

Consideration Of Revenue

Takes Up Greater Part of the Time at Meeting of the Council.

Retail and Wholesale License Provokes Discussion—No Bicycle Tax.

The session of the City Council last evening was to have been a short one and not a time it looked as though there would not be a quorum, but shortly after 7 o'clock the members began dropping in and when His Worship arrived the meeting was called to order. The following aldermen were present: Ald. Hall, Cooley, Yates, Stewart, Brydon, Cameron and Kinsman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, and an explanation was given as to why there had been no sessions on Monday or Tuesday evenings received. Before the business of the session was taken up Mayor Hayward announced that he wished to place on record his recognition of the services rendered by the citizens in the reception recently rendered Lord and Lady Minto, and in particular by the members of the City band, the Fifth Regiment band, Mr. F. Victor Austin, the choir and amateur orchestra; Mrs. Jamon, for a solo; the B. C. Electric Light Co., the Times, the Colonist, the police and fire departments, the civic officials and Messrs. Pitt Bros. who probably not generally known, he thought that the letter (Messrs. Pitt Bros.) had provided the pyrotechnic display on this occasion, at their own cost and charges. Such, however, was the case. They had waited in vain and expressed their disappointment regarding the fireworks exhibitions of the earlier season, and had offered to provide the display of last week gratuitously. It was all the more noteworthy because of its excellence, in which Lord Minto had himself commented most favorably.

Then read the following letter from His Excellency:

"S. S. Quadra,
Sept. 5, 1900.
"Dear Mr. Mayor:—I was so very sorry not to have had an opportunity of speaking to you last night, and am now sending you a very small remembrance of our delightful visit to Victoria, which I hope you will accept from Lady Minto and myself. I feel that I have not at all sufficiently thanked you for all the trouble you have taken on our behalf, and I hope you will let our citizens know how sincere we appreciated their magnificent reception.
"Believe me, dear Mr. Mayor,
"Yours very truly,
"MINTO."

The present, consisting of a handsome scarf pin, was then passed around and called forth expressions of admiration. It is a fine specimen of the jeweller's art. Being an initial "M" surrounded by a number of small Scottish thistles.

The reading and disposition of the following communications were then taken up: A. L. Jarvis, secretary of the department of agriculture, acknowledged the receipt of the communication from the council regarding the enforcement of precautions against the bubonic plague, and pointing out what steps the government was taking in this regard.

The communication was filed. I. Braverman asked that the sidewalk which had been taken up early in the year be relaid along Kingston street, between St. John and Montreal streets. Referred to streets, sewers and bridges committee.

Robert Porter asked that a sewer on Superior street be constructed. Referred to streets, sewers and bridges committee.

H. O. Truro protested against an increase of \$5 in his tax bill, and asserted that at any rate he was unable to pay taxes. Filed.

R. L. Fraser, M. D., of the Isolation hospital, invited the council to visit that institution with a view to authorizing certain improvements. The communication was received and a day for the visit will be arranged.

J. L. Raymer, water commissioner, reported that it would cost \$80 at least to put water connections into Mrs. Shank's house, while the revenue therefrom would be 60 cents per month.

Messrs. Cooley, Williams and Cameron favored undertaking the work, and it was decided to go on with it as soon as the department could do so.

Sanitary Inspector Wilson wrote regarding Chinese wash-house on Hillside Extension, reporting that the building was unfit for its purpose, and recommending that it should be destroyed.

Ald. Stewart thought that they should be cautious in the matter, and that nothing should be done until the city solicitor reported on the legal position, as it was outside of the fire limits. Referred to the solicitor.

E. C. Johnston, market superintendent, reported the collection of \$145.90 as market fees, and recommending that as STOS had been collected from the market stalls in the past four years, some additional stalls should be erected. Referred to the market committee for report.

Two bundles of tenders were then laid upon the table. These were all yet sealed. Those for police clothing were referred to the purchasing agent and the finance committee, while those for the hauling of coal and the supply of wood for the pumping station were opened. The same as follows:

From F. H. Lindsay, of 55 Third street, for hauling the coals from the E.

& N. railway station, \$1 per long ton. For providing and delivering cordwood, 100 cords, at the rate of \$3.50 per cord. From Peter Hansen, for hauling the coal at 95 cents per ton.

From Josiah Bull, for cordwood, to be delivered, 100 cords at \$2.90.

