

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.

24th to 30th October, 1906.

During this week the weather has been generally unsettled, and a large amount of rain fell both on this island and the Lower Mainland. The heaviest rainfall was on the 24th and 25th, when at Victoria 2.88 inches was recorded and a little over two inches at New Westminster. These conditions were caused by the passage of a number of ocean low barometer areas across this province to Alberta. On the 26th, during the passage of one of these disturbances, the wind increased to a gale on the coasts of Vancouver Island, and a heavy rain fell over the Sound, while on the Straits of Fuca and Georgia fresh to high winds were reported. Light frosts occurred on the Lower Mainland on the 28th, otherwise the weather has been comparatively mild. Heavy rains have prevailed along the northern coast of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and on the 29th, when showers upon four days were reported in Atlin. The weather in Alberta was for the most part mild and generally fair, while in Manitoba the first portion of the week was mild and the latter part quite wintry, with from 2 to 5 inches of snow on the 29th.

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine recorded was 8 hours and 48 minutes; rain, 2.88 inches; highest temperature, 59.5 on 25th; lowest, 30 on 28th.

New Westminster—Rain, 2.37 inches; highest temperature, 56 on 25th, 27th and 28th; lowest, 32 on 28th.

Kamloops—Rain, 1.12 inch; highest temperature, 62 on 24th; lowest, 34 on 28th.

Barkerville—Rain and sleet, 1.70 inch; highest temperature, 48 on 24th; lowest, 20 on 28th.

Port Simpson—Rain, 2.98 inches; highest temperature, 52 on 27th; lowest, 38 on 28th.

Atlin—Rain, .58 inch; highest temperature, 40 on 24th and 25th; lowest, 20 on 28th.

Dawson—No rain; highest temperature, 44 on 27th and 28th; lowest, 8 on 28th.

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tained for the time being to see if any disease arises among them. Dr. Mine wishes to express his thanks to the chancellor of the Imperial Japanese Consulate at Vancouver for the great assistance rendered during the investigation following the arrival of the schooner and the arrest and conviction of the captain, Moraturo Miskigori. As stated in yesterday's issue, fines aggregating \$2,275.20 were imposed by Magistrate Hall and the customs authorities inflicted a penalty of \$800. The captain will remain in custody until the fines are paid.

—The policy holders are supreme in The Mutual Life of Canada—This company being purely mutual no part of its funds goes into the pockets of stock holders. Every dollar accumulated from whatever source, is the sole property of its policy holders and is under the direct control of the board, elected by policy holders to manage the company and direct its affairs. In the sole interest for the sole benefit of policy holders, who alone own everything, control everything, and get everything. A. B. McNeill, special agent; R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad Street.

—Lieut. Hughes, R. E., on Tuesday waited on Mayor Morley and stated that orders had been received from the federal authorities that all gun cotton stored in the harbor should be taken out and destroyed. He suggested to the Mayor that, if His Worship desired it, he would ask permission to explode this gun cotton in any place that the city authorities might designate. In order to improve the harbor. The gun cotton had to be destroyed, and he thought that since it did not matter where it was exploded, the work might be done so as to directly benefit the city. The Mayor consulted Capt. Troup, and decided that it would be a good idea to explode the gun cotton in the harbor for the purpose of removing the many rocks which at present constituted a menace to shipping. He accordingly informed Lieut. Hughes that the city would be pleased to have the gun cotton used to blast out the obstructions, and permission will now be asked of the federal authorities to allow this to be done.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.
A 1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary course. The course is given in English, French, and Spanish. It is a complete course, and includes all the latest information. The course is given at the Victoria Veterinary School, and is a most valuable one. The course is given at the Victoria Veterinary School, and is a most valuable one. The course is given at the Victoria Veterinary School, and is a most valuable one.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

—J. West, an employee of Sweeney & McConnell, had his hand badly squeezed in a plating press this morning.

—P. H. Layton, B. A., has been temporarily appointed to succeed Miss A. E. Fraser, who has lately resigned her position at South Park school.

—There will be a concert given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Columbo church, Hollow avenue, Oak Bay, on the evening of Wednesday, November 7th. Many prominent vocalists have promised to assist.

