

**THIS ISLAND IS
RICH IN COPPER****DELIBERATE OPINION
OF RECOGNIZED EXPERT****W. H. Trewartha-Jones Gives
Board of Trade Valuable
Data.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Some few days ago the secretary of the board of trade, acting under instructions, wrote W. H. Trewartha-Jones, chairman of the mining committee, asking that gentleman in view of his large interests in the copper industry, to prepare for the board some facts and figures in regard to the copper output on Vancouver Island. To this request the following reply was received:

"In compliance with your request I have the pleasure to submit a few figures which will, I trust, be of interest. During the last twelve months, from September 1, 1908, to August 31, 1909, the Tye Copper Company's smelter at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, has smelted (in round figures): 45,000 tons of copper, gold and silver ores, from which we extracted and sold to refiners 3,500,000 pounds of copper, 52,000 ounces of silver and 7,000 ounces of gold. This includes ore smelted from a group of mines on Vancouver Island, which produced about 200,000 pounds of copper during six months.

"It is especially interesting to note that notwithstanding a certain amount of depression in the mining industry, following the panic of 1907 and the slump in the price of copper in that year, the above figures represent the highest production from our smelter recorded in any year since 1905.

"Our smelter draws its ore supplies from Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, and other islands along the coast, also from the mainland and from the Pacific coastal districts as far north as Lachlan in Alaska, and as far south as Salina Cruz, in Mexico, so that our production of copper is not dependent upon the production of the copper mines on Vancouver Island alone, though it may be said that the copper smelting industry on this island would never have been started but for the splendid output of these Vancouver Island mines, in fact I estimate Vancouver Island has produced, during the past five years, about one-half of all the copper that has come from the entire Pacific coastal district.

"The exact figures cannot be given as the ores from these mines have been smelted at no less than three different smelters. The product has been mixed with that of other ores in the resulting copper, and in the process, the individual smelters have not known it wise in their trade interests to publish exact figures.

"The total production of copper from all sources from the Tye Company's smelter at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, since 1902 to date, amounts to 22,000,000 pounds, to which must be added the total production of the other smelters to obtain a fair estimate of the gross amount of copper produced in what we term the Pacific coastal district. With these figures before you are we not justified in believing that the copper smelting industry of Vancouver Island is in a healthy progressive condition.

"As to the copper mines of Vancouver Island, the Mount Slicker group have already taken the place of the world's dictionary of famous mines. In the opinion of men like Mr. Sutton, who have personally visited nearly every point at which copper ores have been discovered, and in the opinion of the best mining men and geologists who are most competent to judge, notwithstanding a temporary depression which may be admitted, we have every reason to believe that the copper resources of this island are very great. That is my personal opinion too, and I think it is only a matter of time and money, new trails and roads, the clearing of the forests, and the development of the large uninhabited, and even unexplored, tracts of land, to open up and develop copper mines exceeding in value anything we have yet seen.

"The great natural advantages and the exceptional facilities available at the Tye Company's smelter site at Ladysmith, have undoubtedly combined to establish the smelting industry here on a permanent basis, and it rests with the government of this province and the community to do their share in recognizing the importance of the industry, the great possibilities of its development, and assisting it in every way possible.

"In conclusion I have no doubt whatever that the Tye Copper Company could furnish the copper in commercial form that may be required for building ships at Esquimalt. If the industry should be started on a suitable scale, and if proper assurances were given to us.

"Without further at the moment, I am, your faithfully,

"W. H. TREWARTHA-JONES,
General Manager."

DEATH OF MRS. HAND.

She Had Come to Island to Visit Her Daughter, Mrs. Carley.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The death occurred yesterday at the Royal Jubilee hospital of Mrs. Mary Hand, of Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, who had come to Victoria from San Francisco some two weeks ago on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Carley, of Ladysmith. She was 65 years of age and was born in Burton, Ont. Five children are left to mourn her loss—Willard Hand and Miss Edith Hand, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Clifford Palmer, of Beaver Dam, Wis.; Mrs. H. Bird, of Spokane, Wash.; and Mrs. D. M. Carley, of Ladysmith. The funeral has been arranged to take place on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Parlour, Company's parlors, Government street.

