

# More Than Empty Words

**H. E. Lt.-Gen. Digby G. Barker**  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda,

**Makes a Generous Donation to the Funds of the Jubilee Hospital.**

**The Month's Business Dispatched - Ways and Means Discussed - Women's Work.**

A meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital was held in the Board of Trade rooms last evening, the most pleasing feature of which was the receipt of a much appreciated donation of \$100 from His Excellency Lieutenant-General Digby G. Barker, C.B., governor and commander-in-chief of the Bermudas, at present a visitor to the city.

President H. Dallas Helmcken was in the chair, and there were also present Directors Wilson, Crim, Foran, Drury and Graham, Medical Superintendent Hasell and Secretary Elworthy.

A little delay occurred in obtaining a quorum, and until the latest arrival, whose name is withheld, made his appearance, the directors informally discussed a long report made some months ago by a special committee on ways and means which had been referred to this year's board for consideration. The report went at length into the question of the board's resources, suggesting an augmentation of the grants from the provincial government and the city council, also the raising of funds by means of a special canvass for subscriptions. The report, although of some considerable interest to all concerned in the welfare of the institution, is altogether too long for publication in these columns, but will be placed in the hands of the public as an addendum to the annual report of the board shortly to be published.

In the discussion which took place upon it Mr. H. M. Graham expressed the opinion that the aid granted by the government is too small, and Mr. Crim said that at the time some of the members of the legislature visited the hospital, Mr. J. M. Martin, of Rossland, said he was in favor of the grant being increased. This was regarded as a hopeful sign, and the president explained that the great advantage of printing this special report was that it will reach the members of the legislature, before whom the question of increasing the grant would undoubtedly come up again at the next session of the house.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that the new arrangement made by the present government, although it worked a hardship on the Jubilee, was a distinct advantage to the Vancouver hospital, where, as the city has no Old Men's Home, they have a number of indigent patients, which count in the calculation of day's stay per annum.

Dr. Hasell, in answer to the remarks of some of the directors, said that last year there were no less than 50 men from Vancouver. There are always some from various parts of the province, so that the institution is almost of a provincial character, and yet the government had placed it on the same footing as a small hospital at Vernon, for instance, where there are 12 beds.

The report was received and referred to the printing committee with power to include it in the annual report. The quorum having been obtained at this time the meeting was in order by the reading and adoption of the minutes, and correspondence being the next item of business, a letter was read from Mr. Coburn, of the E. & N. Railway service, informing the board that the employees of that road feel disposed to raise a fund for the purpose of paying for the treatment of their sick and injured, rather than to engage a room in the hospital, as at first suggested. Mr. Coburn expressed thanks for courtesies shown him in the matter, and the letter was received and filed.

J. E. Church, to whom were handed some accounts for collection, acknowledging receipt of same, and informed the board that his charge would be ten per cent. on the amount collected. If suit had to be instituted and as a result sufficient was not realized to pay the cost of the suit, the board must bear that expense. Received and filed, the terms being agreed to.

The annual report from the medical superintendent stated that the daily average number of patients during the month was 42.35; the total days' stay 1,373; and the daily average cost \$1.28. The doctor called attention to the case of a Syrian, who has been an inmate of the hospital for several weeks and is incurable. His friends are desirous of sending him home, and are endeavoring to raise funds for that purpose. Mr. Graham knew something about this patient, and after full discussion it was decided to discharge the Syrian, President Helmcken tenderly pleading that before a sick man be turned out his friends be consulted with a view to his being properly looked after. This will be done, and, as it appears the man has some property in his native country, and a friendly compatriot is prepared to advance him some money on the security of land, he will in all likelihood be sent to Syria.

The medical superintendent asked that a fence be erected around the piece of land which is being used as a garden, and that the loose stones be removed, both of which will be done.

