THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY

Reports on Various Departments of Civic Government Received and Considered at a Meeting of the Fifty.

A Petition Which Contains Some Suggestions of Great Moment to All Interested in the City's Welfare.

Mr. James Dunsmuir Offers His Assistance to the Committee and Is Elected a Member by Acclamation.

About forty of the members of the citizens' committee of fifty attended the meeting in the council chamber of the city hall last evening, his worship the mayor presiding. Reports were submitted by several of the sub-committees, those which did not have a report ready, with one exception, stating that progress was being made and being granted further time. A very interesting discussion arose out of the report of the committee on city charter, and there was an evident desire on the part of those present to consider the important matters brought up with the greatest thoroughness. The report from the committee on revenue and taxation was a masterly document and the reading of it called forth applause. One important addition to the committee was made, Mr. James Dunsmuir having signified his willingness to work with the committee on railway connection, and his name was added to the general committee, and sub-committee No. 5 by acclamation.

The business of the meeting opened with the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved, and the secretary then read a communication from Hon. Robert Beaven, stating his reasons for declining to act on the committee while proffering his assistance in all possible ways. Mr. T. C. Sorby expressed his willingness to appear before the committee at any time suitable to them. He will be informed that his assistance will be much appreciated, and that he will be called upon when the committee meets. Mr. C. C. Revens offered to serve the committee as honorary secretary and devote the whole of his time to the work. Mr. Revens's offer was gratefully acknowledged, and he will be notified that if it be found necessary to appoint a permanent secretary the committee will be happy to avail themselves of his offer.

W. Cullin, secretary of the Victoria Typographical Union, submitted a resolution passed by the Union calling the attention of the committee to the evil of sending to eastern cities for printing work. It was pointed out that the encouragement of home industries was a matter to which the committee might well devote some attention. The letter was received and laid on the table.

Some amusement was expressed during the reading of the following petition:

Gentlemen: As your committee has asked suggestions in regard to municipal matters, we, the undersigned citizens of the City of Victoria, beg leave to bring to your attention a few facts which may be of some assistance to you in your labors for the welfare of our beloved city.

In the first place, it is admitted on all sides that the city of Victoria is behind the times in regard to improvements, etc. It is further admitted that if our city is to come out of the state of apathy into which it has fallen it is necessary that the citizens should arouse themselves and endeavor to have the city modernized by public improvements and inaugurate a system of municipal reform.

The next question that naturally arises is the manner of raising the necessary funds for the payment of such public works.

The credit of the city is excellent and all money required could be raised by the issuance of bonds, but there are other means of raising the revenue, which we submit to your consideration, believing that although your committee may not adopt any of the suggestions offered, that a full and free discussion of the same can be of no injury.

1. At the present time at a very conservative estimate there is in the city of Victoria real estate valued at $650,000 belonging to different religious bodies, which if taxed at 15 mills on the dollar, being the rate for the present year, would yield an annual revenue to the city of $9,750. We submit that all church property should be subject to taxation.

2. Under the present municipal system the mayor and aldermen are paid a salary amounting to $5,700 annually. We submit that a system should be inaugurated whereby heads of the respective departments should do a great portion of the work now being performed by committees, thereby decreasing the labors of the mayor and aldermen. This system, if properly worked out, would allow all business of the city to be performed by the mayor and aldermen in a very short time each week. Leading business men would be induced to become aldermen if such a system existed, and would not require the salary now being paid.

3. It is estimated that there are 950 Chinamen engaged by Anglo-Saxons in Victoria in manufacturing and other businesses, and as it is in the best interests of the city of Victoria, both socially and financially, that Anglo-Saxons should be occupying these positions, we submit that all manufacturing industries and places of business employing Chinamen, should pay into the general fund of the city an annual tax of $20 for each and every Chinaman so employed (domestic servants excepted). This would increase the revenue $19,500 per annum.

