

## IS HAVE GRAND TIME

### CATCH GIVEN BY JACOB CHIPPS

People From Different  
Weds Wedded on Reserve.

There have been great celebrations on a reserve during the past few days. A party of 1,000 Indians gathered coming for the Fraser river and from fishing grounds, where had employment during the month. Nearly all are West Indians and their number has been reduced during the day, many going home and leaving for the hop fields in the West.

The stay here has been a happy one. When Jacob Chipps, an Indian, gave away \$1,000 and goods among his friends, it was a great occasion. It will be remembered, made for to save the life of his and her child in the waters of Georgia last year. In the services he wears the Royal Humane Society. He was moved to give a party the annual gathering on the reserve the occasion for it. A party of Jacob Chipps has the only merry-making in the tribesmen have engaged. A great importance has been

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"I think," said the speaker, "that there should be closer newspaper relations between the two great democracies. There should be a better cable service. About the only time you hear about Australia in the newspapers here is when there is a price fight on, or a cricket match, or a sugar cane, or something of that sort." (Laughter.)

Mr. Dunstan then briefly reviewed the history of the island continent from Capt. Cook's voyage of discovery until the present day.

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The government of Australia has nationalized all public utilities. There is no room for the C. P. R. in Australia, (Hear, hear.) "The people are the owners of the street car lines, and you can ride ever so many miles for a penny."

"How about graft in Australia? Well, I don't think we have any graft here, at least in connection with the public service, which have been placed under the supervision of independent commissions, who are placed in a superior position of honor and well paid. When you place a man upon his honor and pay him well, he won't introduce any graft into the service."

"Even the premier couldn't get his own boy into the public service until the law passed his examination."

"One of our strongest premiers, Geo. Reid, was shown the door because of the merest shadow of graft hanging over him. He had a man of his party commissioned to examine into the conditions of the poor in America with the object of drawing comparisons, and when this gentleman returned he gave him \$1,500 for his services. A small thing, it would have been overlooked everywhere. Even judged quite proper, but even the faintest suspicion of graft was enough. George Reid had to go."

"Public ownership in a community produces a sense of ownership among the people. We have a 'boat' in Sydney harbor called the Australian. It is a sort of nucleus for our fleet—(laughter)—manned by boys. A farmer came aboard one day and asked to see the captain, but the Jack on duty said the skipper was busy. Well, he said, 'I'm the owner, come aboard,' suggested the farmer. That's the way we look upon things over there. Every good citizen is an owner."

"In this connection I may remark that I think both Canada's and Australia's contribution to the navy, or rather lack of contribution, a disgrace. The people of Great Britain have paid \$4 a head for this, and we are left out of it. (Hear, hear.)

"We have made a serious effort to get an understanding between capital and labor in Australia," continued Mr. Dunstan. "You, perhaps, have heard it said that arbitration has proved a failure over there. This is absolutely false. Where one strike has actually occurred, it has been averted and a hundred have been prevented. Do you call this a failure?"

## THE CONDITIONS IN AUSTRALIA

LECTURER DESCRIBED RESULTS ACHIEVED

Rev. E. T. Dunstan Ascribes it to Union of Liberalism and Labor.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "Sane socialism at work" is the way Rev. E. T. Dunstan characterizes that spirit of public ownership which permeates Australia's national policy, and the lecture given in the Congregational church last night was at once a clear exposition and a vigorous defence of that form of democracy. It may be said of Mr. Dunstan that he possesses the happy faculty of being able to educate and entertain at the same time, and his infusions of humor are always pertinent to the subject of which he is treating.

"In an Englishman," declared Mr. Dunstan in his short and witty introduction to his subject, "and I am proud of being an Englishman, but I don't think I would like to go back and live in England. I can't stand the squire. (Laughter.) I couldn't raise my hat to him unless I knew he was worthy of it. The children in the village I came from used to sing

"God bless the squire and his relations, God keep us good people in our places." But we're getting out of our places a little in these new democracies over the seas, and that is how it should be. I can't stand caste. It is as bad in England as it is in India."

A voice—"Or in Victoria."

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one-half holiday a week must be given.

"Sydney at one time girls could be hired for six months on experience and then discharged without any wages being paid them, (a voice—They do that in Victoria now.) but a minimum wage has now been fixed which must be paid from the start."

