

DO THEY MAKE A PROFIT?

It Said the Government Profit by the
Keep of City Prisoners.

NEW ROUTE FOR THE V. AND S. RY.

Want to Enter the City by the Way of
Cedar Hill and Mount Tolmie. Council
Approve of the Erection of Tele-
phone Poles.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. The aldermen present were: McKillop, Miller, Henderson, Baker, Styles, Belyea, Bragg and Munn.

In the finance committee's report there was a recommendation to pay Mr. W. R. Wilson one-half of his fees for the plans and specifications for the isolation hospital.

Ald. Miller wanted to know if it was customary to pay architects anything before buildings were completed.

It was explained that it was customary to do so and the report was adopted.

The committee recommended the payment of other accounts, chief of which was one for \$7200 due the provincial government as the city's share of the teachers' salaries.

Ald. Belyea asked how the account for keep of prisoners at the provincial jail was kept and checked.

He ventured to say that the city was paying the government twice as much for the prisoners as it cost to keep them. The government had the work of the prisoners in the city at only cost the government twenty cents a day to keep a prisoner while the city was charged 50 cents a day.

Ald. Henderson thought the city should have some credit for the work done by the prisoners.

The report was adopted.

The finance committee reported that they could not recommend the payment of the B. C. Terra Cotta Company's claim of \$700 balance due for pipe and \$454 for interest. The report was adopted.

Ald. Bragg asked if anything had been done to collect the money for constructing the Oak Bay sidewalk under the local improvement by-law.

Mayor Beaven said a small amount had been paid into the treasury. The rest of the money could be collected under the by-law.

The electric light committee reported that they could not recommend the granting of the request of certain residents for an electric lamp at the corner of Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue, on account of the cost. The superintendent of the electric light system reported that it would cost \$387 to place a mast at the point where it was asked for. If the lamp was placed there, there would be no power to run it.

Ald. Miller moved that the report be laid on the table. He, although a member of the committee, had not seen the report. He wished to put in a minority report. If the city plant was not powerful enough, power could be obtained from other plants for a nominal cost.

Ald. Bragg seconded the motion.

Ald. McKillop explained that it was impossible to grant the request until the citizens agreed to increase the plant.

Ald. Baker thought arrangements would soon be made to supply the city with better light.

Ald. Henderson considered the clusters of lights on single poles were useless. If those lamps were distributed on smaller poles they would be more useful.

Ald. Munn was sure that the electric light committee would have to make an attempt to supply the city with more light. They could not let another winter pass before something was done.

Ald. Styles was of the same opinion as Ald. Henderson regarding clusters and single masts.

Ald. Baker wanted to know what the committee was going to do with the \$2000 placed on the estimates for electric light purposes.

Ald. Belyea would like to know how much each light in the city cost. The council should then be able to judge how much they should pay a private company, if arrangements could be made with one.

Ald. McKillop said the committee were considering a scheme to change the system from a Brush to a Ball system. The committee would report on the cost of doing this.

The report was laid on the table.

The street committee reported on several matters referred to them. They recommended that Mr. H. Nathan be informed that the city cannot take over streets less than 60 feet wide; that property owners laying asphalt or cement sidewalks be granted 65 cents per cubic yard of such sidewalk; and that the streets in Victoria West be defined.

Mayor Beaven explained that the street by-law would not allow any money to be expended for constructing new sidewalks.

Ald. Henderson—Why not amend the by-law.

The report was adopted with the exception of the clause referring to sidewalks.

Mayor Beaven reported that Caretaker Thomas, of the cemetery, had been pronounced of unsound mind. Mr. Harrison, who had been acting for Mr. Thomas, had made an unfortunate mistake. He had allowed a Chinaman to be interred without a permit. Mr. Harrison, in explanation, said that Mr. Storey, who had buried the Chinaman, had promised to supply a permit the next time he visited the cemetery.

Ald. Miller explained that the medical health officer had to give a certificate of death before a permit would be issued for the burial of a Chinaman. The health officer being out of the city the certificate was not forthcoming.

