

Local News

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Glanders Outbreak.—Reports have been received from Bulkley valley of great loss from glanders among horses there. The government authorities consider the outbreak so serious that a special inspector will be sent North to deal with it. He leaves Vancouver for Port Essington on April 21st, and will take the trail from Hazelton.

Sale of Fruit Lands.—Some important sales of fruit lands have recently taken place in the Gordon Head district, which from their accessibility to Victoria and their natural advantages have specially attracted the notice of Eastern landowners, more especially the prices at present ruling are by no means high, considering the advantages of the position and the prolific nature of the soil. One fruit ranch of 20 acres, 15 of which is under fruit-bearing trees of mature growth, was recently sold for the moderate sum of \$6,000; while another, 10 acres in extent, realized \$4,000, the purchasers in both cases being Easterners who regard the present as the time to buy in view of the very probable rise in land values shortly and the certain arrival of the many in the approaching season who, like themselves, will succumb to the attractions of beautiful Victoria.

Collins Was Arguing.—The day prior to the disaster at San Francisco, on Tuesday, George D. Collins was again arguing his case. He was before Judge Murphy on the writ of habeas corpus which he secured the week before last and made an argument, lasting for hours, in support of his contention that he was illegally tried, convicted and sentenced on a charge of conspiracy, and he should be set free. An argument in reply was made by Assistant District Attorney William Cook and the matter was submitted for decision. Collins' reasoning was merely a mass of technicalities and he could only succeed on the charge on which he was extradited, and that until the accused, which he was brought back was disposed of, he was immune from prosecution for another and subsequent offence. He argued that his conviction was in violation of the extradition laws. He filed a lengthy and elaborate typewritten statement, traversing the return to the writ which had been presented last Saturday by Cook.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Lake Service Open.—Advices have been received that the lake and rail season of the Canadian Pacific railway is now open, the first steamer making the trip through the Great Lakes from Port William about the 24th and regular sailings continued thereafter.

South Africa Medals.—The Queen's South Africa medals for the Imperial Yeomanry Scouts and Denison's Scouts Applications for these decorations should be addressed to the assistant director of ordnance stores (medals branch), royal arsenal, Woolwich, England, accompanied by certificates.

News of Friends.—The Colonist representative who left for San Francisco by the steamer Telius last night has undertaken as far as possible to locate the victims of the earthquake and its accompanying horrors. Any addresses that he has obtained he will forward to the office of the Colonist, and should reach there as soon as the steamer Telius.

Re Fishing Craft.—W. A. Massey & Co., of Hull, Eng., brokers for the sale and building of fishing craft, have a description, are advertising in this issue of the Colonist that they have for sale a number of first-class iron and steel steam craft to suit all kinds of fishing, and at very reasonable prices. The firm invite correspondence as to every description of fishing craft and all matters pertaining to ocean fisheries.

A Jim Hill Story.—The Winnipeg Free Press in its issue of Tuesday last has the following: "The prominent St. Paul contractor, speaking of J. J. Hill's proposed transcontinental through Western Canada, said: 'Hill will build the line in a hurry, and will not wait for the Pacific rail to be built on its American extensions.' Hill has had civil engineers at work for more than a year, and he has found a route through the most settled portion of Western Canada to

A WOMAN'S BACK IS THE MAINSPRING OF HER PHYSICAL SYSTEM. The slightest Back-ache, if neglected, is liable to Cause Years of Terrible Suffering.

No woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well, and regular in their action. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to have filtered out of the blood are left in the system.

The female constitution is naturally more subject to kidney disease than a man's; and what is more, a woman's work is never done—her whole life is one continuous strain.