It was suggested by Ald. Cameron that the tenders should not be accepted at present and the matter went over.

A report from the committee was presented regarding the wiring of the street lighting and fire alarm systems. These systems needed separate inspection and repairs, as the breaks in either case, through a storm, might be expected to occur at the same time. It was moved that the charge of the fire alarm system be vested in the fire department and that for this Mr. Hutchison be retained in an advisory position only, but that he should have sole control of the wires of the lighting system. Adopted.

The report of the finance committee was next adopted, recommending the payment of accounts for the past month to the extent of \$2,923.52.

Ald. Yates moved: "That a special committee be appointed to confer with the city solicitor to enquire into and report as to what would be an equitable adjustment between the corporation of the city of Victoria and the owners of property on Broad street, of the cost of extending the said street."

After some discussion the motion was carried. Ald. Yates, Cameron and Brydon were appointed as a committee.

The council then went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the revenue by-law. The bicycle tax was first reached. Regarding this section, Ald. Brydon enquired how a part of a street could be set apart for bicyclists. It might be necessary to take building materials over it, and how then? The whole of the street was for the whole of the people, and so he was opposed to the imposition of this tax.

Ald. Hall agreed with Ald. Brydon. Ald. Stewart thought that they should consider the matter. They had received a petition of 270 names on it, favoring the tax, and another of 210 names against it. He believed in better roads and if the tax were to be thrown into the general revenue fund and the streets well kept it would be a good thing.

Ald. Yates supported the tax and detailed the proposition of the bicyclists. The only thing was that the tax was too small; \$2 would be more effective.

Ald. Cooley contended that it would be but a bone of contention if the section were passed.

Ald. Brydon opined that they had not the power, and again asked how would they keep others off the strip? He did not object to the \$1, but he did object to the principle of such an impost.

To Ald. Yates's question, the city solicitor answered that they had power in the act to set apart this strip for a special use.

Ald. Cameron believed in good roads, but opposed roads of this sort. The section showed defects in details, the penalties of which not being provided for, nor children's velocipedes. He would oppose this and also the proposition to tax carriages, whether they belonged to the rich or the poor.

The section was then struck out, Messrs. Yates and Stewart alone voting in its favor.

The next section provided that all taxes should be due and payable on the 10th of January in each and every year. In regard to the license fees clause, Ald. Yates enquired why in the case of restaurant-keepers distinction was made against whiskey. These people were to be allowed to sell ale, wine or porter, but why could a hungry man not have a glass of whiskey with his meal?

Ald. Kinsman was of the opinion that whiskey would spoil the meal, while Ald. Yates was of the opinion that it would rather add to the relish, and when the former said that saloon keepers would be turned into proprietors of restaurants the latter remarked that as matters stood now many people went to saloons for their lunches.

This section was, however, adopted without amendment.

Quite a discussion arose over the business tax. It was proposed to make this uniform and only \$10.

Ald. Stewart complained that this tax was only found here. It did not exist in the rest of the province, nor in Manitoba. It was sometimes quite a hardship. Houses with branches in different places found it burdensome, and sometimes it prevented the establishment of their branches in this city, especially in the case of the \$100 tax for wholesalers.

Ald. Cameron explained that last year the council had almost decided to do away with it. He contended that it had the effect of driving people away, or at any rate keeping them from opening up businesses here. At one time nearly 100 houses paid this tax in Victoria, but from various causes they had dwindled down to about a score. He believed it to be a bad law. The people were against it, and its very impracticability was its condemnation.

Ald. Yates moved an amendment imposing the tax on each separate line of business. This caused another debate, in which Solicitor Bradburn explained that by such a system in the city of Ottawa it was attempted to attack the departmental stores.

The mayor asked if the amendment would interfere with a butcher selling vegetables, and was informed that it would.

The amendment was then defeated, and the section imposing a \$10 tax all around carried.

Big Blaze At Atlin

A Forty Thousand Dollar Fire There, With Narrow Escape of Town.

Messrs. Heney Complete Their Contract—The Geological Boundary Survey.

Steamer Amur which arrived on Saturday night from the North brought the intelligence that the town of Atlin narrowly escaped being wiped out by fire on Sunday, August 26th. The news preceded the steamer, as Mr. W. Marchant, customs appraiser, who has been North adjusting difficulties in the department at White Horse, Bennett and Atlin, and Mr. Heney, brother of the big White Pass railway contractor, left the steamer at Oyster Harbor and reached the city early Saturday evening with the intelligence.