4. At a very low estimate there are in the city of Victoria 300 women, who carry on a nefarious business publicly and in defiance of the law. It is well known to the majority of the citizens that such a state of facts exists, yet for years, with few exceptions, these people have been permitted to carry on the said business without molestation or hindrance. We therefore submit that a system should be inaugurated whereby all these women should be compelled to pay a fine of at least $50 per annum. This would net the city at least $15,000 annually.

5. There is another class of people who are not productive and a menace to the welfare of any community.

We refer to gamblers and people with no visible means of support, and those who live by means of downfallen women.

At a low estimate there are 100 of these individuals in Victoria. We submit that a system should be inaugurated whereby all these people should contribute at least $100 annually to the revenue of the city by means of a fine.

An increase of $10,000 to the revenue would thereby be effected.

6 The last two clauses mentioned, if such a system was in force, would be the means of ridding the city of an undesirable class of people to a great extent, and of improving the moral condition of the community.

7. We submit that the salaries paid the police force in the city of Victoria are inadequate for the faithful performance of the duties, and that a greater salary should be paid in order that men would undertake the positions and faithfully and honestly do their duty without fear or favor.

8. It is further submitted that all policemen should be compelled to pass a physical and an educational examination before being eligible for a position on the force.

9. It will thereby be seen that if the suggestions hereinbefore referred to were adopted the city would derive an increase of revenue amounting to nearly $60,000 annually, which sum expended in beautifying the city and in public works would in a few years be the means of making Victoria the residential metropolis of the Pacific coast.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Geo. Keithley, 21 Princess avenue.
Alex. Hutchinson, Vancouver House.
Geo. McCracken, 22 View street.
Jno. Miller, Dominion Hotel.
E. T. Ward, Victoria, B. C.
J. T. Mermise, Victoria.
C. Backus, 81 John street.
Geo. Williams, View street.
Ed. Harris, Humboldt street.
F. R. Allen, Belton avenue.
Geo. H. Mitchell, Fort street.
John Smith, Pandora street.
Jno. Nicholson, Johnson street.
H. C. Man, Yates street.
Wm. Lang, 81½ Yates street.
Alfred John Ritchie, First street.
Melvin Thomas, Oak Bay avenue.
Bert Horton, Victoria.
W. T. Marshall, Victoria.
J. W. Lorimer, 101 Toronto street.
W. M. Wilson, Blanchard street.
Peter Smith, Yates street.
Alfred Stevens, John street.
Jno. F. Pierson, Pandora avenue.
Wm. Gillespie, Store street.
Sol. Mastin, Quadra street.
A. Esnouf, Douglas street.
W. H. Handlay, View street.
Henry Adams, Fort street
Peter Jackson, Johnson street.
J. M. Mackay, Victoria West.
Thomas Dougherty, Yates street.
Allen Caldwell, Discovery street.
Fred Farley, Dawson Hotel.
Ernest Heintz, Kane street.
Geo. H. Cave, Store street.
Merrifield Winnett, Alfred street.
Wm. Simpson, Frederick street.
John J. Cook, Victoria West.
George N. Williams, Menzies street.
George Donaldson, Superior street.
W. Goodwin, Dominion Hotel.
Joe. Pierce, Dawson Hotel.
F. W. Marshall, Chatham street.
Fred Smith, North Park street.
Thos. Woods, Rock Bay avenue.
J. Murphy, Menzies street.
W. S. Burnsides, John street.
A. A. Miller, Fort street.
Jno. Woods, Quadra street.
Neil Cameron, Niagara street.
August Swanson, Spring Ridge.
John Fyke, Johnson street.
Jas. D. Robinson, Fort street.
M. E. Atkins, Driard Hotel.
Adam Macdonald, Toronto street.
Peter Sweeney, Store street.
A. A. Marshall, Dominion Hotel.
H. N. McKenzie, Oswego street.
Ralph Cameron, Kane street.
A. King, Cook street.
H. Ball, Yates street.
J. N. Allen, Vancouver street.
W. E. Keown, Douglas street.
E. George, Superior street.
T. Jones, Cormorant street.
George Morley, Cook street.
M. J. Matheson, Pembroke street.
Adelbert Bryant, Second street.
M. J. Jackson, Blanchard street.
Gus Johnson, Carr street.
Theo. Theabald, Discovery street.
David Thomas, Pembroke street.
J. B. Johns, Fernwood road.
C. B. McArthur, Work Estate.
P. C. Steele, Johnson street.
J. Sullivan, Vancouver street.
Dan Sullivan, Vancouver street.
J. N. Garbett, Niagara street.
A. P. Dingle, Pandora avenue.
M. McClay, View street.
M. Brown, Quebec street.
C. Jones, Quadra street.
A. A. McKeown, Pemberton road.
G. Ohlsen, Blanchard street.
Wm. Murdock, Seventh street.
A. Thompson, Russell street.
H. N. North, Niagara street.
M. McKay, Kingston street.
Andrew Smith, Kings road.
Geo. Anderson, First street.
A. E. Mottram, 160 Johnson street.
George Whitehead, Second street.
Albert Whitehead, Second street.
George Wilson, Yates street.
D. K. Charters, Pembroke street.
Geo. A. Shaw, Yates street.
J. Furgeson, Catherine street.
George Morris, Moss street.
A. Dines, Vancouver street.
E. Lines, Fort street.
J. B. Carter, Young street.