Ald. Belyea thought it was impossible for the health officer to issue a certificate of death for every Chinaman who died. He could not be expected to attend every Chinaman who was taken sick.

Ald. Munn—The rule is a very wise and useful one. It was made by the health officer himself.

Ald. Baker moved that the report be referred to the cemetery committee, who should also be authorized to recommend to the council a new caretaker. The motion prevailed.

The by-law to authorize the sale of land for streets was finally passed. Ald. Belyea's motion approving of the erection of telephone poles on Government street opposite Mr. De Cosmo's property was taken up.

A previous resolution, Ald. Belyea explained, had been defeated, because sev-

eral aldermen wanted to receive the right to string city wires on the poles. The telephone company, he said, did not have the power to allow anybody to string wires on those poles. The company's charter only gave them power to string telephone wires.

Ald. Munn said he wished to reserve the right to use the poles, as he did not think the city could afford to have a second set of poles, the same as the telephone poles, erected.

Ald. Baker did not think that the company was erecting the poles simply for telephone wires.

The motion was adopted.

Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

To His Worship the Mayor and Council of Victoria City.

"Gentlemen, I have the honor to send herewith for the consideration of your honorable body a plan showing the route within the city limits of a proposed deviation of the Victoria and Sidney railway.

"Should you sanction the proposed change it is intended to locate a line from Elk Lake, by way of Lost Lake and the open country by way of Mount Tolmie, reaching the city limits at the south boundary of lot 24, thence along the western boundary of lot 8 A to the N. E. corner of lot 45, thence through lot 38 to the junction of Chambers street and the proposed extension of Bay street; thence along the line of Bay street to Quadra street.

"It is not known from surveys already made that the deviation above outlined would be a considerable improvement in respect of grades and curvature on the present located line between Elk Lake and the city.

"The approval by your honorable body of the accompanying plan is respectfully requested.

Ald. Munn moved that the letter be laid on the table for further consideration at a future meeting.

Ald. Miller thought the matter should be decided to-night; the company should not be obstructed. The route by which

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

J. B. Cook, dentist, of London, dropped dead at Port Frank from heart disease.

Wm. Wheeler, a young Englishman, was drowned at Balduf, Manitoba, his boat being upset by the wind.

A party of 50 farm delegates from Michigan has gone to the Canadian Northwest to spy out the land.

The mounted police department has been notified that 292 head of settlers' cattle are quarantined at Fort Macleod.

The new firm of James Hay & Co., Woodstock, paid arrears of wages due employees of the factory, amounting to \$12,000.

Lady Derby has sent a subscription to the fund for the endowment of a medical missionary scholarship in Kingston Woman's Medical College.

The representatives of the Sons of England lodges in Toronto met and resolved to form a regiment to be known as the St. George's Rifles.

A man named Emmons and a Mrs. Amer have disappeared from Brockville and are supposed to have eloped. Each leaves a partner and several children.

Michael Plith, of Princeton, aged 15, was stung on the forehead by a bee. She was immediately seized with convulsions and 15 minutes later was dead.

W. Gordon Cumming, brother of Sir William Gordon Cumming, formerly an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, and R. W. Folkestone are in Montreal

in Canada, and some years ago held the contract for reporting the Commons debates. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Edward Pemberton, at one time a prominent lawyer of Quebec, and a member of the firm of Hall, Irving & Pemberton, is dead.

John Walker, one of the most familiar figures on the streets of St. Thomas, for the past 40 years, is dead. He possessed one of the best libraries in that part of the province.

The number of infantile deaths in Montreal is largely on the increase. Last week the death rate was 222, the largest in any one week since the smallpox epidemic of 1885.

A large number of Montreal saloon-keepers who kept their bars open on St. Jean Baptiste day in defiance of the Sunday closing act, have each been fined \$75 and costs or three months' imprisonment.

