Causes of Epidemic

Secretary of Provincial Board of Health Investigates Reasons of Typhoid.

Defective Sewerage a Fruitful Source of Disease—Chinese Gardens Visited.

A report of great interest to Victorians has been submitted by Dr. Fagan, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, to the Attorney-General, and given out by the latter to the press. Dr. Fagan has gone exhaustively into the causes of the epidemic of typhoid fever from which the city is emerging, and his general conclusions will be found to agree with those propounded in an article in the Times a few weeks ago, embodying the results of interviews had by a Times reporter with medical men of the city. While not finding any common cause for fever, the doctor deals at length with the defective sewage arrangements in those residences where contagion was discovered. He also advises the inspection of milk, and draws attention in the strongest possible terms to the loathsome and almost incredible practices of the Chinese gardeners of the city.

The report of Dr. Fagan only emphasizes recommendations which have been made repeatedly to the city council by the medical health officer of the city, Dr. Fraser, in which he has urged reforms along the lines now suggested.

The report is as follows:

Victoria, B.C., December 12th, 1900.

The Honorable D. M. Eberts, Q. C., Attorney-General:

Sir:—In accordance with your instructions I have made inquiry as to the cause of the present epidemic of typhoid fever in Victoria. Although, so far, it has not been possible to trace the trouble to one common source, yet there are many evident contributory conditions.

I find there are twenty-nine cases at present under treatment, four came from places distant from here, leaving twenty-five for which Victoria is responsible.

In a town of twenty-five thousand inhabitants such a percentage cannot be classed as serious, but when we look into the conditions described below, we cannot pass it over lightly, and had better heed the warning.

I visited all the doctors in town and got a list of their typhoid cases, also a history of each case. Oysters, milk, drainage were suggested as causes of the trouble, but no definite opinion was advanced.

Sanitation.

I next visited each house where the infection was supposed to take place. With three exceptions, the sanitary arrangements were bad. Five houses were connected with the sewerage system. In one of these the connecting sewer passed under the back part of the house, and a leak was discovered after a case of typhoid fever developed. In another the closet was so filthy that having connection with the sewerage system was of no value.

The remainder of the cases occurred at houses without sewerage connection. Some of these had a make-shift in the shape of a cess-pit, and only in one case was the semblance of proper construction. Cess-pits, at best, are bad, but when not properly built are a sure source of contamination.

In some three or four houses the closet empties straight into a big hole in the ground, to be cleaned out only when the surrounding soil is so saturated that no further escape is possible.

In most of these cases the excuse offered is that there is no sewerage system; this, unfortunately, is true, but it does not in any way condone the sin of poisoning your own and your neighbor's surroundings.

In one house the cess-pit was as unsanitary as it is possible to be, yet the city sewer is constructed on that street and passed the house. Here, evidently, the by-law to compel property owners to connect with the system where it is constructed in any street, has not been enforced.

Another house with a hole in the ground, called a cess-pit, had a well in the same grounds. I was told the water from this well was "very good," "but we only use it occasionally," and these people wonder where they get typhoid fever.

I visited a house in Victoria West, from which two cases of typhoid fever came; it is a matter of surprise that all the inmates are not infected. A water closet drains directly on to the Indian reserve, some twenty-five yards back of this house; the drain, simply a box, opens on to this field. So much for sewerage.

Liquid Wastes.

The disposal of liquid wastes in the city proper seems to be right, but around the better class of houses on Pemberton road and vicinity, the idea seems to prevail that taking it off the premises is sufficient. In numbers of cases I found drains opening directly on to the side of the street, where it lodges and creates a stench to be recognized for quite a distance. This, of course, should not be tolerated, and the city authorities would do well to take the matter in hand.

Dairies.

On applying at the city hall for a list of milkmen supplying milk in town, I was surprised to find there was no such list kept, nor were the dairies in any way under the supervision of the authorities. I then decided to visit the dairies supplying milk to families who had contracted typhoid, and with one exception found nothing but dirty dairies, dirty barns, dirty cows and dirty attendants. Such conditions cannot be conducive to good health, and I would strongly recommend some action to be taken.

