

A CALM PERVADES RUSSIAN COURT IMPERIAL PARTY MAY TAKE PLEASURE TRIP Guard Regiments are Returning to Their Summer Camps—Prospect of Quiet Reigning.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—In view of the improvement in the situation a number of the guard regiments have already returned to their summer camps at Pskov, Solo. The Emperor has arranged to go there on Saturday and spend five days.

Arrests in Moscow. Moscow, Aug. 9.—The resumption of work here was complete to-day, but arrests of agitators and chiefs of workmen's organizations continue.

Riga, Russia, Aug. 9.—The police patrol guarding the railroad was fired upon from ambush yesterday. One man was killed and one was wounded.

ARTISTS RULED OUT. Sketches Will Not Be Allowed to Be Made in Divorce Courts.

London, Aug. 9.—The president of the divorce court to-day announced that the court had decided that hereafter newspaper articles shall not be allowed to make sketches in court as the practise was embarrassing to unjudged witnesses.

LARGE WOOL CLIP. A Montana Sheep Owner Ships Forty-Four Cars to Boston.

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SUSPICIOUS DISCOVERY. Body of Young Woman Found With Bullet Hole in Head. Santa Monica, Cal., Aug. 9.—The unidentified body of a young woman well dressed and with blonde hair was found in the underbrush in Santa Monica canyon, a mile above Fort Los Angeles yesterday.

Open Verdict by Coroner's Jury Relative to Killing of Miss Swackhammer. Guelph, Ont., Aug. 9.—The coroner's jury yesterday returned an open verdict in the case of Berdina Swackhammer, of Erin, who was shot and killed by Peter Wilson, a young Scotchman.

BANK DIRECTORS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR NEGLECTING TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS The Matter May Be Subject of Investigation by Grand Jury at Chicago. Chicago, Aug. 9.—Evidence which may lead to the prosecution of the directors for responsibility for President Stensland's defaultation was among the general developments yesterday touching the Milwaukee Avenue State bank.

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PREMIER RETURNS FROM LOS TRIP FOUND CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IN NORTH Had Conference With Governor McInnes Regarding Roads and Trails Round Windy Arm. (From Thursday's Daily.)

Hon. Richard McBride returned last night on the Princess May, from the north, where he has spent the past month. During his tour the premier covered a lot of ground, travelling by the Skeerá to Hazelton and visiting the Windy Arm and Atlin districts.

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AN EARLY SESSION. Dominion Parliament Expected to Meet in November. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Aug. 9.—It is understood at Ottawa that parliament will be called to meet on November 22nd.

His Fourth Wife Threatens Criminal Prosecution and Gates Leaves Seattle Very Suddenly. (From Thursday's Daily.) Fearing that his fourth wife, Kitty Gates, from whom he is attempting to secure a divorce, was about to secure a warrant from the prosecuting attorney charging him with bigamy, Swiftwater Bill Gates is reported to have made a hurried departure from Seattle yesterday.

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MAJORITY OF COUNCIL AND A CERTAIN BY-LAW Proposed to Do Away With Right of Petition Against Local Improvements. (From Thursday's Daily.) The Mayor and a majority of the council propose to do away, if possible, with the right of majority in value property holders to decide whether they wish any local improvement, such as permanent sidewalks, made on their property.

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A PROMISING MINE. Golden Sovereign Property at Aspen Grove is Proving Valuable. It looks as if Aspen Grove were going to produce a mine which will be one of the wonders of the province. J. P. McConnell and J. M. Millar, who arrived yesterday on the Coast from that part of the interior, state that the sample 30 tons of ore from the Golden Sovereign which were sent to Tacoma, opened the eyes of the smelter people by their large values.

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TOTAL OF SALMON PACK TO PRESENT THIS IS EVIDENTLY YEAR OF SMALL CATCH Product of Province is not Likely to Much Exceed 400,000 Cases. (From Thursday's Daily.) Now that the salmon pack is nearly completed it is possible to estimate within a few thousand cases the total amount of the province for 1906.

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New York, Aug. 7.—A New York Tribune reporter says: A report of the Japanese fishermen and twelve Japanese prisoners and, the westernmost group, the prisoners have been released by the revenue cutter commanded by Capt. J. C. made to the department today by Edwin W. St. the department, who enforce the new law persons not citizens States from fishing in The Japanese killed Americans on Attu Island McCulloch arrived. Lawrence O. Murray tary of commerce and cleared the dispatch of Bacon, acting secretary Bacon will immediately the information he has Japanese ambassador, regret that the Herald of result of a rain at Attu Island. The cable dispatch does not make entirely acter of the offence of mess were guilty, but Culloch were in no way the killing of the fishes those captured were American territory. A Poaching 'New York, Aug. 8.—A patch for the Herald of Alaska, says: Three were shot and killed of St. Paul of the Pribilof of the agent of the de merce and labor on J result of a rain at Attu Island. The cable dispatch does not make entirely acter of the offence of mess were guilty, but Culloch were in no way the killing of the fishes those captured were American territory. A Poaching 'New York, Aug. 8.—A patch for the Herald of Alaska, says: Three were shot and killed of St. Paul of the Pribilof of the agent of the de merce and labor on J result of a rain at Attu Island. The cable dispatch does not make entirely acter of the offence of mess were guilty, but Culloch were in no way the killing of the fishes those captured were American territory.

PHILANTHROPIST DEAD. Sir S. H. Waterford Died in England on Monday During Son's Visit Here. (From Thursday's Daily.) The death occurred at Wroster Towers, Wrotham, Kent, England, on Monday last, of Sir Sidney Hedley Waterford, a man prominent for many years in the public life of England.

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JAPANESE SEAL RAIDERS KILLED

American Patrol Shoot Down Five Poachers When Latter Made Attempt to Escape From Pribyloff Islands.

New York, Aug. 7.—A special to the New York Tribune from Washington says: A report of the killing of five Japanese fishermen and the capture of twelve Japanese sealers on the Aleutian island, the westernmost of the Aleutian group, the prisoners having been taken by the revenue cutter McCulloch, commanded by Capt. J. Cantwell, was made to the department of commerce today by Edwin W. Sims, solicitor for the department, who is in Alaska to enforce the new law prohibiting all persons not citizens of the United States from fishing in Alaskan waters. The Japanese killed were shot by Americans on Attu Island before the McCulloch arrived. The men had killed more than 200 seals, many of them cubs. Those who escaped carried away about 120 skins. The raid is believed to have been a concentrated effort by the Japanese, who have been hanging around the islands for months and giving the revenue cutter much trouble. The Tokwa Maru, a schooner, was overhauled by the cutter Perry on July 5th off the west volcanic island, which rose near Bogoslovo, 40 miles from here last March. She was crowded with sealers, but no sealings were found aboard. The suspicions of Capt. Donwoody, of the Perry, were aroused, and he proceeded to the Pribyloffs at once, but a dense fog set in and lasted until the Perry returned here on July 16th.

The McCulloch reached the island on July 20th, and took charge of the prisoners besides the Tokwa Maru. Japanese were found fishing and trading with natives on the island of Attu, the westernmost in the Aleutian chain, and were routed by the Perry. The raid is the most serious that has ever occurred in the history of the rookeries. The last attempt to raid the island was made about ten years ago by a schooner flying the Mexican flag, she was interrupted by a cutter sent out for the purpose, and many prisoners were taken. After the raid they were allowed to return to their vessels as the guard was considered insufficient to control so many. The prisoners buried their own dead on the beach. In trying to return to the seal islands with Agent Lempe on July 22nd the Perry broke her cylinder pump a mile from shore and put her completely out of business. This leaves the patrols short of vessels and the islands unguarded. The prisoners were left on July 25th on the monthly mail steamer for Valdez, where the court of the second judicial district in which the seal islands lie, sits in August. The charge will probably be piracy.

A Poaching Raid.
New York, Aug. 8.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, says: "Five Japanese were shot and killed on the island of St. Paul of the Pribyloff group by order of the agent of the department of commerce and labor on July 17th, as the result of a raid by four Japanese schooners on the seal islands. The revenue cutter McCulloch reached here today from St. Paul with 12 prisoners, two seriously wounded, who were turned over to Deputy Marshal Harmon." The raiders were discovered lying near Northeast Point St. Paul by native lookouts of the North American Commercial Company, which leases the seal privilege from the government. Word was passed to the station near the rookery, for which the raiders were aiming, and the special agent, Lempe, of the department of commerce on duty in the Pribyloffs, arrived on the spot as the Japanese reached shore. He ordered the boat crew to surrender, which they did. On climbing the promontory at the end of the cape overlooking one of the larger rookeries, a schooner was seen.

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT.
Protest Comes From President Lancaster of British Association For Advancement of Science.
London, Aug. 8.—In a letter to the Times published this morning, Edwin Gray Lancaster, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, protests against his compulsory retirement from the post of doctor of the natural history department of the British museum under the civil service superannuation act with inadequate pension of \$1,500 a year, which is all the regulations entitle him to receive. He explains that he gave up a life professorship at Oxford at a salary of \$1,500 a year, when he was appointed to the museum, and he supposed, as had been the case with previous directors at the museum that he would be allowed to hold his post until he was 70 years of age, and that there would be a special pension arrangement. Instead of this, however, he is retired at the age of 60 without a word to explain the reason of his dismissal.

DIRTY WINDOWS.
Will Result if Strikers' Demands Are Not Heeded.
Chicago, Aug. 8.—The first family strike to be recorded in the labor movement in Chicago began yesterday, when 50 janitresses voted to get the aid of their husbands to win an increase in wages demanded by the window washers in large buildings downtown. The vote was practically unanimous in favor of laying down mops and brooms in twenty-six scarpers today.

THE LIPTON CUP.
Yacht Mischief Won Trophy For This Year at San Diego.
San Diego, Cal., Aug. 8.—The Lipton cup will go back to the South Coast Yacht Club for another year. At the close yesterday Mischief, in a 7-mile heated race, got away first and was never beaten. She won the 12-mile race in three hours five minutes and thirty seconds. Moonson finished second and Aelus third.

MAZAMAS FAILED.
None of Them Were Able to Reach Summit of Mount Baker.
Mazama Camp, Mount Baker (via Glacier), Aug. 7.—The attempt of the Mazamas, which left the permanent camp Sunday afternoon for the summit of Mount Baker, was unsuccessful. Nobody has yet reached the top. Nine members of the party succeeded in getting to within 200 feet of the summit and were then forced to turn back.