"Another thing we have done," said Mr. Dunstan, "is to give equal rights to women. Why shouldn't we? The women work as well as the men. It is no use talking of the new woman coming. She's here now. Where's the woman who faints now? That interesting creature has passed into history, and the women clean up politics. If you want a sober, God-fearing country give your women the franchise. It's the shortest road to it."

"We have a local option act in Australia which entitles the people to vote either for reduction or continuance of abolition of licenses."

"There is the treatment of the poor. We have no work-house in Australia, thank God. I know what the work-house is. It's one of the most diabolical cruelties with which the earth has ever been plagued. The aged do not go to the poor-house in our country. He goes down to the bank and draws out his old age pension, and takes it without any stain of disgrace. It is his. He has earned it by good citizenship, and indeed, if the judge and soldier get pensions, why not the citizen? Is he not as deserving? God bless the good old Liberal party in England who have introduced an old age pension. (Hear, hear.)

"What do we do with the loafer, the man who won't work? Well, I tell you what we ought to do with him. We ought to hang him up in a cage over a table where he could smell and see without being able to eat. (Laughter.)

"The greatest problem that faces Australia to-day is the Oriental question," said Mr. Dunstan. "We have 400,000 Chinese and 40,000 Japs at our back door and we've had to deal with them in their faces. Some say it's not quite Christian. Why not? I hate this color-crying. I love the Chinaman, but we haven't room for him in our house. If he comes, we must go. There's not room for all. The Chinaman has his country, we ours. Let us keep to ourselves. (Hear, hear.)

"The Chinaman is not ours. The Chinaman can get fat on the smell of our oil, but we can't. (Laughter.) We must keep them out. I regard the splendid reception of the American fleet in Australian waters as a symbol of the increasing good will between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, and as a sign that they will be together when the hour of conflict comes."

"I like the standard you make a man live up to in your western country," concluded Mr. Dunstan. "There's only room for one standard, and that is the standard of the Christian. After the lecture several questions were asked Mr. Dunstan, one of which was: 'Has Socialism had anything to do with the present conditions in Australia?' to which the answer was that the Socialist party, so-called, who were very few in numbers and bent upon a destructive policy had had very little to do with the present conditions. Socialism of the labor party had influenced public affairs greatly."

"Nearly all the reforms," said Mr. Dunstan, "have been accomplished by the Liberal party influenced by the labor party."

## INCREASED RECEIPTS OF DUTIES IN AUGUST

Revenue From This Source Greatest Since October Last Year.

Returns in the customs department at this port show that the total of duties collected in the month of August was \$1,238,315.33, the greatest since October, 1907. The amount was \$1,033,440.15 in the preceding month of July, and \$1,004,642.12 in August, 1907. Revenue from incoming Chinese opium has fallen off considerably during the month.

The returns are as follows: Duties on opium, \$1,033,440.15; Chinese revenue, \$2,896,000.00; Other revenues, \$35,000.00. Total, \$1,238,315.33.

The total value of imports last month was \$76,332,779, which \$55,779 represented free goods and \$12,553 dutiable.

## FALLING OFF IN BUTTER PRODUCTION

Cowichan Creamery is Manufacturing Less Than Last Year.

For the first year since the creamery was started in this district the amount of butter manufactured this year is running behind that turned out during the previous year, says the Cowichan Leader.

During the first three months of the creamery's present year, which began November 1st, 1907, the total output amounted to 34,998 pounds as against 38,772 during the corresponding months of the previous year. For the first three months ending July 31st, the figures are not quite so bad, 135,268, as against 139,179, and it is quite possible that at the end of the year, the output for 1908 may be found to equal that of 1907. The output in 1907 exceeded that of 1906 by over 11,000 pounds, while that year exceeded the previous one by over 25,000 pounds.

Why the output should fall off now is a mystery. The secretary of the creamery states that although the price of Cowichan creamery butter was raised 5 cents last week and the price is 10 cents in excess of the price charged for mainland creamery butter, the local creamery cannot begin to supply the demand. The quantity is being kept up by the quantity they could turn out. There is not the slightest reason why twice the quantity of cows should not be run in this district. With butter at 30 cents during the summer months and 40 cents during the winter there is big money in dairying in this district.