The third annual Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition opens to-day. It promises to be a big success. The British Columbia fruit exhibit, which was a great attraction to farmers at the first exhibition, will be missed.

Rev. J. C. Stinson, until recently pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hornby's Mills, has been suspended for one year by the Orangeville presbytery for having passed himself off as a single man while he had a wife living.

The wife of Albert Henderson, who lives near Little Britain, near Lindsay, took her life with a pair of scissors. The husband found her kneeling with her head over a pail, bleeding profusely from a wound in her throat. She bled to

than \$14,500 to be raised during the balance of the year.

Mrs. Lindsey Lanning, wife of a prominent Yarmouth farmer, dropped dead while attending to her household duties.

M. C. Brown, police magistrate of Simcoe, and one of the most prominent men in Norfolk county, is dead, aged 66.

A canoe in which were a man named Bower, his wife and little son, upset in the Severn river near Severn Bridge. The boy and mother were carried over MacDonald's Falls. The former was killed, but the latter, who had clung to the canoe, escaped with severe bruises.

Letters have been received at the Quebec Cardinal's palace from the sacred Congregation of Bites authorizing an apostolic enquiry into the general reputation of the first bishop of Quebec in connection with the process of his beatification.

A cablegram to Toronto states that the Privy Council has dismissed the old street railway company's appeal from the decision of the Canadian courts, that it did not possess perpetual franchise and was not entitled to some \$200,000 in connection with certain pavements. A decision in its favor would have meant millions for the company.

A question has arisen in connection with the lumbering operations on Georgian Bay whether United States tugs should be allowed to do sorting work among logs in Canadian waters, and also whether boats and logs towed across to Michigan should come into Canadian waters free of duty. The comptroller of customs has just decided that sorting must be done by Canadian tugs. On the duty question the comptroller holds

CENSUS STATEMENTS AGAIN.

To the Editor: May I ask for a little space in your columns to notice the defence set up for the government in this census matter?

Briefly put, that defence—and we have heard it often enough in the house and through the organs to be quite familiar with it—is, "the government's motives are pure and patriotic, and therefore their acts and utterances must not be criticised."

Such a proposition, of course, transcends all argument, but for the benefit of ordinary people who stick to the old fashion of judging motives from actions I venture to set forth a few of the latter.

We do not know just what the government has asked for from the census office. We need only, therefore, remark as to that that they did not ask for it until they were forced to do so.

They knew, however, early in 1891 that the census would not give the relative populations of our provincial constituencies. They also knew that it did not distinguish Indians from whites.

Their promise in 1890 was that they would not wait four years but would redistribute as soon as possible after the census. As I have shown, they knew in 1891 that the census would be of use to them, in redistribution, only as a sort of general guide or check. Up to the close of last session what had they done to obtain the further information necessary? Nothing.

What were their actions in respect to the census? On the 6th of January, 1892, they sent to the government at Ottawa a paper (sess. papers, 1892, pp. 411 et seq.) in which elaborate calculations were entered to show that at least 12,000 of the white population of British Columbia had been omitted from the census. The paper acknowledged the fact that the census of 1881 had shown some 10,000 less Indians than the Indian department estimated; it also declared that the Indians, at least near the settled parts of the province, were decreasing, but it adds that the "more careful enumeration" of them (in 1891) resulted in showing a big increase over 1881. A return presented to the house on 20th Feb. last shows that nothing further was done in this direction. The paper had served its purpose. The department at Ottawa was duly impressed with the "fact" that the Indian department estimate for 1891 was a trustworthy showing of the number of Indians who would be included in the census of that year. Notwithstanding the redistribution promise in the last "speech from the throne," the following is the very next move of this pure-motived government, whose promises are so sacred:

"Feb. 26th, 1893. Hon. J. H. Turner to J. Lowe, deputy minister of agriculture, Ottawa. Please send total of Indians on mainland, B. C. Also total Indians on Vancouver island."

