MR. McINNES' INSULT TO ORGANIZED LABOR

Report of His Remarks at Rossland is Amply Corroborated by People Who Listened to His Speech —Damage to Liberal Cause

Rossland, Jan. 22.—W. W. B. McInnes' denunciation of organized labor and his declaration that the Liberals do not want the votes or support of the Laborists and Socialists in his spirited speech at Miners' union hall on Saturday night, continue to be the topic of the hour. It has done more to ensure the defeat of J. A. Macdonald in Rossland than a month's hard campaigning by his opponents. Astute Liberals are enraged over the bad break of Mr. McInnes, and are making futile attempts to divert the issue.

The consequences of the blunder committed by the ex-governor promise to be far-reaching, especially in centres where the labor vote is strong. It has alienated the support of a considerable labor vote which was not unfriendly to the Liberals and has incurred the undying hostility of the Socialists. So grave has the situation become that it is announced that J. A. Macdonald will not venture far afield during the remainder of the campaign, but will concentrate his efforts to stem the overwhelming tide setting in against his candidature in Rossland. It is now realized that Mr. McInnes, instead of aiding the Liberal cause, has dealt it an irreparable blow. Messrs. McInnes and Macdonald are now doing their utmost to undo this bad work.

The categorical denial made by Mr. McInnes respecting the correctness of his now famous speech as reported by your correspondent is received here with derision. Hundreds of people who listened to his diatribe against the Socialists and organized labor, are prepared to bear testimony as to the positive declarations of the ex-governor. They marvel that he has the audacity to attempt to square himself, for it is equally well known that he made a similar deliverance at the meeting at Trail the same day, when his unfriendly sentiments were hissed by scores of smelter employees. On that occasion, A. S. Goodeve, representing the Conservatives in the course of a vigorous reply excoriated Mr. McInnes for his undeserved onslaught upon the working classes.

The denial of Mr. McInnes was brought to the attention of a number of prominent citizens, some of whom occupied seats on the platform at Saturday night's meeting.

"Mr. McInnes certainly has his gall with him if he is attempting to deny that he declared that the Liberals had no use for Socialists or the representatives of organized labor, observed Archie Berry, the Socialist candidate in Rossland riding, to your correspondent tonight.

"Your report, which was similar to the one published in the Rossland Miner, is correct in every particular. I am utterly at a loss to account for the blunder of a man who has the reputation of being an old campaigner. McInnes did not start out badly, but in the next breath he denounced the Socialists and took a fling at the Labor party. His object in doing so is beyond my comprehension. He has rendered our party a good service. I shall refer to his undeserved censure at the Macdonald meeting tonight and shall deal with the same matter more fully at my own meeting to morrow night."

"There is no doubt that Mr. McInnes went out of his way to take a cheap fling at the Socialists and organized labor," remarked Lorne A. Campbell, the Conservative candidate. "He seemed to have forgotten the presence of a large and respectable element of the population. I sat on the same platform at Saturday's meeting and to say I was surprised at Mr. McInnes' remarks is putting it mildly. He has done more to injure the Liberal cause than is now realized. His break will no doubt become an issue of his campaign. Your report of his meeting, especially of his remarks about the Socialists and Laborites, was absolutely correct. It is now too late for McInnes to crawfish."

Confirmation of the above can be secured from hundreds of reputable citizens.

McInnes certainly put his foot in it badly by his assertion that the Liberals did not desire to have any relations with or support from the Socialists or the Laborites. He went out of his way to offer both a cheap insult. Not satisfied with his first declaration, he reverted to the matter later on and repeated the same statements as literally reported in your paper," was the comment of James Gibson, water commissioner and a prominent citizen.

"There was no uncertainty as to what McInnes meant. Everybody in the hall realized that he put his foot in it the moment the words were out of his mouth," said Chief of Police Thomas Long, who listened to his address. "You gave McInnes a correct report."

It is noteworthy that the Nelson News owned by F. J. Deane, who spoke at the same meeting, does not deny that Mr. McInnes made the offensive remarks ascribed to the ex-governor. In an editorial today it makes this brief comment on the press report of the McInnes speech: "It is difficult to understand the carelessness which allowed the C. P. R. to send out a despatch so condemnatory of Premier McBride's methods of holding on to power; but it is easy to appreciate the welcome the manly, independent statement made by Mr. McInnes will receive at the hands of the great throng of electors who were disgusted with the Socialist domination of the existing government."

