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# Victoria Times.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 43.

## STORIES TOLD BY SOME SURVIVORS

### ANY OF THEM WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Experiences on Rafts After Leaving  
the Walla Walla—Officer  
Brown's Statement.

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Frank Lapp, second officer of the ill-fated Walla Walla, is slowly recovering from the effects of his long exposure in the water. He denies the story that he was on watch at the time, and says that a great portion had been done him by his share of the report that he was the officer in charge. He says that shortly before the collision occurred he was relieved by the third officer. He says that before the collision occurred he was relieved by the third officer. He says that both he and the captain rushed to the bridge when the vessels struck.

"I never saw such a panic. Men and women were running about the decks, wild with fright, and it was almost impossible to get them to obey directions. The wife of Erickson was

George E. Sell, who was knocked from a raft by the descending boom of the sinking ship, was too helpless to move a limb without assistance. A Swanson, who was suffering from fever arising from his long hours of exposure, was taken to the marine hospital, and J. Robershaw, who was similarly situated, was sent to his home in Los Gatos.

Jacob D. Miller, a doctor of Seattle, went in boat 4, picked up by the Dispatch. In telling the story both Mr. and Mrs. Miller took a hand.

"We were awakened by the crash, and in a few minutes some on knocked at the door and told us to dress and get deck, as the boat was going down. Then we were advised to dress warmly, and so we put on all our clothing. There was plenty of time, and we secured our valables and took some extra clothing. We rowed until about 11 o'clock Thursday, when we were picked up."

Mr. Miller, although an elderly man, went down the rope into the boat, while his wife was lowered. The boat was overcrowded and in the rough seas it was necessary to constantly bail out the water which was shipped.

Mrs. Miller accordingly took a small box that was in the boat, and for nearly all the time the boat was out kept bailing. Mr. Miller used his cap to bail with, as did several others in the boat. The mothers rushed to the arms of their sons and wives embraced their husbands, while others who had relatives indulged in a grief that was uncontrollable. While these touching scenes were being enacted beneath the big freight shed of Broadway wharf, Passenger Agent Waters and other representatives of the company hurried to and fro through the moving throng, securing conveyances for the sick and injured, arranging hotel accommodations for such as cared to accept the hospitality of the steamship company, and furnishing railroad or steamship tickets for those who wanted the city.

Mr. R. S. Edgar of San Jose, California, the most seriously injured of the surviving women passengers. She sustained a fracture of one or more ribs and other lesser injuries in the eventful experiences that marked her escape from the sinking steamer.

On the trip down from Eureka on the Pomona she was too ill to move without assistance.

Mrs. Edgar says that the scene aboard the Walla Walla after she was struck by the French barque was too terrible to describe. She says that the discipline among the crew was not what it ought to have been, and that she is a witness to the fact that three firemen ran away with a lifeboat in the face of orders from the captain. Capt. Hall, she says, tried to shoot them if they left the ship's side with the boat, but in spite of his orders and threats they pulled away and disappeared.

In describing her rescue, Mrs. Edgar said: "I had a very trying and dangerous experience getting away from the sinking ship. George Reis, the captain's man, picked me up and threw me over the side of the ship into a boat, and I landed in a heap on the bottom. Then he jumped in himself. I don't know what injury I received in my fall, but I was unable to tell him about it, as I was not broken until later, when I was hoisted out of the lifeboat to the deck of the Dispatch. When my turn came, a rope was tied around me under the arms and knotted. He had very little clothing on to protect me from the pressure of the awkward knot, and as I was raised up with a jerk I felt my ribs give way where the knot pressed against me. Then I fainted and became so much dead weight."

Albert Meydenbauer, Jr., aged 15 years, whose home is in Seattle, displayed a courage that is not often found in a small boy. During the terrible moments of excitement that followed the collision young Meydenbauer's first thought was for the safety of his mother. A lifeboat was just about to leave the Walla Walla, which was fast settling in the ocean, when the boy led his mother over the deck to where the lifeboat was towsing away. The steamer saw the mother and her brave son and shouted that there was only room for one person.

"Then take my mother, and I'll stay," shouted young Meydenbauer. The seaman marvelled at his courage, and they took Mrs. Meydenbauer aboard and left.

Shift for Himself.  
She waved her son good-by and then began crying for his safety. After caring for his mother young Meydenbauer got aboard life raft and was picked up by the Dispatch.

George A. Settler of Angeles Camp, who was also on the water by Capt. Hall, is suffering from a deep scalp wound and numerous bruises. He is unable to move. He was taken from the Pomona by relatives to a sanitarium.

Miss Rose Peters, who was on her way to Seattle to become the bride of Arthur Wilkins, of that place, said that after the vessels struck there was a wild scramble for life preservers, and many passengers were frantic because they were not discover where they were

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## BURGHERS DRIVEN FROM POSITIONS

### SOMERSET REGIMENT HAD NINETEEN KILLED

Major Valentine Among the Dead—Boer Laager Surprised and Five Men Killed.

London, Jan. 7.—Lorn Kitchener, telegraphing from Johannesburg on Monday, January 6th, reports the occurrence of a number of skirmishes in various parts of the war field.

The most serious were at Amersfoort on January 3rd and 4th when Major W. H. Plummer and Col. J. S. Peus were in contact with Commandant Christian Botha's and Commandant Operman's commands. They drove the Boers from their positions after considerable fighting, to which the Somerset Light Infantry suffered severely. Major Valentine and eighteen men were killed and five officers and twenty-eight men were wounded. The Boers lost nine men dead on the field.

Col. Brander surprised Field Cornet Louis' laager at Waterval on January 5th, killing five men and capturing twenty.

Lord Kitchener mentions other minor surprises and captures.

Gen. French reports that the Boers in Cape Colony are so refined in number as to require only an elaborate police system to keep them in check.

The week's total of Boer casualties are thirty-six men killed, nine wounded, two hundred and sixty-one prisoners and seventy-two surrendered.

### CANAL BILL

Mr. Hepburn Opened the Debate in the United States House To-Day.

Washington, Jan. 7.—There was a fairly large attendance in the galleries of the House to-day in anticipation of the opening of the debate on the Nicaragua Canal Bill, which had been a special order to-day. By the terms of the order the bill will continue before the House till disposed of.

Without preliminary business, the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the canal bill and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, the chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which reported the bill, took the floor to open the debate.

Referring to the action of the Panamá Committee to build a canal by private enterprise he summed up their efforts as follows: "The company raised \$266,000 by the sale of \$435,000,000 of bonds, and after eight years the managers of the committee found themselves with the work less than one-fourth completed, penniless and bankrupt in money and troops."

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Constantinople, Jan. 5.—The news that the brigands holding Miss Stone captive are being hunted by the inhabitants of Turkish territory, where they are said to be in hiding, has caused a sensation throughout the world, and a wide interest between the leaders of the hostile bands, some of whom are reported to have deserted and as attempting to re-enter Turkey. Much anxiety is felt here with regard to the outcome of these developments.

MISS STONE'S CAPTORS.

A Number of the Brigands Attempting to Re-enter Bulgaria.

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THE CANAL.

Representative Hepburn Says Panama Company's Offer Will Not Affect Bill.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House yesterday was to request the President to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the Court of Inquiry. The interview was satisfactory, the President granting the admiral's request.

Messrs. Raynor and Teague will today assist Admiral Schley in the preparation of the appeal. Admiral Schley's interview with the President was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overturn the judgment which has been rendered against him. His new appeal will be different from that submitted to the department bringing up some new facts which have an important bearing upon the controversy.

### ANOTHER VIEW.

London Times on the Trade of the United States.