Mark the date. Mr. Lowe, with the authority of a B. C. state paper to back him, went of course to the Indian department report and wired the totals he got there. What else could he do? Then telegram followed telegram until we had the now celebrated "figures," and all through the correspondence the government, who had been able to demonstrate, only a year before, that the census put the population 13,000 or so under the mark, uttered not one word of protest, made not one criticism, but took the position that it was utterly and absolutely unable to form an opinion about the matter.

Again, if the state paper of Jan. 6th, 1892, was honest—if the government then believed that the census was radically wrong and misleading, what are we to make of their constant assertion now that they meant to found redistribution on the census, and that their promise in the speech was made in good faith and with that intention, coupled with the fact that they waited till the house had been a month in session before they made the first effort to get some further information to throw light on the census details?

Now take the whole of this telegraphic correspondence and all government utterances thereon founded, and what have you? Mainland-Island. Interesting information, no doubt; but only remotely and indirectly useful in the matter of a redistribution of seats in the province.

Take again the hot and furious denunciation of those who have, calmly and logically, criticised the financial standing of the province and contrast it with the meek and silent acceptance, nay the half-endorsement, of figures as to population, which are evidently erroneous, and which are also very damaging as showing a rate of progress much less satisfactory than had been anticipated.

A quiet survey of the whole matter leads to this conclusion: The government felt that its pledge given in 1890 could not be absolutely ignored with safety, and it therefore, in the sessions of 1892 and 1893, used the pretext which it found ready to its hand in the Indian department estimate of native population, to dodge out of the fulfilment of its promise. The simple fact of the absolute failure to keep the session above named, to follow the matter up by investigations either in the province or at Ottawa, would be quite sufficient proof of this, without the strong corroborative evidence furnished by the nature of the effort subsequently made.

J. C. BROWN.

New Westminster, July 17th, 1893.

Kansas Mining Trouble.

Topeka, Kas., July 17.—Gov. Lewellyn to-day declared that if the coal miners attempted to use non-union labor there would be trouble and possibly bloodshed. He is endeavoring to secure arbitration. In the meantime he is encouraging the miners to hold out.

He sent his secretary to Leavenworth and induced those who had gone to work to come out again. He promised to aid the miners' alliance officers, who appealed to the state alliance for food. Meanwhile orders have gone from Topeka to the strikers to hold out.

In the meantime they are showing not only great prudence but a laudable desire for guidance, disdaining not to accept good counsel even from their opponents. It will, sooner or later, appear that no course is open but to leave the legislature of Manitoba to manage the public education of the province free from control or interference by any other authority in Canada.

Chicago, July 15.—The action of the Monon yesterday in putting in rates a little over one cent a mile for a round trip from Louisville and Indianapolis has practically knocked the bottom out of rates all over the Central Traffic Association territory.

Killed the Queen's Hand.

London, July 18.—The Earl of Aberdeen waited upon Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle yesterday and went through the ceremony of kissing the Queen's hand on his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the...

NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS,

Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday,
Tuesday,
Wednesday,
Thursday,
Friday and
Saturday,

August the 7th
TO
August the 12th
INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.

Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.

All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.

Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

the company proposed to enter the city was a good one.

Ald. Belyea thought the route was the best for the city and the company.

Ald. Styles was of opinion that the council should be informed as to where the terminal point would be.

Ald. Baker seconded Ald. Munn's resolution for a future meeting to consider the matter. The motion was adopted.

J. St. Clair Blackett, of the Union Assurance Society, wrote asking for a share of the city business. Referred to the finance committee.

The council adjourned at 10:45.

Theatrical Employees' Alliance.

New York, July 13.—Delegates from Theatrical Employees' Unions in many cities gathered at Elk Hall, 27th street and Broadway, this morning, to form a national alliance of theatrical employees.

Owing to the fact that many of the present associations are allied to different labor organizations, this movement has been instituted to bring them all together and give them a solid front in case they should find it mutually advantageous to be leagued together in demand for betterment of their conditions. This plan was first urged by T. C. Campbell, of Chicago, and John Gallagher, of New York.