SHIPWRECKED CREW BROUGHT BY TYDEUS

Eighteen Japanese Rescued From Sinking Schooner Kayama Maru by Liner

With eighteen shipwrecked Japanese on board, taken from the sinking schooner Kayama Maru, 149 tons, on the afternoon of December 10th, in 33 north latitude 147 east longitude, about 200 miles off the Japanese coast, the Blue Funnel liner Tydeus, Capt. Campbell, reached port from Liverpool via the Suez, Straits Settlements and Chinese and Japanese ports. The Japanese captain, Uyegaki Yoshijo and seventeen others, wearing straw wajari and the usual Japanese haori, had been without food and water for ten days, living on a few grains of rice garnered from the hull of the derelict schooner; and all were emaciated and suffering from starvation when brought on board the Tydeus.

The Tydeus was two days out when the Kayama Maru was sighted, swinging in a choppy sea with ribboned sails. From her halyards the Lloyd's code signals were flown to signal: "We want food and water." A sampan hung in the davits at the stern similar to the sternboat of a sealer, and Capt. Campbell hoisted a signal to say: "Send a boat for supplies." Meanwhile the Tydeus hove to. No sooner was she stopped than the sampan was lowered away and all hands began piling bundles, wicker baskets, and tumbled over the schooner's side.

After lifting from wave to wave with the long sweeps working from the stern after the manner of Japanese boatmen the sampan was brought alongside and one of the Tydeus crew who spoke Japanese shouted to the shipwrecked men to come and get some mats or rice and casks of water; but Capt. Uyegaki wanted to come on board with his men. Fearing delay at quarantine, Capt. Campbell was more anxious that the captain sail his vessel back to Japan if she was sufficiently seaworthy, and lowered mats of rice, etc., at the same time giving the Japanese shipmaster the position. However, a rope had been lowered overside by some Japanese at the instance of the shipwrecked men and the Japanese captain tied the end around his body and frantically signalled those on the Tydeus to hoist up. Then all hands were taken on board.

The abandoned schooner swung away, and as she was a menace to shipping, being in the direct path of steamships it was decided to destroy her. A boat's crew with four men was sent from the Tydeus with kerosene and after sprinkling the vessel well they fired her. In a short time the vessel was blazing from end to end; and before the Tydeus stood on her voyabe the abandoned derelict was wrapped in fire. She would soon burn to the water's edge and go down.

Capt. Uyegaki and his men were in a pitiable condition and when they had been given food told of their experiences. The Kayama Maru, a foreign-style schooner trading and fishing on the Japanese coast had left Maiko in ballast for Kobe on December 19th, a voyage involving but a few days. A southwest gale had been encountered soon after leaving the east coast port of Japan and the vessel had been blown off shore. She was badly strained and the captain could not work her back. Previsioned only for a brief voyage food and water soon gave out, and for ten days the eighteen were without other food than an occasional grain of rice when picked up.

Two days before the Tydeus came a steamer had been seen inbound but was too far distant to be attracted to rescue the unfortunates. All hands abandoned hope when this vessel passed, some throwing themselves on the deck to weep when the hull dipped over the horizon.

The Japanese seamen were landed here and the Japanese consul at Vancouver, Mr. Morikawa, has been notified of their arrival. He, or a representative is expected to arrive tonight to arrange for the return of the shipwrecked company to the homeland. The lost schooner was owned by Uyegaki, and was insured in a Japanese company.

PARLIAMENTARY SESSION MAY BE SHORTENED

Announcement Made That No General Election Will Be Held Soon

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The Commons tackled the tariff today, being engaged principally on the items of fruits and vegetables. Several members, including Campbell, Liberal of Centre York, advocated higher duties upon garden products. In the matter of tomatoes Mr. Fielding consented to allow the item to stand until further representations are heard.

At the Liberal caucus today it was announced that there will be no general election for at least 18 months. If assurance to this effect is given to Mr. Borden, it will materially shorten the session.

The new senators, Beith, Gillmor and Comeau, were introduced today.

JAPAN'S LOSS BY FIRE

Tokio, Jan. 22.—The department of communications buildings were burned today. Loss, $500,000.