London, Jan. 7.—The Times this morning devotes additional space to the economic situation in the United States in which it takes the view that in spite of apparently tremendous material progress made in the United States in recent years, this progress is insufficient to warrant the view of its economic results taken either by sanguine Americans or timid Americans.

The Times continues that the recent prosperity has led to over-investing and that the result of such over-investment is that the balance of trade is not in favor of the United States.

### MAY BE SETTLED.

Nanaimo, Jan. 8.—Capt. Fletcher, of the steamer San Mateo, is here. He has been engaged in adjusting the salvage claim which his vessel has for towing the steamer Victoria to Victoria. He believes the matter will now be settled without recourse to the courts.

### FIRE AT RAT PORTAGE.

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Private telegrams from Warsaw announce the death of Jean de Bloch, counsellor of state of Russia, a political economist and railroad expert.

### TO KEEP OUT CHINESE.

Provisions of Bill to Be Submitted to the United States Congress.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The senators and representatives of the Pacific Coast, who have been considering a bill for Chinese exclusion, have perfected a measure which will be introduced in both houses in a few days. It is much more impressive than any bills that have been presented heretofore on this subject, most of which simply provided for excluding Chinese or re-enacting the Geary Act.

This bill under consideration does not limit itself to any term of years, as did the Geary Act, but if passed in its present form would be perpetual, unless repealed. The bill declares that all Chinese or those who are secured in coming to and residing in the United States under the present treaty with China, shall be refused admission and returned to the country whence they came, except as the transportation company bringing them. The only Chinese persons permitted to enter the United States under the act are those who have become citizens by birth and naturalization, and officials of the Chinese government, teachers, students, merchants, travellers for pleasure or curiosity, returning laborers who must have a certificate or domiciled merchants. No Chinese except diplomatic or consular officials are allowed to enter the United States from any other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Wash., Portland, Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan and Manila. Ports may be designated on the Canadian or Mexican boundary after contracts have been made with transportation lines to comply with the act.

PROVISIONS OF BILL.

At Opening of the Prussian Diet—A Glorious View of the Economic Situation.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The latest capture by the Kimberley column is a Boer laager near Mokwane with great numbers of cattle, guarded wholly by women, under the leadership of the wife of Commandant Debeers. One hundred and fifty women were acting as cowboys and only six men were connected with the camp.

### KAISER'S SPEECH.

At Opening of the Prussian Diet—A Glorious View of the Economic Situation.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The speech from the throne, read by the imperial chancellor Count von Bülow, and the opening of the Prussian Diet—A Glorious View of the Economic Situation.

Lord Wallace B. Douglas, of Minneapolis, filed to-day in the United States Supreme Court the bill of complaint in the case of the state of Minnesota, complainant, against the Northern Securities Company, defendants. It is a long document, about 10,000 words, covering 32 pages of printed matter.

The bill first points out the effect interest the state has in the proposed consolidation. It still owns more than 3,000,000 acres of public land valued at more than \$15,000,000, and traversed in part by the lines of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads.

If the merger is effected these roads will cease to build spurs into these lands or compete for their business. The state has under its spur of competition, and the state will lose in the taxable value of its property. The lands will not be opened for years and development will be arrested.

It is next set up that the state expends more than \$700,000 annually in the operation and maintenance of its educational, charitable and other public institutions; that this is mostly raised by direct taxation. That the amount which can be raised and the cost of maintaining these institutions for the benefit of its citizens depend largely on the value of the real and personal property within the state, which in turn depends largely on free railroad competition. It has been the settled policy of the state to encourage railroad building by grants of lands, and in this way over 10,000,000 acres have been granted, nearly all of which has been granted to the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, and their subdivisions.

The complainant alleges that the rates on the immense shipments of wheat and other merchandise over the lines of the two companies have been lower than those will be under an agreement which contemplates unity of control.

### THE CHINESE COURT.

Preparations For the Return to the Capital.

Peking, Jan. 6.—The Chinese officials have requested the ministers of the powers to keep the leg

## TRAINS COLLIDE IN RAILWAY TUNNEL

### SEVENTEEN PASSENGERS KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Escaping Steam From Locomotive Made Work of Rescue Difficult—Many Persons Injured.

New York, Jan. 8.—Two local trains bound for New York—one from South Norwalk, the other from White Plains—crashed together in the smoke-clouded Park avenue tunnel of the New York Central line early to-day. Seventeen persons were killed and forty injured. Of the latter twelve were seriously injured. The engineer and fireman of the White Plains train and a tower man were arrested. District Attorney Jerome visited the wreck, and will personally direct an investigation.

The trains in collision were an accumulation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road from Norwalk, Conn., and a local known as the White Plains accommodation on the New York & Harlem branch of the New York Central.

The Norwalk local consisted of five cars and left Norwalk at 6:55 o'clock. When the train was at Fifty-sixth street, in this city, it was stopped by a signal. The train had been standing but a few minutes when the collision occurred. The big engine of the White Plains local crashed into the passenger coaches, splitting the last car and driving portions of it into the next car. The steam from the engines scalded the persons in the wrecked cars. The crash was heard by hundreds of the residents in the neighborhood, and enormous crowds collected at the scene. Clouds of steam arose from the air holes of the tunnel, making difficult the work of rescue. The injured were lifted out by ropes or were carried through the tunnel to its mouth just below Fifty-sixth street. All of the bodies were badly disfigured and nearly unrecognizable.

Latter Particulars.

New York, Jan. 8.—A New York & Harlem local passenger train ran into the last car of a New York, New Haven & Hartford train, known as the Norwalk accommodation, to-day in the New York Central tunnel, between Fifty-sixth and Fifth-seventh streets, this city.

The wreck occurred about a block and a half from the end of the tunnel. At 11 o'clock the number of persons killed was placed by the railroad officials at fifteen and the injured at twenty or more.

When the rescuers reached the wreck smoke was pouring out of the entrance to the tunnel of Fifty-fifth street, and great columns of smoke roared out of the first ventilator, a half block north. Ambulances came in from the east and west, ladders were put down from the street over the iron fence to the track, and the firemen, policemen and surgeons were immediately at work.

It was very dark in the tunnel, which was filled with smoke and steam, and the work of rescue was difficult. The locomotive of the White Plains local was hidden in the rear car of the Norwalk train. The maimed and injured were calling for help from the wreck. Some more badly injured than others were being assisted by the more fortunate.

The work of rescue was further impeded by the enormous crowd which, in spite of police vigilance, swarmed into the tunnel through its many entrances, or crowded about the openings at the surface.

The first of the injured taken from the wrecks was a woman. She was carried to the women's hospital. Here, as well as at other points, preparations were hurriedly made to take care of the wounded as rapidly as they were brought to the hospital.

A messenger on the Harlem train said: "Our train was held at the Harlem end of the tunnel for two minutes to allow the Newhaven train to pass us. Then we proceeded. Suddenly there was a terrific crash and we were hurled from our seats. The shock was followed by the roar of escaping steam and the cries of the wounded. A score of passengers got out of the windows and ran to the front of our train. The confusion and noise were awful. Our locomotive had ploughed half way through the rear car. Several women were taken out of the first wrecked car."

Manager's Statement.

New York, Jan. 8.—The response of the police and fire departments to the call was prompt, and within an incredibly short time nearly 300 firemen, ambulance surgeons and trainmen were in the smoke and steam filled tunnel working heroically to get the bodies of the dead and wounded passengers from the wrecked trains.

J. H. Franklin, manager of the Harlem division of the New York Central railway, made the following statement concerning the wreck: "We are investigating thoroughly, but we are first getting out the injured, and having them cared for, and until that is done the investigation cannot proceed quickly. As far as can be learned the wrecked train was stopped by the block system because of something wrong ahead. I have not yet found out what was the matter ahead. A flagman jumped off the train and was taking back a red lantern and a railroad torpedo. He put the torpedo on the track and went to the lantern to the engineer of the coming train. The engineer saw the flagman, saw the lantern, or heard the torpedo, if it went off. I don't know, and the flagman says he does not know."

