Short Session Of the Council

Brief Routine Business Only Dealt With Last Evening.

Broad Street Remuneration By-Law to Stand Over for One Month.

Last Monday evening's meeting of the board of aldermen was an unimportant one, only brief routine business being transacted. At the request of Ald. Yates, the Broad street remuneration by-law stood over for one month, so as to permit it being dealt with by the incoming council. There were present His Worship Mayor Hayward in the chair, and all the aldermen.

Hon. Senator Templeman, manager of the Times, referring to the Times' special edition, wrote, explaining that it would be advisable to defer publication of the special number for a few months.

On motion of Ald. Cameron, the Senator will be informed that it was not the intention of the committee to insist upon publication at any particular time—only specifying early in the year.

A letter from the same writer referring to the advertising schedule with the city, was referred to the finance committee.

Reports from the electric light committee and market superintendent were received and filed. The sum of $133.40 was collected in market fees.

The finance committee recommend the payment of accounts amounting to $1,033. Adopted. A supplementary report from the same committee, recommending payment of accounts amounting to $750 was also adopted.

The city engineer reported as follows:

January 7th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration: Communication from James Brooks re drainage nuisance on Government street, near the Taylor mills. I may say I reported upon this matter on April 30th, 1900, the estimated cost being $900, not including a small box to be constructed from the present outlet of the brick drain to low water mark. Communication from J. P. Walls re sewer connections. I may say the matter was contained in my weekly report of December 5th, 1900, which I understand has been referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

Referred to streets, sewers and bridges committee.

The city electrician reported that owing to inadequate plant, application for a light on Mary street would have to be filed. Received and filed. On motion of Ald. Kinsman, the petitioners will be forwarded a copy of the report.

The finance committee recommended that a grant of $50 be made to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The city engineer submitted the following special report:

January 7th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen.—In compliance with instructions I herewith submit estimate of cost of work required under the deed of trust for the improvement of the Church of England addition to Ross Bay Cemetery, as follows, viz:

Fence and gates on Fairfield Road	$ 250.00
Fence along east boundary	90.00
Roadways, grading, etc	450.00
	$790.00

Additional work necessary to complete improvements as follows, viz:

Bridge across ravine	$ 150.00
Drainage	240.00
Total	$1,180.00

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

The Mayor explained that the amount asked for could, no doubt, be reduced somewhat, if it was considered advisable to go on with the work at once. The work of putting in the drainage and making the roadway need not necessarily be done immediately.

Ald. Williams moved the adoption of the report. This was seconded by Ald. Hall.

Ald. Kinsman thought if the total sum asked for could be reduced, as pointed out by the Mayor, the work might be ordered done at once.

Ald. Beckwith expressed the opinion that there was little use in the present council dealing with it, and favored it standing over until the new council came in.

Ald. Yates wanted it referred to the finance committee.

Ald. Cameron was aware that the council was legally and morally bound to go on with the work, but the present board was not in a position to vote the money. He favored leaving the report to be dealt with by the incoming council.

Ald. Stewart agreed with Ald. Cameron. When the work was undertaken it should be completed.

Ald. Kinsman said the proposed piece of work was very necessary, but if there was no money on hand, the matter had better lay over to be dealt with by the incoming council.

After some further discussion, the report was referred to the finance committee.

On motion of Ald. Yates, seconded by Ald. Kinsman, the Broad street extension remuneration by-law stood over for one month.

The necessity of at once undertaking the construction of the new road in the vicinity of the Clover Point rifle range was pointed out in a communication from William Humphrey. Mr. Humphrey will be informed that the work will be undertaken as soon as the weather permits.

Ald. Hall complained of the condition of Niagara street, which had been injured by the hauling of gravel from the Beacon Hill pits. The matter is receiving the attention of the streets committee.

The council then adjourned to the committee room to take up again the consolidated by-laws.

ALASKAN LIGHTHOUSES.

United States to Establish Lights at the Entrance to Lynn Canal and in Unimak Pass.

If the plans of the lighthouse board for Alaska and the Sound meet with the approval of the United States congress, and the necessary appropriations are made, the now unlighted waters leading through the Alexander archipelago to Juneau and Skagway will be lined with fourteen lighthouses. Now above the most northerly British Columbia lighthouse there is only one American light—a pile light at Sitka. Other lights and aids to navigation are also planned for Alaskan waters by the United States government, and the contract has been given to the Morans for a new lighthouse tender for Alaskan service, to be named the Heather.