RED SUNDAY

Lodz, Poland, Jan. 22.—The strike planned in commemoration of Red Sunday was successfully carried out. Factories, stores and restaurants were closed. The newspapers and the street car service were suspended, and many arrests were made. At Warsaw the attempt failed.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY

Tokio, Jan. 22.—Speaking in the house of peers today, Premier Saionji, after saying that the San Francisco school matter would be settled soon, said that the Japanese government had determined to facilitate the advancement of the interests common to all nations in Manchuria, and added that the negotiations with Russia in regard to the new treaty were progressing favorably.

PEACE CONFERENCE PLANS

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Prof. Maartens, the peace conference envoy of Emperor Nicholas, and United States Ambassador Tower met today and discussed the plans for the conference.

UNITED MINE WORKERS

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—The United Mine Workers of America convention closed today. The present officers were re-elected.

SENATOR CASGRAIN'S ILLNESS

Windsor, Jan. 22.—Senator Casgrain underwent a serious operation for internal obstruction. He is 84 years old, but is expected to recover.

EARTHQUAKES IN SICILY

Rome, Jan. 22.—Since the Kingston disaster slight earthquakes have been felt in Sicily, and are continuing, which has caused considerable alarm. Houses in several villages threaten to collapse, compelling their occupants to camp out, in spite of the severity of the weather. Mounts AEtna and Stromboli continue to show signs of activity. Snow fell for hours here.

FIGHTING THE GREAT SCOURGE OF HUMANITY

Proceedings of Anti-Tuberculosis Society at Last Monthly Meeting

The monthly meeting of the Anti Tuberculosis Association was held in City Hall, Monday. Mrs. Stuart Robertson, in the absence of Mrs. Jenkins, took the chair. Other members present were Mrs. Frank Barnard, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye, Mrs. Foot, Mrs. Bone, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Elliott Rowe and Dr. Fagan.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mrs. Foot reported on a case that the acting committee are attending to.

Mrs. Beauchamp Tye and Mrs. F. Barnard were appointed a committee to arrange for the annual entertainment.

The treasurer, Mrs. Barnard, gave the following report of the receipts and expenditure, maintenance fund, of the year:

Receipts

To balance in savings bank	$ 348 80
Cash from the concerts	633 78
Sundry collections (H. C. Marsh	268 90
Cash from A. O. F.	10 00
Cash from M. Barnard	17 00
Interest	26 73
Cheque from Auxiliary Society	326 10
	$1,631 31

Expenditures

By salary paid H. C. Marsh	$ 100 00
Porter & Sons (meat re Caldwell)	111 95
Swinerton & Oddy (rent re Caldwell)	14 00
Wetler Bros. (articles for late Mr. Dodd)	15 00
Colonist P. & P. Co. (printing statement)	10 00
J. T. McDonald (cordwood and coal for Caldwell)	52 15
Miss Lee (nurse for Mr. Dodd)	5 00
Mrs. Rowe (nurse for Mr. Karl)	18 00
Mayor Morley (San Francisco Relief Fund)	190 00
Cash to secretary	1 35
Balance in bank	1,113 96
	$1,631 31

MARTHA BARNARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.
Jas. F. Raymur.

The secretary, Mrs. Elliott Rowe, gave the following report of the year's work:

Secretary's Report

In presenting a report of the year's work of this association I find little to say of the actual work done, as early in the year it was decided to give prominence to the building fund and allow the maintenance fund, for which this society is working, to fall into the background.

With the exception of the proceeds of a very successful concert, there has been no money raised for the maintenance fund this year, but we feel sure that the many efforts that have been made to arouse the interest of the public in this question have not been without result.

There have been seven meetings held during the year. At the May meeting Dr. Fagan suggested that, as it was not advisable to draw on the maintenance fund for the help given to local cases, an other fund be raised for this purpose. It was moved and seconded that Mrs. Beauchamp Tye and Mrs. Galletly be a committee to form a young people's auxiliary in order to interest them in this work and to devise means of obtaining this special fund. This resolution was unanimously carried, and she reports it has been a most energetic and successful auxiliary society.

