ON TO PEKIN!

Cry When the "Tacoma" Sailed.

Capital Chinese Successes-The Diet Opened.

march to Peking-the only point it is claimed where a vital blow can be struck at China. Japanese nation there can be no doubt, the the steamer just arrived.

The janction between the first and second Japanese armies under Marshals Nodzu and Oyama respectively was made at a point present to us the names of the officers and much further west than most people ex-pected. On Friday, December 14, the first selves in this battle, in order that the dearmy was in peaceful possession of Hail serving may be properly rewarded." cheng, and on the 16th they occupied another small city only ten miles north of Newchwang. It is evident therefore that effect that General Sung Ch'ing had a persevering in their well defined policy, the Japanese have avoided complicating matters and raising the sleeping dogs by interfering with the treaty ports. The people of Newchwang are said to be rather disappointed at the Japanese thus giving them the "go by," as they were looking forthe occupation of the Arthur." port by the enemy with feelings far presence of the "hostile" army would put an end to all chance of disturbance and pillas end to all distinction of the two Japanese soldiery. With the junction of the two Japanese have offered a powerful scafront, but the most eminent doctors. Terrible convalent the junction of the two Japanese have had indefensible positions from the armies it is expected to see more rapid progress made in the advance of the Japanese upon the Chinese capital.

A report received from Lieutenant-General Nodzu at Andon on December 22 he found docketed in Hongkong and the has lost all of her senses temporarily, says that General Sung, who had been at Kai-ping since the 18th ult., was moving in the vicinity of Kaichian-tun and Linkin-ton the vicinity of Kaichian-tun and Linkin-tun and Linkin in front of the Japanese encampment, apparently to make a retreat to Likoyang. With the purpose of obstructing his movements and to drive his army to the northments are northments. ments and to drive his army to the northwest, the army under Mejor-General Oshima was despatched to Lio-Ko-Shan on Hanneken to the Tsunglis-yamen, Governor nourishment in nine years. For 18 years the 18th, and the army under Major-Genera Oseko came into collision with the enemy at a place between Ko-qa-Sai and Ka-ka-ga. The corps under Major-General Stanghai for the supply of 50,000 magazine rifles, 100,000 peculs of rice into the engagement. After an obstinate same number of new levies. Von Hanneken resistance the enemy fell back in good order is now virtually director of railway conupon Ying Kin and to the west. The struction in the north as well as China's scouts there are 2,0fi0 of the enemy and a month, to survey a strategic line in a great Llaoyang. The number of the enemy routed by the Third von Henneken, who is also authorized to division is given at over 10,000 men. Later advice says the number of Japanese killed and wounded in this fight was above ry of, the Third division and thirty field

guns took part in this action. The Chinese as well as the Japanese appear to anticipate nothing else than a concinuation of the march of the Mikado's soldiers to Peking. A general roll call of the actual number of Manchu, Mongol and her 22. "The public," to quote the Mail. Chinese or Hanchun bannermen in Peking ready for active service was made the other the session, and the persons who assembled day by order of the commander-in-chief of in front of the diet building were few in the Peking field force. The actual number have number, outside the representatives who atbeen reported as being 133,701 able bodied tended the meeting. The day is stated as raise the left to meet it, and in this men, of whom only 20,000 so far are armed the dullest in point of appearance since the cramped position, according to unquestion. with modern weapons of precision. An first opening of parliament. At 10 a.m. the order has, however, been promulgated to the Peking arsenal authorities to arm the were seated and the sections to which these rest with the rifles now stored there, and are to belong were decided by drawing lots. that the necessary instruction be given Then the election of chiefs and managers of them in the handling of the new arms. In addition to the number noted above there are also the "Green" regiments, com.

