

TROUBLE WITH ROAD FOREMAN

DISPUTE IN COUNCIL OF NORTH SAANICH

Councillors Disagree Over the Questions Involved—J. Brethour Appointed

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
A very lively special meeting of the council of North Saanich was held last evening in the town hall, all the councillors being present, with the exception of Reeve Sangster.

The meeting was called for the purpose of ascertaining why municipal work was not progressing faster, and to give the road foreman instructions with reference to it, and to receive from that official his reasons, if any, why the council's instructions were not being complied with. After the acting reeve had announced his reasons for calling the meeting, Councillor Ego invited Mr. Hooton, the road foreman, to explain why work ordered had not been started.

Mr. Hooton gave as a reason the fact that at the last regular meeting of the council they had, as he termed it, turned down his report and refused to pay the accounts rendered for the cost of a piece of sidewalk ordered by the late council on the eve of the last election, and consequently he wanted to know "where he was at," as the government had never treated him in a like manner when in their employ.

Councillor McKenzie, the acting reeve, explained to him that the accounts referred to were only laid on the table to be considered later, and that in his opinion this was not of sufficient concern of his to justify his apparent neglect to obey the council's instructions.

At this stage Mr. Hooton drew from his pocket a paper and handed it to the chair, which when read proved to be a tender of his resignation.

Councillor Ego promptly moved that it be received and laid on the table, to be taken up at a later meeting of the board.

This was seconded by Councillor Brethour, who said that he thought Mr. Hooton was laboring under a wrong impression with reference to a position, or that he was not receiving and accepting bad advice from other sources, and that certain unnamed persons were continually saying that when the reeve returned all of the council would work up to date would be vetoed. This was a ridiculous position for anyone to take, and the sooner these people understood they could not work their will on the council and decided to work in harmony with the people's elected representatives, who were anxious to do their best for the people's interests, the better it would be for all concerned.

Councillor Ego then asked the foreman why he did not go to Victoria to interview Mr. Irvine, the government assistant engineer.

Mr. Hooton gave the same reason as he submitted earlier in the evening.

Councillor Hewitt, who up till this time had not taken any part in the proceedings, rose and congratulated the foreman on the stand he had taken.

This led Councillor Ego to remark that he did not think Councillor Hewitt's advice was in the best interests of the foreman.

Councillor Hewitt retorted that he had as much brains as Councillor Ego, and Councillor Ego returned the compliment by saying that he tried to use his own to some advantage. This led to a remark by Councillor Hewitt which caused lots of trouble for a short time.

After the acting reeve had restored order it was decided and agreed to by Mr. Hooton that he would at once visit Mr. Irvine and ascertain his views and wishes with reference to the unexpended balance of last year's government grant for trunk roads, after which he would proceed with that part of the work in the municipality.

Upon motion of Councillor Ego, seconded by Councillor Brethour, Julius Brethour was appointed a temporary foreman to carry out to completion municipal work already ordered, and he will be instructed to proceed with the same immediately.

SAILOR DIES FROM SMALLPOX ON CRUISER

Four of the Crew of U. S. S. Washington Are in the Hospital

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 16.—The cruiser Washington is anchored off the United States quarantine station to-day here flag at half-mast, one of her crew buried in the quarantine cemetery and four more in the hospital seriously ill with smallpox.

The Washington reached the quarantine station last night. The dead sailor passed away a few minutes before the cruiser dropped anchor. There are 950 men aboard and doctors are busy to-day vaccinating and re-vaccinating the men.

The Washington was in quarantine at Honolulu, and has just been released and ordered to Bremerton when the cases developed.

The Tennessee, which accompanied the Washington from Hawaii, continued to the Bremerton navy yard.

At the annual meeting of the Institute of Metals in London, Sir Gerard Munz said that present-day people thought their science surpassed the knowledge possessed by their forebears. But which of them today knew the secrets of the ancients of Egypt and Babylon, which enabled them to harden bronze to a cutting edge, and so face the stones for the pyramids and temples of Egypt?

The potash bill, providing for a government monopoly in the production and sale of potash, was referred to a special committee in the German Reichstag Tuesday.