During the year many efforts have been made to interest the public in this most important question. Dr. Fagan, on behalf of the society, interviewed the Ministerial Association and asked for a Sunday to be given to the tuberculosis question. His request met with a very hearty response, and a Sunday was set aside for this purpose. The Mayor was seen and asked to enforce the by-law re expectoration on the streets and in public buildings. The tramway management was also interviewed as to the unsanitary condition of the steps of the cars.

During the year the association affiliated with the Local Council of Women, and at the annual meeting of the Council, a resolution asking for the co-operation and help of the Council in the work of this association, was moved by Mrs. Roche Roberston.

At the December meeting a committee was appointed to enquire into any local cases of tuberculosis that could be heard of, and as far as possible to improve their condition.

Many people suffering from this disease have been aided by the association during the year, three nurses being employed in this work, and we feel that although the money for the building fund comes in slowly, when we think of the comparatively short time that this question has been pressed upon the attention of the people, we have every reason to be encouraged.

MARTHA ROWE, Secretary.

CHURCH AND STATE

French Catholics Threaten to Defend Chapels With Arms

Paris, Jan. 22.—M. Delahy, conservative, in the senate today declared that the Catholics were ready to die for their faith, and that if attempts were made to close the chapels of Notre Dame De Lourdes and Montmartre, they would defend them with arms. The senator added: "MM. Combes, Clemenceau and Briand cannot suppress God."

The cabinet today approved the bill suppressing the formality of requiring a declaration before holding a public meeting as required by the law of 1881, thus creating a modus vivendi under which the churches can remain open for public worship even though the Vatican authorities persevere in their present attitude. The new bill was introduced in the chamber of deputies today.

SEALING SCHOONER CASCO STRANDED

Drove Ashore on Beach at San Quentin Bay in Lower California

LOST HER FOREMAST IN GALE

News Received Yesterday by Victoria Sealing Company in Telegram from Capt. Munro

Sealing schooner Casco, Capt. Munro, which left here on Jan. 3 on a sealing cruise outfitted for nine months with a full crew of 24 white hunters on board, has been stranded on the Lower California coast after losing her foremast, and may be a total wreck. News of the casualty came to the Victoria Sealing company yesterday in a telegram from Capt. William Munro, master of the vessel.

The Casco, which was outfitted with gear for otter hunting—the vessel brought home 13 otter skins which brought over $10,000 in addition to her catch of 831 sealskins last season—was proceeding to the southern sea-otter grounds before following the seal herds north, and when off San Diego a gale was encountered which carried away the schooner's foremast. Crippled by the loss of her foremast and gear, Capt. Munro was working his vessel into an anchorage to repair when the stranding took place.

Capt. Munro decided to run into San Quentin bay, a Lower California harbor, and was working his vessel in when she drove ashore. Details are lacking, the telegram laconically stating that when entering the harbor the vessel "went on the beach." The stores and outfit have been taken out of the stranded schooner and brought ashore, and the crew is ashore at San Quentin, a small village containing about fifteen families on the sandy plain watered by the river which enters San Quentin bay.

While it is not known here whether it will be possible to save the schooner the owners are hopeful. The facilities for repairs at the scene of the stranding are not great, but, according to those who know the vicinity, there is a small gasoline launch operated from this point which may assist the Casco, and a gasoline trading schooner goes fortnightly to San Quentin. There is also a small coasting steamer of about 400 tons sailing out of San Diego, which makes a call every two or three weeks. San Quentin bay, like many other inlets of the Pacific coast, has a sand bar at the entrance, but has deep water and good anchorage inside. To the north the shore line is rocky and to the south has a long sandy beach. It is believed the Casco is on this beach.

The Casco, a small clipper built as a private yacht, was brought to Victoria in 1892, and entered the sealing business, being later acquired by the Victoria Sealing company. The schooner was used by the late Robert Louis Stevenson in his South Sea cruises when the famous novelist wrote the book under that title. Capt. William Munro, master of the Casco, is one of the best known of local sealing captains. He has been in the Casco for several seasons. During the storm in which the steamer Valencia was lost a year ago this week, the Casco had a narrow escape from driving on the rocks at Cape Beale, having just escaped the rocks when driven into Barkley sound before the gale.

SILICA BRICK AND LIME CO.

Local Company Representatives Visit Seattle in Interests of Business.

