various capacities in Vancouver and Victoria. Last summer he visited Queen Charlotte Island with James Sword, and acquired what is believed to be a very valuable property there. He was of a very genial disposition and a great favorite in the social circles in which he mixed. Mr. Corsan was a native of Woodstock, Ontario, was forty-five years of age, and had been resident in this province for about twenty years. He was married and leaves three children.

The death of Mr. Duncan Inglis occurred at the General hospital at Prince Rupert on Monday last. Mr. Inglis, who for the past two years has been a quartermaster on the D. G. S. Quadra, was in his forty-fifth year, and was a native of Campbelltown, Scotland.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Senator Heyburn introduced yesterday a bill to repeal the Canadian reciprocity law enacted during the special session of congress. "The battle is over," he said, "but there may be some unexploded votes lying around on the field."