EXCLUDE MCGILL AND TORONTO

REPRESENTATION ON THE COMMISSION

Queen's and Laval Likely to Be Selected

With the announcement that the provincial government is about to refer the question of the location of the provincial university to a commission there has been interest manifested in the personnel of that commission. It is to be composed of outside educationalists who have no direct interest in the matter, according to the statements of the members of the government in the introduction of the bill authorizing the appointment.

In view of the fact that McGill University is somewhat connected with the higher education of this province the Minister of Education, under whose department this matter will come, is not likely, it is reported, to name a representative of McGill on the commission. Hon. Dr. Young is also said to be against Toronto University being represented, owing as the ground for this course that the dispute which arose a few years ago between these two educational centres, McGill and Toronto, over the matter of higher education in British Columbia, should preclude both from the commission.

In order to have the older provinces represented on the commission, however, it is probable that he will recommend representatives of Queen's from Ontario and Laval University from Quebec, for places on the body to be named to select the location of the provincial university.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE

Canadian Northern Will Build Along Their Railway

Montreal, Feb. 16.—It is announced here that Mackenzie & Mann will soon begin the construction of a commercial telegraph line from ocean to ocean along the line of railway from Fort William to Edmonton and at other points in the different provinces as far west as the coast of British Columbia. K. C. will leave for London in a few days to do some legal work in connection with the Canadian Northern telegraph flotation.

THREE PERISH IN FIRE

New York, Feb. 16.—Three children lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a tenement house on Clay street yesterday. Two of the children were enveloped in flames while taking an afternoon nap. The third child to lose its life was a five-year-old girl.

WATER PIPE FOR ESQUIMALT

LARGE CONSIGNMENT ARRIVED TUESDAY NIGHT

Will Be Used for Distribution System—Big Pipe Coming in April

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

From the Canadian-Mexican line, Lonsdale, now lying at the outer dock, there is being discharged a large quantity of welded steel pipe, which will be used in the distribution system of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. The consignment consists of 360 tons, the greater part of which is 15-inch pipe, but there is also a large quantity of smaller size.

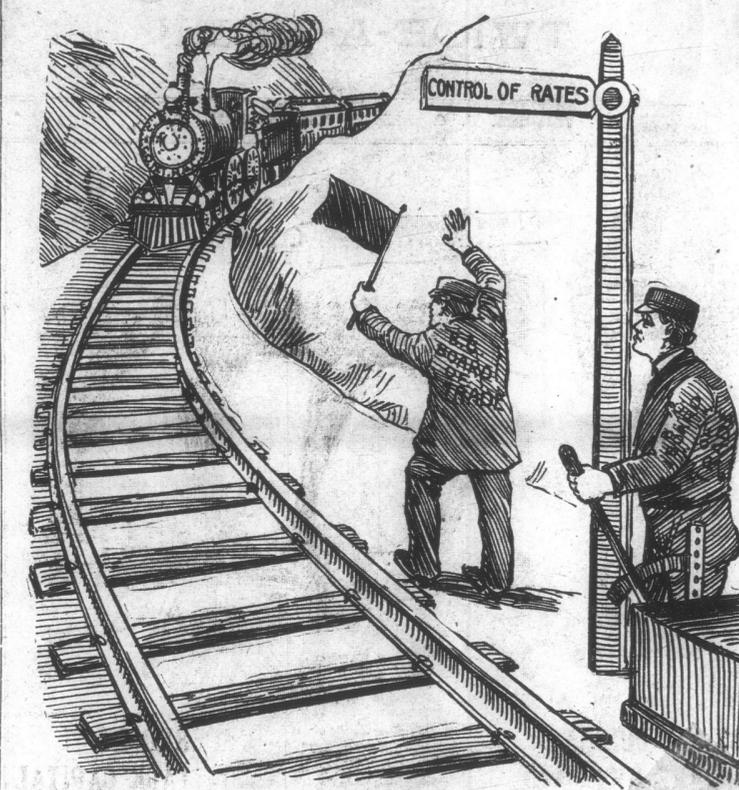
The pipe was shipped from the British Mannesmann Tube Company, of Landore, South Wales, the largest manufacturer of welded steel pipe in the United Kingdom. It was personally conducted by Fred Clarke, a representative of the firm who is looking after the loading and discharging, and who will report upon the route to his employers when the pipe has been delivered.