Then the election of chiefs and managers of the new arms. In sections was conducted in their respective vel of doing such delicate work in this a.m. At about the same time the same unnatural position was added the wonposed entirely of Chinese to be reckoned with in an attack upon Peking, numbering concluded its proceedings at some time past something like 20,000, who have also had 11 s.m. Of the 290 members of the House their antiquated weapons changed for more of Peers, 78 were absent, and of the 299 modern ones. Hence the fighting power at members of the House of Representatives, Peking, without reckoning the 100,000 from the members for the first district of Nagathe provinces now gathered around Tang. saki prefecture having resigned, 11 were chow and Tientsin, is not far short of 150, absent. After the sections were decided 000 men, the calvary of whom number 20,000, all armed with carbines, while the infantry soldier is either armed with Austrian or German magazine rifles or the Martini Henry. According to a Northern dispatch to the China Mail, the Emperor himself commanded that all the breech loading and magazine rifles, field and mountain guns that have been lying in the ordnance go downs of the Peking field force for years past are to be taken out and inspected by competent officers preparatory to distribu-tion to the banner troops of the capital. Nearly 3 000 bannermen of the Hanchun were given these modern weapons and their were given these modern weapons and their the diet the budget for the twenty-eightly audient muzzle-loaders and gingals have fiscal year of Meiji (1895) and other neces-

translates the substance of an Imperial negotiation. It is our desire that by this the local native authorities. It reads:
"The throne received the other day a

new provincial commander-in-chief of Chihli, now commanding our armies at Motienling, Manchuria. The memorial stated that on the 26th of November last desire by the realization of harmony be complains and takes a lively interest the said general, assisted by Generals Lu, tween the government and the people. S'un and Keng, with the troops under their command had attacked with success the Japanese entrenchments at a place called Lienchankuan of some strategical importance to Motienling, threatening the road to Moukden, and resulting in the abandon-ment by the enemy of Lienshan to the

5th of December the Japanese, holding some dent of the privy council as successor of hill fastnesses on the road to Moukden, called by the natives Fenshuling or Divided shims is ordered to act as president of the

General Nich at Lien shan. The said gen-eral commanded Generals Lu, Sun and Keng From Korea it is learned that the Court is

That the press voices the sentiment of the fullest praise and commendation are due to our officers and men for the manner in which very latest cable news but confirming and they have behaved themselves, and by desgiving the key to the advices brought by perate courage and ability to endure the severe cold now prevalent have been able to defeat the enemy so badly. We, therefore, command Yu Luh to set about at once and

> desperate battle with the Japanese on November 25 6, resulting in the discomfiture of near Port Arthur. "The Japanese are reported to have lost over 2,000 in these batles," the dispatch concludes, "and General Sung is now said to be threatening Port

"It is a remarkable coincidence," rebelieving that the marks the North China Daily News, "that in the three successive cases of Taku. Pagoda anchorage and Port Arthur the Chinyears past that British military officers had gidity, in which her body was apparentofficially reported Port Arthur to be easily ly lifeless and perfectly cold, except for accessible from the rear, whose reports can a slight warmth about the heart. She

Oshima and the reserve corps also entered and 15,000 suits of winter uniforms for the casualties on both sides are not as yet commander-in-chief. He has engaged two ascertained. According to the reports by engineers, one an Englishman, at 302 tacls a number of cannon at Liaoyang, and 17,000 hurry from Tientsin northward into Mantwo hundred. The five battelions of infantnance department and nephew of the Viceroy Li. He was made a prisoner at his home in Anhui and was taken to Nanking

on the 8th of December.

The eighth session of the Japanese diet ber 22. "The public," to quote the Mail, seemed little interested at the opening of thing was done in the House of Peers, which upon, the President of both houses commu-

the ensuing session." On Monday, December 24, the formal opening of the diet took place, and at 11 a.m. Count Ito, the minister president, at theory that, owing to her physical contended and read the following Imperial dition, her mind or spirit had passed rescript :

nicated to the Minister President of State

that the diet had come into existence for

"We hereby conduct the opening ceremony of the Imperial diet, and announce to the members of the House of Peers and House of Representatives that we have ordered the ministers of state to submit to been stored in the godowns. It was expected that by the end of December there would not be a single soldier in the capital and Tungchow not properly armed with weapons of precision and specially drilled in their use. This will add 80,000 well armed men to the 24,000 already drilled in the severity of the weather and by triumphing the severity of the weather and by triumphing the severity of the weather and by triumphing to the severity of the weather and the severity of the severity of the weather and the severity of the weather an foreign style and armed accordingly.