It is expected that the new association will shortly embrace 1200 employees throughout the country. Mr. Gallagher said this morning that there was not one question at present to disturb them, and that no general demand for shorter hours or advancement of wages was either contemplated or necessary. Representatives were expected from Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Syracuse, Buffalo, Denver, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Columbus, Washington and New York.

on their way to their ranches in the Northwest.

The Argyle Hotel and contents at Port Arthur, were completely destroyed by fire. A square building on Lorne street, occupied as a paint house, was also burned.

The crops in the Morden district, Manitoba, are in splendid condition. Wheat is all headed out. Rain is not required for the next two weeks, and the farmers are in great glee.

The famous Jack Clark, known throughout Canada, the United States and Great Britain as a successful impersonator of Roman Catholic clergymen, is once more within the walls of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, having been sent there from Sherbrooke, where he was found guilty of burglary.

Edward Harrison and his son, with two daughters of Samuel Atkins, aged 13 and 11 years, were in a boat at Burlington Beach, Hamilton, gathering water lilies, when one of the girls fell into the water. Harrison, in attempting to grasp her, upset the boat and all were thrown into the water. Harrison saved his son, but the little girls were drowned.

On July 1 the Fourteenth battalion of Kingston visited Montreal. On the way down the companies had a car each, but the train was a car short on the return trip, and Col. Smith ordered the men of one company to distribute themselves in the cars provided. This they refused to do, returning the next day. The entire company was dismissed for insubordination.

Thomas J. Richardson, the well known Hansard reporter, died at Ottawa Monday night after a prolonged illness, surrounded by an accident last winter, when he broke his arm. He was one of the best known all round newspaper men

death. She had only been married one year. Her mind was deranged.

The steamship Bonavista, of the Black Diamond line, sailed from Montreal for St. Johns, Nfld., with 21 head of cattle and 20 sheep, which are being sent as an experiment. This is the first shipment of Canadian cattle to Newfoundland.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Bain, at Winnipeg, to rescind the orders made by him for the winding up of the Commercial Bank. The application was made on behalf of Mrs. Gilles, who, some time since, filed a bill against the Commercial Bank for the specific performance of an agreement entered into by her with the bank for the benefit of her creditors.

The C. P. R. is unpleasantly involved in the freight rate war between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways. The traffic managers find extreme difficulty in quoting rates to the Pacific coast. The figures are persistently fluctuating. General District Freight Agent Butler, at Montreal, said that the trouble would soon be over, as far as the Canadian roads were concerned, as the other lines had virtually agreed that Vancouver was outside the disputed territory.

The Baptist foreign mission committee in session at Toronto decided to send five missionaries to the Telugu country in Asia. The party will consist of Rev. E. G. Smith and wife, St. Catharines; Rev. J. E. Clinton, Strathroy; Miss Priest, Toronto, and Miss K. McLaurin, Woodstock. They will go by way of England and Bombay and overland to Calcutta, the capital of the country, where they will labor. The receipts for foreign mission work of the church so far this year are \$19,082, leaving more

that booms of United States construction should pay duty on the first entrance, but has agreed to leave the decision of the question to the department of justice.

The executive of the grand officers of the Patrons of Industry met in Toronto. During the past month a campaign has been conducted by the Patrons throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The reports presented were very encouraging, both as to the increase of members and as to the progress of the views and principles advocated by the Patrons.

The Globe says on Clarke Wallace's reference to the Manitoba schools on July 12:—It had the customary vagueness of ministerial utterances on that topic. He and his colleagues contend so far that they have been acting within the lines of the constitution and that they mean to continue that path. They do not add what is becoming obvious to observers of political events that their desire is to keep the question in this nebulous state until after the general election. In the meantime they are showing not only great prudence but a laudable desire for guidance, disdaining not to accept good counsel even from their opponents. It will, sooner or later, appear that no course is open but to leave the legislature of Manitoba to manage the public education of the province free from control or interference by any other authority in Canada.

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