Chinese Gardens.

One more matter which I fear is entirely misunderstood in this country—Chinese gardens. I found that in nearly all the families in which typhoid infection occurred it was the custom to get vegetables from Chinamen. Now, it is not generally known but it is a fact that vegetables can, and often do, carry infection. Of course, most vegetables are purified by boiling, but many—such as salads and celery—are served raw. This, no doubt, is the cause of more trouble than is generally supposed, and, therefore, I thought it my duty to visit some of the gardens supplying Victoria.

I only visited "Chinese" gardens, and am satisfied that should the patrons do the same, they will make a change. In many of them pigs are kept—there is no pretence at keeping the place clean—the pens are simply an abomination—the yards just as bad. In two instances I saw offal lying around, and from its condition must have been there for days. Such are some of the surroundings where market vegetables are kept.

This is bad, but nothing compared to the dirty habit all these Chinamen have of preserving the urine for the fertilization and whitening of vegetables. Each garden has a barrel always full of urine, which is allowed to decompose so that plenty of ammonia develops; the vegetables are then freely sprinkled with this. Outside this disgusting practice, the health aspect is grave, because these vegetables, unless cooked, will carry typhoid or other diseases just as sure as milk or water. I would recommend that this matter be actively dealt with.

To conclude, as above stated, I cannot place my hand on the cause of the present epidemic, and do not think it likely to depend on one common source, for we find it among all classes of people, ranging from Esquimalt to Yates street, and on to Pemberton road. The suggestion that it was due to oysters is not, I think, borne out, as many who have contracted typhoid have not eaten oysters; again, if oysters were the cause, the infection would be much more general.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

C. J. FAGAN,
Secretary.

Under a New Name

Merchants' Bank of Halifax Is Now Known as Royal Bank of Canada.

The New Issue of Notes—A Difficult Task For Counterfeiters

The Montreal Gazette of December 29th contained the following:

"The Royal Bank of Canada," the name which is so soon to succeed that of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, will take its place in the financial world on the morning of Wednesday, the second of January next. The name which has been selected by the directors and ratified by the parliament of Canada, is one quite in keeping with the importance of the institution which has made such rapid progress in the race for financial pre-eminence. But it is the name of the institution only that is changed for the identity of the bank remains the same as when those solid Nova Scotia business men secured its charter thirty-one years ago. On the 2nd of January, 1901, the customers of the bank in question will find that all traces of the old name, honored in Canadian banking circles though it may have been, have disappeared, and on the stationery, in the windows, in the ledgers, and on the crisp new notes will appear the more national title of "The Royal Bank of Canada." The new notes of the "The Royal" will be of the usual denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, and $100, and their design is of the most artistic character. The artist and the printer have succeeded in producing a note for the Royal Bank of Canada that renders the successful issue of spurious notes by photography quite impossible. The green and yellow colors, so common on old bills, and so easily reproduced by clever photography, have been discarded, and replaced by colors so sensitive and delicate in their nature that the best attempt at counterfeiting will certainly divulge the fraud. The notes which the Royal Bank of Canada will put in circulation on the second day of the new year resemble a French or Brazilian bill, rather than any bank paper yet issued in this country. The charter of "The Royal" was secured in 1869, the first directors being William Cunard, James B. Duffus, T. C. Kinnear, Thos. E. Kenny, Michael Dwyer and E. Smith, Mr. Kinnear was the first president, and being succeeded on the 25th of June, 1870, by Mr. Thos. E. Kenny, the last named gentleman, has been president ever since.

The present board of directors consists of Thos. E. Kenny, president; Thos. Ritchie, vice-president; Hon. David Mackeen, Wiley Smith and H. G. Bauld, with two seats vacant, caused by the death of Mr. Michael Dwyer, of the well known firm of John Tobin & Co., and Hon. H. H. Fuller, M.L.C., also of the Nova Scotia capital. The beginning of the bank was comparatively small, but it grew up with the province in which it was located, and having overstepped the boundaries of that little, but wealthy province, "The Royal," with its present paid up capital of $2,000,000, surplus of $1,700,000, and its 41 branches, now stands abreast of the leading institutions of old Canada. In 1887, the bank opened a branch in Montreal under the managership of Mr. E. L. Pease, who, after a most successful career, became joint general manager early in 1899, and on the 1st of January, 1900, was appointed general manager of the entire bank.