**ONE PRI
OVEI****SUPERVISE BOTH BOYS
AND GIRLS CENTRAL****Important Move Made at Meeting
of Trustees Last Evening.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

As a result of a resolution passed at last evening's meeting of the school board, and passed, a new post has been created in connection with the administration of the affairs of the Boys' and Girls' Central schools—a supervising principal, who will take the place of the principals assigned at present to the two schools mentioned.

Explanation of his resolution, Trustee Christie said that a principal should be appointed who would not have to confine his duties to any particular class, but instead would supervise both schools and teach such lessons as were necessary. In a number of cities in the East this idea had been adopted, and the results were found to be very satisfactory.

Under the present system where there are separate principals for both the Boys' and Girls' Central schools, these officials have heavy responsibilities. They necessarily have to be absent from their classes a great deal of time, with the result that the instruction of the scholars is greatly interfered with. It was, in Trustee Christie's opinion, impossible for a principal to do proper work, where, besides teaching a class, he has also to supervise other classes.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, while admitting that there was much in what Trustee Christie had said, was unfavorable to adopting the resolution until the matter had been given further consideration. Moreover, there were some objections to the proposal. The Boys' and Girls' Central schools are the only two in the city where the two sexes are separated. Many parents are favorable to this arrangement. Indeed, it might be said that in many girls are sent to the Girls' Central for the special reason that their parents do not want them taught by a male teacher. The resolution should stand over until there was a full meeting of the board.

Trustee McNeill supported the resolution. It was clear to all that a principal should be properly supervised by a school and at the same time teach a class. As to the question of a male teacher in charge of the Girls' Central, ninety per cent. of the girls' schools throughout the Dominion were under male teachers. He advocated the principal being required to teach model lessons each day before different teachers, thus adding the assistance of the principal.

Trustee McIntosh also favored this resolution. He admitted, however, that it was possibly true that many parents would object to having a male principal in charge of their girls.

The resolution on being put to a vote carried, Mrs. Jenkins dissenting.

**E. H. HARRIMAN
DIED TO-DAY**

(Continued from page 4.)

with the Huntington estate. Then the wizard took over the Western and Southern Pacific companies, adding \$600,000 to his system.

The next stage in his career was marked by the attack on the Northern Pacific, in which he opposed Hill and Morgan and carried on the struggle until a compromise was reached which gave him representation on the board of directors of the Burlington.

In 1904 Harriman gained control of the Santa Fe and in the same year got a half interest in the San Pedro line, built by Senator Clark from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. Even Fish, Harriman's benefactor, was deceived by the wind when he stood in the way and Harriman put in his man Harahan as president of the Illinois Central.

Harriman's health began to fail in 1908. In the spring of 1909 he went to the southwest on a health trip and returning in no better condition, soon left for Europe. There he experienced little relief and returned to the United States late in August.

Harriman married Miss Mary Averill of Rochester, N. Y., in 1873. There are five children: Robert Gerry, Miss Mary, Miss Caroline, Averill and Roland.

Dr. Lyle's Statement.

Turners, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Dr. W. G. Lyle this afternoon in an official statement, says that E. H. Harriman died at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon. He did not give out any statement explaining Harriman's illness, which is believed to have been in the nature of a cancer.

Death Expected.

New York, Sept. 9.—The news of Harriman's death did not come as an entire surprise to the business world. It had been reported all day that the magnate was dead and that the news was being withheld.

The effect of Harriman's illness on the stocks controlled by him has been terrific during the last few days, but the bear market was controlled to a considerable extent by the constant denials that were issued by the Union Pacific here and the doctors at Arden.

At 9:10 o'clock this morning, Dr. Lyle issued a statement as follows:

"Harriman's condition is unchanged. This bulletin was intended to have its effect upon the stock market, and it probably did have a restraining effect.

Nevertheless there was a strong belief that even if Harriman were living he was in the last stages of his battle against death and could not survive long.

—The B. C. Electric Company treated the bus drivers and the employees of the Empress hotel to a delightful outing a few evenings ago on the new observation car.