Messrs. Bond and Findlay, of Victoria, B.C., are in Seattle in the interest of the Silica Brick and Lime Co. of that city, says the Pacific Builder and Engineer (Seattle) in its issue of January 18th. This company owns valuable properties on Vancouver Island, where it intends soon to manufacture hydrated lime and silica or sandlime brick.

In order to produce a hydrated lime suitable for all purposes and especially for mixing with cement it is necessary to be almost entirely free from magnesia and other detrimental ingredients, and the lime produced by this company shows an assay of 99 1-3 per cent pure, which is much higher than is necessary for first class pressed brick. Following are some of the tests of the brick made by this concern:

Crushing test.—Sand-lime brick, per sq. in., 2,100 to 7,000 lbs.; Indiana sandstone, per sq. in., 4,152 lbs.; clay brick (salmon), per sq. in., 300 to 2,300 lbs.; clay brick (hard burned), per sq. in., 1,800 to 4,300 lbs.; clay brick (repressed), per sq. in., 5,300 lbs.

Crushing test after freezing—Sand-lime brick, 5 to 20 per cent higher than above tests; Indiana sandstone, 5,561 lbs.; clay brick (salmon), 5 per cent lower; clay brick (hand burned), 5 per cent higher; clay brick (repressed), 5 per cent higher.

Absorption test—Sand-lime brick, 3 to 15 per cent; Indiana sandstone, 5.65 per cent; clay brick (salmon) 17 to 30 per cent; clay brick (hard burned), 9 to 20 per cent; clay brick (re-pressed), 10 to 15 per cent.

Another enterprise of equal importance being developed by the same stockholders is called the Nootka Marble Quarries, which contains enormous deposits of marble of a great variety of color and size of blocks, which can be obtained within 30 fathoms of tide water in a sheltered harbor on the same island. Each company is capitalized for $150,000.

Since offering this stock in Seattle Messrs. Bond & Findlay have received applications to the extent of some $24,000 for the Silica Brick & Lime Co.'s stock and negotiations have been opened with Seattle capital to take the remaining unsold stock of the Nootka Marble Quarries, Limited, amounting to $120,000.

TIDAL WAVE DESTRUCTION

The Hague, Jan. 22.—The tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East Indian islands south of Achin, as announced on Jan. 11, practically engulfed the Island of Simalu. According to the latest information received here, Simalu has almost disappeared. It is said that probably 100 were lost. Earthquakes continue daily. Simalu is situated to the northwest coast of Sumatra and south of the province of Achin.

C. P. R. TRAINS DELAYED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—The Overseas Limited, fast steamship express of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, arrived from the east this afternoon, being the first transcontinental train to reach Winnipeg since the wrecking of the bridge at Sunshine on Monday morning. It is 18 hours late. Four west bound trains which were delayed at Fort William on account of the wreck arrived tonight running as No. 97 in four sections. Eastbound trains are in bad shape, yesterday morning's train not arriving till noon today. Tonight's Imperial Limited will probably be delayed by storms in the west.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Several Properties Changed Hands in Past Few Days

Several sales were recorded yesterday by local real estate men. Pemberton & Son, of Fort street, sold the following properties: Eight lots on Shakespeare street, off Edmonton road, $1,500; eleven lots on Eighth street, for $2,200; half an acre on Earle street, $500; two lots on Powell street, James Bay, for $1,200; three lots on McClure street and Churchway, $3,150, and nine acres on Foul Bay road, $9,500.

J. S. Murray, of Broad street, yesterday sold three lots on Yates street, near the fire hall, for $4,000, and a lot on Johnson street for $1,000. A dwelling house and lot on St. James street, James Bay, was sold for $3,000.

M. A. Wylde sold the house and lot at 18 Michigan street to H. H. Jones for $7,800.

THE GRIPPE MICROBE COUNTS MANY VICTIMS

Large Percentage of the Population Suffering From Its Attentions

"Dover powder, 10 grains;
Phenacetin, 5 grains."

"There," said a well known local physician to the Colonist yesterday, "is a prescription that will knock out almost any case of the grippe."

A remedy that will do so will be a welcome piece of knowledge to a large number of citizens of Victoria at the present time, and accordingly, even at the risk of divulging professional secrets, the Colonist prints it.

For the grippe, influenza, the dreaded Russian fever, has Victoria in its clutches together with all the other cities of Canada and the Northern States, she is groaning under the despot's tyrannical sway.