—David Od, an Indian boy 14 years of age, died at St. Joseph's hospital last night. The body will be placed north to Albert Bay on the steamer Amur sailing to-night, by the B. C. Fur and Furs Company.

—The examinations of the Medical Council now being conducted in the parliament buildings will not conclude till Saturday. At the noon recess today the doctors now writing papers were photographed in front of the main entrance.

—Three drunks were assessed the usual fine in the police court this morning, and a Chinaman, named Fong Yen, who is charged with vagrancy, did not answer to his bail. Magistrate Hall issued a warrant issued for his apprehension.

—John Barber, an old resident of this city, died to-day at the age of 65. The deceased was a native of Cockenzie, Scotland. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 3 p.m. from the family residence, 65 Lawrence street.

—Low Sims, a Chinese silk worker living on Flagstaff street, died last night. His remains have been taken to the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co.'s parlors, where they will be made ready for shipment to China.

—The dance to have been given next Wednesday evening by the Rathbone Sisters has been postponed owing to other appointments on that evening. The society is considering the question of holding a series of social dances during the coming winter in the hope of developing greater unity among the members.

—The police returns for the past month were as follows: Drunk and disorderly, 38; infractions of city by-laws, 1; stealing, 1; frequenting houses, 2; vagrants, 3; gambling, 31; in possession of intoxicants, 1; supplying intoxicants, 1; malicious injury to property, 1; obtaining goods under false pretences, 1; frequenting houses, 2; assault, 1; violations of the Merchants Shipping Act, 21; sent to the asylum, 1; detained for safe-keeping, 43.

—Marcus Daly, of the Daily Reduction Works, is in the city to-day, a guest at the Dr. Daly, as the representative of immense interests, has been on a visit to the Nickel mine at Hedley. Before returning to his home he took occasion to visit Victoria. Interviewed to-day he said that the trip to this city had no significance and was largely one of pleasure. He is accompanied by Mr. Laler, the new manager of the Nickel Plate mine. Mr. Laler has just been appointed to the position in succession to Mr. Lamb.

—Miss Catherine Charlotte (Kate), eldest daughter of Mrs. Jane Finlayson, passed away at St. Joseph's hospital to-day from typhoid fever contracted while in the discharge of her duties attending patients. Miss Finlayson was a nurse in the hospital where her many good qualities endeared her to every member of the institution. She was 28 years of age. The funeral will be arranged for Saturday and will take place from the family residence, 81 Kingston street, at 2.30 o'clock. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved mother and family.

Best Kidney Remedy Known To Science

For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief and so certain a cure as FRUIT-A-TIVES.

These marvelous tablets are nature's natural remedy for irritated or weakened kidneys. They act directly on the kidneys, soothe the irritated membranes, clean, heal and strengthen the organs—and help them to new vigor with their work.

Often kidney trouble is not due to any organic disease of the kidneys. If the bowels are constipated—the kidneys do not throw off the tissue waste of the body—then these impurities are carried to the kidneys. In a vain endeavor to rid the system of these impurities, the kidneys are overworked—the blood vessels are dilated—the nerves inflamed. That causes a host of kidney troubles.

Fruit-a-tives

not only heal and strengthen the kidneys but they also increase the action of the skin, and act directly on the liver, thus curing the constipation.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonics—pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure when faithfully used. A box of 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

—A great crowd of Chinamen, home-bound to celebrate their new year, left Victoria this afternoon on R. M. S. Empress of Japan. The ship sailed from the outer wharf at 2.10. She had a total of 904 Celestials aboard, of whom over 100 embarked here.

—The police were hard at work last night keeping order on the younger generation and its Halloween celebration. Several telephone calls were received at the police station, but, except for the removing of several gages, including the large one in front of Major Dupont's residence, very little damage was done. Some boys turned in a false fire alarm from box 14, Burdett street, and gave the brigade a run for nothing. The police are looking for culprits.

—The will of Col. H. P. Martin, formerly commander of the Seventy-first New York Regiment, died in Brooklyn, bequeaths \$50,000 to the American Church-Building commission of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States and \$100,000 in the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal church.

—The income of the latter fund is to be divided among the missionary bishops in foreign lands and in the United States.