Referred to the committee on taxation and revenue.

Committee No. 1 brought in the following report:

CITY DEBT AND LIMITS.

Your sub-committee appointed for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon the consolation of the civic debt of Victoria and the reduction of the city limits, beg leave to submit the following:

The first meeting of the committee was held on Friday, the 4th inst., when the Hon. Robert Beaven was appointed chairman and undersigned secretary. At a subsequent meeting held in the office of Messrs. Martin & Langley on the 8th inst., R. Seabrook, Esq., was appointed chairman in consequence of the Hon. Robert Beaven declining to act. Since the 8th inst. two meetings have been held. The data collected on the subjects in hand, including a general review of the financial condition of the city, is presented below in epitomized form:

Consolidation of Debt.

The gross debt of the city is $1,824,000. The accumulated sinking funds on deposit in the Bank of British North America, bearing 4 per cent. compound interest, is $296,396.39, which sum, deducted from the gross debt, shows the net indebtedness to be $1,537,603.61. Of the total issue of debentures, $487,500 is invested in water works, a reproductive enterprise. The large sum of $560,000 is charged to "sewerage and drainage," leaving $776,500 to be divided among fifteen other accounts. The rate of interest on the different loans varies from 8 per cent. per annum down to 4 per cent. Of the former there is only one loan of $20,000, which matures in the year 1902. Of the 7 per cent. loans there are two, amounting to $112,500. One of these, an issue of $92,500, matures in 1899 (next year), which when paid will appreciably relieve the annual revenue, the sum required for interest and sinking fund having no longer to be provided. The sum of $21,000 carries interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. It is important here to note that all the loans issued between 1874 and 1885 referred to above bearing 6, 7 and 8 per cent. interest and aggregating $153,500 mature either before or during the year 1905, and may therefore be left out of consideration in any scheme of consolidation of the debt.

The next in order are several issues of 5 per cent. debentures between the years 1886 and 1892, and aggregating $670,000. Included in this total are two loans, viz., flour mill bonus, $10,000 and Agricultural Association loan, $25,000, which both mature in 1911 (thirteen years hence), and it is presumed would not be considered in any plan of consolidation. In seven of these loans, which total up to $262,500, issued in the years 1889 and 1890, made for twenty-five years, a redemption clause was inserted—a wise provision—providing for the repayment of the loan at any time before maturity. The balance of the 5 per cent. loans, amounting to $372,500 (unredeemable) nearly all mature inside of twenty years from this date.