The plans include the placing of a light on Sentinel island, at the entrance to Lynn canal; and on Southeast Five Fingers, 100 miles south of Sentinel island. Sealers and other mariners of Victoria who have to pass through Unimak pass with their vessels will be glad to learn that the United States also plan to place two lights in that pass. One will be on Scotch Cape, at the south end of the pass, and the other on Sarichef point, at the north end. A lighthouse is also planned for Dutch harbor.

Installations Were the Order

Officers of a Number of Lodges Took Their Chairs Last Evening.

Arrangements for a Reception to Pte Anderson by Y. M. I.

An important meeting of Segher's Council No. 85, of the Young Men's Institute, was held at Institute hall Monday, when officers were elected for the coming term, and arrangements were made for a reception to be given Private T. Anderton, a member of the Council, who fought with the first Canadians. The officers elected are as follows: President, W. H. Harris; 1st vice-president, T. Conlin; 2nd vice-president, W. Hatlock; recording secretary, A. H. V. Hall; financial secretary, R. Power; corresponding secretary, L. O'Keefe; treasurer, H. F. Steward; marshall, J. Enos; inside sentinel, L. Camsusa; outside sentinel, K. Rahy; executive committee, J. McCurrach, H. J. O'Leary and A. N. Rahy; chaplain, Rev. Father Nicolaye, and medical examiner, Dr. F. W. Hall.

* * *

Court Vancouver of the A. O. F., held a meeting at K. of P. hall, Broad street, Monday night, when the following officers were elected and installed by D. C. R. T. Smith, assisted by District Officers P. Watson, F. Carne, A. P. Johnson, W. J. Cowen and F. Nelson: C. R., William Wrigglesworth; S. C. R., A. P. Mansell; secretary, S. Wilson; treasurer, W. R. Hall; S. W., G. Wolfe; J. W., J. H. Mansell; S. B., A. E. Motram; J. B., F. T. Motram. Before the installation an initiation was held. Court Northern Light 5935 will meet tomorrow evening at the same hall for the election and installation of officers.

* * *

Ivy Lodge No. 1, Daughters of Ruth, held their fortnightly meeting last Monday when the folowing officers were installed by Bro. D. D. G. M. Cooper: M., Sister A. Sveeny; V. G., Sister M. McKenzie; secretary, Sister Geichmann; treasurer, Sister N. Sowery, (re-elected); warden, Sister Somichson; conductor, Sister Peveritt; chaplain, Sister Lunn; inside guard, Sister Droob; outside guard, Brother Jepson; trustees, Bros. James and Smith; auditors, Bros. James and Fullerton. Coffee and cake were served at the close of the meeting. The newly installed officers will give a banquet to the members of the lodge at the next meeting night.

* * *

The officers of Victoria Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., were last Monday installed by James Pottinger, D. D. G. M., assisted by an efficient staff of Grand Lodge officers. The officers installed were as follows: R. Borthwick, N. G.; J. E. Sabine, V. G.; F. Davey, secretary; Chas. Hayward, treasurer; A. Graham, warden; A. McKeown, conductor; A. Rumble, R. S. N. G.; J. Yorke, L. S. N. G.; E. Schaner, R. S. V. G.; J. Rowe, L. S. V. G.; W. H. Huxtable, O. G.; T. R. Mitchell, I. G. After the installation refreshments were served in the library, and a pleasant hour spent in social intercourse.

SCROFULA THE CAUSE.

Eczema, catarrh, hip disease, white swelling, and even consumption have their origin in scrofulous conditions. With the slightest taint of scrofula in the blood, there is no safety. The medicine for this disease in all its forms is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which goes to the root of the trouble and expels all impurities and disease germs from the blood.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

ENTERPRISE SAILS AGAIN.

Damaged Schooner Leaves San Francisco After Being Repaired—"Siwash" Schooners Preparing.

Sealing schooner Enterprise, Capt. Gullin, which put in to San Francisco a week ago for repairs, made necessary because of the buffeting the Victoria schooner received in the gales during which the Alpha was lost and the great fleet of sailing vessels disabled, resumed her voyage from the Golden Gate on Saturday. She will hunt off the California coast, and will afterwards go to the Japanese coast and the Copper islands.

The schooner Triumph, Capt. Clarence Cox, is expected to sail to-morrow or Thursday for the Coast to pick up her Indian crew. Capt. Cox went up the coast on the steamer Queen City, together with Capt. Campbell, of the E. B. Marvin, to arrange for crews, and they report that there will be little difficulty in getting hunters. From other sources it is learned that the Indians are holding out for $4 per skin, with a cultus potlatch and boss money to each schooner amounting to $100. The company will not pay more than $3 per skin.

In all thirteen schooners have now been hauled in to the wharves in the upper harbor, and quite a fleet is expected to sail within the next few days.