The railroad officials said the wreck did not take fire.

## THE SAILING OF MOUNTED RIFLES

### FIRST TRANSPORT TO LEAVE NEXT TUESDAY

Lieut. Woodsides Condition—Six Persons Injured Through Collision Between Street Cars.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 7.—The transport Manhattan will sail on January 14th, carrying D, E and F squadrons of Easterners and troop four, squadron A, the same being Vancouver and Victoria men, and four men from Revelstoke. The balance of the Westerners and Col. Evans leave on the second boats. Lieut. Woodsides, who was injured by falling from his horse while on parade yesterday, is resting easily to-day. His injuries are not so serious as at first supposed. The injured troopers are also doing well.

Sister Hilda Will Marry.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—A wild sensation was created to-day by the announcement that Sister Hilda, of the Order of Sisters of St. Margaret, would leave the order to marry R. Montague Davy, member of the choir of the Church of the Advent. As Miss Hilda Cudlipp, she entered the sisterhood at the Mother House in Boston, going there from St. John, N. B., and was later transferred to the Montreal House, where she practically had been in charge for a year past.

Brakes Failed to Act.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—As the result of a collision of two electric cars at the corner of Bloor street and Dovercourt road last night, six persons were more or less severely injured. The failure of the brakes to act properly was the cause of the collision.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—In addition to Mr. Fred Cook, who has been elected mayor by acclamation, there is another prominent newspaper man in the new city council. Mr. P. D. Ross, editor of the Ottawa Journal, being elected alderman at the head of the Centre ward. The elections to-day were keen. Messrs. Sanderson and Pepper, candidates of the Trades and Labor Council, were elected aldermen.

Additional Ontario mayors elected are: London, Adam Beck; Windsor, J. F. Smythe; St. Catharines, J. B. McIntyre; Guelph, J. Kennedy; St. Thomas, S. Chant; Bradford, D. Woods; Chatham, Mayor Sulman; Kingston, Mayor Shaw.

Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, has made a further donation to the cause of education in Ontario. He has offered to provide the provincial government to provide for the establishment of graded schools in sections where several small school houses are doing work, which might better be done by large graded schools. The amount of the donation will depend largely upon the requirements.

Manitoba Cabinet.

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—A rumor is current to-day that Hon. Dr. McFadden, provincial secretary, is about to retire from the cabinet and take the office of provincial veterinary inspector. It is stated that in the event of Mr. McFadden's retirement he will be succeeded by Mr. Hugh Armstrong, ex-M. P. P.

The C. P. R.

It is announced that the C. P. R. will in future demand one-sixth cash payment for all lands sold to persons who do not propose to settle, but rather to purchase for speculation. The principal land department has during the year just closed disposed of 15,775 acres of land of the colony and that a general would produce the various French speaking settlers for a further period. Were it not for the Boer war there is little doubt but that the colony would refuse to renew this measure. Even as it is, there is a strong element in the upper house of the colonial legislature opposed to the renewal of this arrangement under any circumstances.

Be ashamed of nothing on earth except poor work, which is a thing to be ashamed of. Select whatever you are best fitted for and train yourself to thoroughness in that line.—Ladies Home Journal.

hibition by-law providing \$133,000 for new buildings was carried by 18,000 majority.

Elections in Ontario.

Some of the other mayors elected in Ontario to-day were: Perth, Capt. J. M. Balderis; Pembroke, Peter White, Jr.; Smith's Falls, James G. O'Brien; Hawkesbury, Herman Rossen; Cornwall, Wm. Lawrence; Oshawa, F. L. Foyko; Peterborough, C. W. Ayderworth; Goderich, M. G. Cameron; Coburg, R. S. Huycke; Waterloo, David Beau; Clinton, Thos. Jackson; Sarnia, Dr. Wm. Logie; Peterboro, T. H. G. Denne; Rat Portage, D. C. Cameron.

Fire in a Factory.

Gananoque, Ont., Jan. 8.—The Morden Manufacturing Company's furniture factory was damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by fire on Saturday evening. The insurance is about \$16,000.

Died Suddenly.

West Prince Albert, N. W. T., Jan. 6.—John A. MacDonald, rancher, one of the Prince Albert pioneer settlers, dropped dead of heart disease on Saturday on the street. He was 70 years old. The Selkirk miners and moved here in the very early days. Deceased was prominent in Masonic and Forestry circles. He was well known in Winnipeg.

Manager Lee Dead.

W. Sutherland Lee, general manager of the Canadian Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, died on Saturday night, aged 65 years. Death was due to severe cold, following an attack of typhoid fever.

Ottawa Council.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—In addition to Mr. Fred Cook, who has been elected mayor by acclamation, there is another prominent newspaper man in the new city council. Mr. P. D. Ross, editor of the Ottawa Journal, being elected alderman at the head of the Centre ward.

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Be ashamed of nothing on earth except poor work, which is a thing to be ashamed of. Select whatever you are best fitted for and train yourself to thoroughness in that line.—Ladies Home Journal.

## THE FRENCH SHORE QUESTION.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 6.—The colonial authorities entertain the hope that the British government does not expect a renewal of the French shore modus vivendi, which expired December 31, 1901, for the current year. They consider that this arrangement has proved a very satisfactory one to the welfare of the colony and that a general would produce the various French speaking settlers for a further period. Were it not for the Boer war there is little doubt but that the colony would refuse to renew this measure. Even as it is, there is a strong element in the upper house of the colonial legislature opposed to the renewal of this arrangement under any circumstances.

Justice Gwynne, of the Supreme Court, died yesterday morning at his residence on Metcalfe street. He was in his 88th year. Deceased was a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1814, and came to Canada in 1832. He was first appointed judge in 1849, and was promoted to the Supreme court in 1879. He leaves a family of three daughters and one son. Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber is one of the daughters. Until a week ago Justice Gwynne was in good health.

Probable Successor.

If Hon. David Mills cares to accept the position made vacant by the death of Justice Gwynne then he can have it. His name has been connected with this court for some time.

## THE POISE

On a woman in perfect health attacks the eye at once. Such a woman is all too rarely seen. The most of women bear scars of suffering on their faces which no smiles can hide, and often in their very carriage betray the womanly weakness which oppresses them.

There can be no perfect health for the woman who suffers from disease of the delicate organs of generation. Her general health is so intimately related to the local health of the womanly organs that these must be cured before the general health can be established.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures womanly disorders and diseases; brightens the dull eyes, rounds out the hollow cheek and gives strength to wifely duties and maternal care.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. Morris of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Box 22. "I have taken but one dose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done me more good than any other prescription I ever took. I can work all the time for a family of four children and my husband, and I am not fatigued nearly half the time. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—the most wonderful medicine ever invented."

Re-Elected.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—Mayor Howland was re-elected to-day by a majority of 4,434 over McLean, the second man. The figures are: Howland, 13,424; McLean, 8,775; Woodley, 633. The total vote cast was 22,832, and though much heavier than expected, was less than last year, when it was 24,044. The ex-

citement of the election was the coming of the fireman, who was elected to the Legislature, and the firemen of the Odd Fellows, and identified with many public institutions.

This evening, out of respect to his memory, the city council adjourned. They will attend his funeral on Friday in a body.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 cent stamp to pay expense of postage and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Session of the Local Branch Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Sir Henry Crease, president of the Navy League, occupied the chair at a meeting of that body held in the office of A. B. Fraser, sr., yesterday afternoon. There were also present Capts. Cox and Walbran, and Messrs. A. F. Fraser, sr., S. A. Roberts, W. A. Lang, G. B. Devereux, and J. Pieron.