The balance of the indebtedness, $1,000,500, bears interest at 4 and 4½ per cent. and, being composed of 50-year loans, matures principally over forty years hence. Included, however, in these is the Electric Light By-Law, 1894, $55,000, which may be redeemed twenty-five years from the date of issue.

The consolidation of the 5 per cent. loans containing the redemption clause would be a manifest advantage to the city, and should be taken up at once. The committee are of the opinion that fifty-year debentures for the amount of $262,500, bearing 3½ per cent. interest, would net full par value to the city. Should the redemption clause be inserted in the new debentures, the sum realized would be somewhat less, but it is a matter to be well considered whether or not this clause should be inserted in all by-laws until such time as the city 3 per cents bring par value. In respect to the great bulk of the debt, the committee having before them the experiences of the provincial government, are not of the opinion that any great advantage would accrue to the city from consolidation, excepting in the sale of future issues of debentures. The present holders of debentures would not surrender or exchange their holdings without the payment of considerable bonuses. The provincial government in converting £97,500 4½ per cent. bonds with twenty-five years to run paid a bonus of 30 per cent. above par. An examination of the public accounts of last year will show that the efforts of the government to convert another loan of £150,000 during five years has been only partly successful. The loan carried itself at 6 per cent. Although as high as 45 per cent. bonus was bid in 1892, less than one-fifth of the loan, which had only fifteen years to run, was offered for redemption that year, and up to date only a little over one-third.

These matters are mentioned to show what we may expect in any attempt at consolidation in view of the appreciation of the city's credit and the universal depreciation of interest since the loans were first floated. In the conversion of the provincial 5 per cents we find the new issue of 3 per cents quoted at 102, which fairly illustrates the change. Victoria city 4½ per cent. debentures issued in 1894 netted $102.56 to the city.

The expense of consolidation would probably not exceed 2 per cent., including commutation tax, commission, etc. Legislation on the subject has been passed, and will be found in the City of Victoria Act, 1892. As already suggested, the chief difficulty will be to locate the holders of debentures and to agree on a price for their sale to the city or on terms of exchange for the new issues. The city has no floating debt and may be truly said to be in an excellent financial condition.

Reduction of City Limits.

This matter, allied to a certain extent with the civic debt, has had considerable attention from the committee, with a view to ascertain whether or not the taxable property within the extension carries its due proportion of civic burdens or otherwise, but it was found very difficult to arrive at a conclusion. The revenue from real property in the extension, taking the first year of the extension assessment as a basis, is about $30,000 per annum. What the annual expenditure on this territory amounts to it is impossible to learn, as no distinction is made in the city records between the old and the new limits. With the exception of the streets and bridges it does not appear that the cost of any service was greatly increased by the extension. Of the whole of the civic debt only $575,000 has been incurred since 1892, when the new limits were first assessed, and of this the whole sum, with the exception of the loans for water works and electric light, was expended within the old limits. It would appear from this that the extension has not been a source of expense to the original portion of the city, at least so far as expenditure on capital account is concerned. In the opinion of the committee the boundaries of the city should not extend westward beyond the harbor, and if contracted in that direction and the eastern side of the harbor made the western limit of the city, it would be more satisfactory to all concerned. The remaining portions of the extension do not appear to call for any change.

Summary.

The conclusions of the committee, summarized, are as follows:

That steps should be taken as soon as possible to consolidate at 3½ per cent. that portion of the present 5 per cent. debt which is redeemable.

That a redemption clause providing for repayment of loans after a fixed term, say ten years, be inserted in all loan by-laws when practicable.

That an effort be made to ascertain on what terms the purchasers of city debentures which are not redeemable will sell their holdings back to the city.

That no good reason seems to exist why the interest paid on debentures shall exceed the interest received on sinking funds.

That the advantage of issuing "inscribed stock" be enquired into, instead of debentures.

That the eastern side of the harbor should be the westerly boundary of the city.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. SEABROOK, Chairman.
H. A. MUNN, Secretary.