But the cream of the doctor's report was contained in the announcement of the liberal donation received by him from His Excellency Lieut.-General Digby G. Barker, C.B., governor and commander-in-chief of the Bermudas, which is more fully set forth in the following letter from that gentleman:

Oak Bay Hotel, Sept. 12, 1899.  
Dear Dr. Hasell, I send the enclosed donation to the funds of the Jubilee hospital as a small thank offering for the great benefits which Mrs. Barker has de-

ceived from her treatment there and as a thankful recognition of the very kind attention which was bestowed upon her by all the hospital staff while she was an inmate, of which she frequently speaks with much gratitude.

I was greatly interested on my visit to the hospital this morning in seeing what an excellent building you have got and what an air of comfort and kindness pervades it, thanks to the noble care of those who watch over and direct it.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,  
G. DIGBY BARKER.

Dear Dr. Hasell, I thank you for your kind reference to Mrs. Barker, and your wish to have some remembrance of her is very gratifying.

Of the four branches of the fund which you name I should prefer my donation being applied to the Women's Auxiliary, and Mrs. Barker has suggested that a sewing machine for the use of the nurses and an invalid chair such as that shown in today's paper to be much needed would be suitable and useful additions with which she would be proud to have her name associated.

May I ask, therefore, that the \$100 which I sent may be devoted to this purpose.

I am,  
Yours very truly,  
G. DIGBY BARKER.

Mr. Wilson moved that the thanks of the board be tendered His Excellency for his handsome donation to the funds of the hospital, and the motion carried.

Dr. Hasell reported verbally that Mr. Haigh, the clerk at the hospital, has resigned his position and the resignation was accepted.

Mr. Crim made a verbal report on behalf of the special committee appointed to wait upon the mayor and aldermen for the purpose of obtaining from them a donation of the amount levied as taxes. His worship had been unable to coincide with the views of the committee, as the civic funds available for charitable purposes are insufficient. The committee had then suggested that the city should pay \$5 a month to the hospital in the way of rent, and this suggestion was more favorably received, and may be adopted.

Mrs. Hasell, secretary of the Women's Auxiliary, notified the board that an advisory committee consisting of Messrs. A. J. Smith, Hasell, D. W. Higgins, L. Goodacre, Rykert and Butler, had been appointed to discuss with the committee to be appointed by the board the work of the hospital and to refer certain matters to them for consideration.

The board appointed Messrs. Graham, Drury, Wilson, Plumford, Holland and Day to the committee to meet the ladies. The Women's Auxiliary expressed a desire to be allowed to pay the account for the large supply of night-wear recently ordered, and assured the board that although because only recently ordered they had not yet done all they intend to, they hoped to keep the linen chest well supplied.

The following report was received from the President and Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital:  
Gentlemen, I have the honor to report the following donations for the month of August:

- Old cotton, Mrs. Dunsmuir; 3 dozen small towels, Mrs. Goodacre; 1 doz. small towels, Mrs. Potts; 2 maglins, Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken; reading matter, Mrs. Gillespie; flowers, Reformed Episcopal church and St. Barnabas church.
- The following were also received from the Women's Auxiliary: 12 tray cloths, 24 days towels, 2 Turkish towels, 12 teapots, 48 small towels, 2 toilet cases, 6 soup dishes, 5 awning blinds, 1 pneumatic jacket, 3 glass lemon squeezers, 1 carpet sweeper, 12 quilts, 4 sheets, 23 pillow slips, 15 small muslin curtains, 11 night dresses, 2 night shirts, 2 dressing gowns, 1 dressing jacket, 6 towel racks, 3 hamper for soiled clothes, 10 flower vases, 12 knives.
- I have the honor to be, gentlemen,  
Yours sincerely,  
J. M. GRADY, Matron.

Received and the donors thanked.

Robert Jenkinson, the steward, was granted 10 days' leave of absence, the accounts for the month, totaling \$1,386.04, were passed for payment and the board rose.

**NAMES IN DREYFUS TRIAL.**  
When the Dreyfus trial is ended there will remain one charge untried, that of murdering the French pronunciation.