From the West Coast

Queen City Carries More Ore From Monitor Mine to Tacoma.

Riojun Maru Leaves for the Orient—Sealers Getting Ready.

Steamer Queen City returned Monday morning from the West Coast, and left again at noon for Tacoma to land 150 tons of ore from the Monitor mine, on Alberni Canal, at the Tacoma smelter. This is the second shipment of ore brought down by the Queen City from the promising Alberni mine, which is piling more mineral in the bunkers at the canal side for further shipments. The ore is brought from the mine over an aerial tramway and dumped in bunkers near the canal.

Little news was reported from the other Coast mines between Victoria and Ahousett, the limit of the steamer's voyage.

No news was received of wreckage. As it is a well-known fact that the trend of current off the coast is toward the Vancouver island shore, it was expected, in view of the number of casualties reported, that some news would be brought of the reported wrecks, but in none of the ports of call was any word learned by the officers of the steamer of accidents to shipping or of the appearance of derelict vessels.

Passengers from Ahousett gave news of the big potlatch held there, at which the Ahousett chiefs gave away a great amount of money and "ictas." It was attended by 300 Nootkas, who were brought down on the last trip of the vessel; by Neuchatlesssts, Ahatasetts, Muchelets, Kilsomits and Hesquoits. There was a great throng of the assembled tribes and a monster potlatch was held, accompanied by the usual dances, feasts, etc., so dear to the Siwash heart. Atleo, the chief of the Ahousetts, gave away $1,300 in three days. The first day he gave $300 to his guests, the next $800, and the last day $200. Keetla, a subchief and brother of Atleo, gave away $1,200 in silver coin, two sewing machines valued at $60 each, four guns aggregating in value $180, four clocks worth $8 each, one silver watch, one large war canoe valued at $150, and two sealing canoes valued at $30 each. "Billy," another subchief, gave away three $60 sewing machines, one gun valued at $50, two saws valued at $7 each, one boat worth $40, and two stoves each worth $18. With these things the chiefs gave food, blankets and a large amount of hererogeous old "ictas." The potlatch ended just prior to the sailing of the Queen City, and that vessel will take the Indians home to their several rancheries on her next trip. Another potlatch was held at Uculet, where a large number of Clayoquots had gone, but no news was learned of this affair.

The passengers who arrived by the steamer were C. C. Binns, one of the pioneer miners at Wreck Bay; Captains C. N. Cox and Campbell; Rev. Fathers Charles and Gabriel; A. E. Waterhouse, of Alberni. J. C. Anderson, A. M. Barlow, Thomas Owen, E. A. Lebwald, and George Smith and family. Included in the freight of the vessel were 22 barrels of oil for R. P. Rithet & Co.

Menaces to City's Health

Dr. Fagan Cites Facts Which May Be Responsible for Epidemics.

Milk Inspection Needed and the Chinese Market Gardens Condemned.

Herewith is presented a report made by Provincial Health Officer Fagan on the typhoid epidemic which recently affected Victoria. Though there were 25 cases of typhoid on December 12, the date on which the report was compiled, there are now, according to Dr. R. L. Fraser, city health officer, much fewer cases. Those who have followed civic matters at all closely will recall that Dr. Fraser has called attention to many of the sanitary evils complained of by Dr. Fagan. In a report to the local board of health, dated December 23, 1899, he said: "Considerable progress has been made with sewer connections, though a great many buildings are not yet connected. Re sewers, cesspits, nuisances, etc., I may state that no amount of legislation or compulsion will be successful without the co-operation of our citizens. In too many instances the sanitary inspector finds that a man will spend more money in legal costs in fighting a clause in the health, sewer or wash-house by-law than it would have cost to put his premises in condition to comply with the law. In this connection I would recommend that: (a) The city do its own scavenging; (b) the law be amended so as to provide a fine for plumbers connecting closets with surface drains; (c) no cesspits be permitted within the city limits."

Dr. Fagan's report is as follows:

Victoria, B. C., December 12th, 1900.

The Honorable D. M. Eberts, Q. C., Attorney-General:

Sir In accordance with your instructions I have made inquiry as to the cause of the present epidemic of typhoid fever in Victoria. Although, so far, it has not been possible to trace the trouble to one common source, yet there are many evident contributory conditions.

I find there are twenty-nine cases at present under treatment, four came from places distant from here, leaving twenty-five for which Victoria is responsible.

In a town of twenty-five thousand inhabitants such a percentage cannot be classed as serious, but when we look into the conditions described below, we cannot pass it over lightly, and had better heed the warning.

I visited all the doctors in town and got a list of their typhoid cases, also a history of each case. Oysters, milk, drainage were suggested as causes of the trouble, but no definite opinion was advanced.