How many women have you heard say, "My back aches!" Do you know that backache is one of the first signs of kidney trouble? It is, and should be attended to immediately. Other symptoms are frequent thirst, scanty, thick, cloudy or highly colored urine, burning sensation when urinating, frequent urination, pain under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, floating specks before the eyes, etc. These symptoms if not taken in time and remedied at once, will cause years of terrible kidney suffering. All these symptoms and, in fact, these diseases may be cured by the use of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

They act directly on the kidneys, and make them strong and healthy. They are Mrs. Mary Galloway, Auburn, N.S., writes: "For over four months I was troubled with a lame back and was unable to turn in bed without help. I was told by a friend to try Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes of a box my back was as well as ever." Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. All druggists or direct from Doan's Medicine Co., 2601 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

WANTED—FEMALE A young Englishwoman wishes to return to England, would like to be in the care of children, or the man, in return for part payment of traveling expenses. Address "Enquirer," 2100 1/2, Tacoma, Wash.

the Pacific coast. The work will be easy until we reach the Rocky mountains. We are prepared to complete six miles of road a day up to that point. However, the engineers have found a very short route through one of the valleys of the Rockies, and we hope to cover six miles in an air line, with nine miles of track, which is 50 per cent. better than the Canadian Pacific has done. We can move over this grade thirty freight cars loaded, whereas as the Canadian Pacific can move but seven cars with four locomotives. This contractor will build the greater part of the main line."

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Break in Water Main.—A break in the water main on school street gave the residents of that district an unpleasant experience yesterday afternoon. The water was shooting into the air for a distance of fully thirty feet, doing away with the impression that there is no force in the high levels.

Rumored Bank Change.—It was reported from Nanaimo yesterday that F. E. Main, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in that city, had received notice of his appointment to the management of the branch in Victoria. G. A. Taylor, manager of the local institution, was asked if he had heard anything of the reported appointment and said he had no official notice to this effect, nor had he of his removal to some other position.

Advertise Victoria.—Another consignment of Indian curios from the valuable collection of H. Stadthagen, the Johnson street Indian trader, is about to be shipped to England, and our museum may have yet another chance of securing, sooner or later, something which cannot be replaced. Major Bland, Lieutenants Yates, Thompson and Hood and Mr. Hood (nee Prior), who are about to depart for England, have secured these priceless curios among them being a specimen of a totem pole, nine feet long, which was secured by Lieut. Thompson; a rare, a rare, a rare, became the property of Lieut. Yates. Lieut. and Mrs. Hood—the latter of whom, by the way, is one of Victoria's native daughters, and who will, it is rumored, be visiting Victoria by the presence of the many fine curios seen.

CANADA'S GIFT TO UNFORTUNATES

Parliament Votes One Hundred Thousand Dollars to 'Frisco Sufferers.

A FRAUDULENT SIFONIAN CONTRACT

Mr. Foster Exposes Gross Imposition in Connection With Immigrants.

Ottawa, April 20.—(Special.)—A vote of \$100,000 passed the Commons today for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. Hon. Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, in announcing the government's intention, said: "I have a matter of urgency to bring up with reference to the disaster which has come upon one of the great cities of the world at midnight. I think the information which has now reached us through the press is sufficient to give assurance that the disaster is of very widespread character and that there will be need of generous assistance from liberal-minded people of all parts of the world."

Opposition Leader Seeks

Mr. Borden said that there are no members of this House who do not cordially support the government in this proposal. The disaster which has befallen San Francisco is one which almost staggers our belief—one which we are hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of the sympathy of the people of the United States in times of disaster to Canadian citizens. I wish merely to add that in the presence of an appalling disaster such as this, and for the purpose of rendering aid on such occasions as this, the two nations are one. (Applause.)

Notes of the Capital

At the investigation this morning into the collapse of the Lapiro tower, Chief Architect Edward Atwood, who built according to specifications. The election laws committee today discussed the question of compulsory voting. The majority of the committee were opposed to the clause. Fanning Island, the mid-Pacific station of the all-British cable line, was to be taken into public auction at Fiji on the 17th. Much alarm was expressed lest the island should fall into the hands of a foreign power. Several telegrams were received from Sir Henri Joly on the subject. The British government, however, is satisfied that if the island changes hands the question of sovereignty over it will not be affected.