The committee on naval docking was re-elected, and a memorial was presented to the government in regard to the naval reserve stands over until the same meeting.

As to responsibility for the disaster, Mr. Miller said there were many theories. He said, however, that the ship was not seaworthy, and that the crew was not properly equipped.

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## OBJECTION TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

### TRUSTEES RETURNED IT TO THE AUDITOR

With a Request That It Be Amended  
School Board Vigorously Criticized  
Council's Attitude.

Vigorous criticism of the city council's attitude toward the school board on the question of finances, characterized last night's meeting of the trustees, and the council, but particularly the mayor, as the object of a verbal onslaught which adequately shows how warmly the board feels on the subject. The members contend that the city has acted most unfairly and inconsistently toward the board, and that an attempt has been made to place the expenditure for educational purposes in the most unfavorable light. The topic was a fruitful one, and resulted in a couple of resolutions by Trustee Belyea, which indicate that the body in charge of matters scholastic will back up their contention to the last ditch.

All the members of the board were in attendance, while the chairman was joined by the city engineer and his assistant. This being the last meeting of the present board doubtless the trustees felt that they should make a strong numerical showing. They were also in good debating trim, and while the meeting was most harmonious, the presence of a representative of the council at one period might have provoked an oratorical conflict, beside which discussions among teachers' salaries and other delicate subjects would have paled into insignificance.

After the usual preliminaries communications were taken up. A batch of applications for positions on the teaching staff were tabled, to be dealt with at what was designated "the proper time." Communications acknowledging appointments were also received and filed.

C. A. Holland, of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, wrote asking for a share of insurance on the new High school building. Referred to the finance committee.

The sanitary and plumbing inspector, Mr. Wilson, notified the board that a plan of the plumbing and sewerage for the High school building had not been filed at the office of the city engineer, and he had ordered the work discontinued until this was done. Referred to Architect Rattenbury for report.

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, acknowledged the receipt of a communication from the board, and expressed the committee's regret that it was too late to comply with the board's request that polling for school trustees take place at the market building instead of the police court.

Two applications for increase in salary from Miss C. McGregor and Miss A. E. Fraser, both of South Park school, were received and filed.

Trustee Mrs. Grant endeavored to have them considered, but the board decided that as they had already disposed of the matter, they would not take further action until next term.

S. B. Nethery, school inspector, requested payment of salary for July, 1897, as he was principal of the Boys' Central school. He resigned his position on June 30th of that year, and he was entitled to the July salary. This file, it is thought, should Mr. Nethery press his claim as the matter will doubtless be referred to the solicitor.

Mr. E. Hood, of Alfred street, complained that the city superintendent had refused to give his child a permit to change from the Spring Ridge to the Girls' Central school.

The superintendent explained that he had informed Mrs. Hood that he would be pleased to make the transfer, but under present circumstances it would be physically impossible to do so, as the room to which the child would be assigned in the central school was already overcrowded. He stated that Mrs. Hood to be informed that the board had no jurisdiction in the matter.

The superintendent submitted the school attendance report, which has already appeared in these columns. Received and noted in the minutes.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$1,405. Adopted.

In this connection Trustee Belyea stated that the other day he was informed by the janitor of the Central school that he had been notified to pay water rates. Whether this was for his private residence or the school the speaker was not certain. The board will investigate.

Mr. Rattenbury, the architect for the new High school, who entered at the time of examining the question of heating the new building, which had a misunderstanding had arisen. He referred the board to a previous meeting, when he pointed out that it was not usual for detailed plans to be drawn up for heating buildings, but a specification was drafted as a guide for the contractor.

Details were drawn up responsibility could be withdrawn from the contractor, who had to furnish bonds that the work would be executed satisfactorily. He had been under the impression that the board recognized this, and that a resolution was passed authorizing tenders, relating to December 31st. In response to his advertisement a number of tenders were received, which he learned when he learned that the board did not desire them until they approved plans. He had therefore extended the time until to-morrow noon.

Rattenbury then read the specification for the heating, which was in every way satisfactory to the trustees. regard to the letter from the sanitary and plumbing inspector, Mr. Rattenbury said that the plumbing and fixtures required for the fitting of pipes at the city engineer's office, this would be done by the contractor.

The inspector, he understood, had informed that the pipe used was

not of the standard weight, which was incorrect. The contractor, however, had had a conference with Mr. Wilson on the subject, and work was resumed.

Before retiring the architect asked the board for three certificates for the withdrawal to pay freight and customs dues on ventilators which had just arrived. The ventilators, with freight and duty, would cost in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars. Mr. Rattenbury's request was complied with.

Before he withdrew his heating specification was approved by the board.

The superintendent formerly presented the financial statement for the year, as certified by Mr. Raynor, the auditor, as follows:

Expenditure for the Year Ending 31st December, 1901.	
Fees	\$3,223.00
Board expenses	1,576.10
Furniture	982.64
Teachers' salaries	1,287.95
Prizes and insurance	5,759.70
Supplies and Miscellaneous	1,109.44
Interest and sinking fund on loan	4,402.00
Total	\$16,590.63
Teachers' salaries	\$43,219.80
Interest and sinking fund on loan	4,402.00
Total	\$47,621.80

The superintendent pointed out that the sum of \$4,402 for interest and sinking fund were included by the auditor in the statement of school expenditure, whereas the members grew exceedingly wealth.

Trustee Belyea took the floor and proceeded to quote facts and figures in connection with the financial disagreement between the board and the council, and was followed by each of the other trustees, who were equally indignant.

Trustee Belyea prefaced his remarks by inquiring why the auditor should report the board's expenditures and not the receipts. He moved that the statement be returned to the auditor with the request that he draw it up in accordance with clause 43 of the School Act,

and this connection the mover stated that some time ago he had gone into the subject thoroughly and prepared a tabulated statement of the school's income and expenditure for school purposes since 1889, until the end of last year. He found that in 1898 there was a surplus of \$10,000 derived by the city from the school levy of two mills. This was levied on real estate, and it was the reality owners who were complaining. Instead of levying two mills one would have been sufficient.

The council had said that the \$3 per head revenue tax was not for school purposes. But what other inference could be drawn when the government, after handing over the control of the school system to the city, placed at their disposal, for the purpose of running it, the \$10 per capita grant, the collection of the \$3 revenue tax and the power to levy two mills, as funds to meet the expenditure?

When this was done what did the council do? The first thing it did was to put on the two mills and absorb the revenue tax. It couldn't touch the government grant, however. It was also a peculiar coincidence that the same statutory language was employed by the government in referring to the \$3 capital revenue, as to the per capita grant of \$10.00.

Since 1896 the city had acquired surpluses from education revenues which by this time would have amounted to sufficient to pay for the new High school.

Trustee Mrs. Grant endeavored to have them considered, but the board decided that as they had already disposed of the matter, they would not take further action until next term.

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The superintendent pointed out that the sum of \$4,402 for interest and sinking fund were included by the auditor in the statement of school expenditure, whereas the members grew exceedingly wealth.

Trustee Belyea, to show the mayor's inconsistency, proceeded to read from the report of the school board of 1898, signed by Charles Hayward, in which was stated:

The following figures for 1898 it will be seen that if the latter contention can be admitted, the three sources of revenue

are likely to be quite sufficient for years to come to meet the ordinary demands for school purposes.

Particulars, however, the well-authenticated understanding upon which the provincial tax was transferred to the city has been conveniently lost sight of, and the substantial proceedings therefrom are now sought to be exclusively applied to civic purposes.