With reference to the report in the native papers of Shanghai of the recent victories of the Chinese over the Japanese invaders of Manchuria, the North China Daily News and there are others in a favorable state of translates the substance of an Imperial the substance of an Imperial negotiation. It is our desire that by this present glorious progress made the enlighteness. It reads:

"The throne received the other day a memorial from General Nieh Sze-ch'eng, the new provincial commander-in-chief of lords and gentlemen of the houses of the

Among the matters of government con-cern spoken of on the opening day is the de-cision of Japan to lay a line of railway between Seoul and Chemulpo, construction commencing in January, the route having been surveyed by Mr. Ishimaru, a railway ment by the enemy of Lienshan to the Chinese troops. The enemy lost a high officer named Fu-lan-san-tsao and a large number in killed and wounded. For these successes the throne has already ordered presents of indestone ornaments, atc. to be presents of jadestone ornaments, etc., to be sent to the above-named generals, while donations of silver have also been commanded to be given to the troops concerned, in order to incite them and others to future deeds of valor.

'Another memorial has now been received, this time from Yu Luh, the Tartar general at Moukden, to the effect that 'On the 5th of December the Japanese, holding some dent of the privalent of the privalen

Waters, came out in strong force to attack civil administrative office at Antung. instead

This Was Still the Japanese Battle to make a careful defence of the various in great distress for want of money, and at Presentation of the Annual Reports posts they were holding, while General Nich present even such a small sum as 500 yen himself, assisted by General Haia, defended cannot be got together without the greatest the centre position. The battle lasted all difficulty. Accordingly, such as General day without any decided advantage to LeGendre and others have obtained no either side. Early the next morning (6th salary for several months to their distances. Preparations for the Defence of the December) General Nich, having picked out As Korean officials gain their living more a body of troops numbering over a thousand by bribery than by any sort of regular salmen, bravely led them to attack the rear of ary, these do not feel the present crisis in the Japanese army, that is to say, Fenshuil- so large a degree. The Tonghaks are get-Despite the fact that peace negotiations were already initiated, all the talk in Japan where they are not in when the N.P.R. steamer Tacoma left
Yokohama just before Christmas was still
of war. Where a few stray paragraphs,
brief and unsatisfactory, concerning the
brief and unsatisfactory, concerning the Lienshan, the Chinese gained an easy entrance into the Japanese entrenchments. The enemy finding their own positions assailed and taken, became panic-stricken, and retreated over the mountain ridges to escape the terrible fusilade from our men's magazine rifles and field and mountain guns. Our troops chased the enemy to a place called Te'aohok'ou, numbers, computed at several thousand, being killed by the bullets of our rifles. The remnant of the enemy succeeded in getting out of the reach of our succeeded in getting out of the reports were opened and the contract awared to J. A. Cohen at \$1.24 at page.

Experiments of the corporation. The reports were opened and the contract awared to J. A. Cohen at \$1.24 at page.

Experiments of the case of enteric or typhoid fever has been reported to me during the year, although the page of the reports were opened and the contract awared to J. A. Cohen at \$1.24 at page.

Experiments of the case of enteric or typhoid fever has been reported to be printed. Tenders for printing sources of the latest the wh such great numbers is King ki-tao, but they The reports were taken as read, adopted and peace proposals found their way into the magazine rifles and field and mountain guns. outrages is the burning of houses and the newspapers, columns were printed of the Dur troops chased the enemy to a place murder of a local magistrate. Some 1,000 called Ts'aohok'ou, numbers, computed at both English and native, joined in predictions of our rifles. The remnant of the enemy to the Korean garrison, but these could not be several thousand, being killed by the bullets of our rifles. The remnant of the enemy to a place murder of a local magistrate. Some 1,000 vised that no approximately computed at churchest and the computed at the several thousand, being killed by the bullets of our rifles. The remnant of the enemy to a place murder of a local magistrate. Some 1,000 vised that no approximately computed at churchest and the computed at churc ing the continuation of the triumphant succeeded in getting out of the reach of our successfully withstand the assault, and pursuing soldiers by escaping to Liangehan. houses of the people were burned. At

> MARY J. FANCHER. Wonderful and Pathetic Case That Baf

fles Science. Mary J. Fancher, or "Mollie Fancher," as every one calls her, was a pretty schoolgirl in her seventeenth year when she received the world over. Livwhen she received the injuries which from Chefoo dated the 26 h December to the and psychologists the world over. Living without food for years and perfectly blind, she accomplished wonders that the enemy and the retaking of Kinchow, are youched for by many reliable men and women.

Miss Fancher is now about 46 years old. For 29 years she has lain on the same side of the same bed in the same room of her home in Brooklyn. It was in 1865 that she met with the

accident which resulted in a peculiar spinal trouble quite beyond the skill of



MARY J. FANCHER.

not a particle of solid food was taken into her stomach. In fact, that organ as well as the intestines shriveled up, and all abdominal functions ceased.