The banking fraternity also speak in the most eulogistic terms of the Royal's new local manager, Mr. C. S. Hoare, who brings to the bank all that valuable experience gained during his seventeen or eighteen years successful managership of the Imperial Bank at Winnipeg. Mr. Hoare, who will enter upon his duties in the prime of life, and is an able and prudent banker, and those who know, declare that he will be pre-eminently the right man in the right place.

The following figures will show the rapid growth of the bank:

	Dec. 31, 1870.	Dec. 31, 1880.	Dec. 31, 1890.	Dec. 31, 1899.
	$	$	$	$
Cap.	300,000	900,000	1,100,000	1,985,070
Rest	20,000	180,000	375,000	1,700,000
Dep.	288,251	1,232,362	3,277,605	11,324,599
Loans	460,553	2,086,655	4,462,703	11,873,486
Cir.	93,920	479,199	996,192	1,853,990

As stated above, the capital has now reached $2,000,000. The dividend is 7 per cent. per annum, and the last sale of stock was at 180.

The head officials of the Royal are Edson L. Pease, general manager; W. B. Torrance, secretary and superintendent of branches, with Messrs. W. F. Brock, of Halifax, and D. M. Stewart, of Montreal, as inspectors.

For the Orphanage

Long List of Donations For the Children For Month of December.

Citizens Respond Liberally to the Board's Appeal For Christmas Donations.

The ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage met yesterday at the city hall in monthly session, the president, Mrs. W. F. McCullough, in the chair.

The reception committee reported that three children had been admitted to the Home during the month. The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts to the amount of $88.58, which was passed, and Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Berridge were appointed visitors for the month of January.

The list of donations for the month of December was an unusually large one, owing to the Christmas treats which were provided for the children, and to which the public contributed so liberally. The matron asknowledged the following donations for the month:

Mrs. D. Miller, clothing and cakes; Mrs. J. Hutcheson, framed pictures and cakes; Mrs. Ashdown Green (Duncans), vegetables; Mrs. J. H. Greer, clothing, etc.; Mrs. McElhinny, rubbers; Mr. Marchant, 2 boxes apples; Mrs. L. Goodacre, handkerchiefs, toys, etc.; Mrs. Brocklehurst, 6 undervests, 12 pairs stockings (hand-knit); Mr. A. J. Morley, 60 packages of peanuts; Mrs. W. West Wilson, scrap book, pictures, cakes, books and new under clothing; A Friend, Girls' Own and Boys' Own papers and clothing; Mrs. Robertson, pail of dripping, etc.; Mrs. Clarence Cox, 18 jars jelly and basket apples; E. M. S. (Duncans), 2 sacks carrots and 2 sacks potatoes; Mr. Wm. Wilson (Duncans), fruit and vegetables; Mrs. J. Muir (Sooke), 3 sacks potatoes and 1 box apples; Mr. King, expressage; Mr. Joshua Davies, holly; Jane and Gertrude Edgerton, 1 dozen handkerchiefs; Mrs. Ure, barrel of apples and 9 bottles of jam and jelly; Mrs. Erb, 1 sack of apples and large package toys; The Hutcheson Co., admission to the Christmas tree, with a box of candy and present for each one; Mr. A. Walter (Salt Spring Island), carcase of mutton; Kindergarten Club, box of toys; Mrs. Clay (Fort street), box of candy and Christmas cake; First Presbyterian Church Sunday school, bread, meat, cream and cakes; Ladies of the Scandinavian Christian Society, 4 skirts, 6 shirts, 1 pair pillowslips, 1 undervest, 3 pairs drawers, 1 pair stockings and cash $12; Mrs. Thos. Earle, 2 boxes oranges, candies, nuts and 4 dozen bonbons; D. Spencer, 4 boxes trimmed hats and two clothes basketsful of toys; Mrs. Ada Harrington, cash, $5; Mrs. Maynard (Cadboro Bay road), 2 chickens and sack carrots; Capt. Royds, lot of toys; Dixi Ross & Co., large goose; Mr. J. Tolmie, Christmas tree and box of apples; Mrs. Hayes, box of oranges and 2 undervests; Mrs. Musgraves (Duncans), large roast of beef; Mrs. Shotbolt, trimmed hats and clothing; Miss Stella Carroll, large turkey, cranberries, box oranges, box apples, candies, nuts and 6 dozen celery; J. H. McGregor, cash, $2.50; Mr. N. Shakespeare, dozens of bonbons; A Friend, 2 boxes Japanese oranges; Mrs. J. E. McMillen, 1 pair feather pillows, 4 pairs pillowslips, 2 pairs flannelette blankets and 1 bed comfort; Mrs. Wm. Munsie, sausages for all, box of oranges and cakes; Miss Carroll, ham, sack of potatoes, 1 sack flour; Mrs. G. A Taylor, box of candies; Mrs. Bilbrough, cash, $2; Mrs. Van Tassel, 1 box apples; Mrs. G. A. Sargison, feather pillows and clothing; Senator and Mrs. Templeman, sugar, 2 boxes Japanese oranges, 6 chickens and clothing; R. Porter & Sons, 2 turkeys and 1 goose; Mrs. C. Booth, 3 mince pies, large fruit cake and 4 jars jam; Mrs. Newbigging, 2 jars fruit; A Friend, large roast of beef; Miss Finayson, 5 dozen bonbons; Alfred R. Daniels, box of Japanese oranges, nuts, candies and sack of apples; The Sterling, dress goods, gloves, ribbons, ties, dolls and handkerchiefs; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, 2 boxes oranges, cakes and toys; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, box oranges, cornucopias of candy and bonbons for every child; Mrs. G. A. McTavish, cakes; Major J. P. Hibben, games and toys; Mr. W. H. Bone, book; the Misses Hiscocks, cakes; Mrs. Berryman, clothing; Mrs. S. Leiser, hose, figs, nuts, currants, spices, cornstarch, baking powder, tea, mustard and cocoa; Miss Norma Hamberger, Christmas stockings and books; Mrs. Spadthagen, box balls and 6 teasets; A Friend, cakes, etc.; Mrs. Denny, cakes and prizes for girls; Mrs. Berridge, prize books and cakes; Messrs. Fell & Co., toys, books and cards; Mr. J. Fannin, 5 boxes oranges; Mrs. E. B. Marvin, box of figs; Mrs. Wm. McNeill, box of oranges; M. R. Smith & Co., 3 boxes sweet biscuits; Mr. F. J. Dean (Kamloops), cash, $5.25; Daughters of Pity, per Mrs. Hasell, large box toys; the Misses Phillis and Lorna Eberts, family of five dressed dolls and bed, photo frame and plate; the Misses Earle, 6 dressed dolls; Fong Sing, Chinese nuts; Miss Dorothy McTavish, tree decorations; Mrs. Flemming, cakes; Miss Carr, milk and butter; Mrs. McCulloch, cakes and prizes; Mrs. M. Brown, games; Miss Bertha Morley, 2 scrap books; Mrs. Morley, cakes; Miss Irene Madigan, books and fruit; Mrs. Wood, toques; Miss Ollie Heisterman, cakes; A Friend, cakes; Mrs. Deville, cakes; Mrs. D. McRae, short-bread; Mrs. P. AE. Irving, bonbons galore, books, toys and clothing; Mrs. J. Partridge, 6 books; Miss Pauline, candy; Mrs. Williscroft, oat cake; Col. Reid, Christmas cards for all; A Friend, books; Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell, books; A Friend, dolls' bedding A Friend, pop-corn and Christmas stockings; Mrs. W. A. Jones, clothing; Miss Merton, cash, $5; Mrs. E. C. Baker, cakes; Mrs. Grenville Hayes, 33 pounds candy; A Friend, 16 pounds candy; Mr. W. Hargraves, cash, $1; Mrs. Erickson, cash, $1.25; Dr. Carter, cash, $10; H. M. Yates, Celebrities of the War and illustrated papers; Miss Mary Lorn, children' papers; Mr. W. F. Best, magic lantern entertainment; R. E. Knowles, milk; Searchlight Moving Picture Company, entertainment on Christmas; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Emmanuel church, Christmas entertainment and present for each one; Masonic Lodge, cheese, cakes, bread and 2 boxes cooked meats; Mr. Newbigging, repairing wringer; Dr. Duncan, cash, $10; Miss Sayward, cash, $5; Neil Grant, cash, $5; Albert Johnson, cash, $5; Roy Butler, cash, $5; Mrs. Campbell, clothing and cakes; Mrs. Bridgeman, clothing.