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From the

## A FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The government has overdrawn its account at the bank about \$1,750,000. By the time it sees fit to meet the Legislature the overdraft will probably approach closely to \$2,000,000. It seems therefore to be confronted with a financial as well as a political crisis. It is to be wondered members are not eager to ally themselves with such an institution and in a measure become responsible for the effects of its policy. The marked disparity that has so long prevailed between revenue and expenditure must be brought to an end by some means. We cannot carry on our affairs on borrowed money for an indefinite period of time. The government has been authorized to float a loan of \$7,000,000, to be applied in assisting the construction of railways or to other purposes. It is evident that a large part of this loan when circumstances are favorable to its flotation will be diverted to other purposes than the encouragement of railway construction. The loan may net in cash \$4,500,000, or a trifl over. When the current liabilities of the province are met how far will what is left be to promote railway construction? The fixed charges upon the revenue are constantly increasing, while absolutely nothing is being done to promote the development of revenue-producing industries. In view of these things should any time be lost in calling the Legislature together and giving the members an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all the facts? The government is not endowed with all the wisdom of the province, and it is possible that the advice of its supporters, and even of its opponents, might be of some value to it at this critical time. We submit that a great many reasons have now been advanced for an immediate meeting of the House. Two of the departments have been without heads for about three months. The Legislature is complete with the exception of the one seat, for which the government cannot find a candidate. There is an overdraft of over \$1,750,000 which the government is steadily increasing. This is an alarming state of affairs and calls for an immediate remedy if the credit of the province is to be saved from a crushing disaster.

The government, growing in recklessness as its troubles multiply, goes on getting more money on its I. O. Us. and no doubt the House will be called upon to approve of "money warrants" which have no justification other than the financial needs of a government which is generally believed to have lost the confidence of the country.

## REPRESENTATIVES INDICTED.

Our esteemed contemporary was very severe in its references to the Times this morning because we refused to fall down and worship the political idol it has set up. It very kindly tells us what we should have said to put it to confusion. However, we prefer that our words shall stand. Probably they will do until the name of the political Hercules who is to flatten out Messrs. Earle, Smith, Maxwell, Morrison, Galliher, Macdonald and Templeman, and of the modern Demosthenes who is to apodise the Dominion House of Commons with his eloquence, is announced.

Our contemporary has been kind enough to furnish the coming man with a policy and to tell him to proclaim it with the Voice of the Far West. It might have done this without reflecting upon the man who will be the Voice's colleagues if it succeeds. Messrs. Prior and Earle, the Colonist has defended most strenuously up to the last few years, and we cannot understand why it should desert its old friends in this heartless manner to plead the cause of one whose name the electors have not yet been favored with. The voters may be as unreasonably as to demand that one who aspires to be their representative shall possess some standing in the community as well as a Voice and a Western Policy.

And, speaking of policies, we are afraid it is true that the Times did ridicule at least one of the planks that was specially prepared for this Western Phenomenon. Some of our British Columbian contemporaries joined in our criticism. No doubt they will be sorry as we are when they fully realize the enormity of their offence. But it is not a fact that under present conditions it would be ridiculous to ask the Dominion government to pay a bounty upon South American ore transported to Vancouver Island to be smelted? If there are any Dominion funds available for such purposes, would it not be better to use them to assist in the development of our internal resources? We consider the bonus on every ton of pig lead produced in British Columbia to be a practical method of securing British Columbia's industrial independence in one line. The members for the province secured that concession, and they had precious little assistance from the Colonist in their efforts. We might go over the whole list of the planks that have been prepared for the Voice and point out that the Times had been advocating

some of them when the Colonist was very doubtful indeed as to its position. As an instance, take the Chinese question. How long is it since our contemporary discovered that the Mongolians were a menace to the industrial life of British Columbia? The Times has been fighting for more vigorous measures of exclusion practically ever since it came into existence. The Liberal government had the support of nearly all the members from British Columbia in its efforts to give British Columbia connection with the Yukon by a line from this coast. The scheme was carried in the House of Commons in spite of the opposition of Conservatives, who wanted a line from the other side of the Rockies, so that Eastern business houses might derive all the benefits from the wealth of the marvellously rich country. The Tory Senators carried out the will of the Tory minority. All the newspapers of British Columbia have joined in urging upon the government the importance of trying by every legitimate means to secure a settlement of the Alaska boundary question. There is a strong probability that the representatives of the province also did their endeavoring to make his path straight for entry into a government which the said wary minister thinks may succeed the present one, and the course of this minister all through the present crisis harmonized perfectly with the rumor. It is proposed to postpone the session of the House until the latest possible day in the hope that something may turn up to relieve the embarrassment. The departmental business of the province must be suffering on account of the shortage of Ministers. There must surely be work for five active heads or the heads would not have been provided for by the House. Affairs of the province cannot but suffer because of the uncertainty of the present conditions. The members of the Legislature will be put to great inconvenience, and possibly loss, through the assembling of the House at the most important season of the year, just at the time when the renewal of activity in all forms of business and industrial concerns is most marked. The country must wait upon the convenience of the government instead of the government studying the convenience of the country. That is not responsible government as we understand it. If the Lieutenant-Governor were to call the attention of the Premier to these obvious facts, we suggest that the house of the government should be set in order and the Legislature called together as speedily as possible. We do not think he would be exceeding his plain duty and we are sure British Columbia would soon be peacefully progressing towards her "manifest destiny" under responsible government.

The chief explained the great difficulty of securing convictions under the present act. Some time ago, in company with one of the commissioners, he visited this place and found three intoxicated men there. He was told by the keeper of the place that the men were drunk when they came there. It was absolutely necessary to catch the men drinking or with glasses in their hands. The saloon might be crowded, and all the lights lit on Sundays, but the police could do nothing if they did not catch the men in the act. They could not exceed the law.

The next question and the most important to come before the commissioners was that of salaries. Commissioner Matson made a strong plea for increases for the force. He pointed out that in Victoria constables only received \$62.50 per month, while in New Westminster and Vancouver the salaries were \$70. He thought it manifestly unfair that Victoria constables should get no more than those in Toronto, where living was fifty per cent. lower than here. The men were not paid, and there was no more efficient force in Canada. He would like to move a motion to this effect.

Major Hayward reminded the commissioners that while the present board would not have to find the money, this action, if taken, would develop into a knotty question, as all the employees of the corporation would ask for advancement. He contrasted the condition of the force with the employees at the canary, who worked longer and received less, while they had to secure the services of the police. He would like to agree with Mr. Matson that the money would be available, but the incoming council would have to be very cautious as the financial demand on the city would be extremely large next year.

Ald. Stewart anticipated the heaviest year for expenditure in the history of the city. He also wished that money could be found with which to make the improvements still more extensive. He favored recommending that there be a \$5 per month increase. But as to a general increase he hardly felt that the board could commit itself to any action in view of future contingencies.

Commissioner Matson was willing to modify his motion, so as to provide for constables, detective and the clerk. He desired to know the constables received \$67.50, the detective \$5 per month additional, and a similar advance for the clerk. He did not desire to be extravagant, but he honestly thought such an increase would be only just and reasonable.

The mayor pointed out that unless a radical curtailment of expenditure was made, there would be a large increase in taxes, in fact, probably the extra mill will be imposed. In view of this it would be inadvisable for the board to recommend an increase at this time.

There was some further discussion, but Commissioner Matson could find no seconder for his motion, so the matter dropped.

Before adjourning, in response to a question from the mayor, the chief stated that there was no gambling going on in the city.

After adjournment the board inspected the police barracks, noted the improvements required, and took a general tour of the police quarters. While so route they noticed Detective Palmer of his "promotion," but the latter intimated that he preferred to remain simply as senior detective than to gain a rank which was nothing more than honorary.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence was favorably reported by the United States house committee on post offices and post roads.

was defeated in its one effort to increase the number of ministers, coupled with the additional fact that it cannot induce a member of the House to accept a portfolio, seems to confirm the contention of the opposition and weaken that of the administration. Add to the foregoing evidence the well-known fact that no candidate can be induced to attempt to defend the government cause before the electors of Victoria, and we think it will be admitted that if the Legislature truly represents the sentiments of the people it has lost confidence in the government.