The consignment left Liverpool on Christmas morning on the steamer Dictator for the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, crossing the length of the pipes and their awkwardness in loading and unloading there has been a slight delay but the time made is very good compared with other routes of travel. It has had to be handled five times on the trip. First it was carried by rail to Swanton, the first shipping port; then to Liverpool by coasting steamer; from there to Puerto Mexico, on the Dictator; by rail to Salina Cruz, and up the coast on the Lonsdale.

Seen this morning in regard to the shipment, Theodore Lubbe, manager for the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, stated that the present shipment was simply for the extension of their distribution system. This would be laid at once, there being a large number of new applications for water in Victoria West, and Esquimalt. The pipe for the big main will not arrive until April next. It will come by the Blue Funnel line, and as soon as it arrives work will be commenced on the laying of the main to connect the city with the Goldstream supply. This pipe will be much larger than that which arrived this morning, being of 22 inches diameter.

GRAIN FIRMS BANKRUPT.

Hamburg, Feb. 16.—The failure of seven grain firms in the provinces of Schleswig-Holstein and Hanover, was announced in the produce exchange yesterday. The failures were due in part to speculative entanglements in soda nitrate, and partly to short selling of barley.



WILL HE HEED THE SIGNAL?

GAMBLING ON RACE TRACKS

BILL AGAIN BEFORE COMMONS COMMITTEE

Letters For and Against the Measure Read by the Chairman

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—When the anti-race track gambling bill committee met this morning Chairman Miller read a number of communications in support of the bill, while there were others opposed to it.

Among those who supported it were the police magistrate of Vancouver, ex-Mayor Urquhart, of Toronto; the Moral and Social Reform Association of Midland, Ont.; Ontario Sunday School Association; the Canadian Sire Association; Ontario Horse Breeders' Association and the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, in their communications expressed the hope that the committee would do nothing which would go against the breeding of horses in Canada.

Chief of Police Sleeman, of Brantford, Ont., formerly of the Toronto office, said the effect on the community of horse racing at Woodbine was bad. He thought that if American book-makers could be kept out of the country, a good deal of the evil would be eliminated. He considered good racing and good sport could be had without book-makers.

SUNDAY WORK ON PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Hearing of Appeal by Lord's Day Alliance Postponed at Regina

Regina, Sask., Feb. 16.—The sittings of the District court opened yesterday before Judge Hannon, when a long docket was presented.

When court opened Norman MacKenzie, K. C., stated in his honor that he wished on behalf of the bar of the province and the local bar to offer congratulations upon his elevation to the bench.

The appeal of the King vs. Lecky, was an appeal from a decision of the magistrate dismissing the action brought by the Lord's Day Alliance against Robert Lecky, representing Peter Lyall, for permitting work to proceed on Sunday at the new parliament buildings. On the case coming before the magistrate it was dismissed on the ground that the work was of a necessary character, and the appeal was then taken.

Norman MacKenzie filed two affidavits at the hearing yesterday, and asked for an adjournment. Frank Ford, K. C., appearing for the appellant, opposed the application, and after argument it was set over to the next court.

NINE THOUSAND MEN ARE IDLE

MORE TROUBLE IN MINES AT BUTTE

Withdrawal of Engineers From Western Federation Causes Suspension of Work

Butte, Mont., Feb. 16.—Every mine in and around Butte with the exception of the Silver Bow, the Berkeley and the Mountain Consolidated, suspended operations to-day. The suspension was the result of an attempt on the part of the union engineers employed at the mines to separate from the Western Federation of Miners and organize a union to affiliate with the International Engineers' union. It was estimated to-day that 9,000 men are idle.

The smelting works of former Senator W. A. Clark closed this morning. According to General Manager John Gilie, of the Amalgamated Copper Mining Company, the Washoe smelters at Anaconda employing 3,000 men, the Boston and Montana smelters at Great Falls, employing 3,000 men, probably will have to close within four days.

The three mines in this city which have not closed—all belong to the Amalgamated company. They are running under difficulty with crippled forces.

The direct cause of the suspension was the refusal of the engineers to go to work this morning. Further complicating matters, the miners and smelters' unions have announced that they will refuse to handle any ore hoisted by the engineers who have seceded from the Western Federation, but will import engineers. This, in turn, has developed a new phase of a complicated situation. The operation of the hoisting engines requires a skilled work that the mining companies will not permit any but experienced men to handle them. It is feared that the condition prevalent here to-day will extend throughout the mining section of the state.