A Fraudulent Contract

up by two of his officials, Messrs. Smart and Preston, without the knowledge of parliament. Practically it covered a period of fifteen years and involved at the least an expenditure of a million dollars. No check was kept upon the company. The government had blanketed practically the whole of continental Europe and put it under tribute to the company. Even when the brewers were sent out by phlegmatic societies a bonus was paid to the company. He alluded to the difficulty the opposition experienced in getting the facts about the company. Finally on telegraphing to Lord Strathcona they found that up to 1895 the company was not an entity. It was

A Concealed Falsehood

Articles of association showed that its headquarters were in the island of Guernsey and that its capital was only three thousand pounds sterling. The three Sitonians concerned, Sifton, Smart and Preston were guilty either of ignorance, unmitigated fraud or deliberate deception. Mr. Foster said the government should pay no bonus for such immigrants as the Atlantic Trading Company were concerned with. He ridiculed the claim that the company was doing or could legally do anything the government agents could not do themselves. Summing up the situation, Mr. Foster said an officer of the government, Smart, made a secret contract for a million dollars with a company that never existed and then sold out of his position to enter the service of the company. The contract he said was

An Unmitigated Fraud

and a disgrace. He condemned the prime minister and the minister of finance for having allowed a company which was not a legal entity, He reviewed the charges of fraud connected with the department of the interior, including this million dollar contract with a headless, homeless, houseless, monstrosity into which Sifton poured hundreds of thousands of dollars. "Who takes them out," he asked. Turning to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Foster reminded him that he brought Mr. Sifton from the United States with no sympathy for what was happening. "Your sons," said Mr. Foster, "are coming to you." Concluding, Mr. Foster moved that the contract should be cancelled.

Hon. Mr. Oliver charged Mr. Foster with being an opponent of immigration. He said the effect of Mr. Sifton's policy on immigration was an enormous \$600,000 in the value of the lands in Canada. The government had no excuse to offer for this particular contract.

Mr. Oliver's Flippant Reply.

Mr. Borden asked who members of the company are and who they were before the incorporation of the company. Mr. Oliver said they were the same as before. He said he had not the faintest idea.

This caused a laugh, and Mr. Oliver proceeded to say that it did not matter so long as results were obtained. "Who held the majority of shares?" Mr. Oliver said he did not know.

Mr. Oliver said as conditions had changed there was a need of change of policy. He said the company was a success which was repeated when Mr. Oliver announced that the contract was not being lived up to and the government had given up.

Notice of Cancellation

To questions as to when the order was sent, Mr. Oliver said Lord Strathcona was called on April 14th to notify the company that the contract was not to be paid after November 30th next.

Mr. Monk said Mr. Oliver's speech reminded him of a story in one of Dickens' books. A man was asked if he had ever been kicked downstairs. He replied never, but he was once pushed rudely at the top of the stairs and came down. Mr. Oliver said he would not mind the remark, but he would not mind the remark.

DESTRUCTION OF 'FRISCO

Port Los Angeles, April 21.—The steamer Tamara, bound for Hamburg, Germany, which put in here this morning, it is believed, was the first vessel to bring by water route those who witnessed the destruction of San Francisco.

"The Tamara left San Francisco Thursday afternoon, and the captain seemed to be at their height," said First Mate Charles Appen, in his description of the catastrophe. "As seen from the bay it was a terrible sight. We were anchored more than a mile out in the roadstead, but the water was so high that the burning of a demon. At times it was impossible for us to remain on deck. The water of the bay became black with smoke. Our clearance papers were burned, but we could not remain at our anchorage, and late Thursday afternoon we started toward the open sea."

"Wharves along the waterfront which had not been consumed were filled with people. They beckoned to us that they needed assistance."

We could see them holding up their hands in the attitude of prayer. It was the thought of self-preservation for us that kept the Tamara's course unchanged. As we approached the Golden Gate the hills on each side were mountains of flame. In some places the earth slopes showed where the buildings had been already consumed, but these were few.

"It was dusk when the passed out of the harbor. The waves, instead of scintillating with the reflection of the setting sun, burned scarlet from the fire to right and left. At midnight, when we were well out to sea, I could still see the flames were still visible, and they were almost the dawn of another day we stood on deck and watched the reflection of the flames as they played to and fro on the cloud mountains which hung as a pall over the ruined city."

Lifeguard Corp.—disturbance is strongly recommended as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

OPERA COMPANY SUFFERS LOSS

Famous Singers Rush to Streets in Night Clothes and Leave Their Belongings.

THEY TELL OF THEIR EXPERIENCES

One Escapes in Underwear But With a Violin—Leave for the East.