"Not for fifteen years, when there swept over the continent the big epidemic which first attracted the attention of the world to the disease, have there been so many cases in Victoria as there are at present," said Dr. Ernest Hall to the Colonist yesterday. "Judging from my own experience and that of other doctors, I should imagine that fully one-fifth of the people either are suffering or have suffered from the disease."

Victoria is by no means alone in her sufferings, according to reports which have been received from the other cities of the coast. In Vancouver the doctors report over three thousand cases, many of which are of a most virulent nature. The hospitals at New Westminster are entirely filled by the victims of the scourge, while several deaths from the after-effects of the disease have already taken place. From Seattle, Portland, Spokane, and, in fact, from all the places with which there is direct communication, including also those from which telegraphic reports have arrived, the news is the same. The grippe reigns supreme.

Residents of Victoria may consider themselves fortunate to get off as lightly as they are doing. Although their heads may ache, and their bodies feel as if they had been clubbed all over, they can comfort themselves with the thought that, after all, it is a mild form of the disease from which they are suffering.

"I can't remember a time when there have been so many cases," said Dr. Hermann Robertson to the Colonist yesterday, "but in most instances the disease is in a mild form. So far we have only had one fatality, and as a rule the after effects are not very bad. The danger in la grippe lies in the possibilities of an attack of pneumonia, and in our climate it is possible to take the proper precautions against this. What, the present epidemic lacks in quality, however, it makes up in quantity, and there are hundreds of people down with la grippe now."

"I have found some rather curious after effects in some of the cases which have come under my care," said Dr. Ernest Hall to the Colonist. "Catarrhal troubles have been frequent, and in some instances there have been acute affection of the ear."

Confronted with the prescription mentioned above, Dr. Ernest Hall gave it his due approval, and added that to ensure efficacy, the sufferer should take with the medicine several glasses of hot lemonade, and should then go to bed. Heaping on all the clothes that he can lay hands on, the patient should remain in bed for one day. If these precautions are faithfully obeyed, they are warranted to make the demon Grippe look like a Liberal candidate after Feb. 2.

It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good, and one result of the epidemic has been to create several different kinds of booms for the druggists. What with the people who feel the first symptoms and hie themselves to the drug stores for that good old standby, quinine (which, by the way, the doctors say is no good for the grippe), and those who are in the grip, so to speak, and are willing to take any thing that offers any hope, the cash registers of the druggists are so full that they have to be emptied three times a day.

The grippe is not, as many people think, a comparatively new thing. Dr. Osler, in one of his works, states that it has been known for several centuries. There were epidemics in 1833 and 1847-8, but it was not until the winter of 1889 that it attracted universal attention. In October of that year it appeared in St. Petersburg, and thence spread all over Europe. French, Germany, England, Austrria, and even Italy, were soon under the domination of the scourge. It reached London in November, and in December crossed he Atlantic and arrived in America. By January the whole of the American continent was affected, and since then the epidemics have been periodical.

The cause of the disease is more or less of a mystery. "Some claim," says Dr. Osler, "that it is due to a miasmatic material in the atmosphere, but others think, and with good grounds, that it is due to some virus of intense effectiveness"—which, being translated into ordinary phraseology, means that the disease is probably caused by a microbe, and is extremely catching.

"Regarding the symptoms, Dr. Osler says that "the oryza is usually ineffective or absent." This sounds bad. Probably the majority of the sufferers were not aware that their oryza was absent. Had they known it, there is no doubt that their pains would have been considerably lessened. "A striking feature is the severe nervous manifestation at the outset, the headache, pain in the legs and back, and a general soreness, as if bruised or beaten." This is a symptom which everyone has experienced.

Dr. Osler mentions a most horrid and formidable list of complications which may follow the disease. Among them he enumerates nephritis, empyoema, lobar and lobular pneumonia, meningitis, abscesses on the brain, mental derangement, and others whose names are too weird and wonderful to be even read with equanimity by the average layman.

He comforts sufferers, however, by the assurance that the disease is seldom fatal, if proper precautions are taken. He also mentions that "defervescence is usually by tylysis," a fact which should be a great comfort to all sufferers from the dread disease.