The Times would not for a moment think of advocating arbitrary action on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor. But we would expect him to stand to the people and the arbitrary acts of a government which occupies a very equivocal position before the country.

There were present Mayor Hayward,

in the chair, Commissioners Ald. Stewart, J. S. H. Matson, Chief of Police Langley, and Clerk F. Page. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. There were no communications to deal with so the board proceeded to discuss police affairs in general.

The chief recommended the appointment of Constable McDonald as acting detective for one year. This officer had given the greatest satisfaction, and another man was required in the detective department. The change did not involve any additional expenditure.

The mayor, however, did not deem it advisable to bind the incoming board to any definite action. The chief could, however, make the appointment. Finally, after some discussion, it was decided not to make the appointment, but when the occasion required the chief may detail the constable on detective work as acting detective.

The mayor observed that complaint had been made to him about drinking on Sunday. One complained of was on Johnstone street.

The chief explained the great difficulty of securing convictions under the present act. Some time ago, in company with one of the commissioners, he visited this place and found three intoxicated men there. He was told by the keeper of the place that the men were drunk when they came there. It was absolutely necessary to catch the men drinking or with glasses in their hands. The saloon might be crowded, and all the lights lit on Sundays, but the police could do nothing if they did not catch the men in the act. They could not exceed the law.

The next question and the most important to come before the commissioners was that of salaries. Commissioner Matson made a strong plea for increases for the force. He pointed out that in Victoria constables only received \$62.50 per month, while in New Westminster and Vancouver the salaries were \$70. He thought it manifestly unfair that Victoria constables should get no more than those in Toronto, where living was fifty per cent. lower than here. The men were not paid, and there was no more efficient force in Canada. He would like to move a motion to this effect.

Major Hayward reminded the commissioners that while the present board would not have to find the money, this action, if taken, would develop into a knotty question, as all the employees of the corporation would ask for advancement.

He contrasted the condition of the force with the employees at the canary, who worked longer and received less, while they had to secure the services of the police.

He would like to agree with Mr. Matson that the money would be available, but the incoming council would have to be very cautious as the financial demand on the city would be extremely large next year.

Ald. Stewart anticipated the heaviest year for expenditure in the history of the city. He also wished that money could be found with which to make the improvements still more extensive. He favored recommending that there be a \$5 per month increase. But as to a general increase he hardly felt that the board could commit itself to any action in view of future contingencies.

Commissioner Matson was willing to modify his motion, so as to provide for constables, detective and the clerk. He desired to know the constables received \$67.50, the detective \$5 per month additional, and a similar advance for the clerk. He did not desire to be extravagant, but he honestly thought such an increase would be only just and reasonable.

The mayor pointed out that unless a radical curtailment of expenditure was made, there would be a large increase in taxes, in fact, probably the extra mill will be imposed. In view of this it would be inadvisable for the board to recommend an increase at this time.

There was some further discussion, but Commissioner Matson could find no seconder for his motion, so the matter dropped.

Before adjourning, in response to a question from the mayor, the chief stated that there was no gambling going on in the city.

After adjournment the board inspected the police barracks, noted the improvements required, and took a general tour of the police quarters. While so route they noticed Detective Palmer of his "promotion," but the latter intimated that he preferred to remain simply as senior detective than to gain a rank which was nothing more than honorary.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence was favorably reported by the United States house committee on post offices and post roads.

## If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough is subjected, will tell you, you could seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to Shiloh & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

## LAST MEETING OF THE POLICE BOARD

DISCUSS SALARIES BUT MAKE NO INCREASE

Senior Detective Palmer Received a New Rank, but Gets No Additional Remuneration.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was held this morning in the committee room, city hall, commencing shortly after 11 o'clock. This is the last meeting of the present board as its term virtually expires with that of the city council. They signalized this morning's session by creating Detective Palmer, sergeant of detectives, a rank introduced here for the first time. The promotion, however, does not carry with it any additional remuneration.

The machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable and higher speed.

## More Home Knitters Wanted

To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of

THE GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO.,

87 MELINDA STREET, TORONTO.

To Fill Large Contracts—Good Wages Easly Earned.

We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract order form and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

## OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS.

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us. Our machine is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan of largest knitting concern in Canada.

Automatic machine by which thousands of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work in the shortest time. All we require is for you to use the machine according to directions. The machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation

so simple that you may make a mistake in its work.

The great demand now is for Bedding, Socks, Stockings, Woolen's Socks and Motormen's Mittens, and, as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising.

The large export trade to the Northwest Territories, British Columbia and the British Colonies furnishes an unusual amount of work, with the constant co-operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., and we are enabled to sell our goods at a low price, and we have sold and we have sold for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$1.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work is proportionately less.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of income.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a small quantity of worsted.

One Gentlemen's guide to do the work as described in this advertisement, and encloses \$1.00 for one automatic knitting machine, together with material, instructions, express company, leaving the balance of \$1.00 to be sent to us by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time I wish to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woollen Co. will take back the machine and outfit and after deducting their expense, etc., will refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender and head of family (if possible) must sign全

Full name ..... Street .....

County ..... Prov. ....

Nearset Express Office is at ..... For reference I name the following person: .....

Be sure to use this form when sending your remittance for the machine and outfit, which you must fill in and attach to the letter, and send to the Glasgow Woollen Co. This offer is good for one year, and we also state how much time you can devote to the work; also how you wish to be paid, weekly, monthly, or as you send your remittance by Express Money Order Register or Post Office Money Order, we will promptly forward machine, outfit and simple guide for doing the work.

This is the best offer ever made for the benefit of Canadians who want to work and make money at home. Victoria Times

## CAPTURE OF OLE OLSEN BY POLICE

## ARRESTED ON SANTA CLARA FOR SMUGGLING

## His Sloop Wrecked and Its Occupant Pulled Aboard the Stranded Vessel by the Crew.

of never shipping "light." Early Saturday morning he put out again, for he was too near police headquarters for comfort, and he preferred risking the rough sea outside to his hiding place in the city. It was nearly noon before information of his visit reached the police, and then man had considered able start of them.

Knowing how much it was intended that the crew and boys around the outer wharf, but without success, Olsen had managed to work around to Ross Bay, or vicinity, and night fell without their finding him, although the officers continued the search in small boats.

Sunday, Olsen made a dash across the city, notwithstanding the searchers, and at noon he was seen again, running. In the afternoon the wind rose to a gale, and an exceedingly rough sea was running, but he pushed out and made an effort worthy of a nobler incentive to get to the other shore. But every wave threatened to swamp his craft, ad he was forced to run before the wind. He made for the Santa Clara, and when he got there he was taken on board by the crew. His sloop was battered about on the rocks, and finally on a badly battered condition it drifted away and is now in McNeill's bay.

Olsen showed a great deal of concern regarding his sloop, and it and the cargo he had may have contained his cargo of opium.

What became of Olsen's partner is not known. He may not have come across from Townsend at all, but the information the police have regarding his movements on the West Coast is that he had a partner, and that they sold a vice division, and established a bar in the Indians about the coast.

He will be taken back to Abbotsford and other ports, on the Queen City on the 10th, for identification and trial there.

THE USE OF STRONG SOAP WILL NOT WASH OUT DIAMOND DYE COLORS.

Diamond Dye colors are absolutely fast and unfading. Washing with strong soap or water will not wash out these imperishable colors. No other dye in the world have such a reputation for strength, brilliancy, purity and beauty of colors. Diamond Dyes are the most economical dyes; one pack will color as much material as three packages of any other dye.