# Seattle Letter

**Single Tax and Malthusianism Expounded by Judge Maguire.**

**New Trans-Pacific Steamers - How the Seattlers Dance - Gold Receipts.**

Seattle, Sept. 13.—It was a free lecture and the Seattle theatre was crowded to the doors. It was the occasion of the Henry George Memorial, and Judge James G. Maguire had been invited to give the lecture. The audience on single tax. Being invited by one of the single tax propaganda committees to go and "learn something," I went, taking a seat in a convenient corner of the auditorium, where I could take a few notes.

After a brief sketch of Henry George's life the lecturer told how he had been converted to single tax principles. "We had had," the speaker stated, "a good many arguments upon various occasions, and one day while dining together the subject was discussed. The question, 'I said I cannot give it, because the right to land has been so long a vested interest that it cannot be, in justice, taken away.' 'How long?' asked Mr. George, and I said 'about 400 years.' He said '300 years ago, with a twinkle in his kindly eyes, Mr. George said 'how long do you think this world is likely to last?' Then I saw at once the drift, and I became a single taxer."

What were the remedies in competition with the millions of years to come? In a vigorous denunciation of those conditions, which allow a man to hold more land than he can use, the lecturer professed that he owned several lots himself which he had not improved, and which would naturally increase in value. But he justified it on the ground that "it is the duty of every man to get his fair share of the earth in self protection." He said that his children, against a vicious system of society maintained against our will, I would not hold more than three-fourths of the land. I now hold if single tax were in existence, but I cannot see my children made subordinate in the chain of society to the man who exists under present conditions," said the ex-congressman. Referring to the Malthusian doctrine, the decreasing birth rate in France was becoming so serious a question that the government of the country had not yet done all they intended of taking the taxation of those who had children and placing it on those who had none. But the Malthusian theory must be met and answered. If surplus people are born to perish, the responsibility must be on the Creator. But it was not true, for an eminent London statistician had shown that there was enough land in the valleys of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to maintain in comfort the present population of the world.

**The Working Classes.**  
You will find college graduates acting as conductors on the street cars, and engaged in menial work in restaurants and other places; lots of "sweet girl graduates" acting as typewriters, office girls and sales ladies. Taking it all up, the common day laborer is better off than the average clerk, while the skilled mechanic or artisan receives a princely income in comparison. Go across the "dead-line" in the morning, and you will see several thousands of working men "enjoying" themselves. Twenty saloons within a radius of a couple of blocks, two wide-gauge planing mills, with tables for roulette, hazard, billiard and other games, three concert halls, a couple of theatres and half a dozen "hotels" of questionable character. Who pays for all the glitter of plate glass and silver? The intelligent, toper and the dancer? The working man pay for it, out of wages which the clerk would like to get, but cannot command. Meanwhile the brewer and the saloon-keeper and the gambler, the steward, the agent, the men and women and children suffer.

"If you take off the taxes from the brewer and saloon-keeper and put them on the landlord, as the single taxers want, will that make beer any cheaper?" asked the intelligent toper, and as he eyes another man's "schooner" of beer on the counter, he adds, "I believe every one should have equal opportunities to get a drink." Of course Judge Maguire meant natural opportunities.

In Bohemia.  
A newspaper man does not always study the conventionalists. The "critic" took me to the city of New York, and crossing across the bay to a picnic, several steamers were making regular trips all day long, and by three o'clock there must have been a concourse of 3,000 people on the grounds. Music and laughter, the intelligent toper and the dancer, what took my attention especially, was a large wooden structure like a pagoda, where 200 couples were doing the "light fantastic" to the strains of a full orchestra. Fantastic it was beyond doubt, a dreamy waltz in which young and middle aged, and some pretty old, were gliding round with faces as long as if it were funeral rites they were observing. How funny it all looked, with so many arms going up and down like pump handles, keeping time to the music. But the strangest part of the affair were the babies. There were about 40 of them wrapped in shawls and stowed away under benches, and tables and chairs, for married ladies, the critic tells me, are fonder of dancing than anybody else, and the babies go to all the parties and dances. The Britisher it certainly is not conventional.