Oakland, April 21.—The members of the Metropolitan Opera company, of New York, all victims of the great disaster, are leaving today for the East. Several of the principals, including Madame Sennrich, Campanari, Poppel, Conductor Hertz, and Bass, left today for the East. The Southern Pacific overland train via Ogden and Chicago.

The great loss of the company, including the chorus and musicians, will travel by a special train via New Orleans. With this party are Scotti, Miss Walker, Miss Bepko, Pianist, and Press Representative Meltzer and Conductor Frank. Conductor Vigna left last night, and some of the principals are named as traveling apart from the company.

All the splendid scenery, stage fittings, costumes, and musical instruments were lost in the fire which destroyed the Grand opera house, where the season had just opened to splendid audiences. No one of the company was injured, but nearly all lost most of their personal effects. Mme. Sennrich placed the loss by the destruction of her elegant costume at \$20,000. She was fortunate enough to save her valuable pearls. The total loss to the organization may reach \$50,000.

For the past two days the singers and musicians have been living with friends or camping out in the parks and on the hillsides of Oakland, or at the Chutes. Some were quartered at the Chutes.

Describe Their Experiences

When seen by an Associated Press representative in their special cars today the operatic stars gave an interesting account of their experiences.

On the morning of the earthquake the members of the company were disturbed among the different hotels, most of them being at the Palace, St. Francis and the Oaks. Campanari, Miss Walker, Miss Abbott, Miss Jacoby and other principals were at the Palace. Poppel, Conductor Hertz, and several others were at private hotels or residences.

The sudden shock brought all out of their beds, and the only description I am able to give of its effect to me is that, it seemed like a terrible shaking of a table. I was awakened, and I saw the first shock began to count the seconds as I went toward the table where my watch was being able through much practice to closely approximate the time in that manner. The shock came at 5:12 o'clock. The first six seconds were the most severe. From that time on it decreased gradually for about thirty seconds. There was then the slightest perceptible lull, then the shock continued for sixty seconds longer, being lighter in degree in this minute than in the first of the preceding minute and a half. There were two very slight shocks which I did not record, at 5:17 and 5:27. At 6:50 p. m. there was a sharp shock of several seconds.

"Regarding the cause, I maintain, as I always have, that it is the earth cooling on the inside, and that the contraction which is bound to create a readjustment of the earth's surface."

"As to telling whether there will be a repetition of the earthquake, I can no more predict than I could have predicted the one of today."

INDIGESTION AND HEADACHE

Mr. Duncan McPherson Content, Alta. writes: "I was for many years troubled with indigestion and headache, and I found no relief from the many remedies I used. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking four boxes, the result is that I am now enjoying the best of health."

CHILLWICK TO THE FORE.

The Output This Year Will Be 500,000 Pounds of Butter.

The New Westminster Columbian in its issue of Tuesday says: The advancement of Chilliwack and the surrounding district is again evidenced in the opening of a real estate office in Chilliwack by Messrs. P. J. Hart & Co. Mr. P. J. Banwell, who for two years carried on a realty business there, has been placed in charge.

Mr. Hart has great hopes of the Chilliwack and Sumas sections, and when the returns from a trip through the district, which he often does, he always has news about the conditions of the country and its advancement. Accompanied by Mr. Annandale, Mr. Hart left New Westminster last Thursday and proceeded to Chilliwack, where Mr. Annandale purchased 160 acres of farm land as a speculation, so impressed was he with the conditions of that section.

Manitobans are arriving continually and settling in the Chilliwack valley, and as a result farm land is now in great demand. Mr. Hart reports that the diking of Sumas lake will reclaim the 80,000 acres of poor land there, and the indications are that there will be a vigorous scramble for this property when it is placed on the market.

The action of the government in the diking of Sumas lake will turn the attention to dairying has worked a great change in the marketing of field produce during the past five years. A few years ago considerable grain and hay was raised and shipped out, but now two tons of grain and hay are shipped in for every one of field produce. This shows that more farmers are needed to supply the home consumption.

Charming Contralto's Plight

It was at this period that a charming contralto had been compelled to don a wig and a black and white dress which had originally been designed for a gentleman.