SANITATION.

I next visited each house where the infection was supposed to take place. With three excentions, the sanitary arrangements were bad. Five houses were connected with the sewerage system. In one of these the connecting sewer passed under the back part of the house, and a leak was discovered after a case of typhoid fever developed. In another the closet was so filthy that having connection with the sewerage system was of no value.

The remainder of the cases occurred at houses without sewerage connection. Some of these had a make-shift in the shape of a cess-pit, and only in one case was the semblance of proper construction. Cesspits, at best, are bad, but when not properly built are a sure source of contamination.

In some three or four houses the closet empties straight into a big hole in the ground, to be cleaned out only when the surrounding soil is so saturated that no further escape is possible.

In most of these cases the excuse offered is that there is no sewerage system; this, unfortunately is true, but it does not in any way condone the sin of poisoning your own and your neighbor's surroundings.

In one house the cess-pit was as unsanitary as it is possible to be, yet the city sewer is constructed on that street and passed the house. Here, evidently, the by-law to compel property owners to connect with the system where it is constructed in any street, has not been enforced.

Another house with a hole in the ground, called a cess-pit, had a well in the same grounds. I was told the water from this well was "very good," "but we only use it occasionally," and these people wonder where they get typhoid fever.

I visited a house in Victoria West, from which two cases of typhoid fever came; it is a matter of surprise that all the inmates are not infected. A water closet drains directly on to the Indian Reserve, some twenty-five yards back of this house; the drain, simply a box, opens on to this field. So much for sewerage.

LIQUID WASTES.

The disposal of liquid wastes in the city proper seems to be right, but around the better class of houses on Pemberton Road and vicinity, the idea seems to prevail that taking it off the premises is sufficient. In numbers of cases I found drains opening directly on to the side of the street, where it lodges and creates a stench to be recognized for quite a distance. This, of course, should not be tolerated, and the city authorities would do well to take the matter in hand.

DAIRIES.

On applying at the City Hall for a list of milkmen supplying milk in town, I was surprised to find there was no such list kept, nor were the dairies in any way under the supervision of the authorities. I then decided to visit the dairies supplying milk to families who had contracted typhoid, and with one exception found nothing but dirty dairies, dirty barns, dirty cows and dirty attendants. Such conditions cannot be conducive to good health, and I would strongly recommend some action to be taken.

CHINESE GARDENS.

One more matter which I fear is entirely misunderstood in this country—Chinese gardens. I found that in nearly all the families in which typhoid infection occurred it was the custom to get vegetables from Chinamen. Now, it is not generally known but it is a fact that vegetables can, and often do carry infection. Of course, most vegetables are purified by boiling, but many—such as salads and celery—are served raw. This, no doubt, is the cause of more trouble than is generally supposed, and therefore, I thought it my duty to visit some of the gardens supplying Victoria.

I only visited "Chinese" gardens, and am satisfied that should the patrons do the same, they will make a change. In many of them pigs are kept—there is no pretence at keeping the place clean—the pens are simply an abomination—the yards just as bad. In two instances I saw offal lying around, and from its condition must have been there for days. Such are some of the surroundings where market vegetables are kept.

This is bad, but nothing compared to the dirty habit all these Chinamen have of preserving the urine for the fertilization and whitening of vegetables. Each garden has a barrel always full of urine, which is allowed to decompose so that plenty of ammonia develops; the vegetables are then freely sprinkled with this. Outside this disgusting practice the health aspect is grave, because these vegetables, unless cooked, will carry typhoid or other diseases just as sure as milk or water. I would recommend that this matter be actively dealt with.

To conclude, as above stated, I cannot place my hand on the cause of the present epidemic, and do not think it likely to depend on one common source, for we find it among all classes of people, ranging from Esquimalt to Yates street, and on to Pemberton road. The suggestion that it was due to oysters is not, I think, borne out, as many who have contracted typhoid have not eaten oysters; again, if oysters were the cause, the infection would be much more general.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. J. FAGAN,
Secretary.

You have read of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you should have perfect confidence in its merits. It will do you good.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Annual Inspection This Year to Be Carried Out at Macaulay Point.

Lt.-Col. Gregory, commanding the Fifth Regiment, has issued the following regimental order:

"It is notified for the information of all ranks, that the annual inspection in artillery will be carried out this year at Macaulay Point, under an officer of the Royal Garrison Artillery. The inspection in infantry, interior economy, etc., will be by the D. O. C. 11, as usual.

"In future, when any man is taken on or struck off the strength of the regiment, the same will be notified in regimental orders.

"Officers commanding companies will furnish the acting adjutant with the information necessary to carry out the above. They will also furnish a list of the present members of their respective companies for the use of the Co. O., before the 1st day of February next."