LOOTING MEMORANDA.

Were Kept by President Stensland of Milwaukee Avenue Bank at Chicago.
Chicago, Aug. 8.—The Tribune today says: A list of names of the plundering and shaking that had been previously hinted in connection with the collapse of the Milwaukee avenue state bank was revealed last night, when it became plain that through barefaced forgery President Paul O. Stensland had plundered his own bank systematically through a period of years. The question arose whether Cashier Henry W. Hering profited to any extent by the plundering. His friends say he did not, though acknowledging that he may have known of what Stensland was doing.

At any rate there has been discovered in President Stensland's private vault box memoranda detailing now the bank was looted. The amount thus taken is set down in Stensland's own handwriting at \$1,000,000. The money went to support his real estate speculations, his "co-operative" building and business, and his fine household in Irving Park.

BANK FAILED.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7.—Theodore Stensland, vice-president of the Milwaukee avenue state bank, was arrested today on a charge of violating the bank laws of the state. He was released on bail later. Earlier in the institution was placed in the hands of a receiver and Paul O. Stensland, president of the bank and father of the vice-president, together with Cashier Hering, were officially declared fugitives from justice and their personal descriptions placed in the hands of the police throughout the country. This action was taken by the authorities after the developments today showed that finances of the institution were in a deplorable condition and had been for a number of years.

Besides the discovery of many irregularities in the management of the bank it was also found that even the safety deposit boxes, owned and rented by the bank, had been tampered with and rifled. It was declared today by financial experts that probably seventy cents on the dollar would be paid in the final adjustment. Belief that Stensland has made his escape into Canada is supported by a report from Superior, Wis., to the effect that Sergeant of Police Darwin Scoon, of that city, saw the missing banker on a Duluth and Superior car en route to Superior. Another description from Superior from Chief of Police McKennan tended to show that Stensland made his way to Canada by boat from Duluth. Cashier Hering is thought to have reached the line by way of Detroit.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Farmer's Son and Merchant Killed in Fight With Pistols.
Springfield, Mo., Aug. 6.—In the streets of Chadwick, a small town 30 miles south of Springfield, yesterday, Charles Freeman, a merchant, and Robert Keene, 18 years old, fought a duel to the death with revolvers. The suit was recently brought by Freeman against Keene charging the latter with wronging his 15-year-old daughter. Freeman was reported to have threatened to shoot Keene on sight, but both men went armed.

FOUGHT FOR POSSESSION OF BOATS AND BUOYS

Reports of Fierce Fighting Among Emigrants on Board the Italian Steamer Sirio.
London, Aug. 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph describes the Sirio disaster as one of the worst on record. The Italian emigrant ship was in their hands, and without regard for the women or children, fought with the greatest brutality for the possession of life buoys or boats. Many were killed or wounded, including several members of the crew, who were attacked by the emigrants. When the captain saw that the vessel was lost and the emigrants had captured the boats, he committed suicide by shooting with a revolver. The officers then lost their heads and there was nobody to direct the work of rescue.

Eye-witnesses gave awful pictures of the brutal panic on board. For half an hour the emigrants were masters of the situation. They completely overcame the crew by sheer force of numbers, and in this spite of the efforts of the officers, who tried to save the women and children first. The only recourse is the bomb, which they threw with money to purchase them.

WILL AID RUSSIANS.

Seattle Socialists Agree to Raise Money to Buy Bombs.
Seattle, Aug. 6.—Local Socialists at the Socialists' temple last night agreed to raise money to buy bombs for the Russians. "The Russians are our brothers and are fighting the same conditions that we are up against here in this country," said one speaker, "and as their only recourse is the bomb, we'll furnish them with money to purchase them."

The crowd contributed about \$4 last night, and next Sunday they expect to hold a big meeting in their hall, when a donation will be called for from all earnest Socialists. As bombs can be bought any place in Russia for the very nominal sum of 20 cents, according to the speaker, the revolutionists ought to be able to cause a number of prominent holes in the aristocracy when they receive the donation from the Seattle Socialists.

Thomas Craigie, of Victoria, addressed the meeting on "Money—Its Relation to the Working Class." The manner in which Mr. Craigie, who does not appear to be more than 30 years old, handled deep questions of finance and political economy, and the way he figured socialism could be brought about, would lead one to believe that such questions are clear and very comprehensible.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 6.—Ed. Younce, a Great Western engineer, rejected from Joliet, Ill., was killed in a pistol duel with several deputies at Lake Manawa, a summer resort near here, yesterday. Younce's wife and two children were witnesses of the tragedy. Younce, who is thought to have been slightly demented, created excitement at the lake by flourishing two pistols, and when officers tried to disarm him he opened fire on them. Five deputies at once returned the fire and Younce fell dead.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Annual Conference of International League in Copenhagen.
Copenhagen, Aug. 7.—The third annual conference of the International League of Women Suffragists opened here today under the chairmanship of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, president of the league, and will hold daily sessions until August 11th. Twelve countries were represented. Address of welcome was presented by the Women's Society of Denmark, to which Mrs. Catt replied in behalf of the conference.

SHIPWORN DEAD.
Liverpool, Aug. 7.—W. Imrie, one of the founders of the White Star line, died today.

GRAIN ELEVATORS FOR THE PRAIRIES

Preparations for Canada's Big Crop.
French Investors Are Seeking Canadian Securities—Fire in Timber Limits at Cobalt.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—The Free Press has learned on the very best authority that the Peavy people will erect a string of elevators along the lines of the Canadian Northern railway. The contract was let yesterday for the lumber for the first of these elevators. The company will first begin building operations in northwestern Manitoba and in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is not known how many elevators they intend to build, but they have started out with the purpose of erecting as many as they can between now and winter. They will next year extend their operations over the entire C. N. R. system.

Representatives of the Peavy company have been travelling through western Canada by daylight for the past three months, with the object of ascertaining the best grain areas and finally picked out the Canadian Northern road, as they considered that the line passed through the most fertile part of the whole country, and because it had the additional attraction of not being occupied by other grain interests. Agents of the company were in the south yesterday after selecting stations where elevators will be built this year.

The Swan River valley and the Carrol River valley districts will be first invaded, as they considered these sections the richest parts of the Canadian west from an agricultural standpoint. Bush Fire.
Toronto, Ont., Aug. 7.—Message received at the parliament buildings today reports a fire on the famous Gillespie timber limit in Cobalt region. The message was very brief, simply stating that the fire was disastrous, but was under control.

French Investors.
Montreal, Aug. 7.—"There is a rapidly increasing interest being taken in France in Canadian securities," said Mr. Kleezkowski, consul-general of the republic today on his return from his summer trip. "It is difficult to trace it, because most of the business is done by way of London. But I have seen enough of it myself to be able to judge of the progress made by Canadian securities in the favor of French investors. I know of one extremely wealthy man in Paris who is taking one-fifth of the entire capital stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific a security which is very favorably regarded there."

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A RICH ASSET.

Iron Business of Great Northern Railway Proves Rich One.
St. Paul, Aug. 7.—Purely by accident the Great Northern railway got into iron ore business ten years ago which now brings in a revenue of \$5,000,000 annually and is expected eventually to enrich the Great Northern stockholders by \$200,000,000.

The Great Northern bought these lands for a song and now they are fast to be underlaid with rich iron ore deposits. These facts were testified to today by Vice-President Farrington of the Great Northern before the state railroad commission. At the railroad today Attorney Manahan, representing Hastings, Minn. shippers, charged that original books of the Great Northern had been padded with entries which ought not to have appeared in them. He demanded an investigation. This was after Controller Gray of the Northern Pacific had testified railroad earnings in Minnesota had decreased 11.44 per cent, while those of the Great Northern had increased 4.3 in Iowa and Illinois.

MRS. MAYBRICK RETURNS.
Arrives in New York After Having Spent Three Months Abroad.
New York, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who, travelling under the name of Chaney, a slight variation of her maiden name, arrived last night on the La Gascoigne, tried in every way to keep her identity a secret, but finally acknowledged it and said she had been abroad three months. While not directly acknowledging that she had visited England, she said: "It is logical to acknowledge that the three months I have spent abroad have not been passed on the continent altogether."

Mrs. Maybrick presented a remarkably different appearance last night than she did a year ago last February, when she arrived here fresh from her long term in the English prison. She seemed to be at least a dozen years younger. Her sole worry appeared to be that her identity would become known to those on the La Gascoigne. "Publication of my arrival here may upset my plans," said Mrs. Maybrick. "I cannot say what I have been doing abroad, I cannot confirm or deny anything." "This was in response to a question as to whether she had been in England to establish her innocence of any connection with the death of her husband, for which she received a life sentence.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the Cassiar District, near Porters Landing, on the Finlay river, thence easterly 80 chains, thence westerly 40 chains more or less to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

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Save All Your Cream
U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more Cream than any other. Holds WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—your waste cream every day if you are not using a U.S. Cream Separator. Has only 7 parts inside bowl—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the separator. Many other exclusive advantages. Write for literature. For sale by

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.
P. O. Drawer 612. VICTORIA, B. C., Agents Telephone 58.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR TIMBER LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the Coast District, B. C.: (1) Commencing at a stake placed at the west end of an unnamed lake, which has its outlet at the head of Strathairn Bay, north of Belize Inlet, thence north 40 chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains, north 40 chains, to point of commencement.

(2) Commencing at a stake at the southeast corner of location No. 1, thence west 100 chains, south 40 chains, east 100 chains, north 40 chains, to point of commencement. (3) Commencing at a stake placed 40 chains west of the outlet of the lake, thence west 100 chains, north 40 chains, east 100 chains, south 40 chains, to point of commencement.

(4) Commencing at stake on Strathairn Bay about 20 chains east of the outlet of the lake, thence west 100 chains, north 40 chains, east 100 chains, south 40 chains, to point of commencement. (5) Commencing at a stake planted on the east side about half mile from the head of Western Bay, thence east 20 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains to shore, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

(6) Commencing at a stake planted about three miles east of Margaret Point, thence south 40 chains, east 100 chains, north 40 chains, west 100 chains, to point of commencement. (7) Commencing at stake at N. W. corner of location No. 1, thence north 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains to shore, thence east to point of commencement.