Mr. Harris, M. Dufrieche, the baritone stage manager, and Mrs. Dufrieche, the harpist, narrowly escaped death when the Oaks collapsed. Madame Dufrieche lost her precious Amand Harp in the fire at the Oaks.

Paroli, one of the tenors, was missing this morning, but no anxiety was felt for his fate. He was seen after the earthquake.

of their comrades, and their kindness to the chorus was highly appreciated.

After the earthquake Mme. Eames and Mme. Sennrich found refuge at the handsome home of Dr. Harry Lewis, which was burned later, and they were cared for by other friends.

Mrs. Fremstad, who had apartments at the St. Dunstan, was fortunate to escape with her life, the building being badly shattered by the earthquake.

The guests at the Palace hotel, among them being Miss Walker and Miss Abbott, who were on the top floor when the great shock came, took it for granted that death was inevitable. The swaying of the walls and the pitching of the floor they compared to the motion of an ocean steamer in a storm. Yet until destroyed by fire the big cavernous staid firmly on its foundation. Yet it seemed so utterly useless to do anything to avoid their fate that they did not try.

Speaking of the disaster, Signor Caruso said:

Vesuvius Horror Recalled

"It instantly recalled the horrors in my native Naples, which I have been reading. I have no doubt that the earthquake here has some relation to the eruption of Vesuvius."

Dippel spoke in the same strain, though he lost costumes valued at \$15,000.

Press Representative C. H. Meltzer said:

"The members of the company desire to express their gratitude to the people of San Francisco, who, although themselves wholly or partly ruined, seemed to forget their own troubles."

"Speaking for the artists," continued Mr. Meltzer, "I will say that nothing could have been more sensible or level-headed than the conduct of Manager Goeritz and Local Manager Charles W. Strine in this great emergency. Everything that human effort could do was done to minimize the distress of all and to get the people to their homes in comfort."

Mr. Goeritz added a warm tribute to the kindness of the citizens of San Francisco and the general calmness manifested by the members of the company.

EARTHQUAKE FROM NORTH TO SOUTH TELLS GRAPHIC STORY OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Professor George Davidson of University of California Tells of Experience.

Berkeley, Cal., April 19.—Professor George Davidson, of the University of California, formerly connected with the United States geodetic survey, said today:

"The earthquake came from the north to south, and the only description I am able to give of its effect to me is that, it seemed like a terrible shaking of a table. I was awakened, and I saw the first shock began to count the seconds as I went toward the table where my watch was being able through much practice to closely approximate the time in that manner. The shock came at 5:12 o'clock. The first six seconds were the most severe. From that time on it decreased gradually for about thirty seconds. There was then the slightest perceptible lull, then the shock continued for sixty seconds longer, being lighter in degree in this minute than in the first of the preceding minute and a half. There were two very slight shocks which I did not record, at 5:17 and 5:27. At 6:50 p. m. there was a sharp shock of several seconds."

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SAN FRANCISCO INSURANCE.

Chicago, April 19.—Fire insurance companies had about \$250,000,000 at risk in the stricken city of San Francisco, the estimate being based on the premiums received in 1905. For years the Pacific coast has been the one section of the country which could be depended upon for a steady profit year and year out. San Francisco has been the best profit producer on the coast. Its loss ratio for a period of years has been the lowest, being less than 25 per cent. of any city in the country, despite the unusual proportion of frame construction. As the result of this unusually favorable experience rates were low and all the fire insurance companies wrote liberally. On the other hand, the proportion of insurance value in use there, is the rule in other large cities, requiring the owner to carry a certain proportion of insurance to value. The total San Francisco estimate in 1905 was \$2,585,540, of which \$1,645,750 was written in American companies.

EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE.

According to the tabular statement of the Pacific coast fire insurance business issued by the Coast Review for the year ending December 31st, 1905, the total insurance carried by the 105 companies in California amounted to \$68,749,223. Of this amount \$48,012,854 is carried by California companies, \$56,229,062 is carried by other state companies. Foreign companies carry \$24,507,000. Prominent insurance men of the city believe that the earthquake has increased the proportion of insurance value in use there, is the rule in other large cities, requiring the owner to carry a certain proportion of insurance to value. The total San Francisco estimate in 1905 was \$2,585,540, of which \$1,645,750 was written in American companies.

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