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Large and Comfortable Offices for Provincial Police Court House Building.

The provincial police are in their new quarters in the court house building, having moved Monday from the offices occupied by them in the Burnes building. The new headquarters are on the ground floor of the court house building, and are entered direct from Langley street. The office of Superintendent F. S. Hussey is at the northwest corner, and is entered by a door at the corner. The new office is large, well-carpeted and bright-looking, which the Superintendent votes a great improvement on the old office held by him before the renovation of the building. The police barracks adjoin the Superintendent's office, being entered direct from a doorway which opens on the large porch fronting on Bastion street. With its large windows fronting on the street, the new barracks are much brighter and more cheerful-looking than those previously occupied by the police, and the constables who are housed there under Sergt. Murray are well pleased. At the rear of the barrack room are two cells, leading from the little hallway, on either side of which the cells front, is a stairway up to the court room. The prisoners are taken up this stairway to the court, and are placed directly in the box, which is entered by a trap-door from the top of the stairs. In the old quarters of the police, there was no provision of this kind, and the prisoners had to be taken around through the streets to the court room on the other side of the building.

THE GREEN SICKNESS.

Girls who lack sufficient nerve force to develop into healthy womanhood become pale, weak, nervous and irritable. They have chlorosis or "green sickness," and can only be cured when the nerves are restored and revitalized and the blood made rich by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative in pill form. It makes pale, weak women and girls healthy, rosy and plump. Note increase in weight while taking it.

Deadman's Island Case

This Important Trial Engages Attention of Mr. Justice Martin.

Mr. House Examined on Question of Location of Reserves.

The celebrated Deadman's island case again engaged the attention of His Lordship Mr. Justice Martin in the Supreme court Monday, the Provincial government being represented by L. P. Duff, Q. C., assisted by E. V. Bodwell, Q. C.; and the Dominion government and Mr. Ludgate by F. Peters, Q. C., D. G. Macdonell, Q. C., and F. W. Howay.

Mr. Duff objected to the tendering as evidence of Mr. Turner's field notes, contending that it had not been shown that they had been acted upon by the department. The court sustained Mr. Duff's objection.

Another attempt was made by Mr. Peters to secure what is known as Lander's plan of military reserves. Mr. Duff said such a plan could not be found, but tendered one which Mr. Peters refused to accept. A naval chart showing a military reserve made by Capt. Richards was put in as evidence by Mr. Duff.

Mr. House was then examined. He swore that Mr. Turner's notes were filed in the lands and works department, and that they were used in the preparing of the plans made by Landers, Armstrong and other draughtsmen. These plans were signed by Col. Moody before his departure for England. Two of these plans were of Burrard inlet. They were deposited in the vaults of the department. Witness had charge of them from 1863 to 1871. In the latter year witness retired from the Royal Engineers and became a clerk in the deeds department. When he left the land office in 1878 the plans were then in the safe. One of these plans showed the whole of Stanley park and Deadman's island. Stanley park was marked in red, military reserves in red, and naval reserves in blue.

Mr. Duff raised an objection at this point, contending that the substantiated fact upon which the validity of the map rested should be proved.

Mr. Peters argued that he was not called upon to prove an executive act, as the records at the time the map was made were very loosely kept. He made a reference again to the admission of the government in 1873, when asked for a return of the reserves, when the land in question was set out as a military reserve. The best evidence in the absence of official reference was to see how the land was treated by those who had knowledge of it. Tracing the history of the plans, he contended that until 1878 there was in the lands and works department a document showing Deadman's island as a military reserve. As the prosecution refused to produce the plan, he thought he should be allowed to produce it by secondary evidence.

Considerable argument occurred as to the admissability as evidence of a conversation between the witness and Col. Moody. Mr. Duff contended that the latter was hardly a disinterested party.

Mr. Peters thought it was too fine a point if he was not to be admitted to show what kind of a reserve it was.

Mr. Duff took a contrary view. At the time Sir James Douglas made a proclamation declaring all the land open, except that which the executive might reserve for reserves. The only interest the public could have in the matter was in knowing when the reserve would be opened.

Mr. Peters question to witness—Did he have any conversation with Col. Moody about military reserves:—was ruled out as inadmissable by the court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Duff, witness said he knew Burrard inlet very well. There was no clearing on Deadman's island in the early days—1865 or 1866. Naval reserves were made at English Bay, Granville, Port Moody, and at a point opposite the latter. He left the department in 1878. He did not know if the reserves had been done away with at that time. There was a series of books for each department. A book forwarded to the inspector of fortifications showed where the reserves were. He saw the book afterwards in the office of Mr. Lomas, clerk in the lands and works department, in 1864. He did not remember having seen it later. There were five plans, and witness indicated on the chart their positions. Trutch's plans were the only proper surveys made. The reserves were marked in red; English Bay was so marked, but witness could not say if Deadman's island was. On all official plans Stanley park was marked "M. R." (military reserve).

An adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock this morning.

ADJOURNED TO FEBRUARY 5.

Deadman's Island Trial Goes Over For One Month.

The Deadman's Island case further engaged the attention of His Lordship Mr. Justice Martin in the Supreme court yesterday. During a lengthy technical argument by counsel, Fred. Peters, Q. C., declared that his search for official documents at the war office had proved fruitless. At the request of Mr. Macdonell, the case was finally adjourned until February 5.

Mr. House was again examined by Mr. Duff on the resumption of the case in the morning. Witness was employed in the office of the lands and works department from its inception as clerk of the records. Granville and Hastings were shown on the index map as townsites, and at English Bay there was a naval reserve. Stanley park was shown, he thought, as a military reserve. There was a list kept of the maps. He resigned his office in 1878.

Replying to Mr. Peters, witness said all military reserves were marked in red; that was the practice under Col. Moody's term of office.

Replying to a question from Mr. Peters, Mr. Duff said a thorough search disclosed the non-existence of a letter from Col. Moody to Governor Douglas, dated about 1863, covering an enclosure, being maps of reserves in the neighborhood of Burrard inlet. Mr. Peters should not ask for secondary evidence unless he could show that he had searched for the same without success in the record of the inspector-general of fortifications in England.

Mr. Peters replied that the records were not obtainable from the Dominion government. They seemed to have disappeared. He would file an official letter, setting out these facts, at a later stage.

Replying to the court, witness stated that there were two letter-books—one containing correspondence with the Governor, and the other containing correspondence between Col. Moody and officers and others in England. The latter portion was torn out by Col. Moody on his return to England.

Mr. Bodwell asked that that portion of the last witness' evidence relating to the transmission of a plan to the governor and inspector of fortifications be struck out, a proper foundation not having been laid for its reception. Mr. Peters objected, and the point was reserved.

Mr. Peters again attempted to have Turner's notes put in as evidence.

On the completion of Mr. Turner's evidence as to the surveys he made under Col. Moody, an adjournment was made, on the request of Mr. Macdonell, until February 5 next.

BOTANICAL STATION.

One to Be Established at San Juan, on the West Coast.

The botanical station to be situated at San Juan, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, is creating quite a deal of interest here. The buildings, two or three in number, will be commenced this winter, and it is expected they will be ready for occupancy in the spring. For the first year thirty or forty students will be accommodated, and this number is expected to be much increased in time.

The establishment of this station at San Juan will widely advertise the island, and particularly that district, as the members of the society are drawn from all parts of the United States and Canada, and the immense mineral and lumber wealth will thus be brought before likely investors, with, it is hoped, good financial results. The Lieutenant-Governor has signified his intention of being present at the inauguration, and it is expected that a number of members of the house and prominent Victorians will accompany him. The expenses connected with the erection and equipment of the station have been raised by private subscription, and it is hoped that the provincial government will expend some little money in the making of a road from the government wharf at San Juan to the station—about four miles. The Messrs. Baird, of San Juan, have donated to the organizers and had surveyed four acres of their land, upon which the buildings are to be erected.

No goods could be taken to the buildings by land; all the material must be sent by water, and this at many times is unsafe and impracticable.

It is trusted a thorough survey of the harbor will be made, and that in the near future the government will erect a lighthouse at the entrance of the port. This is much needed.

NURSERY STOCKS.

Steps Taken to Provide For a Rigid Inspection.

Several infractions of the law which provides that inspection shall be made of all nursery stock imported into the province, which have occurred in the Kootenay country recently, engaged the attention of the board of horticulture at its special session yesterday. Nelson was named as a new quarantine station, this being considered necessary on account of the goods arriving over the Crow's Nest Pass route; and D. A. McFarlane was named as quarantine officer. As soon as the weather permits, the fruit inspector will proceed to up-country points to make any necessary inspections of nursery stock importations. The dealers in the East are inclined to ignore the provincial regulations entirely, and for this reason infractions of the law occur quite frequently, but the board is determined to put a stop to them in the future.

The following points have been designated as places at which nursery stock shall be imported into the province: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Golden, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Grand Forks, Okanagan Landing, and Cranbrook.

The recommendations made by the Central Farmers' Institute are now under consideration by the board.