**Trans-Pacific Steamers.**  
It is quite time those old well-decked freighters, the Warrimou and Mowerra, were relegated to some less important route that the British Columbia Australian route. Anyway Canada will have to wake up if she wants to compete with the United States for trans-Pacific trade. The American-Australian Royal Mail Steamship Company are going to put up a stronger opposition than ever. Three new boats of 6,000 tons each, capable of making seventeen knots, and equal to the best Atlantic steamers, are being built on the Clyde for this service. The Northern Pacific Railway Company are going to put on additional new steamers to Japan and China, and a very wealthy

Chinese firm of merchants in this city are about to establish, in conjunction with some American capitalists, a powerful Chinese-American steamship company to trade between Puget Sound and the Orient.

**Brevities.**  
Several letters have appeared in the papers complaining of the unfairness of passing over Wagner's and other local bands and sending to Victoria to engage the 5th Regiment band to play at the coming exhibition.

Rents in Seattle are much higher than in Victoria, and it is next to impossible to get a house or even rooms for rent. A good deal of building is going forward, and there are few unemployed.

The hop-picking season has commenced in the interior of the state, and men, women and children are going to parties to the hop-fields for a month's plentiful and lucrative work. The state labor bureau announces that 2,000 hop pickers are wanted for the Yakima district. The price paid for picking is \$1 per box, and a good picker can earn \$3 per day. Servant girls all over the city are throwing up their positions to get away to the hop-fields.

At last Seattle is going to have a decent railroad depot. The Great Northern intends to build very shortly, but it is not yet settled whether the Northern Pacific will join them in building a grand Union depot.

As long as the two daily papers here are run in the interest of the capitalists, the rights of the masses will be carefully kept in the back ground. It is sickening to see the servile sycophantic scribbles and the scolding of the American editor to anyone who has money. The latest phase of "upper circle" worship are the interviews accorded by "society ladies" to the reporters upon the servant girl question, and to hear the way mistresses growl about being unable to keep a girl for longer than a month, shows something radically wrong with the girl of course. Nobody ever thinks of taking up the cudgels in defence of "Phyllis" the papers would not publish her side of the question or believe her when she says a good mistress's "harder to find than a good servant."

Great interest is being felt over the coming of the First Washington Regiment, which left Manila on September 5th, and will arrive here early in October. The celebration, which will cost something like \$20,000, and last three days, will still further confirm the views of those who consider that Seattle knows how to celebrate.

There is great demand for all kinds of labor in Seattle just now. City contractors, railway corporations, logging and milling concerns, builders, etc., are all employing men. The other day offerings from \$2 to \$3.25 per day. The city employment office filed 300 orders for men yesterday, in addition to sending out 200 hop-pickers, and still the cry is for more men. As for clerks, shop assistants, accountants, etc., Seattle is "not taking any."

The value of the Cleveland's shipment of gold, reaching here on Saturday last, amounted to over \$800,000. Out of that the Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America held over \$800,000. The total receipts at the Seattle assay office since January 1st are now placed at \$8,050,000, and the value of deposits since the government assay office was first established, about fourteen months ago, at \$13,720,000.

Like most American cities there is in Seattle a plethora of gentlemen holding "a handle" to their names. If you were asked a brief question, the other day you would be sure to hit a doctor, captain, judge or colonel. The editor of the evening paper is a "Col." and there are two "Cols." on the staff of the morning journal. The two papers have recently been a brief question, the other day you would be sure to hit a doctor, captain, judge or colonel. The editor of the evening paper is a "Col." and there are two "Cols." on the staff of the morning journal. The two papers have recently been a brief question, the other day you would be sure to hit a doctor, captain, judge or colonel.

**NOTES FROM GRAND FORKS.**  
(Special to the Times.)  
Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—Confirmation of the recent strikes on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river, about fifty miles from this city, has been received.