FOR THE OLD WOMEN.

Donations for Their Benefit Acknowledged By the Committee of Management.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged by the committee of management for the Home for Aged and Infirm Women, McLure street: C. C. C. Dorcas Society, 8 new under-garments; Colquitz Sunday school, cake; Mrs. Wm. Munsie, cake; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Junior C. E., cakes and fruit; Mrs. Thos. Earle, 8 shoulder shawls; Mrs. McNaughton, Christmas letters; Hon. Senator Templeman, 2 turkeys and tea; Mrs. Denny $5 worth groceries; Mrs. Simon Leiser, groceries; Mrs. Granville H. Hayes, fruit cake; Mr. F. Carne, jr., ham and oranges; Mrs. McCulloch, oranges; Mrs. S. Roberts, box of tea; Mrs. McMillan, blankets and comfort; Mrs. M. Lenz and Mrs. G. Leiser, dress goods and gingham; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, chickens, butter and oranges; Mrs. Luxton, tea; Mr. J. A. Sayward, wood; Mrs. Pemberton, pears; Porter & Sons, roast of beef; Mrs. Patterson, slippers and butter; Mrs. Tite, oranges and wheat flakes; Mrs. Ewer, pie; the Misses McCulloch, pies; Mrs. Carne, cake, pudding, handkerchiefs and blankets; Mrs. Goodacre, cards, calendars and handkerchiefs; Mr. Mallet, oranges; Mrs. Marvin, aprons; Metropolitan Junior Society, handkerchiefs; First Presbyterian Junior C. E., handkerchiefs; Johnson street Gospel hall, candies; Mrs. Becker, pears; Mrs. West Wilson, papers; Mrs. Durham, chickens; Mr. Sharp, hanging lamp; Mrs. Pope, wrist warmers.

Flannel gowns were made and donated by the following young ladies: Miss Paddon, Miss Boswell, Miss Walkem, Miss Galletly, Miss Phipps and Miss B. Dunsmuir, and cash donations from Dr. John Duncan, $10; Mrs. Waitt, $5; Mrs. Lehman (waterworks), $2.

DEATH OF CRIMEAN VETERAN.

Sergeant-Major McMurphy Passed Away at New Westminster Yesterday.

New Westminster, Jan. 7.—At his residence here to-day, Sergeant-Major McMurphy, late of the Royal Engineers, passed away after 48 hours' illness.

He came to British Columbia in 1859 with the Royal Engineers, and after the disbandment of his regiment, settled in New Westminster with his family. He held several positions under the government, the principal one being government superintendent of road construction, and he was in active employment until age compelled him to retire.

He was 88 years of age at the time of his death.

He leaves a widow, 11 children and 14 grandchildren. His children are John McMurphy, Mrs. Charles Digby, Mrs. W. Turnbull, Donald McMurphy, Robt. McMurphy, William McMurphy, Mrs. A T. Murcheson, Mrs. C. B. Eastman, George Douglas McMurphy, James McMurphy, and Mrs. (Rev.) J. P. Hicks, of Victoria West, all but the last mentioned living in New Westminster.

The old soldier always took a keen interest in the militia, and only last Wednesday he attended the banquet in Westminster to the men from South Africa. He was a veteran of the Crimean war and was decorated with medals which he had received in active service in various parts of the world.

THE INDIAN AWARDS.