Friendly Help.—During the month of December, thirty-three persons were assisted by the Friendly Help. Donations in clothing were very thankfully received from: Mrs. C. F. Todd, Mrs. Renouf, Mr. Speed, Mrs. Garnet, A Friend, Rev. A. B. Winchester, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Greig, Mrs. Harris, A Friendly Helper, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. Nolte, Mrs. West Wilson, A Friend, Mrs. Wise, Mrs. T. Earle, Mrs. King, Mrs. Matson, Mrs. N. Becker, Mrs. Henry C. Macaulay, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Harrup, Mrs. Haynes, Mrs. F. W. Foster. Donations in cash were most thankfully received from: The City, Dr. Duncan, per Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. James Dunsmuir, B. W. Pearse, Mrs. W. Power, New York, Mrs. Dier, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Crease, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Andrew, Mrs. Leslie Clay, Mrs. Galletley, F. S. Barnard, W. Denny, Miss Newcombe, The Bishop, Miss Perrin and Ben, Wm. Henderson, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. M. B. Sargison, Mrs. J. Saunders, Mrs. Kent, Miss Carr. A handsome calander was received from the ex-president, Mrs. (Col.) Baker. Extra Christmas donations were received as follows: Mrs. Templeman, groceries, Mrs. Pike, apples; Kate and Bertha Munsie, groceries; Spencer's Arcade, dolls; Mrs. Kerr, beef; Mrs. Spencer, blankets; John Ward, Christmas fruits; Hall & Walker, coal; R. Porter & Sons, meat.

Last Month At Orphanage.

Generous Public Makes Provision for the Children's Christmas.

Long List of Donors to the Children's Annual Holiday Treat.

The regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home was held Monday afternoon at the city hall, there being present Mrs. W. F. McCullock, in the chair, and Mesdames Hayward, Munsie, Denny, Higgins, Sargison, Wilson, Berridge and Miss Carr.

After routine business, the reception committee reported that three children had been admitted to the home during the month.

Accounts to the amount of $88.58 were approved and passed to the treasurer for payment.

Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Berridge were appointed visitors for January.

Cordial votes of thanks were extended to Mr. W. F. Best for entertaining the children with his magic lantern, and to the special committee for their successful exertion in providing Christmas festivities at the home.

The matron reported a long list of donations received in December, which were thankfully acknowledged. The list includes three boys who had been brought up in the home and who are now earning their own living, who contributed five dollars each; and two girls, who contributed one dozen pocket handkerchiefs each. The donations were:

Mrs. D. Miller, clothing and cakes; Mrs. J. Hutcheson, framed pictures and cakes; Mrs. Ashdown Green (Duncans), vegetables; Mrs. J. H. Greer, clothing, etc.; Mrs. McElhinny, rubbers; Mr. Marchant, 2 boxes apples; Mrs. L. Goodacre, handkerchiefs, toys, etc.; Mrs. Brocklehurst, 6 undervests, 12 pairs stockings (hand-knit); Mr. A. J. Morley, 60 packages of peanuts; Mrs. W. West Wilson, scrap book, pictures, cakes, books and new under clothing; a friend, Girls' Own and Boys' Own papers and clothing, Mrs. Robertson, pail of dripping, etc.; Mrs. Clarence Cox., 18 jars jelly, 1 basket apples; E. M. S. (Duncans), 2 sacks carrots and 2 sacks potatoes; Mr. Wm. Wilson (Duncans), fruit and vegetables; Mrs. J. Muir (Sooke), 3 sacks potatoes and 1 box apples; Mr. King, expressage; Mr. Joshua Davies, holly; Jane and Gertrude Edgerton, 1 dozen handkerchiefs; Mrs. Ure, barrel of apples and 9 bottles of jam and pelly; Mrs. Erb, 1 sack of apples and large package toys; The Hutcheson Co., admission to the Christmas tree, with a box of candy and present for each one; Mr. A. Walter (Salt Spring Island), carcase of mutton; Kindergarten Club, box of toys; Mrs. Clay (Fort street), box of candy and Christmas cake; First Presbyterian Church Sunday school, bread, meat, cream and cakes; Ladies of the Scandinavian Christian Society, 4 skirts, 6 shirts, 1 pair pillowslips, 1 undervest, 3 pairs drawers, 1 pair stockings and cash $12; Mrs. Thos. Earle, 2 boxes oranges, candies, nuts and 4 dozen bonbons; D. Spencer, 4 boxes trimmed hats and two clothes basketsfull of toys; Mrs. Ada Harrington, cash, $5; Mrs. Maynard (Cadboro Bay road), 2 chickens and sack carrots; Capt. Royds, lot of toys; Dixi Ross & Co., large goose; Mr. J. Tolmie, Christmas tree and box of apples; Mrs. Hayes, box of oranges and 2 undervests; Mrs. Musgraves (Duncans), large roast of beef; Mrs. Shotbolt, trimmed hats and clothing; Miss Stella Carroll, large turkey, cranberries, box oranges, box apples, candies, nuts and 6 dozen celery; J. H. McGregor, cash, $2.50; Mr. N. Shakespeare, dozens of bonbons; a friend, 2 boxes Japanese oranges; Mrs. J. E. McMillen, 1 pair feather pillows, 4 pairs pillowslips, 2 pairs flannelette blankets and 1 bed comfort; Mrs. Wm. Munsie, sausages for all, box of oranges and cakes; Miss Carroll, ham, sack of potatoes, 1 sack flour; Mrs. G. A. Taylor, box of candies; Mrs. Bilbrough, cash, $2; Mrs. Van Tassel, 1 box apples; Mrs. G. A. Sargison, feather pillows and clothing; Senator and Mrs. Templeman, sugar, 2 boxes Japanese oranges, 6 chickens and clothing; R. Porter & Sons, 2 turkeys and 1 goose; Mrs. C. Booth, 3 mince pies, large fruit cake and 4 jars jam; Mrs. Newbigging, 2 jars fruit; a friend, large roast of beef; Miss Finlayson, 5 dozen bonbons; Alfred R. Daniels, box of Japanese oranges, nuts, candies and sack of apples; The Sterling, dress goods, gloves, ribbons, ties, dolls and handkerchiefs; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, 2 boxes oranges, cakes and toys; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, box oranges, cornecopias of candy and bonbons for every child; Mrs. G. A. McTavish, cakes; Major J. P. Hibben, games and toys; Mr. W. H. Bone, book; the Misses Hiscocks, cakes; Mrs. Berryman, clothing; Mrs. S. Leiser, hose, figs, nuts, currants, spices, corn starch, baking powder, tea, mustard and cocoa; Miss Norma Hamberger, Christmas stockings and books; Mrs. Stadthagen, box balls and 6 teasets; a friend, cakes, etc.; Mrs. Denny, cakes and prizes for girls; Mrs. Berridge, prize books and cakes; Messrs. Fell & Co., toys, books and cards; Mr. J. Fannin, 5 boxes oranges; Mrs. E. B. Marvin, box of figs; Mrs. Wm. McNeill, box of oranges; M. R. Smith & Co., 3 boxes sweet biscuits; Mr. F. J. Dean (Kamloops), cash, $5.25; Daughters of Pity, per Mrs. Hasell, large box toys; the Misses Phillis and Lorna Eberts, family of five dressed dolls and bed, photo frame and plate; the Misses Earle, 6 dressed dolls; Fong Sing, Chinese nuts; Miss Dorothy McTavish, tree decorations; Mrs. Flemming, cakes; Miss Carr, milk and butter; Mrs. McCulloch, cakes and prizes; Mrs. M. Brown, games; Miss Bertha Morley, 2 scrap books; Mrs. Morley, cakes; Miss Irene Madigan, books and fruit; Mrs. Wood, tuques; Miss Ollie Heisterman, cakes; a friend, cakes; Mrs. Deville, cakes; Mrs. D. McRae, shortbread; Mrs. P. AE. Irving, bonbons galore, books, toys and clothing; Mrs. J. Partridge, 6 books; Miss Pauline, candy; Mrs. Williscroft, oat cake; Col. Reid, Christmas cards for all; a friend, books; Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell, books; a friend, dolls' bedding; a friend, pop-corn and Christmas stockings; Mrs. W. A. Jones, clothing; Miss Merton, cash, $5; Mrs. E. C. Baker, cakes; Mrs. Grenville Hayes, 38 pounds candy; a friend, 16 pounds candy; Mr. W. Hargreaves, cash, $1; Mrs. Erickson, cash, $1.25; Dr. Carter, cash, $10; H. M. Yates, Celebrities of the War and illustrated papers; Miss Mary Lorn, childrens' papers; Mr. W. F. Best, magic lantern entertainment; R. E. Knowles, milk; Searchlight Moving Picture Company, entertainment on Christmas; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Emmanuel church, Christmas entertainment and present for each one; Masonic Lodge, cheese, cakes, bread and 2 boxes cooked meats; Mr. Newbigging, repairing wringer; Dr. Duncan, cash, $10; Miss Sayward, cash, $5; Neil Grant, cash, $5; Albert, Johnson, cash, $5; Roy Butler, cash, $5; Mrs. Campbell, clothing and cakes; Mrs. Bridgeman, clothing,

Our Perfumes

For The Holiday Time

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