If you have not yet seen the new and attractive Diamond Dye Mat and Big Patterns, send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain street, Montreal, P. P., and you will be immediately supplied.

It is reported that the Thistle mine is about to open again, the parties interested having found a vein of gold.

The verdict of the jury

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## FIRST MEETING OF THE CAMPAIGN

### CANDIDATES ADDRESS SOUTH WARD ELECTORS

There was a small attendance at the meeting—improvements advocated by various aspirants.

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had always manifested an active interest in all works of public utility, and had only missed two meetings. He would not touch on the points noted by Ald. Cameron, except to express his pleasure at the excellent progress made in the large improvements. He had a great deal to do with the park which had been more largely visited this year than ever before. It had also been vastly improved. Steps had been constructed from Dallas road to the beach, and had filled a long felt gap. The band concert in the park during the past year had been very successful and the delight of visitors to the city. In regard to owing to the heavy storm, an expenditure of \$500 was required to remove the large trees which had fallen and the debris which had accumulated. Many further improvements were contemplated by the speaker, and it is believed he would do his utmost to have them carried out. (Applause.)

Mr. Cooley being absent, G. H. Barnard, the first of the freshmen, was the next speaker and was accorded a hearty reception. His address was delivered by alluding to his long residence in South Ward, since 1872, and his interests were identical with those of the ward. He favored progress along business lines. He did not believe there could be development without expenditure, which, however, should be judiciously applied.

The speaker favored a rearrangement of North ward. Here there were 2,240 voters, while in South ward there were about 1,300. Victoria West should be looped off North ward, called West ward, and given a representative of its own, which would be North ward with two representatives.

The speaker did not wholly approve of the present reclamation plan. To fill on a level with the causeway will necessitate filling it to the Reformed church, said Mr. Barnard, and the compensation cases. He outlined a plan which would obviate this difficulty, and provide a much more attractive appearance.

As to school expenditure, during the past six years, \$32,000 had been collected from school tax, which had not been expended for school purposes. This fund should have been kept separately for school expenditure, but instead had been spent by the council for its own works. He considered that a breach of trust had been committed, however, when the school board had failed to do its duty. The chairman refuted the statement that past councils had been guilty of misappropriating revenue. When the government handed over to the city the collection of the \$3 per capita tax notwithstanding it being a special school tax. It was only a few years ago that the city levied two mills for education, and this was for shippers.

The improvement of the sewerage system would cost a great deal of money, but the city was in splendid condition financially, and could stand the expenditure. Another important factor was the absolute necessity for all property being connected with the system, and should be returned in the future. As to school expenditure, during the past six years, \$32,000 had been collected from school tax, which had not been expended for school purposes. This fund should have been kept separately for school expenditure, but instead had been spent by the council for its own works. He considered that a breach of trust had been committed, however, when the school board had failed to do its duty.

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## WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.  
January 1st to 6th, 1902.

No synopsis was issued for the previous week, Dec. 25th to 31st, as owing to the general calm of Christmas night, the telegraph cables were broken, and in consequence weather reports were not received at this office.

The week has been chiefly remarkable in this vicinity for its heavy rainfall and succession of storm areas; in the Northwest also, although the precipitation has been light, strong winds and gales have accompanied the passage of low barometric areas. On Saturday, Jan. 1st, wintry weather conditions obtained and winds soon increased, the pressure being low on the Vancouver Island coast and high barometric areas covering the province and the Pacific Coast states. Temperatures were mild west of the Rockies and moderate in the Northwest, where storm areas were central. On Thursday the low areas on the Coast had steered over the entire province, while the high had moved eastward and occupied the Thompson valley, causing a decided temperature. Rain was general west of the Cascades. On Friday the high area had centred in Manitoba, and temperatures there had fallen to 20 degrees below zero; by evening a change took place in this vicinity, a storm area covered the provinces and a moderate gale prevailed, with heavy rain on the Washington coast. On Saturday the pressure areas had moved eastward and more moderate weather prevailed, but indications quickly appeared of another approaching storm, and by Sunday a southerly easterly gale set in, the wind attaining a velocity of 30 to 40 miles an hour. This storm rapidly passed to the east, and on Monday and Tuesday quiet weather prevailed in this vicinity, though accompanied by the approach of the American coast. However, throughout Washington and Oregon strong winds or gales and very heavy rainfall prevailed.

At Victoria only 5 hours of bright sunshine were recorded; the highest temperature, 52.4, was on the 3rd, and the lowest, 42.2, on the 7th; rainfall, 1.60 inches.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 52 on 7th; lowest, 34 on 6th; rainfall, 3.44 inches.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 52 on 7th; lowest, 28 on 2nd; rainfall, .06 inch.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 44 on 4th; lowest, 2 on 2nd; precipitation, .06 inch.

The summary of weather for December, 1901, is as follows:

	Rainfall in Inches.
Victoria, V. I. ....	2.46
Beaver Lake, V. I. ....	5.10
Duncans, V. I. ....	5.81
Goldstream, V. I. ....	10.01
Portage Creek, V. I. ....	3.64
Aberdeen, V. I. ....	6.75
Nanaimo, V. I. ....	4.71
Kuper Island ....	4.05
Vancouver ....	8.16
Point Atkinson (Caulfield) ....	6.07
New Westminster ....	7.09
Garry Point ....	4.08
Coultoun ....	10.08
Kamloops ....	5.54
At Victoria 47 hours and 12 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded, 15 days being completely clouded. Highest temperature, 52.2 on 22nd; lowest, 29.5 on 12th; mean temperature for month, 42.07. The total number of miles registered on the anerograph was 6,034, and the direction was as follows: North, 1,279; northeast, 220; east, 478; southeast, 1,150; south, 298; southwest, 1,585; west, 880; northwest, 156. Vancouver—Highest, 52.0 on 2nd; lowest, 22.0 on 11th.	

New Westminster—Highest, 50.2 on 1st; lowest, 21.0 on 12th; mean, 37.05. Garry Point—Highest, 52.0 on 1st; lowest, 24.5 on 11th; mean, 38.35. Kamloops—Highest, 50.5 on 1st; lowest, 10.2 on 12th; mean, 31.0. Alberni—Highest, 45.1 on 3rd; lowest, 23.7 on 13th; mean, 33.54. Duncan—Highest, 52.0 on 1st; lowest, 22.0 on 11th. Saturna Island—Highest, 51.0 on 1st and 2nd; lowest, 30.0 on 20th. French Creek—Highest, 53.0 on 1st; lowest, 23.0 on 12th. Chilliwack—Highest, 53.0 on 1st; lowest, 20.0 on 13th. Nanaimo—Highest, 51.0 on 1st; lowest, 22.7 on 12th; bright sunshine, 59 hours and 14 minutes.

## Local News.

CLEARINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL TRADE IN A COMPRESSED FORM.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Another of the long cabin built when Victoria was but a Hudson's Bay post has been destroyed, and only one or two of these structures now remain as reminders of former days. The hut pulled down was located on the corner of Chatham and Cook streets.

It is reported that Thos. H. Matthew & Son, builders of this city, are about making arrangements with an Old Country syndicate for the erection of fifty good sized houses during the next two years. They will be built in the city and suburbs, and will be sold on the instalment plan.

The funeral of K. Yamanka, the Japanese cook of the ship Santa Clara, who died on Sunday, took place this afternoon. He was 35 years of age, and had worked for some time on the vessel now lying on Trial island. The funeral took place from the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co.'s parlors at 2:30 o'clock.

P. J. Pearson, who is widely acquainted in Victoria and Mount Sicker, especially in mining circles, surprised his many friends the other day by returning from the Sound with a bride. Mr. Pearson and Miss Lillian May, Thomsen's daughter of W. N. May, of Chemainus, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Arlington, Washington.