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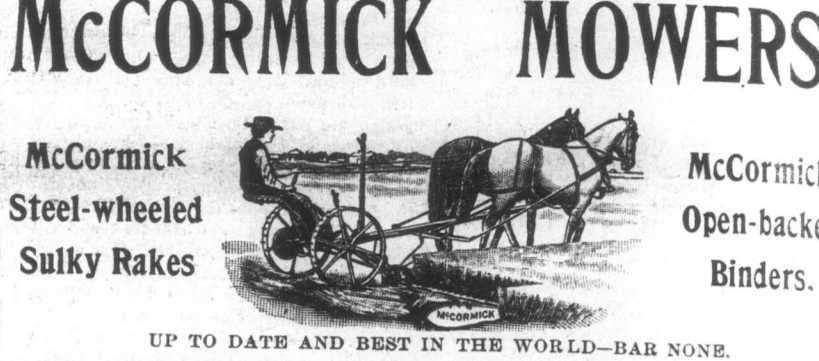
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# MCCORMICK MOWERS.



UP TO DATE AND BEST IN THE WORLD—BAR NONE.  
**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.**  
COR. OF YATES AND BROAD STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

White saw a few of the samples brought down he immediately decided to visit the new camp. The Banner, located by Frank MacFarlane two years ago, has a lead forty feet wide with shipping ore on the surface. Two assessments have been made on the property, which has a twenty foot shaft. Surface values, it is claimed, give values of from \$12 to \$15 per ton. The ore includes considerable galena. The Bullion, owned by John Meyers, is on the same lead. The bottom of an eight foot shaft is in ore. Lying west and next to the Banner is the Ajax, owned by James Welcher and his partners, Vaughan and McInnes, the Carson ranchers. They have made other locations.

During their stay there W. Porter, who located the Brandon and Golden Crown, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the camp. Both secured locations. When they arrived there were about ten prospectors in the camp. During their stay two prospectors arrived and showed some nice specimens which they claimed to have found thirty miles up the river.

The prospectors state that the mineral belt appears to be from three and one half to four miles wide, with a granite reef on either side. It runs nearly due east and west. There is lots of room for prospectors. On their way down they discovered lots of "float."

Jack Welcher has made some locations near McKinley Camp. Claims have also been secured by George and Pat Wolfe, who are partners of John A. Coryell, C. E. of this city. There is abundant grass in the valley, and the country is described as heavily timbered.

Harry McLaren located a ranch at the mouth of Blue Point creek, and D. B. Cairnes secured one five miles above at a point called Desolation. Nearly all the timber along the east fork has been located by a man named McDougall. Several prospecting parties will start from here this week for the new camp.

John Topp, an English gardener, who started a fruit and vegetable farm near here last spring, reports that his success so far has surpassed his expectations. He devoted twenty acres to vegetables and twenty acres to mixed fruits. He found a ready local market for all his produce, and will set out this fall a strawberry patch of five acres besides two thousand fruit trees.

**\$1.50**

**VOL. 19.**

# The Boer War

To-day's Telegrams They Are Dealing to You

Arrangements for ing Nabuba, and New

Twenty Thousand Troops to South

Chamberlain Defers ment of Arms

(Associate London, Sept. 18)

verified rumor from that the Boers have message to the British

er, Sir Alfred Milner than yesterday's me

The rumor, however, credence and is not mitigating the series

The Utland press war ahead, and leave immediately.

The Pall Mall Gazette patch from Capetown general impression

will at once take attack is expected

Troops continue to Kimberley and the class cruiser Tern

Portsmouth for China ed to have been ordered of Capetown instead

Nothing is yet known cabinet council will afternoon. The

in official circles sh manner in which they are handing the crisis

means certain that will adopt extreme in the compromising reply.

This deliberation government is inter London, but in other

als, as a desire on Boer regiment which are hurrying to Capetown

The first-class profitable and Powerful ed, been

Ordered to They have reliefs forming a naval brig

men. The Boer troops bound for Natal. She will embark a

Island of Crete for Royal West Sussex for Malta, where it

bordered by a British steamer to Natal.

According to a dis Natal, the premier, that the alarm of the unprotected com

towns is quite unway titles of France will influence in favor of

The Netherlands is p in accordance with a

in favor of the Pietermaritzburg Daily Mail telegr

army authorities warning from John Boers have purchased titles of cyanide of

purpose.