Mr. Marchant brought with him the telegram received by Customs Officer Busby, of Skagway, from Gold Commissioner Graham, describing the conflagration, and as these sparse details are all that are available, the dispatch is herewith printed. It is as follows:

Atlin, B. C., Aug. 27.
E. S. Busby, Skagway:
"Ten buildings burnt, loss about forty thousand; little or no insurance. Sufferers: B. C. A., Anderson, Bose, Broder, Fetherstonhaugh, Nickerson, Hirschfeld. No other buildings of importance burned. No one injured. Citizens worked like Trojans to save the town."

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Busby, Mr. Graham said that the government buildings were injured. The Amur had considerable gold aboard here. She carried forty passengers, among whom, in addition to the two mentioned, was Dr. Montzambert, of the Dominion quarantine department, who has been on an official visit to Dawson; and H. C. Schwarz, S. Morphy & Co., who has been to Dawson on a business trip, and J. H. Frank, also from a commercial errand to Dawson. The other passengers were:

Mrs. (Capt.) Meyers and the Misses Meyers, P. A. Heney, F. N. James, Miss Russell, A. McMillery, Mrs. Mead, Fred. Krieger, J. V. Brown, Mrs. T. C. Henley, R. Denniston, D. W. Campbell, Mrs. Eastings and child, F. M. Richardson, S. G. Robinson, D. C. Mackenzie, Sgt. F. B. Hardy, C. H. Krieger, Jas. Waldie, Jas. Downing, W. Loveless, A. E. Ritzwally, E. W. Guhin, Chas. Wolter, Fred. Loveless, Miss Hastings, H. C. Schwarz, S. Morphy, E. Mead, Mrs. C. H. Krieger, C. J. McGovern, John Kennedy, Mrs. W. French, C. D. Talmege and Geo. Jones.

A correspondent of the Times who has been down the river gives the following description of late happenings there:

"A traveller from Victoria to the metropolis of the Yukon is naturally filled with astonishment at the enormous volume of trade created by the placers of the Klondike. Here is a splendid fleet of ships from Victoria, Vancouver and the Sound ports crowded with passengers and freight with machinery and merchandise of all kinds. Here is a railway 104 miles long, built through almost insurmountable mountains, traversing the whole length without a single local industry; here is a country without timber or agricultural resources; here are stores in Dawson of enormous proportion, carrying the most costly goods, here is a large population scattered over the creeks, streams and rivers, tributary to the Yukon, all of which are directly dependent upon the gold-bearing reefs of a few miles of territory within the Arctic circle; a railway that cost nearly \$5,000,000; a fleet of ships that may be estimated at \$2,000,000; capital invested in trade little short of \$3,000,000, and machinery, tools, etc., used in the placer industry itself perhaps worth \$1,000,000, and all for the purpose of washing out gold dust that has lain buried for centuries. Yet the 60 millions of dollars taken from mother earth has already justified the expenditure, and the countless millions yet to come will more than justify far greater outlay in the future.

"What illustrious energy, what tireless industry, what daring speculation, what splendid self-sacrifice, what crushing disappointments, what fairy dreams have all been enacted and realized in the land of the Arzonants! And what to the Yukon is strewn with the unwritten records of many a wanton ruin, many a life unnecessarily sacrificed.

"Outside the townsite of Bennett is a cairn of stones erected in 1897 by some miners over a poor fellow who, having twice lost his boat and goods in the whirling rapid between Lake Linderman and Lake Bennett, climbed up the bank and then shot himself. A sad ending to what might have been.

"One aspect of the Northern trade fills me with great pleasure, viz., the fact that our Victoria merchants are securing the major portion of it. Vancouver is doing excellently well, and indeed Canadian traders can account for 85 per cent. of the commerce of the Yukon. I think we may generously overlook the snappish capriciousness of the Seattle merchants and the bilious vituperation of the Seattle Press.

"There is one universally demanded convenience from Canadian enterprise, and that is a thoroughly up-to-date passenger boat. From all sides in every town, in every hotel, the question was asked: Why don't the C. F. N. put on a first-class passenger boat? True, the Amur and Danube are most excellent sea-going boats, and very suitable for freight carriers, but the Seattle boats are in the main more adapted for passenger traffic. S. H. Graves, president of the White Pass & Yukon railway, told me that their company would solve the problem unless private enterprise came to the rescue.