Louis McQuade, son of L. G. McQuade, president of the board of trade, has returned home from Sydney, N. S., where he has been for the last four years. He arrived on Christmas evening, springing quite a surprise on his people here, as well as on his friends, who did not expect him. While in Australia he heard news of much concern

to Victorians. This was in effect that additional steamers were to be placed on the Victoria route, one being the fine large White Star Atlantic liner Britannia. These vessels were to be placed in service in the near future.

The report of the examiners in connection with the legal examinations held last month was submitted to the Bonchon of the Law Society last night. The successful candidates were as follows: Preliminary, G. C. Van Horne, G. L. Tascheau and J. B. Kerr; first intermediate, J. B. H. Bole and L. R. Hesse; second intermediate, H. A. Bourne and R. C. Spinks; call and admission (students), W. H. Narrows; admission (British Columbia barristers), selected section 41 of the Legal Profession Act; J. W. Weart and L. Bond; Northwest Territories advocates for call and admission. Sherwood Professor.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given in the new Methodist church at Mount Sicker on Thursday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Henry Croft delighted over fifty children with useful and valuable presents. An excellent programme was also presented, the chairman, Mr. McLellan, giving the opening address of the Mount Sicker raffle, delivering the opening address. After the distribution of the presents by Santa Claus and refreshments, an enjoyable evening was terminated with the National Anthem. The following Victorians were present: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Croft, Mrs. Snowden, Miss Brydon, Mr. Bunnans and Mr. McLellan.

The annual Native Sons' ball will take place Friday evening. Beautiful and elaborate preparations are being made for the event. A meeting of the general committee in charge was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Messrs. Yates & Jay, and preliminary arrangements disposed of. Chief Watson, of the fire department, will supervise the decorations and illuminations. The committee in charge of music, printing and programmes consists of S. D. Schultz (chairman), W. H. Langley, Frank Higgins, Stanley Smith and H. G. Moore. The following contributions will have in hand supper arrangements: Jos. Wilson (chairman), Charles Gardner, W. A. Lawson, J. McTavish, L. York and Chas. Clark.

In pursuance of instructions received from the committee of the whole council to whom was delegated the consideration of the Point Ellice bridge question, City Engineers and Surveyors communicated with a number of bridge experts in the United States and Canada, inquiring their fees for the preparation of plans for the superstructure, the idea being to have the sub-structure done by day labor. Among the designers to whom the city engineer has written are Theodore Cooper, of New York, Mr. Waddell, of Kansas, Mr. Jennings, of Toronto, and others in Chicago, St. Paul and Montreal. The communications were mailed last Thursday, but it is doubtful if the replies will be received during the regime of the present council.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The S. P. C. A. of the city are going to make another attempt to have desirable regulations for the protection of dumb animals incorporated in the by-laws of the city at an early date. There will be a public meeting for the revision of certain articles of the constitution on the night of the 15th; while the provincial S. P. C. A. will meet here during the present month.

The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital yesterday morning of Wilfred Charles Goylete, the third son of Joseph and Cedra Goylete. Deceased was 12 years of age. He went to the hospital for treatment a short time ago, and death followed an operation for appendicitis. The remains were sent to the family residence, Saanich, this morning, and the funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. from the west end, and later at St. Luke's church, Oak Hill, where the interment will take place.

The latest to announce himself a candidate for aldermanic honors is A. G. McCandless, whose card appears in tonight's issue of the Times. Mr. McCandless has had broad experience in municipal affairs, having served for several years as school trustee. Mr. McCandless is out for North ward. The North ward candidates will hold three meetings this week, to-night's being at the Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, to-morrow's at Semple's hall, Victoria West, and North ward school on Friday evening. This will make five candidates for North ward. Also, Bedwin and Kinsman and Messrs. McCandless, H. M. Graham and Geo. Jeeves, Ald. Brydon will not again enter the field. The list of candidates for the other wards stands as outlined in the Times a few evenings ago.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Elli Bickle, formerly of Wellington and Nanaimo, has opened the California hotel on Johnson street, and is conducting it personally.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay uniting in marriage Mr. F. W. Jackson, a rancher of Nicola valley, and Miss Elizabeth Ellis Bulman, daughter of Mrs. Bulman, of 10 North park street. The groom was supported by Mr. A. Jackson and the bride by Miss F. Bulman.

Rev. R. B. Blyth, pastor of the First Congregational church, who is also assistant superintendent of Congregational missions for the province, has gone on a tour of the Kootenays in the latter capacity. Rev. S. Green, of Seattle, is supplying Rev. Mr. Blyth's pulpit.

A suit for divorce has been commenced in San Francisco by Captain Colin Salmon, of the collier Wellington, against his wife. Mrs. Salmon sued her husband for maintenance, and the present action is taken to show that he was not unfaithful to her, but that she was insanely jealous of him.

To-morrow Olaf Olson, who is charged with supplying liquor to Indians on the West Coast, will go with Sergt. Murray, of the provincial police force, to points along the coast for the purpose of identification, and to stand trial where witnesses will be available.

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## WRECK OF STEAM COLIER BRISTOL

## THREE VICTORIANS AMONG THE DROWNED

## Vessel Founded in Chatham Sound Seven Lives Lost, Including Captain and Pilot.

Victorians had hardly recovered from the shock of one terrible shipwreck, when news of many lives, when news of another painful disaster came to hand last night. This time it is the collier Bristol which has met her doom, and the list of drowned is believed to be as follows:

JAMES MINTYRE, Master, Port Townsend.

C. VIVIAN, Chief Engineer, Victoria.

PILOT ROBERTS, Victoria.

A. EDWARDS, Third Engineer, Victoria.

JOSEPH SILVA, San Francisco.

W. REMER, San Francisco.

H. C. HURLENT, San Francisco.

The story of this tragedy of the sea, which comes with pitiful force to the families and friends of those thought to be drowned, was received by telegraph dispatch from Vancouver last night. It was brought to the Terminal City by the steamer City of Topeka which was sighted, and the shipwreck survivors transferred to her.

There is a probability, however, that the officers of the Cottage City were mistaken and that the missing ones found their way ashore somewhere.

Until this has been definitely learned the press will do well to withhold

for the missing ones, who are nowhere better known in Victoria.

The owners of the Bristol were ap-

prised this morning of the arrival of the survivors on the Sound, and of the disaster to the steamer. The message also mentioned the boat's crew referred to above as missing.

Capt. Walbran, of D. G. S. Quadrat, discredits the theory that the Bristol

gave orders for the boats to be lowered. The crew appeared in no hurry about abandoning the ship and trusting to their fate in the raging breakers. It was 1 o'clock before the first boat was launched, and, according to the advice from Vancouver, 2 o'clock before the second boat was away, while the third did not leave until another hour. The boat containing the captain, pilot and five of the crew was the last away, the occupants having evidently stayed with the steamer as long as it was possible.

While the crew were making their escape the Cottage City was out in mid channel, and her officers are said to have seen a number of the boats lowered. She remained for four hours off the wrecked vessel, and was successful in picking up all but the fourth boat's crew. This boat was seen when lost, but lost in the darkness. The Alaskan liner had been employed almost the entire time in the coal trade. During the first rush to the Klondike she made one or two trips to St. Michael in that service, carrying coal for the Klondike miners. Then she was known as the Arctic. In 1888 she was sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and became the Tintinaboo. Since that time she has been employed almost the entire time in the coal trade. During the first rush to the Klondike she made one or two trips to St. Michael in that service, carrying coal for the Klondike miners. Then she was known as the Arctic. In 1888 she was sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and became the Tintinaboo. 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