In one of the spasms, which were so frequent at this time, her right arm was brought up over her head. She could tionable authority, she wrote upward of 6,500 letters in a fine, delicate hand, worked up 100,000 ounces of worsted, besides making many pieces of fine emder of a sick woman, totally blind, according to the testimony of an expert, who could match shades of silk or wool with greater nicety than ordinary people with both eyes sound, tell the contents of sealed letters, describe the movements of friends at a distance or read a book in any part of her room.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea, who was pastor of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian church at that time and saw Miss Fancher frequently, advanced the beyond the confines of the body and was governed by laws beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals. Whether Dr. Duryea's theory was correct or not, it is a curious fact that in proportion as her physical strength returned her abnormal powers weakened.

visitor forgets she is an invalid.

From the waist up she has the figure of a beautiful woman. Her arm is exquisitely rounded, her neck and face are plump, and her skin has the soft, transparent freshness of a child. Her ourly hair is worn short and frames a face pretty in spite of years of suffering.

She has a strong sense of humor and than bright and cheerful. She never complains and takes a lively interest in what is going on outside. She is especially interested in other "shut ins." for whom she has suggested numerous appliances which have been patented. She never forgets a visitor. It is hard to believe that she is blind, for she apparently sees and is cognizant of all that is transpiring around her. Even the physicians and oculists, who declare the optic nerve is paralyzed, cannot explain

her peculiar power. A book is now in press, by ex-Judge Abram H. Dailey, which gives a full account of her case from a layman's standpoint. THEO. HOLLAND.

Byspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Eating. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia if faithfully used according to di ections.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Which Are Ordered to Be Filed.

Another Public Meeting on the Municipal Commissioners Bill-Printing Contract Awarded

The city council yesterday afternoon held special meeting to consider the annual reports of the various departments of the corporation.

ence with the city council in regard to draining the hospital to the sea. Referred to Ald. Humphrey and Keith-Wilson. The James Bay Athletic Club asked again for

the by-law as it was a simple matter to allow the present stock on hand to be used. Then everyone could fall into line. Carried. ALD. DWYER said that a number of people were anxious to have a public meeting to consider the Municipal Commissioners' bill to which the members for the city and the Prem-

MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria:

Victoria.

It gives me much pleasure to state that in spite of the existing conditions with us adverse to public health, such as the defective water supply, the still dangerous state of Chinatown, the incompleteness of our sewerage system and other matters with which you will be familiar, the general health of the city of Victoria has been good.

the general health of the city of Victoria has been good.
The number of deaths during the year was 299, c mpared with 363 in 1893. I trust that in my next report I may, with arrangements now under centemplation, be able to give a tabulated statement of the causes of death and of the local and other influences which tend to produce the diseases from which fatal effects result.

The number of deaths during the year was 299, c mpared with 363 in 1893. I trust that in my next report I may, with arrangements now under centemplation, be able to give a tabulated statement of the causes of death and of the local and other influences which tend to produce the diseases from which fatal effects result.

I feel—I deem it my duty to state—that to the members of the present council board is due considerable credit for the manner in which they have taken up and dealt with the long delayed ex ension of the sewerage system, and owing to their promptaces and energy the fact remains that the business portion of the city is sewered, and we may therefore hope that it will not be long before that much to be desiderated object is attained—the proper paving of our beautiful city. In my last report reference was made to Victoria as a resort for visitors, and the existing causes leading to its thoroughfares not being as presentable as they ought to be. From this point of view, the presence of the cab stand on the leading thoroughfare is highly objectionable, but there is a much more important—the sanitary—reason why it should be done away with in the most I feel—I deem it my duty to state—that to the members of the present council board is due considerable credit for the manner in which they have taken up and dealt with the long delayed extension of the sewerage system, and owing to their promptness and energy the fact remains that the business portion of the city is sewered, and we may therefore hope that it will not be long before that much to be desiderated object is attained—the proper paving of our beautiful city. In my last report reference was made to Victoria as a resort for visitors, and the existing causes leading to its thoroughfares not being as presentable as they ought to be. From this point of view, the presence of the cab stand on the leading thoroughfare is highly objectionable, but there is a much more important—the saultary—reason why it should be done away with in the most frequented street of the city.

why it should be done away with in the most frequented street of the city.