**WHAT BIG CROP
MEANS TO WEST****TRADE IN ALL LINES
WILL INCREASE****Farmers Will Receive Millions
of Dollars for
Grain.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—This year's crop will give to the west purchasing power equivalent to actual gold amounting to \$75,000,000, was the statement made by Alexander Laird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Asked as to the purpose of his visit to the west, he said that he had come to look over the ground, and added:

"Mr. Laird, superintendent of western agencies, thought there was a need of more branches in some parts of the west.

"Outside of the growth of ordinary deposits, which may be ascribed to greater care on the part of the people as a whole, it should be remembered that during the past few months there has been a very large quantity of securities disposed of on the London market, the proceeds of which will be placed on special deposit with the banks in Canada, and will not be drawn until the work for which the loans were created reach certain stages of progress. When all the work in connection with the money will be withdrawn and the deposits in consequence will show a decline.

"Commercial loans indicate the expansion or the diminution of trade generally. It is popularly believed. From July, 1908, to July, 1909, the commercial loans of all the banks have increased only \$15,000,000. Does this represent a fairly good business progress?" was asked.

"I have not the figures by me, but as for our own bank, the commercial loans have increased very considerably during August. But in July a year ago the merchants were reducing their stocks. I can assure you that in my opinion the trade of the last three months has been bigger than in any other three months of the country's history.

"Will the cash proceeds of the crop have a tendency to create similar conditions to those of 1906 and 1907?"

"People don't like being preached to, and we have not always got credit for the warnings our bank, through Mr. Walker, has given. But we will have to be very careful. A disposition does exist amongst some farmers to get more land. 'If I had a little more,' remarks, 'I would have done better.' He takes the money he gets and goes under contract to buy more land, and then the danger comes when a bad season comes around he finds himself face to face with the problems of looking after two or more sections instead of that which he could comfortably handle with the capital he had."

**BACK FROM ARDUOUS
TRIP TO THE NORTH****W. A. Robertson Tells of Extra-
ordinary Rainfall on Queen
Charlotte Group.**

After an arduous trip which would have tried the metal of many a younger man, W. A. Robertson, the pioneer prospector and well-known resident of Victoria, is back from a three months' sojourn on Graham Island, of the Queen Charlotte group.

Despite the fact that he is in years approaching the eighty mark, Mr. Robertson is looking hale and hearty, though he confesses that he would not like to undergo many more hardships such as fell to his lot this summer. Leaving Victoria on June 15th last with a party of six men, he proceeded to the head of Skidegate Inlet, where, at the mouth of Honna Creek, he made camp, preparatory to taking up the season's work. This consisted in clearing some old trails and making new ones, the work being done in the interests of the Northwest Mining Company and the provincial government, the latter bearing part of the expense in order to assist in the development of the country.

Aside from the fact that the country is the best of the rougher character, rendering the work of the pioneer in that section of the province very difficult, the incessant rain this season made life in the country, considering the nature of the job in hand, almost intolerable.

Mr. Robertson, interviewed by the Times this morning, said that he never saw such rain in his life—and he has been visiting that section of the province for the last twenty-five years. "Why," said Mr. Robertson, "just to give you an idea of how it rained, I may tell you that there were only six days out of seventy that it did not rain—and even then it was cloudy and threatening. I never saw such weather in my life, and I never saw it anywhere again. Of course it invariably rains there to some extent in the summer, but there has been no season on record as bad as this one. Something must have gone wrong with the planetary system, for all our calculations were upset."

Despite the unfavorable weather, however, the party accomplished what it set out to do. From the mouth of Honna Creek, at the head of Skidegate Inlet, they cleared 30 miles of old trail of the brush, undergrowth and fallen trees, and also ran six miles of new trails. The route followed was from the point mentioned clear through to Reynolds Sound on the west coast of Graham Island.

Mr. Robertson said he was immensely glad to get home again. Since he landed at the island he did not see the sun once until he was again on the boat coming back.