The Schools Affected

The city schools are suffering severely from the ravages of the dreaded disease that is now going its rounds. At present eight of the regular staff are laid up for repairs, and the attendance has been considerably reduced through the illness of the pupils. With eight of the regular teachers away and others feeling far from well, the situation is anything but pleasant. At the South Park school one of the regular teachers is off, while her assistant has also had to retire, and two of the other teachers stay at work only through sheer determination. At the Boys' Central, Principal Deane and one of his assistants are under the weather, while the Girls' Central is lacking the same number of regular teachers. Two more, including Principal Tait, are away at the North Ward school; while one is absent from Victoria West. With all these teachers off, it is impossible to find substitutes, and already several classes have had to be dismissed for the want of teachers. Several clases have been united, and everything has been done to try and keep the scholars at school, but the attendance is gradually getting smaller, and every day sees additional absentees.

CHINAMAN'S DELUSION

Believed He Was to Marry Cranbrook Young Lady—Has Been Deported

On the last outward steamer for the Orient, Dr. Milne, immigration officer, deported a Chinese, who, while sane on other subjects, was insane in this respect—he had an hallucination that a Miss Taylor of Cranbrook was waiting to marry him. It seems that the Chinaman went from Cranbrook to Canton with the belief that the young lady had preceded him to China. He journeyed from point to point seeking her, and failing to locate her, cabled to Cranbrook a considerable cost, never getting an answer, as may be imagined. Finally he returned to Victoria, intent upon finding the young lady as Parsifal upon discovering the Holy Grail, and sent telegram after telegram to up-country points in search of the elusive bride-elect who never knew the honor intended her. Finally local Chinese had the unfortunate man taken in charge, and at the police station it was found that he had a ream of copies of telegrams sent Miss Taylor. In conversation with both Chinese and the police—he spoke good English—the demented man talked sanely enough on other matters than that of his proposed marriage, and on that subject he was hopelessly insane. He was held until the sailing of the outward steamer and deported by the immigration officer.

SUGGESTION ENDORSED

Proposal by Colonist That Northwesterners Should Be Entertained

The suggestion of the Colonist yesterday that the visiting Northwesterners be taken to the coal mines and to industries adjacent to Victoria, to the Duncan valley and to Sidney, so that they might see what the immediate suburbs of Victoria are like, met with considerable favor by officials of the Tourist association, Board of Trade, and other bodies.

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Tourist and Development Association, said yesterday: "It is the end of the association's year, and many of the visitors have gone home. Other excursions have been arranged for next month from Feb. 1 to 8, and it is expected that another and larger contingent of visitors from Manitoba and the Northwest will be in Victoria about the end of February. Although the matter had not been discussed by the executive, I believe such an arrangement suggested could be made by the association, probably in conjunction with the Board of Trade. So far as the Tourist association is concerned I have no doubt that, if finances permit, such plans will be made.

"Some of the advertising that has been done by the association in the Northwest will probably be discontinued; for there are now many people who will advertise Victoria in Manitoba and the Northwest. Instead, the association will have a separate and distinct exhibit of local fruit and other produce at all the fairs of the Northwest Territories. I expect also to go through that section of the Dominion with a stereopticon lantern, delivering lectures to advertise Victoria. After the business of the association's annual meeting is completed, I will leave for Spokane to attend the convention of Pacific Coast advertising men, where I am to read a paper on 'The Cash Value of Climate and Scenery when Advertised.'"

F. A. Pauline, vice-president of the Board of Trade, spoke also in favor of the suggestion made by the Colonist. While he could not speak for the board, he felt personally that the suggestion was a good one, and one that should be acted upon. He had no doubt but that the board would assist in carrying out such action. Other prominent business men spoke in similar terms.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes.

FORMAL OPENING OF POULTRY EXHIBITION

Col. Prior Officiates—Good Attendance and Excellent Display of Exhibits

A large attendance graced the opening day at the sixth annual exhibition under the auspices of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock association yesterday. The show was thrown open to the public at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It had been arranged that the fair should be opened by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, but unfortunately he was prevented from being present, being conined to his house with a bad attack of sore throat. In his absence Col. E. G. Prior, honorary president of the association, formally declared the fair open. During the afternoon and evening the fair attracted a good attendance, and it is expected that the remaining days of the show will be as well patronized as the first day.