The extension and completion of the city sewers will have the effect of relieving the city from an incalculable source of danger—the carriage through the city for deposition on gardens outside the limits of the city of refuse and excreta containing genms of disease such as typhoid, tuberculosis, and so forth, particularly from Chinatown, to be re-introduced in many instances through the medium of the vegetables grown and peddled by the Chinese. Consumption, I may here remark is very comvegetables grown and peddled by the Chinese. Consumption, I may here remark, is very common amongst the Chinese in our city, hence, when the vegetables sold by them are kept for hours in their unsanitary dwelling places, we have an additional source of disease with which

to contend.

Alth-ugh numerous reports of the existence of small pox in Chinatown have reached me, I am happy to say that I have been unable in spite of the most diligent search to detect a single case, the maladies complained of being of an entirely different character, the only case at all resembling small-pox which was brought to my attention having been that of a girl of 16 years, early in the year. Of this I could find no trace, and whether small pox or not. I find no trace, and wnether small pox or not, I am happy to report that no ill effects have re-

am happy to report that no ill effects have resulted.

In regard to lleprosy, there have occurred two west-cefined cases; the first (a Chinaman) presented himself to a resident paysician for advice, the recuit being unfortunately that a clear case of leprosy was diagnosed. Of this fact the Chinaman became aware during the examination, and not being placed under police surveillance and reported to me, he made his escape. The closest search has failed to find him. The other was also that of a Chinaman, who after a strong resistance was taken to the Darcey island lazaretto, from which he a short time after managed to get away—it is supposed with the assistance of outside friends.

During the last summer, through the kind consideration of your honorable body, I was enabled to visit China and Japan, and while there visited Hongkong and Shanghai and nearly all of the Japanese large cities, upon the sanitary condition of which and other interesting matters affecting the public health I have already reported. I may say in a word that constant vigilance on our part is the price of our exemption from the contagious maladies which have their (habitat) in the Orient. In view of this and the experiences of the past, I cannot but think that the time is an opportune one for the legislature of the province, at present in session, to adopt a strong memorial to the Dominion government calling upon them to provide for a thorough disinfection of the baggage of all Orientals arriving at this port.

It should not be forgotten, as has apparently been the case, that the conditions against

riming government caining upon them to provide for a thorough disinfection of the baggage of all Orientals arriving at this port.

It should not be forgotten, as has apparently been the case, that the conditions against which the quarantine system on the Pacific Coast has to contend are widely different from those obtaining on the Atlantic side of the continent. The exclusion of smallpox, plague and so forth, from British Columbla, the doorway to the Dominion, is to my mind of the most pressing importance, and the object can only be attained by the most active exertions on the part of the Victoria city council and the Provincial legislature, upon whom the duty devolves of bringing all possible influence upon the government of Canada to secure the necessary legislative and administrative action. This in a word is to provide for the fumigation at William's Head of all baggage and belongings of Oriental immigrants. In the meantime, until the Dominion government follows out this policy, it is the imperative duty of the authorities of the city to take upon themselves the responsibility of carrying out the necessary action, and thus protecting themselves.

I may here remark that whilst the city is possessed of an isolation hospital, it has no suspect station and no place for the disinfection of articles liable to contain the germs of disease, and I would therefore again urge that steps be taken for the obtainment of such an establishment as well as of a steam disinfection of articles liable to contain the germs of caused by wires getting any way damaged. During the year the city has been called upon to deal with a number of cares of scarlet fever and a few of diphtheria.

The houses and their contents required thorough disinfection; but for lack of appliances the work was a difficult one, and not altogether unproductive of damage to the goods treated. We can never hope to be free from these diseases, which occur constantly in the best regulated cities, consequently, there must be some system of disinfection resorted to and, with the action I suggest, the entire requirement could be covered and at a comparatively moderate cost.

It is satisfactory to see that the subject of the water supply is one of the most prominent in the discussions of the city council and the comments in the press. I trust that speedily some effective work may be done in the way of providing the city not alone with an ample water supply, but of one of the very best quality. It would be difficult for me to add anything to the recommendations on the subject made in my previous reports.

Not a single case of enterior or typhoid fever has been preported to me a division of the city and the commendations on the subject made in my previous reported.

ot a single case of enteric or typhoid fever pecially call the attention of your honorable body to this point.

