

MILK INSPECTION IS A FAILURE

SANITARY INSPECTOR SAYS HE IS POWERLESS

Legislative Committee of Council Will Evolve Ways and Means to Overcome Difficulty

Numerous complaints having been made that the quality of milk supplied to consumers by local vendors was in some instances not what it ought to be, the sanitary inspector was recently instructed by the city council to look into the matter...

I am in receipt of your resolution of the 7th inst. on this subject, and have the honor to inform you that thorough and careful inspection of milk is now being made, and has been for the past two years, and the results of such examinations are published regularly every two months in the two leading local newspapers strictly in accordance with by-law No. 349.

A BIG HOTEL FOR VICTORIA

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SAID TO HAVE PLANS

Options Reported to Have Been Taken on Block on Belleville Street

That the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will at a nearby date erect a fine hotel in Victoria and that the site for the same has already been chosen was the information conveyed the Times Wednesday by a gentleman closely in touch with the transportation business and the aims of the company.

Options have been taken on the various proposed corners in the block across from the parliament buildings, facing the Empress hotel, and this leads to the belief that the erection of a hotel is contemplated. The site is a splendid one, and in some respects is thought to be better than that of the Empress.

E. J. Chamberlain, general manager of the company, while here a few days ago, admitted that the company would at an early date have a hotel in Victoria. It had been supposed for a time that the location of the building would be immediately back of the dock on Wharf street, but the general manager said there would be objections to this site, owing to the smoke from the steamers lying at the wharves.

With two fine hotels such as the C. P. R. and the Grand Trunk Pacific would maintain Victoria would assume a pre-eminent position amongst the tourist resorts of the Pacific coast. The capital city would, it is believed, be made the headquarters for many of those operating in Prince Rupert, Stewart and other places on the northern coast, where the climatic conditions are unattractive.

CONDUCTOR KILLED

Revelstoke, July 12.—The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Conductor Ernest Davis, of the C. P. R., who was killed on the south track, returned the following verdict: "That the deceased met his death by falling across the track behind the tender while crossing to open the knuckle to effect a coupling. Although there is insufficient evidence, the jury are of opinion that the accident was caused by the deceased stepping into an open cutvert, and we recommend that such cutverts be covered to prevent accidents of this nature."

FIVE KILLED WHEN DIRIGIBLE FAILS

BIG BALLOON DROPS FIVE THOUSAND FEET

Accident Caused by Explosion of Gas Bag—Constructor of the Airship Among Victims

(Times Leased Wire.) Cologne, July 13.—Carrying five men to death, the dirigible balloon Erbsloeh fell 5000 feet near Pascheid, west Germany, to-day. Oscar Erbsloeh, constructor of the dirigible and an inventor of renown is among the dead.

The dirigible, although only a sixth as large as the Zeppelin craft, had made several successful flights with passengers. The Erbsloeh ascended from Dusseldorf shortly after sunrise, carrying besides the inventor, two companions and two professional chauffeurs, who were acting as mechanics.

Near Pascheid, one of the balloon nets, of which there were 12 set in a rigid frame like water tight compartment of a ship, burst and the gas bag it enclosed exploded. The other bags were ripped to pieces and the aluminum car with its passengers and heavy engines dropped like a plummet.

The car turned over before these things had time to be done. The dirigible side could leap from it. The engines, which were attached to the car, were driven into the earth by the impact of the fall and the men caught in the descending car were half buried in the ground.

A BIG HOTEL FOR VICTORIA

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SAID TO HAVE PLANS

Options Reported to Have Been Taken on Block on Belleville Street

That the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will at a nearby date erect a fine hotel in Victoria and that the site for the same has already been chosen was the information conveyed the Times Wednesday by a gentleman closely in touch with the transportation business and the aims of the company.

Options have been taken on the various proposed corners in the block across from the parliament buildings, facing the Empress hotel, and this leads to the belief that the erection of a hotel is contemplated. The site is a splendid one, and in some respects is thought to be better than that of the Empress.