SEYMOUR INLET.
(8) Commencing at stake planted on the west side about 30 chains south of the mouth of the river, thence 100 chains north following the west side of T. L. No. 50, thence east 40 chains, south 40 chains, east 40 chains to place of commencement. (9) Commencing at a stake on the west side of Mansel Bay, thence north 40 chains, east 100 chains, south 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement.

(10) Commencing at a stake planted on the west shore of Seymour Inlet, about 3 miles south of the head of Inlet, thence west 100 chains, east 100 chains, south 40 chains, north 40 chains to point of commencement. (11) Commencing at stake at N. W. corner of location No. 1, thence north 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains to shore, thence east to point of commencement.

WILLIAM J. SUTTON, Per A. R. DOWNS, Agent. July 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situated on Naas river, Coast District: (1) Commencing at

THE WATER-BY-LAW.

If the members of the City Council consider the situation carefully we are convinced they will discover there is a grave danger of the by-law they propose to submit in order to raise funds for the improvement of the water supply being defeated. There is this danger because there are proposals in the measure of which a great many people disapprove. A goodly company insist that to propose to purchase forty thousand dollars worth of meters at this time, with borrowed money, and to install meters on every service in the city, would be an act of folly. No one competent to speak has ventured to make known his opinions as to the probable effect upon the water supply of the expenditure of one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars for the improvement of the system of distribution. It is known beyond question that much of the present shortage is due to the manner in which the supply pipes have been laid. In many sections the pipes bear about the same proportionate relationship to each other as the twelve-inch main—a monument to municipal discernment and efficiency—does to the greater main in whose centre it is fixed. They were put down without intelligent perception of the nature of the duties they might in the course of time be looked to perform. Naturally the growth of the city has exposed the weakness of the system. This is the form that is most urgently called for at the present time. After we have made the necessary improvement in this direction and in matters of minor consequence, and have determined the final source of supply, then we shall know with certainty whether meters are absolutely necessary. But to add forty thousand dollars of capital expenditure to a proposition which may find us tapping sources of supply which will be inexhaustible for years appears to us to carry the imputation that certain of our municipal representatives are about as deficient in reasoning powers as the distribution service in the city is lacking in capacity.

It is evident that the majority of the board contemplate the necessity of the abiding by Elk Lake for a source of supply for an indefinite period. Well, the water consumers might go farther and make more water as regards both quality and quantity. But if such be the secret thought of their minds, would it not be more profitable and render the water more palatable if they were to take say only a portion of forty thousand dollars and apply it to cleansing Elk and Beaver Lakes and to encompassing them around with fences, thus excluding the beasts—some clean, others unclean—that make the present source of water supply their summer resort at this season of the year? It would be a comparatively simple and by no means costly matter to remove all cause of complaint as to the alleged uncleanness of Elk Lake water. And money spent for such a purpose would be much more judiciously laid out than in buying meters which might not be necessary in the course of another year.

A PECULIAR INTIMATION.

It is extremely kind and benevolent of leading members of the McBride government to undertake an investigation of the properties of the water the people of Victoria are consuming or propose to consume. We shall wait the result of the analysis with a good deal of interest, although we do not think it will determine to any appreciable extent the question of the future water supply of the city. But we are told the government may go farther than ordering an investigation into the quality of the water being used or available under other and more favorable conditions. It may take cognizance of the present condition of affairs as between the city and the Esquimalt Water Works Company. If it finds that the company seems disposed to take advantage of the powers conferred upon it by the legislature for the purpose of "holding up" the municipality, then the legislature which conferred the powers extraordinary may be asked to, partially at least, undo that which it has done. Doubtless such a recommendation would be in accord with the spirit of the times. If shrewd speculators, perhaps with an intuitive perception of the great potential value of certain public properties, acquire the said properties and persuade an ill-informed or careless legislature to confer upon them privileges which are inimical to the weal of the general community, there would appear to be no particular reason why a succeeding legislature, on the impulse of knowledge gained by experience, should not set right that which is obviously wrong, providing it can be done without inflicting a greater wrong.

We believe there is little doubt that if there were no insuperable obstacles in the way, this city would go to Goldstream for its water supply. At the same time there is no gaining say the fact that the Esquimalt Water Works Company, at the expenditure of a considerable amount of money, has demonstrated the suitability of Goldstream as a source of water supply. For the work it has done, possibly also for the risks it has taken, the company should be suitably compensated. Unfortunately for the city, the company asks what appears to be an exorbitant figure for its property and its rights. It is firmly possessed of an idea that it can eventually compel the city of Victoria to buy water

from it. In this respect its able manager falls to read correctly the signs of the times. The city of Victoria will never become a customer of the Esquimalt Water Works Company in the manner hoped for. Thus the gulf between the two parties is under present conditions, absolutely impassable. Arbitration has been suggested as a means of overcoming the obstacles. To this the company is agreeable—under impossible conditions. But even if the company were hostile the situation would not be improved. The proceedings of an arbitration court under the provisions of the act would be so complicated and so costly that resort to such a tribunal is also out of the question. The act is so admirably suited for the purposes of such an institution as the Esquimalt Water Works Company under the present circumstances that it might almost be considered as having been drawn up to meet the case. When a member of the government, therefore, says that he is in favor of doing whatever is possible to enable Victoria to obtain the best water supply at the most reasonable price, he must have in view amendments to the arbitration act as well as to the charter of the Esquimalt Water Works Company. But then the government is only going to act in a certain eventually. The city must carry its water record suit to the highest court and find out definitely where it stands or whether it can stand at all. To the ordinary lay or non-ministerial mind this seems like a double-barrelled project, with a consequently dangerous delay in the commencement of the work of improvement. Give the voter a chance to signify his approval or disapproval of each item on the program separately. Such would appear to be the safe course, as well as the fair course alike to people and their representatives. Then, whatever the result, the responsibility will remain with the public. But if the council resolves to stand or fall by the scheme in its entirety, it must shoulder responsibility for the consequences.

THE LABOR MARKET.

If it were possible to so adjust the national scales that the supply and demand for labor and all commodities would be perfectly balanced and the rates of pay and prices generally just, a supremely happy and contented people might be found upon the face of the earth. But such things are impossible under the present economic dispensation. We fear they will never be possible under any circumstances or conditions this side of the millennium. In the meantime it is for us to adjust ourselves and our business to the conditions as they exist.

It has been suggested in certain quarters as a means of relief from circumstances which are said to be hampering the progress of the fruit growing, the farming and the canning industries of this province, that the prohibitive tax on the entrance of Mongolian laborers be removed entirely or greatly reduced. We say frankly we do not think there is any prospect of relief from any such quarter. The present government, after making the fullest and most searching investigation possible, decided upon its course, and the supply of labor is as sure there will not be the slightest deviation, unless there is a momentous change in public opinion, of which there is not the slightest indication at the present time.

Conservative newspapers have for some time been throwing out feelers in the hope of grasping something substantial that would justify a bold avowal of opposition to the Chinese head tax. They have apparently found what they sought, as their advocacy is now plain and unmistakable in its tenor. But on behalf of the administration which imposed the tax it can be said with confidence that the result of exclusion has justified the means taken to attain it. The province has never been so prosperous at any time in its history. The condition of the average man has never been better in this or in any other country of the world; the standard of comfort for the average family has never been exceeded in any portion of the earth. As these are facts and cannot be gainsaid, why should we attempt experiments which were not justified by results in the past? It has been proposed as a compromise with the principles that are supposed to dominate this Dominion of ours that Mongolian laborers only be admitted, and these under certain restrictions which would justify a bold avowal of opposition to the Chinese head tax. He had in view the possibility of a general election at a not very remote date, and, furthermore, that he attended to some details of a more practical character having reference to an appeal to the constituencies. In fact, we are convinced that, after a few more pilgrimages are completed, the government will consider that it has perfected its organization and that it will be prepared to spring an election at the very shortest notice permissible.

WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENT.

The city council has finally decided upon a scheme which it is believed will simultaneously increase the supply of water at the service of consumers and curtail the amount of water consumed. While there will of course be differences of opinion with respect to the details of the proposed scheme, there ought to be practical unanimity upon one point: that it is essential some action of a definite character shall be taken with the object of remedying the defects in our water system in the interval preceding the dry season of next summer. The council having

committed itself to the principle of renovation and improvement, there is at least a prospect that the era of interminable discussion has passed and the day for doing things has arrived. It is presumed that in the course decided upon by the council, the influence of the counsel of persons in all respects technically qualified to give advice. Because it is held by other persons who assume to know that the principal weakness of the system as at present constituted lies in obvious defects, such as lack of harmony and proportion, in the pipes through which the water is circulated and distributed. Holding such opinions, they contend that if the improvements designated under this one head, for which a sum of \$117,000 will be asked, were effected, the chief cause of complaint against our water works system would disappear, and that there would be no necessity for the contemplated expenditure of close upon fifty thousand dollars upon meters and pumps to serve a merely temporary purpose of bridging the chasm which lies between the consumers and a plentiful supply of water for all purposes.

As there are manifestly wide differences of opinion upon this matter of paramount importance to the city, we would suggest that the ratepayers be not asked in casting their votes to adopt the aldermanic scheme in its entirety. If that be done, there will be some danger of the defeat of the project, with a consequently dangerous delay in the commencement of the work of improvement. Give the voter a chance to signify his approval or disapproval of each item on the program separately. Such would appear to be the safe course, as well as the fair course alike to people and their representatives. Then, whatever the result, the responsibility will remain with the public. But if the council resolves to stand or fall by the scheme in its entirety, it must shoulder responsibility for the consequences.

ALCOHOL AND MANUFACTURING.

The "free alcohol" question, which is discussed occasionally in the Canadian press, largely as a result of the recent investigation and legislation at Washington, is not new in Canada. There has been "free alcohol" in this country for 17 years; that is the alcohol used for manufacturing purposes in Canada has for 18 years. During recent years the Department of Inland Revenue has purchased alcohol from the distillers at about 40 cents per gallon, which was rendered by the department unfit for use as a beverage by an admixture of wood alcohol, purchased under contract from the manufacturers until eighteen months ago at \$1.20 per gallon, and since that time at \$1.25 per gallon. The mixture of these two alcohols produced "methylated spirits," which has been sold by the department under certain conditions as to its use at \$1.10 per gallon for No. 1 grade and \$1.05 per gallon for No. 2 grade. Thus it will be seen that a reduction of Washington at last meeting of congress was anticipated in Canada many years ago although the ultimate object of the Washington legislation—the cheapening of alcohol for various purposes, a dispatch from Washington says: In view of the recent law of congress permitting the use of alcohol in the arts and industries free of tax, the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor has received a number of reports of United States consuls on the denaturing process, from which it appears a similar law is in operation in Italy, France, Germany, Cuba, Belgium and other countries. Of particular interest is the report of Consul-General Robert P. Skinner, of Marseille, who says that the last word in regard to the industrial uses of alcohol has not yet been said, nor does he anticipate that American expectations in regard to the general practicability as a motive force are going to be at once realized. So imperfect does the French government regard the methods now in use for rendering alcohol unfit for consumption or of utilizing it as an illuminant that prizes have been offered to the person offering the most advantageous ideas on the subject. Nevertheless, it reports in the aggregate recognize the possibilities of denatured alcohol based on the trials already given it abroad.