## OFFICERS ELECTED.

Baptist Young People Organized For the Year Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) There was a splendid attendance at the meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church held in Victoria last evening. After the report of nominating committee had been adopted the election of officers was proceeded with, the following being chosen to serve for the ensuing term:

Hon. president, Rev. Christopher Burnett; president, Richard W. Coleman; vice president, Miss Margaret Freeman; secretary, James Sherratt; treasurer, Miss Madge Middleton; organist, Miss Mattie Andrews; reporter, William Russell; executive committee, the officers and Miss Winnie Beckwith, Wm. Dinsmore and Walter Middleton. Delegates to the Provincial Convention of Christian Endeavor meeting in Vancouver this week, Misses W. Beckwith, B. Ford, C. Bishop, M. Middleton, Messrs. R. W. Coleman, W. Russell, S. L. Gray.

A programme for the weekly meetings and appointment of various committees will be arranged by the executive. Commencing Monday evening, September 14th, the society will meet regularly in the Victoria hall.

## WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHARTER MARKET

Brisker Demand for Grain Vessels at Lower Rates is Noticeable.

"There is reported more inquiry for grain vessels, both sail and steam, but business during the week has been light owing to continued discrepancy between the ideas of shippers and owners," says the San Francisco Commercial News in its weekly review of the coast charter market. "The general tendency on the part of sailing ships owners is to hold out for full rates, which shippers are not inclined to pay in view of the fact that steamers are accepting 28s 3d and 27s to 27s 6d with a Mediterranean option. Tonnage on the coast is not heavy for this period of the year, and under normal conditions rates would probably be much firmer, but the demand for vessels in other parts of the world is light and many French vessels are headed for Pacific waters seeking; in addition the Orient is not offering much business for tramp steamers and there is a large number of them on the other side within easy call should the demand increase. Crop reports from the north are not reassuring. It is generally conceded that the yield of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will not exceed 42,000,000 bushels. At this port the only grain fixture during the week was a barley ship, to arrive at 24s. Heavy shipping on the coast is being made on the Komoros line, which will naturally decrease the demand for sailers. Disengaged tonnage on the coast available for grain loading is as follows: San Francisco, 10,029 tons, 10,029 tons, 8,615 tons, Puget Sound and British Columbia 33,198 tons, Honolulu 3,459 tons. Lumber chartering remains quiet. One vessel has been chartered from Seattle to South Africa, one Noyo to Molendino, and one Eureka to Molendino, all at private terms. With these exceptions no business is reported. Coastwise business continues neglected. There are about twenty lumber vessels lying idle on the Sound, a number on the Columbia, and at this port there is an enormous quantity of idle tonnage. Rates are unchanged, averaging about \$3 and \$3.50. "Onshore rates are quoted approximately as follows:

"Lumber from Puget Sound to B. C. to Sydney (steam) 25s 9d/26s 3d; (sail) 28s 9d/29s 3d; to Melbourne (sail) 31s 2d; Port Pirie (steam) 27s 8d; to Fremantle (steam) 27s 8d; to Japan (steam), 30s; Callao, 27s 6d/28s 9d; direct nitrate ports 38s 9d/40s; 2s 6d less to a direct port to South African port, 47s 6d; to U. K. or Continent, 50s/52s 6d; Guayaquil, 50s/52s 6d; Santa Rosa, 57s.

"Turner & Co's Australasian Freight Report dated London, August 11th, says: "West Australia—Steamer required for vessels to Sukim at 24s per load. "South Australia and Victoria—Small prompt ship fixed for South Africa at 17s 6d and two steamers for U. K. Continent, at 18s-19s 6d wheat and iron grating."

"New South Wales—(Sydney)—There is nothing doing at present. (Newcastle)—Steamers fixed for coals to West Coast at 14s 3d and Singapore at 7s 2d; also a boat on time chartered to 2d on d. w. with delivery South Africa."

## LORD SEFTON SAW NO SIGN OF THE AEON

Gymeric Will Look for Missing Steamship—Re-insurance Rate Advanced.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—With the arrival of the British steamship Lord Sefton at Auckland yesterday bringing no word of the long overdue steamship Aeon, grave fears have been occasioned for the safety of the latter vessel, although in shipping circles the belief is held that a derangement of her machinery is the cause of her delay.

The Aeon is now quoted for re-insurance at 60 per cent, and is being fairly heavily played to arrive, as she is a large and well equipped steamer, while Capt. Downie, her master, is looked upon as a careful and resourceful navigator. The Gymeric, which also belongs to the Australian Mail line, left on Friday and is expected to keep a sharp look-out for the missing vessel, which is carrying ten passengers, who signed on to avoid the regulations.