Compensation Moneys Will Be Paid Over as Soon as Possible.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of the Indian department, who has just returned from a trip to the Mainland, says that the compensation money, which the department of marine and fisheries placed at the disposal of his department for distribution among the Indians entitled to the same because of illegal seizures in Behring sea several years ago, will be duly awarded as soon as possible. At present the Indian department's agent on the West Coast is engaged making out a list of those to whom the money will be paid, and as soon as this is complete the money will be turned over.

There is in all about $1,400 of the money, and each claimant on receipt of his check will be obliged to sign off his title in the presence of a white witness. The work, however, of perfecting the list referred to involves a great deal of trouble, and the matter therefore of distributing the awards has been somewhat delayed.

Mr. Vowell reports that the health of the Indians in the Upper Country is exceptionally good, considering that they have had an open winter. In fact, he says, the health of the Indians all over the province has been splendid.

BOTANICAL STATION.

A botanical station is about to be established at San Juan, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and the Messrs. Baird, of Port Renfrew, have donated to the organizers of the society, who are prominently connected with the Minnesota University, four acres of their land upon which the buildings are to be erected. These buildings, two or three in number, will be commenced this winter, and it is expected that they will be ready for the occupants in the spring.

The students, 30 or 40 in number, are drawn from all parts of the United States, and the immense mineral and lumber wealth of the Island, and particularly of the San Juan district, will thus be brought before likely investors, with, it is hoped, good financial results.

The Lieutenant-Governor has signified his intention of being present at the inauguration, and it is expected that he will be accompanied by a number of members of the house and prominent Victorians. The expenses connected with the erection and equipment of the station has been raised by private subscription, and it is hoped that the provincial government will expend some little money in the making of a road from the government wharf at San Juan to the station. No goods could be taken to the houses by land, all material must be sent by water, and this at many times is unsafe and impracticable.

A lighthouse at the entrance of the port is much needed, and a thorough survey of the harbor is also necessary.

Cemetery Addition

The Members of City Council Discuss Enlarging Ross Bay Property.

Broad Street Extension Laid Over—Consolidation of the By-Laws Continued.

The city council held a short session last night. The members were all present but Ald. Cooley.

A communication was received from Wm. Templeman, manager of the Times Printing & Publishing Co., concerning the contract for the special number of the Times. It was resolved that the manager of the Times be informed that it was the intention of the council that the special number be issued early in the year, not early in the month, as had been stated.

A communication from the same writer enclosing an advertising schedule was referred to the finance committee.

Supt. Johnston's market report, showing total receipts to the amount of $133.40, was received and adopted.

The finance committee's report for payment of accounts to the amount of $1,033, and supplementary accounts amounting to $750, was adopted.

The city engineer's report was received as follows, and referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee:

January 7th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration: Communication from James Brooks re drainage nuisance on Government street, near the Taylor mills. I may say I reported upon this matter on April 30th, 1900, the estimated cost being $990, not including a small box to be constructed from the present outlet of the brick drain to low water mark. Communication from J. P. Walls re sewer connections. I may say the matter was contained in my weekly report of December 5th, 1900, which I understand has been referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

The report of the city electrician stated that the city plant would stand no addition in the number of lights, and that therefore the petition for one on Mary street would have to be refused. Adopted.

The finance committee recommended the grant of $50 to be made to the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in lieu of the moiety of fines which it now received. The report was adopted.

The city engineer's report upon the cost of work under the deed of trust for the improvement of the Church of England addition to Ross Bay cemetery brought forth some discussion in the council. The report was as follows:

January 7th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with instructions I herewith submit estimate of cost of work required under the deed of trust for the improvement of the Church of England addition to Ross Bay Cemetery, as follows, viz.:

Fence and gates on Fairfield road	$ 250 00
Fence along east boundary	90 00
Roadways, grading, etc.	450 00
	$790 00

Additional work necessary to complete improvements, as follows, viz.:

Bridge across ravine	$ 150 00
Drainage	240 00
Total	$1,180 00

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

The mayor believed that if necessary the amount to be expended could be reduced by omitting some of the items of the report in the meantime. He believed they were morally bound to carry out the work.

Ald. Beckwith thought the work should be referred to the incoming council.