Humphrey and Keith-Wilson.

The James Bay Athletic Club asked again for a crossing opposite the club, and that a drain nuisance in the vicinity be attended to. The letter was filed as instructions had already been given to have the crossing made.

H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., sent copies of Mr. Braden's "Alien Labor and Right Hours bill," prohibiting the employment of aliens on public works and to make the legal working day eight hours. Tabled.

The electric light committee recommended that Mr. Stickel's wages be reduced from \$8\$ to \$6\$ a day till the electric plant was completed.

Adopted.

The extence and to the sent to Ald.

Humphrey and Keith-Wilson.

A much larger number of the indigent sick of the city have been treated by me this year than during the year preceding. They were rot only supplied with medicine, but some of them received orders for goods and other necessaries. Their aliments were not such as generally to demand their removal to hospital; but in many cases where this was done I have experienced much difficulty in securing for them the qualification necessary to their admission. Matters would be very much simplified if some arrangement could be reached by which the Medical Health officer's certificate would be regarded as sufficient.

whitewashed.

I have paid considerable attention to the matter of tuberculosis existing in some of the herds supplying the city with with milk, reported to you by the provincial government, and referred to me for investigation. It my first annual report I spoke of the dangers arising from impure milk, and suggested the adoption of certain regulations, but it was found that the city had no authority over the ranches outsided its limits. The present action on the which the members for the city and the Premier will be invited.

The Mayor said he had already decided to call the meeting for Tuesday evening.

ALD. Munn having stated that an electors' meeting in the South Ward was to be held on Monday night, it was decided that the council meeting be held on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, instead of Monday night.

The council adjuvered to the Premitted in the city had no suthority over the ranches outside of its limits. The present action on the part of the provincial government is to be commended, for I have no doubt that many of the saces of death ascribed to scrotus, tabes, hydrocephalus, etc., should have been classed as due to tuberculosis. Dr. Allan, health officer of the city of Toronto, traced the origin of several cases of the requiring the control of the city of Toronto, traced the origin of several cases of the requiring the control of the city of Toronto, traced the origin of several cases of the requiring the control of the city of Toronto, traced the origin of several cases of the requiring the control of the city had no suthority over the ranches outside of its limits. The present action on the part of the provincial government is to be commended for I have no doubt that many of the part of the provincial government is to be commended for I have no doubt that many of the part of the provincial government is to be commended for I have no doubt that many of the part of the provincial government is to be commended for I have no doubt that many of the part of the provincial government is to be commended for I have no doubt that many of the part of the provincial government is to be commended for I have no doubt that many of the part of the provincial government is to the part of the provincial government cases of tuberculosis to an affected cow, while the investigations at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa with some of their best stock have clearly shown that this dreaded and destructive malady may be insinuated into the human system through what might be considered and well.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to herewith transmit to you my second annual report on sanitary matters in connection with the city of Victoria and Board of Aldermen, Victoria:

Human system through what highly be considered by the present of agriculture on the subject, who has assured me that a bill will be introduced at the present session which if carried out will as hearly as possible overcome the danger. As your board must be aware, in view of the vast amount of ground which has to be covered, the position of the aanitary officer for the city of Victoria is no sincoure. He has, in fact, more work than he can do justice to, and I would again respectfully urge that the assistance of the city police force, which I am well aware is only limited in numbers, be more largely availed of in the work of inspection of nuisances, whether upon the street or in con-

PARK COMMITTEE REPORT.

The park committee report 1,250 yards of new drives constructed during the year and considerable repairing to the race track and other roads. New ranges of houses for the animals have been erected. The enclosure is said to be too small for the deer. The attention of the police is called to the wanton destruction of many chestnut trees. The animals in the "Zoo" are: 5 bears, 3 deer, 1 goat, 9 swans, 7 geese, 12 ducks, 4 pheasants, 2 vultures, 1 hawk, 1 owl, 1 cockatoo, 5 fantail pigeons, 12 guinea pigs, 3 white rats, 6 rabbits, 3 bluejays and 3 eagles.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Chief of Police Sheppard reports that during the year there were no dismissals from the force at donly one suspension. He attributes a considerable amount of the sickness of the men partly to the fact that overcoats, which were absolutely necessary, have not been supplied. Proper beds and mattresses are also required for the lockup cells and a boiler for testing the blankers are at a hear them free treating the blankets so as to keep them free from vermin. The percentage of crime com-pares favorably with that of other cities of similar size and population.