The secretary took the opportunity to express the hops that other reports would be properly punctuated, and discussion being called for, Mr. Gordon Hunter spoke in favor of the adoption of the report, although he was not desirous to rush the matter through without due consideration. Mr. Hunter pointed out that the General Municipal Act had proven cumbersome and defective. It was the product of probably hundreds of minds, because every member of the legislature thinks himself a born-born municipal legislator. He thought it well-nigh impossible to draw a general act which would suit the urban and rural municipalities, and he thought it would be easier to obtain a special charter than to attempt to get a workable general act, which would invite discussion from every member of the house.

Mr. Marchant said he had been wishful to submit a minority report, but had refrained from doing so at the request of the other members of the committee. He believed that all the cities of the province are on the same basis and the same laws should apply to all. He did not think that any municipality should have the power to levy more taxation than another, and incidentally referred to the license of wholesale businesses which obtains in Victoria and not in Vancouver, which to his knowledge had resulted in wholesale houses being driven to the Terminal City. Mr. Marchant pointed out that in the Old Country the municipalities were under a general act, and he believed that the example set there was one worth following here.

Col. F. B. Gregory favored laying the report on the table for further consideration. He thought a special charter would entail considerable expense, and advocated obtaining information as to the experience of other cities. In regard to it being impossible to draw a general act owing to the changing conditions in the province, he thought it would be almost as difficult to draw up a special charter for the same reason, as no man can predict what conditions will obtain in the city in the future. Mr. Gregory moved the laying over of the report, and Ald. Bragg seconded the motion. The alderman thought Mr. Hunter and Mr. Marchant had both made out good cases and he would like to know in what particular the General Municipal Act was defective and cumbersome. He believed that what was needed was more general powers.

Mr. H. A. Munn, referring to the alleged expense of obtaining a special charter, said he thought that could be easily overcome, and if the legislature would do what it should and give large general powers and abandon the grandmotherly legislation of the past it would be much better. Mr. Munn quoted the instances of the legislature dictating to the city in regard to the amount to be charged Chinese laundries and scavengers by way of license, and the permission given that the city might subscribe $1,000 a year for a Queen's birthday celebration. He thought that kind of thing absurd, and that the city should be given large general powers. They should have unrestricted control of the revenue and full powers of taxation. He believed the tendency of present day legislation is in favor of special charters, and he would favor that plan.

Ex-Alderman McCandless agreed with Mr. Munn and believed that the aldermen know more about the handling of the city's business than did the members of the legislature. He said that some years ago all the aldermen were in favor of removing the wholesale tax and it would have been done had they had power to make up the revenue from another source. It was simply impossible to govern the city under the present act. The legislature made the mistake of appointing commissioners with spending powers, leaving the city no option but to provide whatever they call for. The city was practically governed from James Bay rather than by the citizens.

Mr. W. H. Langley complimented the members of the committee upon the promptitude they had displayed in submitting a report, but did not think that quality was the one most to be desired. In view of the fact that any legislation obtained would last for so long a time it was desirable to have the very fullest information upon the subject, and it should be seen that no course was adopted until the committee was satisfied it was the best. He did not think originality in legislation of this kind was to be encouraged, there being so many examples which it would be well to follow.

Mr. Hunter said he had no desire to rush the report through, and cordially agreed with the suggestion to lay it over for further consideration, and on the motion being put to the meeting this was done.

Then came the following reports from committees No. 3, 4 and 5.

LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Your sub-committee deputed to consider the question of municipal legislation beg to report that the committee are unanimously agreed that fuller and more extensive powers of municipal self-government ought to be conferred on the cities of the province than are now to be found in the present municipal laws and to report further, Mr. Marchant dissenting, that in their opinion under existing conditions it is unlikely that the legislature would undertake to devise or elaborate a new general municipal act which would fully satisfy the growing requirements of the various municipalities, both urban and rural, scattered over the whole province; and that it is therefore necessary, in order to meet the pressing requirements of this city, to apply to the legislature as soon as possible for a special charter, and that in their opinion the city would be more likely to obtain the necessary powers by way of special charter than by relying on the introduction and passage of a new public general act, and further to report that in their opinion, while the chief disadvantage of such special charter would be its cost, the city would have the advantage of working under a comparatively stable and homogeneous act which, however, could be more easily amended as and when required than a public general act, and in the other hand would not be obliged to watch a general act, which almost inevitably is amended and changed every session by reason of the rapid development of municipal institutions in the newer sections of the province.