We have already pointed out that the question of Sunday labor, involving the principle of one day's rest in the seven days of the week, has been receiving consideration from the public men of Great Britain. We observe by reports in newspapers that a joint committee of the Lords and Commons has prepared a report which strongly asserts the importance of maintaining Sunday as a day of rest, not only on religious and moral grounds, but for the general well-being of the community. Their recommendation is that every shop assistant be assured of one day's rest in seven, and that penalties be exacted from every employer refusing to grant it. With regard to the small shopkeepers they find that the case is somewhat different. There was much evidence to show that the total prohibition of Sunday trading on the part of costermongers, street hawkers and peddlars, and that every shop assistant be assured of one day's rest in seven, and that penalties be exacted from every employer refusing to grant it. With regard to the small shopkeepers they find that the case is somewhat different. There was much evidence to show that the total prohibition of Sunday trading on the part of costermongers, street hawkers and peddlars, and that every shop assistant be assured of one day's rest in seven, and that penalties be exacted from every employer refusing to grant it. With regard to the small shopkeepers they find that the case is somewhat different. There was much evidence to show that the total prohibition of Sunday trading on the part of costermongers, street hawkers and peddlars, and that every shop assistant be assured of one day's rest in seven, and that penalties be exacted from every employer refusing to grant it. 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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 1st to 7th August, 1906. During the week the weather conditions throughout Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland have remained practically the same as during the previous week...

Victoria—Total sunshine recorded was 7 hours and 45 minutes; no rain; highest temperature, 77.0 on 6th; lowest, 47.2 on 2nd.

Vancouver—No rain; highest temperature, 79 on 5th; lowest, 46 on 2nd. New Westminster—No rain; highest temperature, 80 on 2nd, 3rd and 6th; lowest, 46 on 1st.

Kamloops—Highest temperature, 94 on 6th; lowest, 50 on 2nd and 3rd. Barkerville—Rain, 24 inch; highest temperature, 78 on 6th; lowest, 32 on 1st.

Atlin—No rain; highest temperature, 66 on 1st; lowest, 24 on 2nd. Dawson—Rain, .28 inch; highest temperature, 72 on 6th; lowest, 40 on 2nd.

LOCAL NEWS

The Nanaimo Free Press is out in support of a proposal to enlarge the scope of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association to take in the whole of Vancouver Island.

Local Foresters are making every effort to insure success of the re-union to be held at Nanaimo on Saturday, August 11th.

W. D. Burdis, secretary of the Fraser River Cannery Association, who has returned to his home in British Columbia, is still confined to the association rooms in Vancouver, but is gradually regaining strength in the injured limb.

British Columbia is well represented at the Regina exhibition that opens to-day. The whole exhibit that attracted such attention at Winnipeg is being shown there. R. M. Palmer and W. J. Brandith are representing the province, and Herbert Cuthbert, Victoria.

Among the arrivals by the Tosa Maru Wednesday was an interesting character, Surwi Aron, a Jew from Jerusalem. He is a Rabbini and shoemaker, or supervisor of slaughter of cattle, a very impressive man of 51 years of age.

R. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and one of the leading financial authorities of Canada, will shortly leave Montreal for a tour of the Canadian West over the lines of the C. P. R. and Canadian Northern.

William Erskine died Wednesday at the residence of his son-in-law, C. A. Prescott, No. 12 San Juan avenue. Deceased was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and was 79 years of age.

A rifle match took place on Tuesday afternoon between teams from the U. S. Squadron now visiting this port and the 1st Regiment C. A. Ten men participated on each side, the conditions being 200 and 500 yards. The militia team were successful. It is only fair to say that they are unaccustomed to shooting over a range so exposed to the wind, and that their comparative poor shooting was also much because of inaccurate shooting as lack of judgment in allowing windage.

Late Tuesday afternoon H. Askwith, until recently employed as stereotypist by the Colonial Printing & Publishing Co. entered that office and destroyed six or seven matrices, which it was intended to include in the special edition of that publication to be issued on Sunday.

Monday, immediately afterward Mr. Martin, the Chinese young man who was gored by a bull. Leaving the above residence at 2 p.m., the funeral procession proceeded to Christ Church cathedral, where services were conducted by the Rev. Father McGrady. There were also held at the grave. There was a very large attendance of friends, and many beautiful floral designs were contributed.

was eventually located hiding in the corners of a cellar, his friends having done their best to keep the man from being apprehended. The leper was taken to the Isolation hospital until preparations could be made for taking him to Darcy Island.

It is stated that Thos. Bradbury, formerly of Victoria, has been awarded the contract for stone work repairing Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal., that was much damaged by the earthquake of April 18th.

Business of an official nature caused Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, to make hurried trip to Vancouver by the left Monday and will be away for the balance of the week.

The evidence for the prosecution in the charge of manslaughter against Capt. Griffin of the Process Victoria was concluded Tuesday afternoon. Morning and Police Magistrate Williams remanded the case for two days to decide whether he should dismiss the charge or proceed with it.

An effort is being made to discover the whereabouts of Walter Travis. He disappeared while on a visit to Vancouver Island, being last seen on or about the 6th of July at Duncan. Mr. Travis is the son-in-law of the Stanley Park Breeding Company. Supt. F. S. Hussey requests anyone having any information to communicate with him.

In the police court Wednesday E. Oxhorn was charged with assault. He was convicted and fined \$20. The victim of his belligerent spirit was R. Owens, and the occurrence took place in the Work Estate district last week.

A cripple for the remainder of his life is the sad lot of Capt. John Wilson, of the Beacon Rock, the tramp steamer at present loading lumber at Millside. As the result of a shooting accident on Sunday afternoon, Captain Wilson had the bullet in the amputation of his left foot at the Royal Columbian hospital, New Westminster, the same evening.

An entertaining feature of Monday night's Arion Club concert was the choice programme of popular music rendered during the intermission, and after the concert by a large talking machine played from Fletcher Bros.' private launch anchored a short distance from the shore.

The management of the Aged Women's Home extend grateful thanks to the following for donations received during the week: Mrs. Harrison, magazines; Mrs. Foster, Victoria West, raspberry jam; Mrs. Lester, cream sodas and wheat flakes; Christ Church, fruit, preserves, cake and sugar; Mrs. Weston, apricot jam; J. B. Hobson, cash, \$50; Mrs. Wm. Grant, cash, \$25; and Times and Colonist, daily papers.

There was a frost on Thursday night," says the Nanaimo Free Press. "Despite the fact that Thursday was an intensely hot day, there was a slight frost out in Cedar district during the evening. Those who had occasion to be out Thursday night will remember that it got very cold and a slight frost set in. Beans and tomatoes in a garden which were planted in the middle of the cold. In several places in Cedar district beans and tomatoes were turned quite black."

Nineteen men were elected by the management committee of the J. B. A. A. at its last meeting. They were J. S. Brooker, W. T. Crockett, G. McDonald, C. A. Pike, D. B. Butcher, A. E. Sargison, T. C. Briggs, R. E. Brett, J. S. Locke, Wm. John Russell, Orlando Vaughan, I. B. Nason, R. H. Hisko, R. C. Blackett, H. B. Sargison, R. Sargison, Thos. A. Brown and Ed. Greer.

Lemons grown in British Columbia are a very rare occurrence indeed, but they may be seen in Nanaimo. The owner of the estate where this is actually bearing fruit, is Mrs. Thomas Kitchen, of Newcastle townsite, and she takes a very natural pride in showing this tree to visitors, for she planted it and cared for it herself, until now. The fruit is developed to the size of a large egg, and though green shows promise of ripening into choice lemons of the best quality.

From the residence of Mrs. J. Devereux, Bay street, yesterday afternoon, the funeral took place of David Martin, the Chinese young man who was gored by a bull. Leaving the above residence at 2 p.m., the funeral procession proceeded to Christ Church cathedral, where services were conducted by the Rev. Father McGrady.

The Nicola Herald in the issue just to hand says: "Miss A. Gertrude Donohue, B. A. of Victoria has been accepted by the board of school trustees for the Nicola district as teacher for the Nicola school. Miss Donovan is an honor graduate in arts, Queen's university, Kingston, and also has a normal school certificate for this province. She comes well recommended from previous positions, having had experience in the East and also in the West, and her attainments as a scholar and aptitude for teaching should no doubt give satisfaction to Nicola. The public school opens the last Monday in August."

Widespread interest has been created by the article on the introduction of Cape geeseberries that appeared in Saturday's Times. Dozens of people daily visit the Tourist Association rooms to inspect the specimens exhibited by Mrs. Wm. Richards.

Rev. Father Thomas McGrady, of Kentucky, author, lecturer, lawyer, will lecture in Victoria on the 20th inst. under the auspices of the Victoria International Socialist Club. Father McGrady has a wide reputation as author and lecturer, and is a powerful speaker.

Six Little sparrows were singing "Driven From Home," on the steps of the Williams block at 7 Monday morning. They had fallen from a nest in the air right globe. Finally, a Chinaman came along and gathered them in; whether for a cage or the pot was not disclosed.

Mr. Charles U. Lorimer, of Seattle, and Miss Mary Ella Buchard, daughter of a merchant in that city, were joined in marriage Monday afternoon by Rev. J. P. Hicks. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Victoria and on returning to Seattle will take up their residence there.

The notice of appeal on behalf of the city in the matter of the whaling steamer Orion is being settled by the city barrister, and will be delivered in the course of a few days.

The total bank clearings for the week ending August 7th, as reported by the Victoria clearing houses, were \$788,324.