LOCAL MARKETS**CONTRACTOR DOES NOT
FOLLOW SPECIFICATIONS****Trustee McNeill Makes Com-
plaint Regarding Repairs
to Building.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A mild sensation was created at last evening's meeting of the board of school trustees, when the charge was made that the work of repairing and renovating the North Ward school has been "scamped" in some important details.

Trustee McNeill brought the matter up. He explained that the contract for the painting and decorating was in the hands of E. A. Lewis, and it was a monotonous task that the specifications were not being followed. Many people were loud in complaint that the board was not doing its duty in entrusting the matter to the contractor.

A large number of tenders had been received for the painting and decorating, and Mr. Lewis had been successful in being awarded the contract. Personally he was glad to see Mr. Lewis get the job, as when he (Mr. Lewis) had been a member of the school board he was debarred from getting work from the board, and now that he had an opportunity to do civic work he was glad of it. But there was no reason for justice in allowing Mr. Lewis to be paid for the specifications, as it was alleged he was doing.

Trustee McNeill asked why this was done, and on whose authority? In respect to kalsomining three coats were required, and only two applied. The roof was to have been given two coats of paint, but only received one. He had heard that these changes had been authorized by Mr. Fairley, the board's inspector. This gentleman had no authority to agree to these departures from the specification without first consulting the buildings and grounds committee, under whose charge was all work of this nature in connection with the schools.

On the certificate of Mr. Fairley the board had paid Mr. Lewis \$1,500 on account. Mr. Fairley had no authority to recommend this payment. The contract had not been fulfilled when the money was paid. The painters of the city were complaining that Mr. Lewis was "the pet of the board." Trustee McNeill declared that he was, and the board should not be thus alluded to.

Trustee Jay remarked that there was small wonder that Mr. Lewis had succeeded in getting the contract in view of the fact that he had not been compelled to follow the specifications. Mr. Fairley was present and the board decided to hear what explanation he had to offer. Mr. Fairley contended that the specifications relative to the three coats of kalsomine had not been insisted on in these particulars. The school where they were deemed not to be absolutely necessary. In respect to the roof, one coat was considered all that was needed, as a new roof would have to be put on the building at an early date. Trustee Stenland had told him that one coat was all that would be required.

The matter will be gone into further at another meeting of the board.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.	
Lemons	5.00@6.00
Walnuts (Cal.)	1.50@2.00
Walnuts (Eastern)	1.50@2.00
Cocoanuts	80@90
Ham	18@20
Bacon	20@22
Carrots	12@14
Bananas	18@20
Potatoes (local)	18@20
Butter (creamery)	20@22
Butter (dairy)	22@24
Eggs (ranch)	22@24
Hay, per ton	19.00
Corn	38@40
Oranges (navel)	3.50@4.00
Grape Fruit	4.50@5.00
Cucumbers, hot-house	2.50@3.00
Tomatoes, local	1.50@2.00
Oranges (Mud. Sweets)	2.75@3.50
Watercress	40@45
Green Onions	25@30
Radish	20@25
Green Beans	12@14
Cauliflowers	1.75@2.00
Onions (red skin)	2.00@2.50
Wax Beans	2.00@2.50
Valencia Oranges	3.50@4.00
Plums, per crate	1.50@1.75
Peaches, per box	1.50@1.75
Nutmeg Melons	4.00@5.00
Loganberries	10@12
Pears (Cal.)	2.00@2.50
Watermelons	1.00@1.50
Vegetable Marrows	1.00@1.50
Peppers	1.00@1.50
Egg Plants	1.00@1.50
Tomato	1.00@1.50
Grapes, black	1.50@2.00
Plums (local)	1.10@1.25
Crab Apples	1.20@1.50
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**TELLS OF CONDITIONS
IN INTERIOR OF ISLAND****Surveyor Back From Summer's
Work at Great Central
Lake.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

W. F. Gregg, of Gore & McGregor's office, who has been in charge of a party surveying timber lands in the interior of the island, is back in the city, having come out from the scene of operations to get a number of additional men. He leaves for Great Central lake via Alberni to-morrow.