STREETS AND BRIDGES.

We, your sub-committee No. 3, to whom was referred the matter of streets and bridges, beg to report as follows:

That it is necessary that the following should be attended to at once by the system of local improvement:

Sidewalks and Streets. — Sidewalks of concrete with granite curbs and street pavements of Douglas fir blocks on a concrete foundation, be laid on the following streets:

Government, from Cormorant to the bridge.
Wharf, from Johnson to the bridge.
Yates, from Douglas to Wharf.
Fort, from Douglas to Wharf.
Johnson, from Douglas to Wharf.
Broad, from Johnson to Fort.
View, from Douglas to Broad.
Bastion, from Government to Wharf.

Opening up Streets.--That no companies or contractors should be allowed to open the public streets without giving a substantial guarantee to place such streets in good repair and to keep in repair for a period of not less than six months.

Bicycle Paths. — That bicycle paths be constructed in the city of Victoria and that an annual tax of one dollar per private wheel be levied for the purpose of making, maintaining and extending the same. Bicycle firms hiring out wheels to be also taxed, said tax not to exceed $10 annually. Work to commence on the following streets:

Yates, from Cadboro Bay road to Douglas.
Government, from fountain to Cormorant.
Birdcage walk, from the bridge to Michigan.
Hence to South Park school (Cathedral street).

Cutting Fire Wood on Public Streets.—Also that the public practice carried on of cutting fire wood in the streets, whether by machinery or otherwise, should be prohibited.

Cost of Street Paving, Etc.—The estimated cost for grading and laying a concrete foundation would be $1.40 per superficial yard; granite curbs each side of street, 84 cents per running foot; wood blocks, 90 cents per superficial yard, laid.

The total is figured on the basis of money borrowed for granite curbs and concrete foundation for a term of thirty years, and for wood pavement for ten years, which we recommend. The annual tax to property builders per foot frontage, taking Government street for example, would be approximately 35 cents per running foot for first ten years and 20 cents for next twenty years.

Bridges.—In the matter of bridges this sub-committee beg to report progress.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDW. GAWLOR PRIOR, Chairman.
A. J. DALLAIN, Hon. Secretary.

RAILWAY CONNECTION.

We, your committee No. 5, desire to report as follows: Our first meeting was held on the 4th inst. for the election of officers, president and secretary, after which meeting was adjourned until the 8th inst. In the meantime a telegram was sent to the contractor for the Port Angeles & Eastern railway (Mr. Martell), inviting him over to a conference.

On the 8th inst. the sub-committee met again; the meeting on this occasion being entirely devoted to the Indian reserve question (as Mr. Martell could not attend), and as far as we have proceeded in this important matter we beg to report as follows:

That Mr. Helmcken has the matter of the reserve in hand. He has had an interview with the premier on the subject and the premier requested him to put his views in writing. Mr. Helmcken is complying with the said request, and in the near future we hope to be in a position to place a report before this committee of an encouraging nature.

On November 14 in response to a telegram sent on the 7th the committee met to confer with Mr. Martell and his attorney, Mr. Clemitson, in reference to railway matters.

The committee held a long session and went most carefully into the question relating to railway connection. Mr. Martell arranged that as soon as his principals arrived, which would be no doubt during the first week of December, that they would come here and go more fully into the matter with the committee. In the meantime, in addition to the above, your committee have not been idle; they have had two interviews with Mr. James Dunsmuir so as to secure his active co-operation and to have him join the committee, and in each case they received the assurance from him that he would only be too willing to do his share towards bringing Victoria into close railway connection, and therefore your committee desire to suggest that Mr. Dunsmuir be unanimously elected a member of this committee.