Ald. Yates thought it should be referred to the finance committee, so that the council might see where it stood.

Ald. Cameron believed that the funds of the city had been drawn on up to the limit, and he believed that the Bishop should be informed that the council recognized the claim and handed it over to the incoming council.

Ald. Williams reminded the members that it had been laid over in order to get an estimate from the engineer, and his report being now forthcoming the work should be performed. It should be settled in a business-like manner.

Ald. Stewart said it could not now be undertaken owing to the weather. The money also was all provided for. He did not favor doing part of the work only.

Ald. Kinsman believed it should be laid over. They had not the money at present to do it.

The matter was finally referred to the finance committee.

Wm. Humphrey communicated with the council concerning the construction of a road in the vicinity of Clover Point range. Mr. Humphrey will be informed that the work will be undertaken as soon as possible.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the Broad Street Extension Remuneration By-law, which was introduced by Ald. Yates.

The city solicitor favored prompt action in settling the affair. It was left over for one month.

Ald. Hall brought the attention of the council to the fact that the carts hauling gravel had cut up part of the track in the park, and also parts of Niagara street.

He was informed that the matter would be attended to at once.

The council then went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the consolidation of the by-laws, which occupied the remainder of the session.

WAITED ON PREMIER.

Members of Toronto Bar Present Petition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier Regarding Appointments.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Premier Laurier, who was in Toronto to attend the bar dinner, was to-day waited upon by a deputation from the Ontario bar, who presented a memorial as follows:

"The signatories to this memorial recognize the fact that in the past appointments to the High court bench in Ontario have been merited by distinction previously attained at the bar, and have been made without regard to other considerations than public interests. Your signatories wish to express to you, as the first minister among His Excellency's advisers, their hope and trust that when present or other vacancies upon the Ontario bench come to be filled, the government will not depart from the traditions surrounding this high office in the past, but will continue to deserve the confidence of the people by selecting for such exalted positions men of standing and eminence in the profession, without attaching any weight to other considerations which may be urged."

The memorial was signed by the leading lawyers of the city.

The Premier, in reply, expressed his entire concurrence in the statements expressed in the memorial.

MERIT AND WORTH

Are Ever Recognized by An Intelligent Public.

Deceptions and Frauds Find the Fate They Deserve.

Paine's Celery Compound

Still on the Highest Round of the Ladder of Fame.

Genuine merit and worth must be strong and leading characteristics of a medicine in order to make it a chosen home friend.

Speculators and imitators may, for a brief time, create a demand for their deceptive pills and liquid preparations by freely using newspaper space, but unerring human experience soon pronounce the judgment—"tried and found wanting." The year just closed has marked the death of many worthless and deceptive medicines which, for a time, robbed the sick and afflicted ones of money and aggravated their burden of misery.

Paine's Celery Compound has, in the past year, added thousands of victories to its established record as a disease-banisher and health-giver.

Many of the cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound have been so marvellous and striking that able and prominent physicians have, without hesitation, openly praised and recommended the life-saver.

No other medicine in the world has ever been accorded such glowing praise by medical men, people of affluence and the toilers of our country. Paine's Celery Compound has never yet disappointed sick and suffering men and women. In every case where fairly used, it has accomplished its work of banishing sickness and giving a new lease of life.

If disease is wasting your system, if you are weak or nerve tired, unfitted for business or the daily work of life, be assured Paine's Celery Compound will bestow nerve energy, strength and health—the blessings you are longing for. Test the virtues of one bottle and be convinced.

The ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

British Columbia Fruit Growers' and Horticultural Society

Will be held in the

Court House

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Tuesday, Jan'y 22, 1901

AT 2 P. M.

TOM WILSON, Pres.
W. J. BRANDRITH, Secy.

Do You Want To Sell

All or part of your farm? If so, list your property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property if prices are right.

J. E. CHURCH,

BROKER, 14 TROUNCE AVE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, for the City and Districts surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executors, administrators, assignees, for benefit of creditors, receivers, financial and investment agent, estate managers, trustees of wills, mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on a general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated December 13th, 1900.

ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS,
For Applicants.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Black on premises.