E. J. Chamberlain, general manager of the company, while here a few days ago, admitted that the company would at an early date have a hotel in Victoria. It had been supposed for a time that the location of the building would be immediately back of the dock on Wharf street, but the general manager said there would be objections to this site, owing to the smoke from the steamers lying at the wharves.

With two fine hotels such as the C. P. R. and the Grand Trunk Pacific would maintain Victoria would assume a pre-eminent position amongst the tourist resorts of the Pacific coast. The capital city would, it is believed, be made the headquarters for many of those operating in Prince Rupert, Stewart and other places on the northern coast, where the climatic conditions are unattractive.

CONDUCTOR KILLED

Revelstoke, July 12.—The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Conductor Ernest Davis, of the C. P. R., who was killed on the south track, returned the following verdict: "That the deceased met his death by falling across the track behind the tender while crossing to open the knuckle to effect a coupling. Although there is insufficient evidence, the jury are of opinion that the accident was caused by the deceased stepping into an open cutvert, and we recommend that such cutverts be covered to prevent accidents of this nature."



THE TOURISTS.

TREATY MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

RUSSO-JAPANESE RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA

Agreement Gives Them Power to Exclude Merchandise of Other Nations

London, July 13.—That Japan and Russia, through their new treaty just made public, have slammed shut the "open door" in Manchuria is the tactic of diplomats here.

The second clause is a promise to maintain the situation as it now is. That means the present "open door" policy. The third clause is regarded as cancelling the second. Should Great Britain or the United States, or any other power, become a party to the Manchurian trade, Russia or Japan could deem it a "menace to the status quo," and could take action.

The position in which the treaty places China is also a dangerous factor. China regards both Britain and Japan as intruders in Manchuria. At the present time China is overruled by force, but later she may resist any attempt by the treaty powers to discriminate against Chinese merchants by raising rates on Manchurian lines.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—The text of the long-heralded Manchurian convention between Japan and Russia, signed on July 4th, at St. Petersburg, was made public last night. It is one of the shortest important treaties of modern times, being just 267 words in length. It follows: "The Imperial government of Japan and the Imperial government of Russia, sincerely attached to the principles established by the convention concluded between them the 30-17 July, 1907 (the dates are the old and new calendar), and desirous to develop the effects of that convention with a view to the consummation of peace in the extreme East, have agreed to complete the said arrangements by the following provisions:

"Article 1.—With the object of facilitating communication and developing the commerce of nations, the two high contracting parties mutually engage to lend each other their friendly co-operation with a view to the amelioration of their respective railway lines in Manchuria, and the improvement of the connecting service of the said railways and to abstain from all competition prejudicial to the realization of this object.

"Article 2.—Each of the high contracting parties engages to maintain and respect the status quo in Manchuria, resulting from the treaties, conventions and other arrangements concluded up to this day between Japan and Russia.

"Article 3.—In case that any event arises of a nature to menace the status quo above mentioned, the two high contracting parties shall in each case enter into communication with each other, in order to arrive at an understanding as to measures they may judge it necessary to take for the maintenance of the said status quo."

Principle of a nature to menace the status quo above mentioned, the two high contracting parties shall in each case enter into communication with each other, in order to arrive at an understanding as to measures they may judge it necessary to take for the maintenance of the said status quo."

Principle of a nature to menace the status quo above mentioned, the two high contracting parties shall in each case enter into communication with each other, in order to arrive at an understanding as to measures they may judge it necessary to take for the maintenance of the said status quo."

KAISER'S FIST AGAIN IN VELVET

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE REGARDING STATES

Letter to President Madriz Declared to Be Only Diplomatic Courtesy

Berlin, July 13.—A case of badly crossed wires in the foreign office seems to-day to be the explanation of yesterday's "teapot tempest" resulting from Germany's attitude toward the United States in the Madriz letter incident.