The party left here on June 1st and proceeded to Spout lake, which Mr. Gregg says is a beautiful body of water surrounded by a country of great attractiveness and rich in resources. The lake teems with trout and other varieties of game fish, and game in abundance is to be found in the woods.

The country for a large section surrounding Spout is level, the soil good quality, and no doubt when the timber has been taken off agriculturists will find the land suitable for cultivation.

At Great Central lake, however, the country is not so attractive, whether it be from the standpoint of the agriculturist or the sportsman. The scenery is grand, towering mountains rising precipitately from the water's edge, but there does not seem to be much game, nor does the soil or the topographical features of the surrounding country suggest that when the timber is taken off the country will be one desirable for settlers. There are, however, indications that the district is rich in minerals, and no doubt when the matter has been accessible for prospectors a better idea will be given as to the resources from a mining standpoint.

A considerable quantity of rain fell during the past summer, but not so much as in previous seasons, and for a period the weather was excessively hot.

At Spout lake much land has been taken up by those who intend, when better facilities exist for getting into the country, to erect summer cottages. The road of better trails and roads is, says Mr. Gregg, very great.

The survey party will be in the field for a period of two months longer.

—A special meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. All members are requested to be present as the business before the meeting is important.

**LOOSE SYSTEM
IN SCHOOL WORK****CONTRACTOR DOES NOT
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**TO ASK VOTE
FOR NEW SCHOOL****TRUSTEE BOARD IN
FAVOR OF A BY-LAW****Question of Submitting is Laid
Over for the
Present.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Until the absence members of the school board, Trustee Stenland and Trustee Riddell, return to the city, the question of arranging for the submission of a by-law to raise money for erection of a new high school will remain in abeyance. This was the decision reached at a meeting of the board held last evening when the matter was fully debated.

Trustee McNeill presented a resolution providing that the city council be asked to submit a by-law on the date of the next municipal election to raise the sum of \$100,000 for the purposes of securing a site and erecting a new building for a high school.

Trustee McNeill, in support of his proposal, said that the necessity for a new high school was recognized by everybody. The present lack of accommodation was a serious problem which had to be dealt with. As the city grows the lack of sufficient accommodation was becoming more apparent every day.

There were two ways by which increased accommodation could be secured—by enlarging the present High school or erecting a new building. Owing to inadequate grounds, the first step could hardly be taken, but on the other hand if a new school were built the High school building could still be utilized for public school purposes, and a saving thus effected.

Last year the attendance at the High school was 312, and this term an estimate of forty in the number of students at the school had been recorded. Thus at this rate of progress the attendance at the school in two years' time would be about 450.

A high school of say 25 rooms would cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000, and an additional \$25,000 would purchase the necessary land and equipment. Mr. Fairley had no authority to ask for a larger sum, but he doubted if the ratepayers would give more than \$150,000. It would not be necessary to sell all the debentures at once, but they could be sold as required. This method would mean a considerable saving in interest charges.

Trustee Jay pointed out that last year he had strongly advocated the erection of a new high school instead of two ward schools. While strongly in favor of the building of a new school now, he suggested that the matter be left over until later in the year, when the full board would be present and the whole matter gone into.

This suggestion was agreed to. Some interesting routine business of a general character was also transacted at the meeting. Trustee Mrs. Jenkins and Superintendent Paul were named a committee to consider the request of Mrs. Martin, of Ladysmith, that pamphlets be permitted to be circulated through the schools calling attention to the fact that a competition is open for an essay on the theme "Woman's Suffrage."

It was decided that in the case of teachers who are not on hand when the term commences their salaries will be curtailed to the extent of the length of the time they are absent.

Messrs. Hawkins & Hayward and the Hinton Electric Company submitted tenders for the fire alarm system which it is proposed to install in the schools. These were referred to the buildings and grounds committee, who are empowered to award the contract. Tenders for desks were received from Weller Bros. and the Globe Furnishing Co. These were referred to the finance committee.

Miss Johnson, a member of the teaching staff, whose health is not good, was granted leave of absence for a period of six months.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING**THIS AFTERNOON****Mr. Marks and Miss McDonald
United in the Bonds of
Marriage.**