—This afternoon there will be a special meeting of the city council to consider the Bowker Park by-law, which it is proposed to submit to the people. The necessary by-law will be introduced at this meeting to raise the \$50,000 required for the purchase of the park and some improvements which are considered necessary in connection with it. As the time of the option does not extend over many weeks, it is absolutely necessary, if the property is to be obtained, that there should be decisive action on the part of the council to get the by-law before the people and have a decision reached.

DISAPPOINTED EXPLORERS.

No Reward For Members of Crew of Capt. Amundsen's Schooner.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Anton Lund, Ole Noss, U. Hansen, R. Ristvedt and K. H. Lindson have sailed for years in Polar seas but Arctic never had such frost as they received from the British government to-day. The quintette are members of the crew of the Gjoa, Capt. Amundsen, who discovered the magnetic pole and navigated the northernmost route after 300 years' failures of other explorers.

Eighty years ago England offered \$100,000 to the first explorer to navigate the Northwest Passage. Capt. Amundsen in going westward pledged a goodly share to each of the crew. They underwent heroic sacrifices and hardships, and won, only to get a message while here on the way home to-day that while in the north the offer had been withdrawn.

FRANKLIN CAMP.

Promising Prospects on the North Fork of Kettle River.

L. M. Stadler and Superintendent A. D. McPhee of the McKinley mine, at Franklin camp on the North Fork of the Kettle river, have closed up work for the present season, says a dispatch to the Nelson News. Mr. Stadler has completed the surveys of the 24 properties under bond to the eastern people who control the McKinley, and has also mapped out all the workings on the McKinley itself. This was Mr. Stadler's first visit to British Columbia, before leaving for Butte he said: "I am most favorably impressed with the whole of the north fork section and consider its future most promising."

According to the scheme outlined by His Worship, the city was to receive a daily supply of 3,500,000 gallons. This would mean that the lake, according to the by-law, at this time he produced a string of laughter and applause. While he was dilating on the quality of these delectable edibles, Mayor Morley, evidently realizing the matter had reached a climax, made his way to the platform and appealed for order, stating that, as Mayor of the city, he felt bound to protest against such proceedings. He hoped there would be no occurrence of this unseemly conduct.

Comparative quiet reigned for a short time after this incident, and Ald. Stewart addressed the meeting. He said that he was the alderman to whom the report on the water system in the

LONG DISCUSSION ON MAYOR'S SCHEME

MUCH CRITICISM OF THE WATER BY-LAW

Boisterous Proceeding at Citizens' Meeting Held Last Night—Frequent Interruptions.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There was a large attendance of ratepayers present at the opening of the public meeting called for the consideration of the water by-law, in the city hall last evening.

J. H. Warner mounted the platform and called the meeting to order, after which Senator Macdonald was appointed chairman.

Mayor Morley, at the invitation of the chairman, recounted his scheme in regard to the water supply from Elk and Beaver lakes. If the past, he said, there had been much misconception regarding the present and future supply from this district. He wished to point out that at the time when there was least water in the lake this summer the water level was two feet above the original level of the lake. The greatest amount of water that the city had used in the summer was fifty-two inches, and this was on account of a great waste caused by a defective automatic flushing system. Since addressed the first meeting called to consider the question of this water supply it had been discovered that there was an available watershed west of Little Sagnich mountain which could be utilized to increase the present supply either by being impounded in a reservoir or by being conveyed by a pipeline guided into Elk lake. The supply in this new watershed could be also impounded so as to provide a means of keeping up the level of the lake. This water would not be completely surveyed but, so far as the city engineer had reported, it promised well. As for the quality of the water from Elk lake he felt sure that there had never been any serious complaint about it. It had occasionally been discolored and warm in the summer time, but even on these few occasions it had not been very bad. He felt sorry that one of the aldermen had stated at the board of trade that Elk lake was liable to contamination. Such a statement was a misrepresentation.

The Mayor then quoted from a report prepared by him in 1902 in which it was stated that 60 per cent. more water was being used in the city than was being contained in the lake. He contended that the same condition of affairs still prevailed. The present supply was inadequate inasmuch as it was not sufficient to insure the city against a serious drought. Out of 3,000,000 gallons per day used by the city, 750,000 gallons was supplied by gravitation. The rest was supplied by a single pump. If anything went wrong with this pump the city would be left helpless. He thought that the present supply would be adequate if all waste was done away with as he was certain that there was at present an enormous loss of water caused by defective distribution services. He believed that if a twenty-four inch main was laid from the lake in place of the existing twelve-inch pipe, and the pumping service increased to extend to the lake, the city would be in a position to get against anything in the way of fire.