The exciting situation which developed seems to have hinged entirely on a mistake of the German foreign office in jumping at the conclusion that the state department at Washington had given to the newspapers the letter of the Kaiser endorsing the election of President Jose Madriz of Nicaragua.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Official Washington views with satisfaction the calming of the tempest the concluding statements the German foreign office stirred up. The state department has taken no official exception to the text of the letter sent by the Kaiser to President Madriz and no comment on the developments in the situation has been given.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS MAKE BALLOON TRIP

Thousands of People Watch Flight of Dirigible Parsival IV at Dresden

(Times Leased Wire.) Dresden, July 13.—Prince John George of Saxony, brother of King Frederick August, is enthusiastic to-day over his first balloon trip, made in the big dirigible Parsival IV, before 10,000 cheering subjects.

The prince and princess were in the basket with Prince George. The ascension was made late yesterday afternoon, with six passengers. The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

The dirigible, with its two engines, arrived from Bitterfeld and did a lot of maneuvering before the crowd of spectators.

WINNIPEG HONORS SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Premier Declares Trip is Not Political Errand—Speaks on Present Bright and Brilliant Future Prospects of Canada

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, July 13.—Winnipeg Liberals reserved their cheers for yesterday. They gave Sir Wilfrid a rousing reception, two thousand awaiting the arrival of his train at the Canadian Northern depot this morning, headed by the civic board of welcome, members of the council, board of trade and business organizations.

Yet the greeting was by no means a mere party one. At the civic luncheon at the Royal Alexandra, following an auto trip round the city, the acting mayor, Controller James Harvey, whose son was Monday a successful Conservative candidate in the provincial elections, presided in the absence of Mayor W. Sandford Evans, who is in England. With City Clerk C. J. Brown he presented the premier with an address of welcome. Sir Wilfrid responded.

"I cannot make promises," continued Sir Wilfrid, smiling. "The minister of finance, who knows me, put me under bonds not to deplete his treasury in trying to meet the requirements of the rest of this trip; but if I tell him I assured you his administration was indebted to the kingdom of heaven, I do not think he can find fault with that. And I read of the kingdom, 'Ask and ye shall receive.'"

"I am not a political errand," observed the premier. "Although," he added, smiling, "I know you will forgive me if I meet some good Grit we shed a tear together over the result of Monday's election. But there are bigger considerations than party. There is the welfare of our common country. We may differ as to ways and means, we may argue about procedure, but we are as one in a patriotic desire to do our part towards the development of a loyal, prosperous, contented and upright citizenship. We seek to become more intimately acquainted with your wonderful west, to extend the 'open door' welcome to our new fellow-citizens who have come from all lands to work with us and to learn at first hand the new duties which devolve upon us in the expansion of our country."

"I am from the east," said he, "but whatever concerns the west concerns the east. Our policy is all for each and each for all."

Winnipeg asked substantial government aid to a projected centennial exhibition of an international character. "Let me see what you have already," the premier commanded, pencil and paper in hand; "\$500,000 from the Canadian people, \$500,000 from the Grand Trunk, \$250,000 from the Canadian Northern, \$250,000 from the local legislature, \$500,000 from the city of Winnipeg and \$500,000 in subscriptions from citizens. That makes \$2,000,000 if my arithmetic is good. Now if it was possible to get from some other source, I should think you would be in good financial shape for your great and worthy undertaking. (Prolonged applause.)

"I cannot make promises," continued Sir Wilfrid, smiling. "The minister of finance, who knows me, put me under bonds not to deplete his treasury in trying to meet the requirements of the rest of this trip; but if I tell him I assured you his administration was indebted to the kingdom of heaven, I do not think he can find fault with that. And I read of the kingdom, 'Ask and ye shall receive.'"

"I am not a political errand," observed the premier. "Although," he added, smiling, "I know you will forgive me if I meet some good Grit we shed a tear together over the result of Monday's election. But there are bigger considerations than party. There is the welfare of our common country. We may differ as to ways and means, we may argue about procedure, but we are as one in a patriotic desire to do our part towards the development of a loyal, prosperous, contented and upright citizenship. We seek to become more intimately acquainted with your wonderful west, to extend the 'open door' welcome to our new fellow-citizens who have come from all lands to work with us and to learn at first hand the new duties which devolve upon us in the expansion of our country."