Another important matter has been taken in hand by a committee appointed in re railways by the city council.

We understand from them that Mr. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, will be in Victoria in all probability in the course of ten days. The committee of the city council have in view certain matters doubtless of great importance to the city, of which you will hear more later on.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

N. SHAKESPEARE,
W. H. BONE,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
T. W. PATERSON,
R. T. WILLIAMS,
Members Fifty Committee.

The railway connection committee's report led to the election of Mr. Dunsmuir on the committee of fifty and on the sub-committee as previously stated and the committee rose at 10:15.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion is hard to explain, but it certainly happens.

It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your food.

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food tonic of wonderful flesh-forming power.

All physicians know this to be a fact.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

LINGERING MISERY

Borne by the Victims of Lumbago, or "Backache."

Mr. John Reddy, of Toronto, and His Cure—Mr. Reddy's Story—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him Thoroughly.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Who has not suffered from Lumbago?

There are very few people who are not tortured by what is commonly called "Backache," "Lame Back," "Pain in the Small of the Back," etc.

These are everyday names for Lumbago. And Lumbago is a severe form of Chronic Rheumatism, which keeps its victims in perpetual misery.

Lumbago attacks the old and the young. The younger you have it, the worse it is.

Lumbago is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid is a poison which the kidneys should filter out of the blood, and which should be expelled from the system in the urine.

When the kidneys are weak, diseased or overworked, they cannot properly do the duty they are intended to do. Instead of being strained out of the blood, the Uric acid is left in it, it goes through the system, settles in the joints and muscles, and causes Lumbago and Rheumatism.

Lumbago can be cured only by making the Kidneys do their work properly, and filter the Uric Acid out of the blood

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that can make the kidneys do this. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys perfectly healthy and strong.

Mr. John Reddy, 178 Mutual street, Toronto, can prove this. He says: "I suffered with Lumbago and Kidney Disease for two years. My sufferings were terribly severe, and I could get no sound sleep.

"I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, but laughed at the idea of them helping me. I did get a box, however, and received such benefit that I bought more. I have used five boxes in all, and am completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases. They cost only fifty cents a box.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending 30th November, 1898:

New Vancouver Coal Co.'s Shipping.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
2	Str. Tyee	Port Townsend	72
6	SS. Burma	Port Los Angeles	4,385
6	SS. Slam	Frisco	4,378
9	SS. Titania	Frisco	5,344
10	SS. San Mateo	Los Angeles	4,332
15	Str. Tyee	Port Townsend	66
16	Str. Pioneer	Port Townsend	32
22	SS. Burma	Frisco	4,327
27	Bk. Willscott	Honolulu, H.I.	3,447
27	Bk. Diamond Head	Honolulu, H. I.	1,464
30	Str. R. Holyoke	Pt. Townsend	60
			27,907

Wellington Shipping.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
1	SS. Wellington	Frisco	2,550
7	SS. City of Topeka	Townsend	150
7	SS. Bristol	Frisco	2,500
7	Bk. Wilna	Honolulu	2,350
9	Str. Pioneer	Pt. Townsend	35
10	Str. Tyee	Pt. Townsend	80
17	SS. America	Frisco	2,000
18	SS. Wellington	Frisco	2,550
18	Str. Holyoke	Pt. Townsend	42
19	SS. Alki	Seattle	200
24	Barge Richard III	Mary Island	105
26	SS. City of Topeka	Pt. Townsend	165
28	SS. Signal	Astoria	654
			16,026

Union Shipping.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
8	Str. Rapid Transit	Seattle	252
8	SS. Rosalie	Mary Island	24
8	SS. Drigo	Victoria	260
12	SS. Rosalie	Seattle	50
12	SS. Excelsior	Seattle	48
12	SS. Aorangi	Vancouver	970
21	SS. Wolcott	Seattle	47
21	SS. Wallowa	Seattle	23
21	Bk. Hayden Brown	Frisco	950
26	Rapid Transit	Seattle	258
			2,882

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the cough disappears.