Judge Collier was early at his duties, and after a hard day's work there were still several clases that had to be judged. The show created a good impression with those who visited it yesterday, and the class of birds shown is far in advance of anything that has been seen on the coast this season. The fair will remain open till Saturday evening, being open to the public from 8 o'clock till 10 in the evening. Judging will be carried on today, and it is expected that this difficult task will be completed by this evening.

EXTERMINATING THE HERRING

Japanese Seiners Clearing Them Out of Nanaimo Harbor

Nanaimo, Jan. 22.—A serious situation has arisen in connection with the local herring industry. A large number of seines are operating in these waters, to the detriment of gill net fishermen. Enormous catches have been made, so much so that the gill net fishermen, who are all white men, have been practically crowded out. So excessive has been the fishing that only a small school of herring is today left in the harbor, and the Japs and their seines have almost entire possession of them. The gill net men are not catching a fish today and are doing some tall knicking, on justifiable grounds.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER

Great Many Wooden Sidewalks Need Repairing—Improvement to Dallas Road

Gentlemen,—In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1906, containing statements, reports, etc., from the various officials of my department.

Plank Sidewalks.—I take this opportunity of again calling your attention to the fact that a great many of our wooden sidewalks are in a very unsafe condition, and should be renewed, particularly in localities where it is not desirable to construct concrete walks. Upon reference to Statement "A" you will find that 12,467 lineal feet have been laid during the year, this being considerably less than the previous season, due no doubt to the fact that a great number of the main streets have been concreted.

Surface Water Wooden Drains.—I am pleased to find upon reference to Statement "B" that the amount of this class of work is becoming less almost every year and drains of a permanent nature laid in their stead. I trust, therefore, that the incoming council will take the stand that all classes of work be made as permanently as possible, except in cases where works are of a temporary nature.

Surface Water Pipe Drains.—Upon reference to Statement "C" I have to find there have only been 7,883 lineal feet of pipe drain laid during the year, while in 1905 over 10,000 feet of the same class of work was carried out. I would respectfully point out to the incoming council the advisability of doing as much as possible of this class of permanent work. For further information on this subject I would refer you to the street superintendent's report, page 8, all of which I would strongly recommend.

Macadam Roadways.—Upon reference to Statement "D" and the street superintendent's report I am pleased to find that a large increase in this class of work has been carried out during the year, the total of which was 50,015 square yards. In closing this subject I would respectfully request that as many as possible of the superintendent's recommendations be carried out.

Sea Wall, Dallas Road.—I am pleased to state that this work has been completed with the exception of grading the slopes of the bank, which I would recommend be done during the present season.

Bridges.—The Rock Bay pile bridge was renewed under contract at a very reasonable figure, and is now in first class condition. The steel bridge at Point Ellice was painted with an English preparation especially for steel work, and should be in good condition for about three years. The two small wooden bridges on the Gorge road should receive attention during the present year.

Cement Sidewalks.—Upon reference to Statement "E" I find that 6.98 miles of cement walks were constructed during the year, ranging in width from 5 to 16 feet, the total cost of which was $47,832.11. I am pleased to say, as far as can be judged at present, the season's work has been very satisfactory, not the slightest sign of buckling caused usually by expansion. The average cost was somewhat in excess over the previous year owing to the fact that the cost of gravel for the greater part of the year was 50 per cent over the price of last season. I may say, we have detailed accounts of all work pertaining to cement sidewalks, and find that after deducting all extras in the way of retaining walls, surveys, drainage, depositures, etc., the average cost of the actual work is 14¼c. per square foot. Comparing this with the ordinary thickness of walk would bring the cost to 11 1-3c. per square foot, which in my opinion, is very reasonable, considering that the class of work done here is superior, and the thickness of concrete is in excess of the majority of other cities.

Sewer Extensions.—After examining Statement "F" I find that good progress has been made on sewer work, the number of lineal feet being 30,305, or 5¾ miles, the greater portion of which required very deep excavation and a considerable amount of rock. I submit herewith a map showing the entire system of city sewers as constructed up to December 31st, together with an interesting report from the Plumbing and sewerage inspector.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity of pointing out that the work in my department has very much increased of late, caused principally by the variety and number of the works of local improvement and the necessary reports connected therewith. I would, therefore, ask your honorable bodies to consider the question of improving our office, together with another assistant, if possible, as we now find it difficult to keep the records complete and up to good standing.