It is stated, on what appears to be good authority, that in addition to their recent introduction into Victoria, Cape geeseberries have been successfully grown at Pentecost.

Provincial Constable Stevenson, of Nanaimo, arrived on Thursday with Petherstone, the man committed for trial on the charge of kidnapping Mary Jane Dalton, the South Wellington recently. He will remain in the Victoria gaol until October, when his trial will take place.

Messrs. Obyrns and Clarke, representing the American De Forest Writers Telegraph Company, are in Nanaimo. The present proposition of the company is to erect stations at Nanaimo and Victoria. They have also made bids with the government to erect five stations on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and also to supplement the government telegraph line between Ashcroft and Dawson with its system.

Police Rewards. An attempt being made to Arrange Distribution for Capture of Train Robbers.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The authorities are trying to arrange for the distribution of the \$100,000 reward offered for the capture of the men who held up the C. P. R. train in British Columbia. Five thousand was offered by the Dominion government, an equal amount by the railway, and \$1,500 by British Columbia.

Seven mounted police who participated in the capture cannot accept government rewards, so the British Columbia officers have been pressing for the whole amount. It is probable \$100,000 will be divided among seven mounted police and the remainder among the British Columbia officers.

After a two months vacation spent at his old home in Eastern Canada, Rev. Herman Carson, pastor of the Congregational church, has returned. While away Rev. Mr. Carson was much impressed with the interest everywhere displayed in the cause of the province.

With an interest income which year after year (and for 34 years) largely exceeds the death claims; with a large reserve fund than the Dominion government standard; with the lowest expense rate of all Canadian companies; with the highest premium rates of the old Canadian companies; with no other interest than that of its policyholders to consider or care for, how can any one possibly better provide for the future of himself and family than through a policy which occurs to Mutual Life of Canada.

The city purchasing agent is calling for tenders for the supply of 2,000 feet of granite curbing partially for use where concrete sidewalks are to be laid.

The statistics regarding the halibut industry given Wednesday evening, largely from a recent provincial pamphlet as stated, but from the manuscript of a bulletin on fish that is in course of preparation.

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Miss Keats, who has conducted one of the most popular millinery establishments of Victoria for many years, left on an extended trip East Wednesday. She will be absent at least two months. The itinerary of her trip includes almost all the points of the continent, and she will spend some weeks visiting the many resorts of the Sunny South, and coming North Intends viewing the remains of the once proud city of San Francisco.

After all our wanderings my wife and myself have come to the conclusion that there is, after all, no place like the Cowichan river," wrote Lieut.-Col. Andrew G. Haggard, D. G. O., in a private letter received Wednesday. Since leaving Victoria, Col. and Mrs. Haggard have been touring the east coast, but recently purchased land in the vicinity mentioned, where they will shortly erect a summer cottage.

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A number of excellent musical selections were rendered by a well-known local orchestra at the gathering dispersed at a comparatively early hour, all expressing themselves pleased at the efficient way in which the affair had been conducted.

The notice of appeal on behalf of the city in the matter of the whaling steamer Orion is being settled by the city barrister, and will be delivered in the course of a few days.

The total bank clearings for the week ending August 7th, as reported by the Victoria clearing houses, were \$788,324.

It is stated, on what appears to be good authority, that in addition to their recent introduction into Victoria, Cape geeseberries have been successfully grown at Pentecost.

Provincial Constable Stevenson, of Nanaimo, arrived on Thursday with Petherstone, the man committed for trial on the charge of kidnapping Mary Jane Dalton, the South Wellington recently. He will remain in the Victoria gaol until October, when his trial will take place.

Messrs. Obyrns and Clarke, representing the American De Forest Writers Telegraph Company, are in Nanaimo. The present proposition of the company is to erect stations at Nanaimo and Victoria. They have also made bids with the government to erect five stations on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and also to supplement the government telegraph line between Ashcroft and Dawson with its system.

Police Rewards. An attempt being made to Arrange Distribution for Capture of Train Robbers.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The authorities are trying to arrange for the distribution of the \$100,000 reward offered for the capture of the men who held up the C. P. R. train in British Columbia. Five thousand was offered by the Dominion government, an equal amount by the railway, and \$1,500 by British Columbia.

Seven mounted police who participated in the capture cannot accept government rewards, so the British Columbia officers have been pressing for the whole amount. It is probable \$100,000 will be divided among seven mounted police and the remainder among the British Columbia officers.

After a two months vacation spent at his old home in Eastern Canada, Rev. Herman Carson, pastor of the Congregational church, has returned. While away Rev. Mr. Carson was much impressed with the interest everywhere displayed in the cause of the province.

With an interest income which year after year (and for 34 years) largely exceeds the death claims; with a large reserve fund than the Dominion government standard; with the lowest expense rate of all Canadian companies; with the highest premium rates of the old Canadian companies; with no other interest than that of its policyholders to consider or care for, how can any one possibly better provide for the future of himself and family than through a policy which occurs to Mutual Life of Canada.

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STEAMER ORION IS BEING PAINTED

Surplus Catch of Whales Allows This Curzon, Which Arrived Yesterday Afternoon From Valparaiso, Was in Collision Off the Cape.

For the first time since entering commission in the whaling business, the steamer Orion has been laid up for a cleaning and painting. It might seem that at this time of year, when the whales are most plentiful, that the services of the little vessel could hardly be spared.

The catch last week was 15 whales, composed of a mixed variety, but including no sperm. From a number of these 500 barrels of oil arrived on the steamer yesterday and were landed at the outer wharf, where there are now 1,000 barrels waiting for shipment on the next round the world steamer.

The British bark Curzon, which arrived from Valparaiso Monday afternoon, had a very close shave in the Cape Flattery. On Sunday morning when 20 miles to the southwest of the Cape a lumber laden schooner, which proved to be the King Cyrus bound from the Sound for San Francisco, loomed into sight through the fog and before anything could be done to prevent the vessel's coming together a collision occurred.

The fog was very thick, and the first warning of danger to the Curzon came in the sounding of three blasts of a fog horn from the King Cyrus. The Curzon at once swung to port, but too late to avoid a collision. The vessels were fortunately not travelling at a fast speed, otherwise one or the other or both might have discharged at this port five or six hundred tons of miscellaneous freight from England.

Dr. Rismulder, whose patent is being used at the Sechart station, is in the city, having arrived in a day train from the East. He came West for the purpose of accompanying Capt. S. Balmont to Esperanza, where a site for a new whaling station has been selected, which these gentlemen will examine.

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The steampship Mariechen was floated from the dry dock on Tuesday and was moved to a buoy in the harbor beyond. Monday, while some ballast was being placed aboard the steamer, an accident occurred, resulting in the death of a horse. The animal was attached to a cart which was being used for hauling the ballast over some staging on the shore to the deck of the steamer. Backing the cart over the side of the platform the horse and load fell into the dock beneath. There was some water in the dock and this soon put the animal out of its misery by drowning it.

MAZAMAS SUCCEEDED. Mount Baker Has Been Scaled—Hot Springs at Summit.

Bellingham, Aug. 8.—Six Mazamas at 1 o'clock yesterday succeeded in reaching the summit of Mount Baker. They report steam and boiling water issuing from numerous cracks near the crater, and a newly formed vent of large dimensions near the top. The feat was most perilous, accomplished by going over a route followed on previous ascent to a point within 300 feet of the summit, then crossing a crevasse by ropes placed across the crevasse. The Mazamas' team followed from the mountain, and completing the climb. At times it was necessary to tunnel through ice walls of crevasses in order to make progress.

THE RIFLE. D. R. A. MEET.

The D. R. A. meet opens at Ottawa in the course of a few days and the B. C. Rifle Association will be well represented. Eighteen of the best shots of the province will participate and it is confidently expected that many of the trophies offered will be brought West. The personnel of British Columbia's team follows: From the Mainland—Lt.-Col. J. White, Capt. J. D. Stuart, Capt. H. Forrest, Capt. J. Slater, Capt. H. McHarg, Lieut. T. Cunningham, Sergts. Moscorp, Perry and Ferris, Capt. Bliss, Pte. Fisher, R. M. R. Pte. Leaman and M. R. Victoria—C. M. J. Caven, Staff Sergt. P. Richardson, Staff Sergt. H. Lettice, Sergt. G. S. Carr, Sergt. A. Brayshaw and Corp. Butler.

Tests Being Conducted at Lake Constance on New System.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—Experiments were begun to-day at Lake Constance with a new marine telephone constructed under Prof. Puppis's system. The cable is about seven miles long and reaches to a maximum depth of 820 feet. It was laid by the Siemens Halske Company for the Bavarian-Wuerttemberg and Swiss telephone companies.

FEW WILL ESCAPE. The torturing aches of corns. Be prepared—the only painless cure is Putnam's Corn Extract. Fifty years in use and absolutely guaranteed.

THE CITY MARKET

Rigid inspection of fruits has had much to do in limiting the supply available in local markets. Almost every week sees large quantities returned, only yesterday there having been 80 boxes of peaches from California condemned.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Vegetables, Meats, Fish, and other commodities with their respective prices per unit.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Eggs, Butter, Cheese, and other dairy products with their respective prices per unit.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Sugar, and other staples with their respective prices per unit.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Hay, Straw, and other agricultural products with their respective prices per unit.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Potatoes, Onions, and other vegetables with their respective prices per unit.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Apples, Peaches, and other fruits with their respective prices per unit.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Cabbages, Carrots, and other vegetables with their respective prices per unit.

THE POACHING IN BEHRING SEA

No International Trouble to Follow. Fishermen as Poachers.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Acting Secretary of State Bacon has sent to Ambassador Wright at Tokio the substance of the dispatch received by the department of commerce and labor from Solicitor Sims at Sitka, Alaska, regarding the killing of Japanese fishermen on St. Paul Island.

The government of the United States will take no further active interest in the matter, save that the prisoners must be tried by United States authorities and according to United States law. It is not intended to send any more revenue cutters into Behring Sea.

The raiders were repulsed by the agents of the leasers of the island, and by the United States authorities. Special Agent Lempe, referred to in Solicitor Sims' dispatch, is not connected with the government, but is an agent of the company which has leased the island.

After discussing the matter with Assistant Secretary Bacon to-day, Mr. Miyonaka, the Japanese chargé d'affaires, claimed that it was not a case to cause an international incident.