An Associated Press dispatch says that shipping circles do not believe that the Aeon has been lost.

## LEE MONG KOW WANTS PERMIT

INSISTS ON RIGHT TO BUILD AS HE LIKES

Will Attack By-law if Not Permitted to Erect One-story Building.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The city is liable to have trouble over the refusal of the council to give Lee Mong Aow a permit to erect a one-story building on Yates street, between the Merchants' Bank building and the Sylvester block. It is likely that Lee Mong Kow will take the matter into the courts, in which event the legality of the city's building by-law will be tested.

The situation is a peculiar one. Some time ago the Westhorne Lumber Company, the contractors for the building, applied for a permit for a one-story building, which was refused on the ground that the erection of a one-story building would depreciate the value of the adjoining property. The company then appealed to the council, which sustained the action of the building inspector. A few days since the company presented plans for a two-story building to the acting building inspector, and asked for a permit, which, however, was refused on the ground that the ceiling of the lower story was only nine feet high and that of the second story eight feet. Yesterday the company presented plans calling for a building complying in every way with the by-law, the ceilings of the lower floor being 12 feet and that of the upper nine feet. A permit for this building was forthwith issued.

At last night's meeting of the city council a letter was read from Moresby & O'Reilly asking that a city be first be given a permit to build as at first requested, and intimating that the Westhorne Lumber Company had taken out the permit for a two-story building with the intention of attacking the by-law. The council refused to grant this request, and it is understood that Lee Mong Kow will now take the matter into the courts.

In connection with the matter Mayor Hall said that it was hardly reasonable to suppose that the permit was taken out for a two-story building by the Westhorne Lumber Company with the intention of attacking the by-law. He had seen Lee Mong Kow the latter part of last week looking over the ground with the representative of the company, and he was satisfied that the latter was for a two-story building had been asked.

Ald. Cameron brought up the question of the grade of the street railway tracks on May street, which, he said, was in places four feet higher than that of the adjoining property and the cross streets running into May street. He understood that the city engineer had given a grade for this work, but thought that as the agreement between the company and the city had not yet been signed the work should be stopped until the city engineer had given a grade. If the city engineer had given a grade it was a case of another dispute.

Ald. Henderson agreed that the grade on which the tracks were now being laid was not the one, so far as the city was concerned.

The mayor, Ald. Henderson and the city engineer were appointed a committee to take up the matter to-day. The city engineer was to call a meeting of the council to be held Friday night to open the tenders for the two new fire halls.

A letter from the city solicitors was read saying that there was a cloud on the title of the Cadman property bought for the purpose of raising the level of Elk lake. Mr. Cadman bought the property from the late Mr. Joseph Hunter, but the name was apparently erroneously entered in the books of the registry office as Joseph Hunter. The city solicitors served notice on Joseph Hunter that if he would pay the money over on Tuesday, that is to-day, and he replied with a letter from his solicitors, Fooley, Luxton & Fooley, warning him that if he failed to make the payment until his claim had been disposed of. The city has already taken possession of the land in question by expropriation, so that all that remains to be done is the amount of money to be paid and the person to whom it is to be paid, but it is possible that the matter may go to the courts.

A request from the W. C. T. U. mission for a grant of \$25 per month to assist in the caring for and placing on their feet of indigent men who came to them on their arrival in the city or on their release from the hospital or jail, was referred to the finance committee for favorable consideration, after the work of the mission had been endorsed by the mayor and Ald. Fullerton, McClellan, Weston, Pauline and Henderson.

A complaint from H. W. R. Moore, city prosecutor, that neither he, the chief of police or police magistrate had a copy of the consolidated city by-laws of a later date than 1901, and asking that this be remedied, was referred to the finance committee.

A bill from J. R. Carmichael, clerk of the South Saanich, being half the cost of some improvements made to Mount Toile road, was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The water commissioners' report recommending that tenders be called for 3,500 meters was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

On recommendation to the home committee it was decided to admit George Homer to the home.

The mayor and Ald. Henderson and Norman were appointed a committee to investigate the matter of the application to the government for possession of the foreshore at the foot of Queen's avenue, over which there has been so

much negotiation between the city and the Taylor Mill Company and the Lemon-Gossnain Company. The hearing takes place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 in the office of the chief commissioner of lands and works.