Two sizes: $1.00; 50c.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Building Castles

in the air is one of the pastimes of everyone at some time. "If I had this I would do so and so." Stop dreaming, and buy one of the tickets issued by

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited,

and you may have a chance of actually seeing your dream realized.

DRAWINGS MONTHLY, at which 3434 prizes are distributed, valued at from $4 to $10,000. Send a post-card for plans, etc.

THE CANADIAN ROYAL ART UNION, LTD.,
238 & 240 ST. JAMES ST.,
MONTREAL.

Next Drawing:
Wednesday, November 30th.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish $20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the work as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. $7 to $10 per week made according to time devoted to the work.

Write at once. Name References.

Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Building, Montreal.

FRUIT TREES,

Ornamental Trees,
ROSES, HOLLIES, BULBS
and general Nursery Stock.

OAKLAND NURSERIES
A. OHLSON, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

Rectification of Crown Grant.

Whereas, on the 3rd day of February, 1898, a Crown grant was issued to one William Ross Dick, for Lot 4, being a subdivision of Section 42, Lake District, but the said grantee was therein erroneously described as William Ross:

Notice is therefore hereby given, in pursuance of Section 86 of the "Land Act," that it is the intention to cancel the defective Crown grant, and to issue a corrected one in its stead three months from the date hereof, unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

C. A. SEMLIN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 3rd Nov., 1898.

Companies Act, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that Robert Hall, of the City of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the Attorney for the "Arctic Express Company" in place of Francis M. Rattenbury.

Dated the 26th day of October, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

In the Matter of the "Tramway Company Incorporation Act."

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the undersigned, desire to form a company under the name of the "Atlin & Surprise Lake Tramway Company, Limited," for the purpose of building, equipping and operating a single or double track or aerial tramway, beginning at a point on Atlin Lake, in the District of Cassiar, in the Province of British Columbia, near where the waters of Pine Creek join those of Atlin Lake; thence along the valley of the said Pine Creek to the most convenient point, near where the said Pine Creek joins Surprise Lake in the said District of Cassiar; and also for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping and operating a telephone or telegraph line or lines in connection with the said tramway, and power to build, construct, equip and operate branch lines.

T. H. WORSNOP,
FRED. J. WHITE,
LYMAN P. DUFF.

Farm for Sale--Cheap.

188 acres of land on the Koksilah River, south from Cowichan Station, E. & N. Ry., 140 acres under fence, 50 acres improved, houses, barn, orchard, &c.; good fishing and government road; first-class water power, &c. This property will be sold at about one-half value, as the owner has to leave for Scotland. Apply A. W. More & Co., Victoria, B. C., or address D. Stewart, Cowichan Station, Vancouver Island, B. C.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, viz.: Commencing at a stake marked John Connelly, northwest corner, thence south three-fourths of a mile; thence east two miles; thence north three-fourths of a mile; thence west two miles to point of commencement, and containing about nine hundred and sixty (960) acres. This land is situated on the bank of Pine Creek, Atlin, Cassiar Mining District.

JOHN CONNELLY.
Lake Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that two months after date I, George Johnson, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land situated at the south end of Surprise or Pine lake, Cassiar district, described as follows: Commencing at a post marked North West corner, George Johnson, planted about (¼) one quarter of a mile west of the outlet of Surprise or Pine lake; thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of beginning.

GEORGE JOHNSON.
Pine Lake, Cassiar District, Sept. 3, 1898.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, viz.: Commencing at a staked marked Oliver Rolston's southeast corner, thence north three-fourths of a mile; thence west two miles; thence south three-fourths of a mile; thence east two miles to point of commencement, and comprising about nine hundred and sixty (960) acres. This land is situated on the banks of Pine Creek, Atlin, Cassiar Mining District, B.C.

OLIVER ROLSTON.
Lake Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898.