The following contains the main features of the dispatch of Solicitor Sims: "The fur seal rookeries, St. Paul Island, were raided by crews of Japanese schooners on July 15th and 17th. About 200 seals were killed, but the raiders were eventually repulsed as a result of the courageous action of Chief Agent Lempe and his assistants. Agents Judge at the head of the native guards. Five raiders were killed and 12 captured. Two of the latter being badly wounded. Three boats and some small arms were also captured by the force protecting the rookeries."

The schooners were first observed on July 16th and were close to shore, east within the three-mile limit. On a day a boat's crew of six men which had landed at Norton Sound, was surprised and captured by Agent Lempe and native guards without casualty on either side. On the morning of July 17th two native watchmen shot and killed two and wounded one of an armed landing party. Crews of schooners under protection of fog shot seals in water close to shore most of the day. During this time

Shot Gun Firing, which could easily be heard from shore was frequent. It is unknown how many seals were killed in this manner, but the number must have been considerable.

"On the evening of the same day, crews of at least three schooners made concerted raids on the rookeries. A raid on Seapanel rookeries was repulsed by a native guard after considerable firing. The raid on Northeast Point was partially successful. Owing to a dense fog, the raiders were not discovered until nearly 200 seals had been killed."

"The raid, which was apparently participated in by an entire ship's crew in five boats, was repulsed by Agent Lempe, Judge and native force only, and three raiders were killed and five captured. Most of the seals were killed in the water, also females in search of food for young. During the time I was on the island, schooners were frequently sighted less than three miles from shore. It is evident that at least eight or ten schooners believed to be Japanese are sailing in close proximity to the islands. The 12 prisoners were taken on the cutter the Catalpa, and after hearing before for jury trial and taken in charge by marshals."

DISPERSED BY DRAGOONS. Moscow, Aug. 7.—Several red flag demonstrations were broken up last night by dragoons, but the city generally is quiet. The central committee of the railroad men's union has refused to cooperate in the strike. Many of the factories here are resuming work, and the electric plant is again in operation. The Social Revolutionists favor a strike in the autumn.

BORN. HORNE—On the 7th inst., the wife of T. H. Horne, a son.

PHILLIPS—At His Majesty's Naval Yard, Esquimaux, B. C., on August 9th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, a daughter.

HODGSON—On the 4th inst., the wife of G. N. Hodgson, of a son.

DIED. ERSKINE—At the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Prescott, No. 12 San Juan avenue, on the 8th inst., William Erskine, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, aged 79 years.

CHURCH—On the 6th inst., at his residence, 141 Cadboro Bay road, Jerome Church, a native of Massachusetts, aged 52 years.

HAMILLEY—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 6th inst., Marianna A. Hambley, aged 36 years, and a native of Victoria.

ed States is not no colors within not large enough plors.

WHITE MAN, 906.

BEATEN. Between the a mine selecto boat deposing this port, ag. It resulted ter by a score of an interesting was done in fliers managing the see they were the locale of an effective and a teaching batters coners. The sailstrong. The to hit, and ge were always lasted seven be called owing darkness. A States squadron have unquaffed

Victoria—Total sunshine recorded was 7 hours and 45 minutes; no rain; highest temperature, 77.0 on 6th; lowest, 47.2 on 2nd.

Vancouver—No rain; highest temperature, 79 on 5th; lowest, 46 on 2nd. New Westminster—No rain; highest temperature, 80 on 2nd, 3rd and 6th; lowest, 46 on 1st.

Kamloops—Highest temperature, 94 on 6th; lowest, 50 on 2nd and 3rd. Barkerville—Rain, 24 inch; highest temperature, 78 on 6th; lowest, 32 on 1st.

Atlin—No rain; highest temperature, 66 on 1st; lowest, 24 on 2nd. Dawson—Rain, .28 inch; highest temperature, 72 on 6th; lowest, 40 on 2nd.

The Nanaimo Free Press is out in support of a proposal to enlarge the scope of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association to take in the whole of Vancouver Island.

Local Foresters are making every effort to insure success of the re-union to be held at Nanaimo on Saturday, August 11th.

W. D. Burdis, secretary of the Fraser River Cannery Association, who has returned to his home in British Columbia, is still confined to the association rooms in Vancouver, but is gradually regaining strength in the injured limb.

British Columbia is well represented at the Regina exhibition that opens to-day. The whole exhibit that attracted such attention at Winnipeg is being shown there. R. M. Palmer and W. J. Brandith are representing the province, and Herbert Cuthbert, Victoria.

Among the arrivals by the Tosa Maru Wednesday was an interesting character, Surwi Aron, a Jew from Jerusalem. He is a Rabbini and shoemaker, or supervisor of slaughter of cattle, a very impressive man of 51 years of age.

R. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and one of the leading financial authorities of Canada, will shortly leave Montreal for a tour of the Canadian West over the lines of the C. P. R. and Canadian Northern.

William Erskine died Wednesday at the residence of his son-in-law, C. A. Prescott, No. 12 San Juan avenue. Deceased was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and was 79 years of age.

A rifle match took place on Tuesday afternoon between teams from the U. S. Squadron now visiting this port and the 1st Regiment C. A. Ten men participated on each side, the conditions being 200 and 500 yards. The militia team were successful. It is only fair to say that they are unaccustomed to shooting over a range so exposed to the wind, and that their comparative poor shooting was also much because of inaccurate shooting as lack of judgment in allowing windage.

Late Tuesday afternoon H. Askwith, until recently employed as stereotypist by the Colonial Printing & Publishing Co. entered that office and destroyed six or seven matrices, which it was intended to include in the special edition of that publication to be issued on Sunday.

Monday, immediately afterward Mr. Martin, the Chinese young man who was gored by a bull. Leaving the above residence at 2 p.m., the funeral procession proceeded to Christ Church cathedral, where services were conducted by the Rev. Father McGrady.

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A WATER SCHEME HAS BEEN ADOPTED

City Council Will Submit By-Law to Provide for \$200,000--Committee's Report Endorsed Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The city council at its meeting last evening decided upon a scheme, to be submitted to the people in connection with the water question. The proposition which the property owners will be asked to endorse involves \$200,000. It is the water committee's scheme in full, \$10,000 being added to the estimates under the head of sundry expenditure to make the amount an even \$200,000.

The general heads under which the money is intended to be expended are as follows:

- For the purchase of a pump and boiler and the erection of building and installation of said pump and boiler therein at the lake, same to be connected with the 12-inch main, which we believe will double the capacity are all main and materially increase and constantly maintain a good and sufficient pressure for all reasonable purposes . . . \$ 8,000
- For the purchase and installing of 3,400 meters throughout the city 40,000
- For ascertaining the flow of water during the winter months from the Highlands watershed 1,000
- For redistribution, this being necessary to meet what plan or scheme of improvement is adopted 117,000
- For a high level water tank situated somewhere on Rockland avenue ridge or convenient site 15,000
- For sundry expenditure in connection with the above, which cannot be estimated at present, say 19,000

Total \$200,000

It is contended by the supporters of this scheme that the only expenditure which is contained in this plan which is not common to any scheme of water supply is that of \$3,000 for a pumping station at Elk lake, which is to furnish the water through the present main at double the rate it is represented that it now passes.

The remainder of the expenditure, the installation of meters, the redistribution of the water system in the city, a tank on the high level, are all common, it is argued, to any water system which may be introduced into the city. These would all be used no matter where the ultimate source of supply might be found.

There then remains \$1,000 to be spent on ascertaining this winter the flow of water from the Highland watershed.

If the Highland district can be made to supply the city it is represented that by laying a pipe from there and by using the water at Elk lake available in the city without pumping, a gravitation system will be possible for Victoria. The \$5,000 pumping station would then pass into disuse. This station is, therefore, represented as the only temporary part of the proposition.

A by-law will be submitted in compliance with the action decided upon at last night's meeting, and the property owners will be called upon to decide whether they approve of this proposition.

Ald. Davey wanted full information as to what the pumping scheme would do and pressed to have the city engineer and water commissioner report on it before any action was taken.

This was voted down, and then Ald. Davey proposed to confine the scheme to what was regarded as absolutely essential, namely the pumping station and the testing of the Highland district supply. This he thought could be done with \$10,000.

In the opinion of the majority of the council, however, it was thought expedient to fix up the pipe system in the city, carry out an extensive system of meters and put in a tank on the high levels.

The expending of \$40,000 on meters caused considerable debate, and the question of whether wooden pipes should be sanctioned in the system also provoked a great deal of discussion.

The subject of water last night was taken up by resuming the debate on the motion to adopt the water committee's report, which involved the scheme above outlined with the exception that \$2,000 was set down for sundry expenditure instead of \$19,000 as adopted.

His Worship suggested that a few points might be settled and save trouble. He thought it might be best to test the question of whether the council should go to Elk lake either as a temporary or as a permanent supply.

Ald. Fullerton said he would not vote on any question in that form. The Mayor had no power to force such a proposition on the aldermen. It would have to come up as a motion.

Ald. Vincent wanted to know if there was anywhere else to go for water.

His Worship said there was Goldstream, Millstream, etc.

Ald. Vincent said that to buy Goldstream would take more money than the city had the power to raise. The city could only go to the extent of \$1,275,000.

If the Goldstream proposition were to be purchased he thought the city would have to get further powers from the legislature.

Ald. Davey thought that no time had been lost in carefully considering this. There were two schemes, one endorsed by His Worship and the city engineer, and it was, therefore, reasonable to believe it was feasible.

The other scheme was a cheaper one coming from the water committee. It was backed by no expert opinions, and he wished expert information on this before acting.

He had every confidence in the members of the water committee, but fur-

ther information was needed. He moved as follows:

That the proposal of the water committee to install a pump at Beaver lake for the purpose of accelerating the flow of water into the city through the 12-inch main be referred to the city engineer and water commissioner for report:

- Whether the proposition is practicable under an engineering standpoint;
- The estimated quantity of water that would thereby be delivered in the city in addition to the present supply;
- To what extent such additional quantity will be needed to meet present requirements;
- The estimated cost of the installation of such a pump with necessary buildings complete;
- The estimated cost of the annual maintenance of such a pump?

All the information Ald. Davey thought should be in the hands of the council before action was taken.

Ald. Stewart said the committee had got information from the city engineer, a second engineer, the water commissioner and Mr. Priest. This was that the water supply would be doubled by the scheme proposed. No matter what system was adopted the distribution system was needed; a tank was also required for the high level. There were no complaints in the remaining months. There was thus only \$3,000 expense in the scheme intended for the next two years.