"Whilst at Bennett I met Mr. White-Fraser, of Capt. Deaville's geological survey party, who were commissioned by the Dominion government to arrange

Depreciates In Value

Klondike Gold Drops a Dollar—Important Resolutions of Board of Trade.

A Party of Indians Meet Horrible Death Between Icebergs—Other News.

Klondike gold dust as a medium of currency has dropped a dollar an ounce, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The current price paid for commercial gold for two years past has been \$16. Now it is taken at \$15.

The new standard was fixed at a recent meeting of the Dawson Board of Trade, when it was decided that such a step was necessary in view of the persistent adulteration of the dust with black sand. During the first year following the discovery of the Klondike, its product was accepted by the merchants and trades people of the camp at \$17 per ounce.

The rate named by the Board of Trade is in no sense compulsory, though the general business public of Dawson has adopted the standard. Formal resolutions were passed by the board as follows:

"Whereas, There is continuous adulteration of commercial gold dust, reducing its value per ounce; and
"Whereas, Much of the gold dust is of less value than \$16 per ounce, even when not adulterated; and
"Whereas, The value of gold dust now in general circulation is nearer \$15 per ounce than \$16 per ounce; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Board of Trade of Dawson that the commercial rate at which gold dust circulates should be changed from \$16 to \$15 per ounce."

Special correspondence to the Post-Intelligencer from Skagway, under date of August 26th, says: The news of an awful fate that befell three Indian children a few days ago at the mouth of Glacier bay, leading to the great Muir glacier, 100 miles west of here, is brought by T. J. Munley. He is the manager of a cannery at Dundas, not far from the scene of the accident. A party of six Indians in a canoe, two bucks, a squaw and the three children, were caught between two giant icebergs while on their way across the water. The glaciers, each as large above water as a huge steamship, ground the canoe to splinters. The older Indians escaped on one of the bergs, but two of the little ones dropped between the bergs to a chilly grave in the waters. The other child, a girl, perhaps eight years old, got upon a berg by herself and was subjected to an awful fate of having to remain there while it drifted off among countless other bergs and carried her to what is considered certain death. The older Indians were rescued by passing boats. The berg which carried off the little castaway is supposed to have in time turned, as the bergs often do, and to then have thrown the child into the freezing waters.

The body of Otto Nelson, which was found several weeks ago floating against a tree on the Dalton trail, still sits there in the cold, blank vigil of death. The office of United States commissioner at Haines, nearest the place the body lies, has been abolished of late, and the commissioner at Skagway holds he has no jurisdiction. It is thought perhaps the Porcupine city commissioner has jurisdiction.

Major Primrose, of the N. W. M. P., will make his headquarters in White Horse as soon as the necessary buildings have been put up. In addition to the police barracks there will be a court house and jail built just south of the town.

The post office department has decided to establish a mail route in Alaska between Tanana and Peevy. The distance is 150 miles, and four round trips will be made between December 1st and April 30th, 1901, carriers leaving Tanana about December 1st, January 15th, March 1st and April 1st. The schedule time each way is not to exceed fifteen days. There has been no regular mail between these places before, but the development of the country now demands communication. Peevy is the only post office of the United States within the Arctic circle, and the decision of the department brings it into touch with civilization. It was established about a year ago, but has not as yet had any regular postal service.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillside, Va.
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hope of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely cured and I wish to say to those further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS CASTORIA

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of Castoria NEW YORK 35 Doses - 35 CENTS EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, featuring a signature and a list of ailments it treats.

Agents Wanted

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, for cleanliness and freshness from disease, for

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

And good pay weekly. All supplies free. We are sole agents for Dr. Mele's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand. Write at once for terms.

Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

Advertisement for Vitallets medicine, showing a portrait of a man and a woman.

APOLI & STEEL FOR LADIES PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES, SUPERSUEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

A RARE CHANGE

Wanted party with capital to work Pantou Mineral Grain. West coast shafts 30 ft. and 20 ft. deep have been sunk, showing rich copper and magnetic iron and gold samples of which may be seen at B. G. Prior & Co.'s. For further particulars apply to Thomas Graham, proprietor, Sturgeon, P. O., B. C.

Vertical advertisement on the left edge of the page, containing various notices and small ads.