The trouble between the hoist engineers and the miners has been of long standing. It reached a point last fall when the miners refused to go into the shafts where engineers who refused to affiliate with the Western Federation were employed.

The miners demanded that the engineers either join the Western Federation or leave the mines. The operators at first decided to keep the engineers, but later they capitulated to the miners. At this juncture the hoisting engines, several thousand, stopped into the fight and used serious measures to compel the engineers to join the Western Federation. The mine operators, threatened with serious financial loss, joined with the miners and smelters in enforcing the strike and the engineers capitulated. The action of the engineers to-day is believed to have followed a decision on their part to throw off the dominance of the Western Federation of Miners and to set at defiance the miners and smelters. Whether they have the support of the operators is a mooted question.

FORMER M. P. DEAD.

(Special to the Times.)
Quebec, Feb. 15.—Elize Beaudett, for many years assistant cashier at the local customs house and formerly member for Chicoutimi and Saguenay in the local legislature, is dead, aged 78 years.

RIVER SEINE IS RISING AGAIN

MANY PEOPLE HAVE ABANDONED HOMES

Hundreds of Factories Remain Closed and Business is Demoralized

(Times Leased Wire.)

Paris, Feb. 16.—The River Seine is rising again to-day and the flood situation is assuming an alarming aspect.

Houses at Alfortville and in other low-lying suburbs of the capital are being abandoned by their inhabitants who are moving to higher ground.

General rains throughout the country and melting snows at the headwaters of the Seine and Marne are responsible for the serious condition confronting the city. A further rise of four or five feet is predicted and to-day the Seine at the Pont De Austerlitz measured a depth of 19 feet 5 inches.

The hydrometric bureau announced to-day that the indications are for a general rise for the next two days, and that it is possible the river may go to 24 feet, which is within four feet of the recent maximum when flood conditions prevailed.

Following their custom at the recent flood, hundreds of poor families from the suburbs are flocking into the city. They bring tales of damage and disaster such as preceded the great flood of a fortnight ago.

Owing to the difficulty experienced by civil engineers in repairing levees and embankments and in making secure the foundations of buildings along the waterfront, hundreds of factories have remained closed for a prolonged period and business is at a standstill.

The present rise of the waters is seriously hampering the work of government engineers who have been rushing the repairs to dykes and levees in and about Paris.

AEROPLANES FOR THE GERMAN ARMY

Corps of Experts Will Be Organized by Ministry of War

(Special to the Times.)

Berlin, Feb. 15.—It is stated that the Emperor and ministry of war are convinced that aeroplanes will be important useful in war. A corps of experts will be formed who will be distributed in all sections of the army. It is believed to be the intention to eventually attach flying corps to every regiment.

TAKING UP LAND.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—Thirteen hundred homesteads were thrown open yesterday for settlement by the Dominion lands office. A large number of these are adapted for mixed farming. They are situated between lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, where a large number of settlers have already taken up land.

ATTITUDE OF NATIONALISTS

LEADERS WILL NOT EMBARRASS GOVERNMENT

Rosebery Suggests Submitting Tariff Reform Question to Royal Commission

London, Feb. 16.—It is declared to-day on good authority that John E. Redmond, who together with John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor, visited Chancellor Lloyd George after the cabinet council yesterday, assured Lloyd George that the general body of Irish members would make no deliberate attempt to embarrass the government, whatever might be the minister's decision as to the order of dealing with the budget and veto questions.

This probably means that even if Mr. Asquith finds himself unable to satisfy Redmond regarding the House of Lords' veto the Nationalists will remain neutral and refrain from voting on the budget.

However, it is thought Premier Asquith will satisfy the Irish leader as to this, and that he will promise some concessions to Ireland in the next budget which would justify the Nationalists in supporting the government.

ROSEBERY ON TARIFF REFORM.

London, Feb. 16.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at a dinner last night to Harold Cox, ex-M. P., said the country overwhelmingly favored a strong and efficient second chamber, and suggested that the tariff reform question be submitted to a royal commission.

OVER HUNDRED SLAIN.