He did not believe in taking up the 12-inch main. It should be kept there under any case.

To go to Elk lake meant spending half a million dollars to get half a million gallons. The Highland district could be reached at about the same expense, and give a much better supply he believed. It therefore seemed a wise move to go to the Highland district.

His Worship wished to know if in the winter time there was water enough without pumping for fire purposes.

Ald. Stewart thought there was sufficient water to fight any reasonable fire. It was not practical to try to put in a system for a fire involving the whole city.

Ald. Stewart said the pipes were not filled now. How would larger pipes be filled?

Ald. Stewart said they would be filled. They were filled now or water would not be supplied.

Ald. Hall said that if provision was to be made against fires the New York system would be necessary in order to put reservoirs in the city. He had got expert advice in support of this.

Ald. Stewart said there was not fire apparatus enough to pump the mains dry at the present time.

Ald. Vincent said that at the city hall in the summer the pressure was 60 pounds. This was a good pressure, and he doubted whether much higher should be sought as there would then be trouble with the domestic pipes.

His Worship said that at the present time the city was trusting to a rather flimsy proposition in the Dairy farm pumps. Two-thirds of the water of the city was coming through these pumps. There was no duplicate for them. If anything happened to a pump the city was left in a critical condition. With a big main to the city the lake was brought that much nearer to Victoria.

His Worship said he was undecided whether Elk lake was to be gone to for water. Second, was the council satisfied that there was 2,000,000 gallons or 2,500,000 gallons a day supply permanently at Elk lake?

Ald. Fullerton said that these questions must be reduced to the form of a motion. The members of the council should not be called upon to answer these.

Ald. Davey proposed that the council go into committee of the whole to discuss the schemes connected with water supply.

His Worship said that he was determined that there should not be any mistake made. He wished to be positive on this question. If it was found that the committee's scheme was the best he would support it to the fullest extent. There had been mistakes enough made in the past, and did not wish the council to go into any mistake again.

Some trouble ensued as to the Mayor's rights to make suggestions. His Worship claimed that this was his right.

Ald. Fullerton contended that this must be limited to the motion before the council.

His Worship finally proceeded with his proposition. He said that it became a question whether the city should put in a faulty pumping system.

Ald. Fullerton wanted to know why this should be described as a faulty system.

His Worship said his query was as to whether, knowing that there was 2,000,000 or 2,500,000 gallons of a permanent supply, it were wise to treat it as a permanent supply or to continue in a faulty way to supplement a faulty supply through faulty pipes as a temporary supply. It was simply a question of interest of the city whether it should be treated as a permanent or as a temporary supply for the city.

Ald. Stewart said he proposed to treat it as a temporary supply. He did not believe in spending half a million dollars to get the 2,000,000 gallons, when in spending the same amount the additional supply could be got from the Highland district.

tional supply could be got from the Highland district.

His Worship said that there was not half a million involved in the scheme which he put forward. His proposition only meant expending \$100,000 more than the committee proposed. The committee proposed spending \$5,000 on pumps to pump through the faulty mains. He proposed spending \$108,000 and get proper mains.

Ald. Stewart and Ald. Fullerton held that it was possible to force the same amount of water through the present pipes without additional expenditure according to the Mayor's scheme.

Ald. Fullerton did not see the need of going to a large expenditure to bring water from Elk lake if the Highland district was to give an adequate supply. The present mains from Elk lake would meet the present supply.

Ald. Hall said that if Elk lake was to be used as a permanent supply, it was all right to spend the money on the permanent mains. But if the Highland district was what was expected, only about 1,000,000 gallons would be required from Elk lake, and the 12-inch main would be sufficient. He therefore acceded with the committee.

Ald. Fell said that he as a member of the committee had not heard the suggestion made that Elk lake was to be deserted. His own idea was that Elk lake was not capable of carrying 2,500,000 gallons under gravitation without pumping.

There could be but one answer in deciding whether a pumping or a gravitation system should be used. If the Highland system was found what was expected of it there would be a gravitation system. Elk lake's limit was what it could deliver under a gravitation system. If the Highland district was not capable of supplying more, it could never be made to give 3,250,000 gallons a day. The present 12-inch main would tide the city over the next two or three years if the committee's scheme was carried out. In the meantime the Highland district could be investigated. If it was proved that the Highland district could give 5,000,000 gallons by gravitation, then Elk lake could be used only as a gravitation scheme to supply its limit where that was possible. The city would then have a gravitation system throughout.

Elk lake had reached its limit, and a large expenditure should only be made to secure a supply of not less than 5,000,000 gallons a day. Elk lake could not do this.

Ald. Davey thought these temporary systems were only intended to tide over the city until the Highland district was being tested. He thought the expenditure should therefore be reduced as much as possible. He did not believe it was necessary to spend \$40,000 on meters. If 5,000,000 gallons were obtained in the Highland districts there was no need of restricting the water supply. The expending of \$117,000 for redistribution was not necessary to be introduced in this scheme.

At the seventh ordinary general meeting of the Tyes Copper Company, held in London recently, a dividend of one shilling per share was declared for the year ending 30th April, 1906. This amounts to 5 per cent. on the shares which have a par value of £1.

The directors, Messrs. A. Berg and A. Straube, who had reached the time for retirement, were unanimously re-elected. The sum of £22,124 was written off commission and mine development accounts, being two-fifths of the total cost.

The reports were satisfactory, showing the management of the mine to be most conservative. There was some objection to writing off the whole cost of depreciation, but the explanation of the chairman that the directors considered it best until the new ore body was struck, met with general approval, and the proposal was concurred in.

A vote of thanks to the general manager, Clermont Livingstone, was passed with enthusiasm. Mr. Hancke, in proposing it, said that he should like to have the privilege of proposing a hearty vote of thanks to our general manager (Mr. Clermont Livingstone) and his very able staff for their services in the management of the mine during the past year.

Mr. Livingstone and all concerned on the other side. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Theobald seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation. A similar expression of approval was tendered to the chairman and board of directors, in acknowledging which the chairman said: "On behalf of myself and my colleagues I thank you for your kindness in passing this resolution. I can assure you that we have done our best, and we shall continue to do so, and I hope that when we meet you next year we shall have a better account to give you. However, you are perfectly safe in regard to this, you have a fine property, you have plenty of money, and if we find the ore body for which we are looking, we shall be able to carry on this undertaking very successfully."

The proceedings then terminated.

WINDY ARM DISTRICT.

Good Prospects of New Northern Camp as Forecasted by Provincial Mineralogist.

The last number of the Atlin Claim to hand has this to say of the new mining camp on the border between this province and Yukon Territory:

"Last October the provincial mineralogist reported on the Windy Arm district and gave the opinion that the British Columbia side of the inter-provincial line would ultimately turn out to be the richer. Since that time a lot of prospecting and development work has been carried on over the belt of country extending from Toochi lake to the foot of the lake south of Golden Gate. From what we can gather from prospectors, from mining men who have examined many of these propositions, and from the assays, we believe that we have in our district one of the richest mineral belts in the province.

"Dale and Johnson are working on their claims near the western end of Toochi lake, and from the showing made, they will no doubt be successful. Sweet, Berger and Fleming, of Spruce creek, have been working in the district since early in March, opening up their properties on Taku Arm and Toochi, and they are to be congratulated on the magnificent showing they have made. The assay results show that there is a large body of the ore well situated on the lake for shipment; two tunnels have been run in, and development work is being pushed. When it became known how good their results were two or three parties set out immediately to stake extensions on the lead."

ANNUAL OUTING.

First Company of the Fifth Regiment Enjoyed Moonlight Excursion Monday Night.

A merry crowd of 130, including several ladies, left Monday shortly after seven for a cruise among the islands, straits and channels, while they were chartered by No. 1 company, Fifth Regiment, for its annual outing, and the members and friends had a most enjoyable time. Major Currie, Captain Angus and Lieutenants Harris and Duncan were the officers attending.

The four hours spent on the water were of unmixed joy. Light refreshments were provided and the Ceciliaan band discoursed sweet music throughout the evening. When the steamer reached the dock, shortly after eleven, those present voted that No. 1 company had provided one of the most enjoyable outings of the season.

Late statistics show that a Spaniard lives less than two-thirds as long as a Norwegian. The average duration of life is: Norway, 50 years; England, 45; Belgium, 45; Switzerland, 45; France, 45; Austria, 35; Germany, 35; Bavaria, 30; and Italy, 32.

FRUIT INSPECTION.

There is to be no change in the stringency now observed.

There is evidently no intention on the part of the horticultural board of this province to lessen the stringency of the inspection of fruit coming into British Columbia.

The provincial fruit inspector, seen at his office, Vancouver, by a representative of the News-Advertiser and asked if any change had been made in the system and strictness of fruit inspection since the meeting of Tuesday last, said:

"We cannot with any degree of safety to our own fruit industry, which is advancing by leaps and bounds, relax our efforts to prevent the distribution of dangerous insect pests which are devastating the orchards of California. You will recall that at the Tuesday meeting I read of some statistics of the loss to California peach growers by 'anarsia immetella,' commonly known as the peach worm, which, by the way, is one of the worst strawberry pests and attacks all stone fruits. I think these statistics should have been given in the report of the meeting so that the public may be able to judge fairly."

Ald. Hall said that he was not wedded to wooden pipes. He thought that it had been proved that the smaller pipes could be made to last all right.

After considerable discussion the vote to make the item \$150,000 and cast iron pipe was lost on the following vote:

For cast iron pipes Aids. Davey, Vincent, Yates and Goodacre.

Against, Mayor Morley, Aids. Stewart, Fell, Douglas and Fullerton. The item passed as introduced.

Item five for a \$15,000 tank on the high level carried.

Item six also carried after being raised from \$5,000 to \$10,000 in order to make the vote an even one of \$200,000. The report was then adopted on the following division:

For the report Aids. Goodacre, Stewart, Fell, Hall, Douglas, Fullerton and Vincent.

Against, Mayor Morley, Aids. Yates and Davey.

Ald. Vincent hesitated against supporting the report with the wooden pipe included.

It was explained by Water Commissioner Raymur that no wooden pipe would be used in the business sections, none coming below Blanchard street.

The council then adjourned until tomorrow, when the regular business will come up.

TYEE COPPER COMPANY DECLARES A DIVIDEND

Mine at Mount Sicker Proves a Paying Proposition Shareholders are Pleased.