Ald. Hall's by-law to amend the dog by-law was not read, and this order of business stood over until next week.

## IMPROVED FISHING.

T. O. Dundas, of Shawnigan, is in the city. Speaking of the fish ladder now being constructed to enable salmon trout, etc., to reach Shawnigan lake, he spoke most favorably of it. There are good men engaged in the work of blasting out the pools necessary to allow the fish to ascend from the salt water. In a few months he expects to see sporting fish catching the lake. When that is accomplished the catfish, Mr. Dundas thinks, will be a thing of the past. The sporting fish will devour many of the catfish, and some of the latter will pass out of the lake. The work being carried out is certainly something that was much needed, and will be of inestimable benefit to sportsmen.

Mr. Dundas is well known to have a pet catfish, and he is very relative to fish ladders, and says the work is being well done.

## TRANSIT STRUCK, BUT WAS NOT DAMAGED

Henriette Assisted to Pull Steamship Off Sand at Kurtye Inlet.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The steamship Transit, Capt. Danielson, under charter to the Mackenzie Steamship Company, Vancouver, which, as briefly reported in yesterday's issue of the Times, went ashore at Kurtye Inlet during her last voyage from Prince Rupert, was not seriously damaged in the accident. A broken bolt was the only injury reported.

The Transit left Port Esquimaux at 6 o'clock on Thursday, and about 4:30 o'clock Friday morning was near Prince Rupert. Pilot Butler was in the wheelhouse, and saw land was a little close. He ordered the Norwegian sailor at the wheel to starboard the helm, but the man misunderstood, and steamed swung toward the land, but the engines were put full speed astern, high water in a little cove on a sandy bottom. Six feet on each side was all the distance between the steamer and some rocks, and if she had hit any where except in the cove she would have been badly crumpled.

It was a falling tide, and the water dropped sixteen feet, exposing fifty feet of the keel. Fog came on, and when this lifted it was seen that the steamer Henriette, also of the Mackenzie fleet, and the steamer Bertha, were standing by. With the aid of the Henriette the Transit was towed off at frequent intervals.

The Transit brought down 261 passengers, many of them Japanese, from the Skeena canneries. She sailed north again last night.

## MAKES ESCAPE FROM THE POLICE STATION

Frank Orr, Held in Connection With Theft Charge, Gets Away.

A nervous escape was made from the police station on Sunday night by Frank Orr, a young man who was held on a charge of having stolen a quantity of electrical fittings from the Hin-Coo's store. With the assistance of a stout clothes line used in the jail yard for hanging out the blankets to air he climbed a wall and then worked along the plumbing ventilator to an open window through which he climbed into the police barracks and thence made his way to the street. He went direct to a house on Rockland avenue, where his sweetheart was working, and after bidding her farewell took the morning boat for Seattle. The man's escape is rendered all the more interesting by reason of the fact that he would in all probability have been released yesterday, the police considering that they did not have enough evidence to secure a conviction.

Orr's method of escape was a simple one. In a little yard opening off the cells is the lavatory, a small brick building. This yard, in order to render escape impossible, is covered with a heavy iron grating. Sometime during the afternoon or evening Orr removed the clothes line which was stretched across the prisoners' exercise yard which is situated between the jail and the courthouse. Climbing up on the lavatory he tied the rope to the grating, dropping it over into the exercise yard. One of his fellow prisoners, apparently giving no start, he clambered the remainder of the way up on to the grating. Once there he was able to climb along the ventilator pipe to a window in the lavatory of the barracks. This window was open and through it went Orr. Encountering no one he went downstairs onto Cormorant street and was a free man. He was straight to a house on Rockland avenue, where his sweetheart lived, arriving there about 10 o'clock. He told her he was going to Seattle and after remaining a few minutes left, he said, to take the morning boat for Seattle. Since then nothing has been heard of him. Orr was seen by Jailer Wood about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, about 7 o'clock the same evening by Jailer Alden, but he was missing at breakfast time.

That some of the other prisoners assisted Orr in making his escape was shown by the fact that the rope was removed from the grating and was found by Jailer Andrew Wood in the jail this morning.

The matter will be the subject of an investigation by the police commission as is usual every time a prisoner escapes. This will take place to-morrow.