WILL FIGHT THE LIQUOR BY-LAW

RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS TO TEST VALIDITY

Council Notified at Last Evening Meeting in Letter From Solicitor

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The legal firm of Pooley, Leitch & Pooley notify the city council this morning that they are in communication with the solicitor, Arthur Levy, a business keeper of Government street, in relation to the liquor by-law, which they apply to Judge of the Supreme court for an order to quash the by-law regulations for the sale of liquor by hotels and restaurants, those applying to saloons. They also notify that the solicitor has taken within a period of ten days the liquor license by-law, he considered on motion by Mayor Leitch, was amended so that the license shall be \$25 per annum, and licenses 500. There was but little on the motion.

The civic tax rate for the year was finally struck at 25 through its final stages. The expenditure which led to this decision being reached was \$70,500, as follows: For the laying of the motion on the James Bay Co. the salt water pressure system, the estimated cost, \$12,000; incurred by the B. C. Agricultural society, \$23,000; for amount of \$10,000 for the purchase of the water for an incinerator plant, \$9,000.

It was decided to ask the government to proclaim the liquor by-law, which led to this decision being reached was \$70,500, as follows: For the laying of the motion on the James Bay Co. the salt water pressure system, the estimated cost, \$12,000; incurred by the B. C. Agricultural society, \$23,000; for amount of \$10,000 for the purchase of the water for an incinerator plant, \$9,000.

It was decided to ask the government to proclaim the liquor by-law, which led to this decision being reached was \$70,500, as follows: For the laying of the motion on the James Bay Co. the salt water pressure system, the estimated cost, \$12,000; incurred by the B. C. Agricultural society, \$23,000; for amount of \$10,000 for the purchase of the water for an incinerator plant, \$9,000.

TROUBLE BREWING FOR ASQUITH

SUFFRAGETTES THREATEN TO RESORT TO VIOLENCE

Aroused by Action of House of Commons in Shelving Woman's Suffrage Bill

(Times Leased Wire.) London, July 13.—Premier Asquith to-day has the fight of his political life awaiting him unless he submits to the demands of the militant suffragettes.

The Shackleton bill granting the parliamentary franchise to women who are possessed of the proper qualifications, and who already exercise the franchise in municipal elections, passed its second reading in the House of Commons last night by a vote of 299 to 159. It was then referred to the committee of the whole. It will not be considered again this session unless Asquith approves. The Liberal leader is known to be hostile to the bill.

"If Asquith does not yield to the popular demand," said a leading suffragette at headquarters to-day, "we will resort to such violence as will make former outbreaks seem tame. We want to obtain our rights, peacefully, but when we cannot get them peacefully, we make our demands militantly."

Walter L. Claren, who is the leading champion of the suffragettes in the Commons, said that if the Shackleton bill is defeated "it will signalize an outbreak such as England never saw before. Women and the men who sympathize with their cause will temporarily no longer."

The interesting debate showed that many leading men, including Messrs. Churchill and Balfour, who favor the principle of women's suffrage, objected to the present form, and contended that the whole country must pronounce unreservedly in favor of women's suffrage before parliament sanction such a change in the constitution.

Premier Asquith in a strong speech against the bill declared that if women had a vote they must inevitably have seats in parliament, and might take the Speaker's chair or sit in the cabinet of the progressive states.

Chancellor Lloyd George, as a strong supporter of woman suffrage, said that if the promoters of the bill would promise to reintroduce it in an acceptable form he would support it. Austin Chamberlain opposed woman suffrage in any shape or form.

A great crowd of suffragettes awaited the result of the vote outside the House, but there was no disorder.

MURDERER EXECUTED. Whitchy, July 13.—Arthur McLaughlin was hanged this morning for the murder of his wife and two children at Grills on October 29th, 1899.