Five French Officers and 110 Native Soldiers Ambushed.

Paris, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from the governor of Dakar, Senegal, says a French detachment has suffered heavy losses through an ambush in the Ouar region. A whole company, consisting of five French officers and 110 native soldiers, were massacred.

LONDON LIBEL SUIT.

London, Feb. 16.—Hon. Henry Frederick Woodpecker yesterday lost his suit against T. W. H. Crossland, secretary of the Academy, when the jury found that the latter was not guilty of the charge of libeling him when he wrote articles for the Academy, of which Lord Alfred De Rothschild, Crossland made serious attack on the moral character of Manners-Sutton, who is head of a religious publishing concern, and a friend of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

GREEK NAVY MAY ATTACK ATHENS

STRONG FORCE OF TROOPS HOLD CITY

Leader of Recent Revolt, Who Was Exiled, Has Returned

Constantinople, Feb. 15.—Troops occupied Athens to-day anticipating an attack by the Greek navy, which partisans believe will be the climax of the long standing enmity between the land and water forces of the country.

News of the occupation of the city reached here in dispatches from Athens to-day. The message stated that a strict censorship of news is being maintained and the situation is believed here to be more critical than the dispatches stated.

Captain Tjpallos, the Greek naval officer who was exiled after leading an insurrection, and who promised to remain out of Greece at least two years, has returned. This is believed to foreshadow a fight over the appointment of a military dictatorship, announcement of which, the message stated, has been expected for some time.

Col. Zorbas, head of the military league, is considered the logical man for this place, but it is known that the navy will oppose him.

MARBLE DISCOVERIES.

German Reichstag Delighted Over Deposits Found in Africa.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—Discoveries of valuable marble in Southwest Africa have driven members of the Reichstag driven with joy. So much money has been expended upon the place and so much unfavorable criticism has been incurred that the news of there being some immediate monetary return has come in the nature of a pleasant surprise.

Marble in the colony does not, as in so many other cases, occur in comparatively thin seams, but in large hills scattered over a region with an area of 80,000 hectares. The most important of these hills of solid marble is stated to be 18 miles long, 1,100 yards wide and over 100 feet high. European experts have given their opinion that as much as \$250 per cubic yard can be obtained for the better sort and quarrying has already been commenced on a large scale.

When these quarries get into full working order, with the valuable copper mines and diamond fields into the bargain, Southwest Africa will be one of the most valuable districts of the whole of South Africa.

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia arrived in London on Tuesday. They will be the guests at Buckingham Palace for a week. It is understood that the purpose of the visit is to create a better feeling between England and Germany.

GERMAN TROOPS CHARGE SOCIALISTS

MANY INJURED IN HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS

Foot and Mounted Men Are Engaged in Breaking Up Street Demonstrations

(Times Leased Wire.)

Berlin, Feb. 16.—Socialists and sympathizers who gathered in the streets of Neumunster to-day and refused to disperse at the orders of the military were charged by the troops and scores were taken to hospitals suffering from wounds.

The soldiers, sent to break up the Socialist demonstrations, charged with fixed bayonets into compact masses of men who were unable, owing to the crowded streets, to escape the weapons of the troops.

Driven at bay by their very numbers, the mob turned on the soldiers and hand to hand conflicts raged in the thoroughfares. Cavalry was used to break up the fighting hordes and only when they were ridden or slotted with beneath horses' hoofs, or trampled with bayonets, did the Socialists break and run for shelter in doorways, courts and houses.

Those taken to the hospitals were suffering from terrible mutilations. Many of the victims lost ears, noses or hands from the sabre slashes. Heads were laid open and deep stab wounds from bayonets were inflicted. Many of the injured are in a precarious condition and several may die.

The toll of blood paid by the Socialists to-day emphasized the protest of their delegates when the Prussian government's new franchise bill was adopted. Following the adoption of the measure rioting by Socialists occurred in various parts of the empire.

Dispatches were received here from Cassel to-day stating that no less than six riotous took place there when the police attempted to disperse a mass meeting of Socialists gathered to protest against the franchise bill.

The disorders to-day are an aftermath of more than fifty riots through-out the country last Sunday. Orders have been given to the commanders of departments throughout Germany to hold themselves in readiness for active service and it is believed that if the disorders increase, troops may supplant the police in the work of maintaining order.