## PAVEMENT BUCKLED.

Port Street Section is in State of Devastation.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) There is considerable wonderment visible on the faces of those employed in the city engineer's office to-day and the cause is a wholly unexpected and quite unheralded event in connection with the new block pavement completed a few days ago on the lower end of Port street.

During the forenoon to-day a portion of the pavement in question in front of Leeming Bros.' office buckled up with a peculiar grinding noise, scattering a row of blocks in the middle of the street and assuming a series of humps that would do credit to a circus camel. These humps are about two feet from the level of the pavement, and while they give an air of originality to the pavement, interfere with vehicular traffic to the extent of turning it through other streets.

The question, "What was the cause of it?" is still puzzling the engineering luminaries in the corporation's employ.

## MOLTEN METAL ACCIDENT.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 1.—The bottom of a cauldron at the Hamilton iron and steel works, in which ten tons of molten metal were being conveyed by a crane to the other end of the shop, fell out yesterday, probably fatally burning John Southamphill. Four others were severely burned.

## BRYAN'S LETTERS.

New York, Sept. 1.—Wm. J. Bryan will write each day until election a letter to be sent to every precinct Democratic club in the country, giving advice and suggestions as to the line of campaign.

"No, I think not," said Councilor Fernie.

Councilor Noble said this was something that had been up ever since the council was formed. A sidewalk could not be constructed until a pipe for sewerage was put in. The residents along that side would not pay the cost, as it was held that the most of the water came from the other side of the street. Councilor Newton thought some plan should be thought out, so that it could be properly adjusted. He would like this referred to the committee.

Councilor Noble thought there was no deviation from the general rule in doing this work from general revenue. Some work had already been done under general revenue.

Councilor Henderson thought if some similar work had been charged up to general revenue he would favor that course in this instance.

The clerk said some had been done. Councilor Newton thought the committee could go into the matter.

Councilor Fernie agreed with charging this to general revenue. The work on the street had stood a long time. The motion of Councilor Noble favoring the work being done from general revenue was carried.

Councilor Newton thought that in view of the passing of the school by-law the finance committee be authorized to make the necessary arrangements with the bank to carry on the work. This was agreed to.

Councilor Noble moved to amend the firearms by-law. This was to the effect that only one permit should be issued with respect to any place of land allowing the use of firearms, and that the public will soon forget that there is a Burns and the latter will be read out of the ring.

"Bill" Artha started things by signing a card with Mike Schreck of the innkeeper. They will fight twenty rounds before the National Sporting Club in London on October 19th for a purse of \$5,000 and all expenses.

After he is satisfied with Schreck Johnson declares that he will fleeback the earth from Zanzibar to Vladivostok in search of heavyweights, and that he will return to America with a record that will make him famous.

Reverting to Johnson's championship claims, the answer is: "Why not?" World's titles are now found in such large quantities that they are cheap. Scan the list and pick the fighter who is not a champion of something.

## OAK BAY DEALS WITH FIREARMS

PROPOSED TO LIMIT NUMBER OF PERMITS

The Council Considers Questions at Meeting Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Oak Bay council met last evening in the school house and transacted general business. The reeve was absent the meeting being presided over by Councilor Fernie. Among the questions brought up was that of laying a sewer on the east side of a portion of Foul Bay road. A proposition to pay for it out of the general revenue was carried.

An amendment to the firearms by-law, which will limit the permits, was also laid over.

Councilor Noble proposed a bicycle by-law to prohibit riding on the sidewalks, which was laid over.

The engineer reported on the cost of a sewer on the east side of Foul Bay road for a portion of the street. The cost was put at \$250.

Councilor Noble moved that the work be proceeded with, the cost to be charged up to general revenue.

"Can we do that?" asked Councilor Henderson.

"No, I think not," said Councilor Fernie.

Councilor Noble said this was something that had been up ever since the council was formed. A sidewalk could not be constructed until a pipe for sewerage was put in. The residents along that side would not pay the cost, as it was held that the most of the water came from the other side of the street. Councilor Newton thought some plan should be thought out, so that it could be properly adjusted. He would like this referred to the committee.

Councilor Noble thought there was no deviation from the general rule in doing this work from general revenue. Some work had already been done under general revenue.

Councilor Henderson thought if some similar work had been charged up to general revenue he would favor that course in this instance.