CITY MARKET.

Market Superintendent Johnson regrets in Market Superintendent Johnson regrets in his report that the market is not yet so liberally patronized by farmers as might be expected, they still seeming to prefer to sell to retailers rather than follow the more remunerative course of supplying consumers directly. The collection of market fees has not been as difficult as heretofore, and with more vigilance on the part of the police would be more setisfactory. The rents for the year were \$1,690.50; market fees \$1,118.60. There has been an all round improvement during the year.

OLD MEN'S HOME. There were admitted to the Old Men's Home 14 inmates, of whom 2 died and 7 have left; the present inmates of the home numbering 26, an average for the year of 25.2 against 16 3 in 1893. For improvements to the home \$500 is required. A by-law to enforce obedience to rules is recommended, and also some plan by which those inmates physically fit should do a little work.

CEMETERY REPORT.

The interments at Ross Bay cometery for the year were: Children (still born), 27; under 12 months, 36; from 1 to 5 years, 14; from 5 to 10 years, 5; 16 to 20 years, 2; 20 to 40 years, 54; 40 to 60 years, 30; 60 to 70 years, 30; 70 to 80 years, 16; 80 to 90 years, 6; Indians, 7; Chinese, 49; unknown, 9. Males, 210; females, 39; total, 299. This is a decrease of 59 males and 7 females.

WATERWORKS.

The city water commissioner reports 178,371 feet of pipe, i inches in diameter and upwards, in the city distribution system. The strict enforcement of the by-law requiring a separate service for each tenancy is urged. Particulars of the work done and the stock in hand are given.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Deasy calls attention to the annoyance caused by defects in the fire alarm system, the wires getting tangled up in every wind storm. He points out the lack of sufficient water pressure, and considers that three fire engines should be possessed by the department. He recommends that a stationary pumping engine

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The report of Dr. McGregor, the librarian, shows that during last year 17,082 books were issued from the public library; 7,648 to women and 9,434 to ment; highest number in one day 192, daily average 71. During the year 357 new members joined; total membership 4,020, books added to library, 540.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

To THE EDITOR :- I am sure the most intelligent portion of your readers were this morning a little surprised, as well as mused, at the boastful tone assumed by the Mayor at the meeting of Wednesday night, when he referred to the work done by city councils. He very adroitly and wisely avoided speaking of the present council or what it has done. None should come for-ward more readily than the mayor and aldermen to give their support to a new scheme for city government, as none know better than they do what a miserable failure \$6 a day till the electric plant was completed.
Adopted.
The street committee recommended that 1000 feet of sidewalk be laid on the southern side of Oak Bay avenue, 1,000 feet on the Burnside road, and smaller quantities on several other streets; also reporting that W. J. Ledingham had been awarded the contract for moving the fence opposite the Pearse and Turner property on Cadboro Bay road.

ALD Baker moved in regard to the gravestone question taken up last week, that the marble workers be informed that they will be allowed to use the stock they now have on hand of grave stones, although they may not be of the dimensions provided by by-law.

ALD Leddingham seconded this and Ald. Humphrey held that the present clause in the by law was absurd.

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ALD Harris did not favor the amending of the by-law as it was a simple matter to allow the present should be placed in each cell, prison labor to the matter of tuberculosis existing in some of the matter of tuberculosis existing in some of the matter to the present lest which the Medical Health officers certificate which the Medical Health officers certificate of the filterior of the inmates of the police station during the past year were Indians who than during the past year were Indians who the present condition of the police station during the past year were Indians who the present condition of the police station during the past year were Indians who the present condition of the police station during the past year were Indians who the present condition of the police station during the past year were Indians who the present condition of the police station during the past year were Indians who the present condition of the blakets and the past year were Indians who the present sought the planet in matter of the police station during the past year were Indians who the pr the present system has been in their hands. Mayor did not deal with the present last night; we are, however, living in the present and dealing with the present, and it is present issues the Mayor and Aldermen have to contend with. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been borrowed to improve the water-another evidence of extravagance and ill-matured judgment—a perpetual burden of at least \$6,000 a year is laid on the city, when \$10,000, all told, would have put in new filter beds, all that was necessary to restore the quality of the water to what it was two years ago. TO BE CONTINUED.

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