There had been a lot of misrepresentation in regard to the amount of money it was intended to expend on the raising of the twelve-inch pipe. It would be \$200,000 and the saving on pumping would reduce the total expenditure to \$79,000. It had been stated in the newspapers recently that he had left the water situation where he found it. He wished to point out that at the time he came to office, nothing had been done in the way of bettering the city's supply. Since that time he had woken the city up to the needs of the hour and a major had been made to improve the water service.

His Worship then presented, in full, the arguments he had advanced at the previous public meeting. He made a suggestion, immediately after the Mayor had concluded, that future speakers be restricted to a certain time in which to express themselves. His remarks were met by an outburst of applause but the suggestion was not acted upon.

Ald. Stewart, who was next to speak, said that the cost of developing the new watershed spoken of by the Mayor would be too high to merit such work being done. The watershed was fed by a swamp and a narrow stream and, in order to use the supply, the water would have to be impounded and led around the base of the Sagnich mountain. This would mean that the farm in the vicinity would be robbed of their usual water supply and actions to recover damages would be brought against the city as on previous similar occasions.

According to the scheme outlined by His Worship, the city was to receive a daily supply of 3,500,000 gallons. This would mean that the lake, according to the by-law, at this time he produced a string of laughter and applause. While he was dilating on the quality of these delectable edibles, Mayor Morley, evidently realizing the matter had reached a climax, made his way to the platform and appealed for order, stating that, as Mayor of the city, he felt bound to protest against such proceedings. He hoped there would be no occurrence of this unseemly conduct.

Comparative quiet reigned for a short time after this incident, and Ald. Stewart addressed the meeting. He said that he was the alderman to whom the report on the water system in the

year 1893, had some difficulty in making himself heard.

After quoting and comparing figures and facts from the report with those of the present time he contended that the necessary pressure of water to supply the city could not be obtained by extending the twenty-four-inch main to the lake.

A number of interruptions, many of them aimless, took the alderman off his subject at this point and the chairman was forced to call order.

When he could obtain a hearing Ald. Stewart read out the following list of questions and the answers made by city officials:

Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your communication embodying certain questions regarding the water supply of the city of Victoria, which we beg to answer as follows:

1. Do you consider the scheme as proposed by the Mayor, i.e., the laying of a 24-inch main to Elk lake to supply three-quarters of the city by gravity, practicable?

Answer—Yes.

2. Is it the best possible way of obtaining an increased supply from Elk lake for the next two or three years?

Answer—The pumping capacity would be defeated if appears to us to be the only means of increasing the supply from Elk lake.

3. Will a 24-inch gravity main from Elk lake give better fire protection than a supply from a reservoir at Smith's Hill?

Answer—The reservoir will give better fire protection than the main, so long as it is kept full and the pumps are working.

4. Do you consider pressure supplied by a 24-inch gravity main from Elk lake sufficient for fire protection, in accordance with the best waterworks authorities?

Answer—The same answer as for question No. 2.

5. What is the difference in pressure at the city hall between a gravity system as advocated by the Mayor, and one supplied by a reservoir at Smith's Hill?

Answer—From 30 to 35 pounds gravity main.

6. Will a 24-inch gravity main secure a lower rate with the fire insurance companies than a supply from a reservoir at Smith's Hill, and what is the chief difference in the rate? What will it amount to on the whole of the burnable property in the city?

Answer—No.

7. In the event of such a gravity main being installed, do you consider \$4,000 ample as a reserve fund for the maintenance of the system?

Answer—The present filter beds, as stated by the Mayor, is to be 2.6 million.

8. What is your estimated cost of a complete survey of the watershed to Elk lake, including digging, laying said main, and digging up the old 12-inch main?

Answer—We estimate the cost of a 24-inch steel main including the cost of digging up the old 12-inch main, which is included in distribution estimate at \$5 million.

9. What is the estimated cost of the present 24-inch main, approximately 20,000 feet?

Frequent interruptions and general disorder prevented the speaker from this point on, and the meeting was adjourned.

After the meeting, the Mayor, who was present, drew from him a few