The Emperor's palace has been double guarded and light artillery is near at hand in case of emergency. Several batteries were placed near the palace and the report that the riots were at their height. Later the artillery was withdrawn, but is being held within easy reach of the Kaiserhof.

TIRED OF ATTACKS ON THE JAPANESE

Comments of Tokio Newspaper on Hayes Bill Now Before Congress

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Tokio, Feb. 16.—"We are tired of the anti-Japanism of American politicians," declared the Asahi to-day in an editorial, which is typical of the general opinion upon the Hayes bill in the American congress.

"The question of the naturalization of the Japanese in America is one of the most important matters of the present time," continued the Asahi. "Time has ripened for Japan to take a decisive step toward co-operation with the United States in America, and as that represented by former President Roosevelt. It is time for the country to begin negotiations with the better class of Americans with a view toward the legislation of Japanese naturalization."

"Naturalization will be the permanent solution of the problem. The Japanese in America should become American citizens. Such attacks as that made against the Japanese in the Hayes bill are becoming wearisome. They are inspired only by the lower element in America. It is time for Japan to act."

The Asahi is one of the leading papers of Japan and has a wide influence. Since the report was published here, that a congressional committee had reported favorably upon the Hayes bill, the papers have been strong in their expressions of indignation.

Reported Favorably.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The exclusion bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Hayes of California, has been reported favorably by the committee on immigration.

One clause reads: "To exclude persons who under the provisions of the revised statutes of the United States are ineligible to become citizens of the United States unless they are born in this country, teachers, students or travelers for curiosity or pleasure."

The bill is general in its character, but refers directly to Asiatics as well as to the only people now not eligible for citizenship.

COUNCIL SHES AT AGREE

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT IS RE

Some Members of Board Scent a Conspiracy

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Last night's meeting of the council was on record as being entering into the suggested with the corporation of Oak Bay terms and conditions on which water will be given to the baring municipality. It was that Ald. Langley, chairman of the legislative committee, reported on the report, contending that the proposed arrangement was in which the city could retain as a customer; it was in favor Morley reminded his that Oak Bay would be on the right to carry pipes to streets of the city in any event in view that the city had endorsed the city would be a very awkward position before the legislature and the bill being sought by the town out. Ald. Humber, Fullerton, Ross and Mable none of it. They saw in Italian in the city, the City Company and the agreement read down. The agreement read Agreement between the of the city of Victoria (term of the city) and the and the corporation of the Oak Bay (hereinafter referred to as the other party) Whereas by agreement in part of the fifth of March district is to be supplied with its proportion of the city, and obtaining an improved water to be supplied in price not to exceed 20 cent and gallons, and when the is an improved system is to be readjusted.

And, whereas, the district presented to the legislative committee certain power in section 2 and subsection of section 3 and section 4, been arranged that upon the declaration hereof, the said bill shall be drawn therefrom.

Now it is hereby declared and promised by the district shall follow:

(1) As from the 1st day of 1910, water shall be supplied in bulk at the price of each thousand gallons 6000 gallons daily supply For each thousand gallons daily supply shall exceed 20 cent and 5000 daily supply (2) Should the city by the 1st day of 1910, have failed to arrange for the supply of water from some satisfactory other than Elk lake, to be made, the city will be bound to supply water to enable the district to take or otherwise acquire water person, corporation or society, and conduct the same in reasonable safeguards through.

(3) The obligation hereby undertaken by the city, and be binding upon the city, shall terminate when it requires a daily supply of 200,000 gallons. And should thereafter be unable to fulfill requirements of the city, the district declares that no unreasonable opposition made to effective legislation of the district to obtain a quantity of water from whatever.

Ald. Langley, chairman of the legislative committee, in explanation of the agreement reported what had been the result of the meeting of the council, when they had been those sections of the report provided for the laying of the water main to the district, and to the board that to the agreement, and to the credit of the city, a suggestion had been made of the difficulty which would be met by the city. He personally believed the arrangement an improvement upon the old one. The city had everything nothing to lose.

Ald. Fullerton was of agreement. He thought it to bind the city not to opposition in such a way as to ask the legislature to ask the council to a agreement. He would of sail and, saw the fine of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company in the scheme.

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