At the seventh ordinary general meeting of the Tyes Copper Company, held in London recently, a dividend of one shilling per share was declared for the year ending 30th April, 1906. This amounts to 5 per cent. on the shares which have a par value of £1.

The directors, Messrs. A. Berg and A. Straube, who had reached the time for retirement, were unanimously re-elected. The sum of £22,124 was written off commission and mine development accounts, being two-fifths of the total cost.

The reports were satisfactory, showing the management of the mine to be most conservative. There was some objection to writing off the whole cost of depreciation, but the explanation of the chairman that the directors considered it best until the new ore body was struck, met with general approval, and the proposal was concurred in.

A vote of thanks to the general manager, Clermont Livingstone, was passed with enthusiasm. Mr. Hancke, in proposing it, said that he should like to have the privilege of proposing a hearty vote of thanks to our general manager (Mr. Clermont Livingstone) and his very able staff for their services in the management of the mine during the past year.

Mr. Livingstone and all concerned on the other side. (Hear, hear.)

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The proceedings then terminated.

IN ARCTIC SEAS.

Capt. Mikkelson and Party Heard From at Port Clarence.

A Portland dispatch says: By this time the Anglo-American polar expedition is well on the way in the Arctic seas. In a letter received in Portland to-day, dated at Port Clarence, on July 29th, Einar Mikkelson, who has charge of the expedition, says the schooner Duchess of Bedford would sail that night for the unknown. Among the head officials of the party is Ernest Leffingwell, a Chicago scientist.

A month or more ago the schooner set out from Unalaska for the Siberian coast to secure dog teams. It was the intention of the party to stop en route and make an examination of the new islands which appeared recently near the Pribyloff group, but Mikkelson says the winds were unfavorable and the seas rough, and it was decided to abandon the idea. Effingwell explains that he found the natives to be hard up for boating gear, and he succeeded in striking a bargain for all the dogs needed. After a trade was completed the schooner went through the Behring Straits and on to Port Clarence, which appeared recently near the Pribyloff group, but Mikkelson says the winds were unfavorable and the seas rough, and it was decided to abandon the idea. Effingwell explains that he found the natives to be hard up for boating gear, and he succeeded in striking a bargain for all the dogs needed. After a trade was completed the schooner went through the Behring Straits and on to Port Clarence, which appeared recently near the Pribyloff group, but Mikkelson says the winds were unfavorable and the seas rough, and it was decided to abandon the idea.

It is probable that this will be the last message received from the explorers until they again return to the outskirts of civilization, which will be something like two or three years.

ANOTHER LIST OF SPECIAL PRIZES

VALUABLE AWARDS FOR VICTORIA EXHIBITION

As Premiums Grow Fall Fair Promises to Be the Best on Record.

The special prize list for the fall fair to be held in Victoria, September 25th to 29th is increasing in volume. Every-thing points to it being the biggest in the history of the British Columbia Agricultural Association. In addition to the big purses put up for the horse races, as published on Saturday, all classes of exhibits are being awarded valuable specials in addition to the regular prizes given in the official list. This morning Secretary J. E. Smart announced a further list of specials, numbering 34 awards in ten classes, full particulars of which are as follows:

Horses.
For the best thoroughbred stallion, 2 years old and under 3 years—One case of Buchanan's Red Seal Scotch whiskey, presented by Messrs. Radiger & Janion.

For the best colt bred by Newman—First prize, cash, \$10; second prize, cash, \$5; presented by the Victoria Truck & Dray Co., Ltd., Jas. Bryce, manager.

For the best equipped lady's saddle horse—One silver trunk, presented by Messrs. F. Norris & Sons.

Cattle.
For the cow giving most milk at the show—No. 20 Empress heifer, value \$12, presented by the Albion Steeve Works, Ltd.

Sheep.
For the best Shropshire ram, 2 shears or over—One pair of blankets, presented by Messrs. J. Piercy & Co.

For the best exhibit of Tunis sheep—One half-dozen High Horn Brand shirts, presented by Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.

For the best two fat lambs, ewes or wethers—Two lanterns, presented by Messrs. E. B. Marvin & Co.

For the best pen of Oxford Down sheep in the show—One cross-cut saw, value \$150, presented by the Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

Swine.
For the best boar and two sows in the show—One case salmon, presented by Messrs. J. H. Todd & Sons.

Poultry.
For the exhibitor having the largest variety of fowls in the show—One box of rich mixed biscuits, presented by Messrs. M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd.

For the best Buff Orpington (male bird) in the show—100 Gallinier's Gold Plate cigarettes, presented by Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.

Fruit.
For the best collection of pears, by individual grower, 5 varieties, 5 each—Fancy vest, value \$3, presented by Messrs. B. Williams & Co.

For the best collection of peaches, by individual grower—5 lb. box of tea, presented by Messrs. Geo. Munro & Co.

Plants and Cut Flowers.
For the best shower bird bouquet—Cut Glass bowl, presented by Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell.

Dairy Produce.
For the best home-made cheese made in British Columbia—One dozen bath towels, presented by Messrs. Lenz & Leiser, Ltd.

Art Department.
For the best collection of portraits (amateur)—Pipe, value \$2.50, presented by E. A. Morris.

Bread, Pastry and Sundries.
For the best loaf of bread cooked in a gas oven—Three-hole boiling stove and toaster, presented by the Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., A. T. Goward.

For the best loaf of bread made from O. K. Hungarian flour—First prize, cash, \$10; second prize, cash, \$5; presented by the O. K. Milling Co., Armstrong, through their agents, Messrs. Wilson Bros.

For the best loaf of bread made from O. K. XXXX Hungarian flour—First prize, cash, \$10; second prize, cash, \$5; presented by their agents, Messrs. Wilson Bros.

For the best sample of pastry made from O. K. pastry flour—First prize, cash, \$5; second prize, cash, \$2.50, presented by the O. K. Milling Co., Armstrong, through their agents, Messrs. Wilson Bros.

For the best loaf of bread baked in a McClary's stove or range—One Queen oil stove, presented by Messrs. Clark & Pearson.

OPENING FIRST CHEESE FACTORY

NEW INDUSTRY ADDED TO PROVINCIAL LIST

Institution at Langley Prairie Producing Half Ton Daily—Creamery at Lamby.

Cheesemaking on a commercial basis has at last been started in British Columbia. Langley Prairie has the honor of being the first location of the new industry. After spending several months in construction and other preparatory work the factory started operations a short time ago. A prominent banker, named Sheppard, is the owner. Arrangements have been made with farmers in the vicinity for the supply of milk, which will be collected in the same manner as for the creameries and paid for as good as the milk is delivered.

The new institution has a capacity of about five tons of milk a day, which will produce about 1,000 pounds of cheese. At present only Canadian cheddar is being made. Langley Prairie also has the second cheese factory in the province as another is under construction at Murray's Corners. This will be about the same capacity as the one previously mentioned, and is being erected by a local syndicate composed of J. W. Berry and others.

F. M. Logan, provincial creamery inspector, was good enough on Tuesday to give a representative of the Times a description of the cheese-making process as followed in the latest industry of British Columbia. The milk, when brought to the factory, is strained to remove all impurities, and then heated to a temperature of 85 degrees. Rennet is then added in a small quantity, and within 25 or 30 minutes the whole mass coagulates. It is then put through a mill and cut into squares about half an inch in diameter.

Milk containing more normal, about 55 per cent. of water, and a large portion of this has to be eliminated when producing cheese. This is done in the curd sink, where the solidified milk is placed after being cut. It is stirred for two or three hours, while the separation of liquid and solid is taking place. The water, along with the sugar and some other elements are drained off in what is termed whey, while the curd, or curd, remains in the curd sink. This is again allowed to mat into a solid lump, when it is cut into blocks and put through the cutting mill, from which it emerges in small particles. The necessary quantity of salt is added, and the curd is roughly stirred to ensure its incorporation. The curd is put into hoops, of the size required, and placed under heavy pressure for about 24 hours. It is then actually pressed, and is removed to the curing room, where it is kept below 50 degrees, until it remains from four to six weeks, after which it is ready to be placed on the market.

A human returned on Saturday from a tour of inspection of creameries in the Fraser and Okanagan valleys. He states that the output of the creameries is steadily being increased, and that prices will be greatly extended by the end of 1906. In this industry there has been a new institution added this season, at Lamby, in the Okanagan district.

He found farming of all kinds was being more extensively engaged in than heretofore, but that the industry was somewhat retarded by the scarcity of labor. This is reaching serious dimensions in some sections, and there is a tendency towards settling for further Oriental immigration.

Referred to the city solicitor, Edward White, communication with him on the subject of Dunedin street, was answered. On Monday Mr. White was referred to the committee with the committee look into the Methodist church of the city on its part in the church property with the sewer main. There was no objection to severance construction being tested against the city port.

Therodore Lubbe, Esq., Equivalment Water, wrote as follows:

Jack L. Rasmay, Esq., Solicitor, City:

Sir:—In further reply to the last instant, in reference to the state in reference to the question of the sewerage well to the corporation, the whole of the undertakings, both at 'Thetis lake' and the other end of the property, being considered the corporation, with the intention of submitting to arbitration, the price to be paid for the sewerage works, the ratepayers to be held to an agreement to pay to be fixed by the arbitrator.

BEATED SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL

PROPOSAL OF MAYOR STRONGLY OPPOSED

By-Law For Dividing the City Into Five Wards Was Passed.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council last evening, His Worship presented a request asking for the reconsideration of the resolution passed at the meeting on Monday night with respect to the agreement reached for an improved water supply. He submitted that an alternative proposition, namely, the laying of a 30-inch main to Elk lake mentioned in the by-law, should be presented to the property owners for their approval or disapproval. The Mayor's action was voted down as being out of the order of municipal procedure, which provided that a resolution passed at a meeting could not be returned for reconsideration by His Worship at an adjourned session of the same meeting, such being last evening's meeting. The meeting proved a very stormy one. His Worship made a strong plea for the consideration of his motion, and his course was just as warmly opposed, especially by Aid. Stewart, Fell and Hall, between whom and the chair there was some heated discussion. As a result from this subject there was considerable business transacted, amongst which the passing of a by-law calling for the dividing of the city into five wards and increasing the number of aldermen to two for each ward.

In the course of routine W. E. Oliver wrote on behalf of the Oak Bay municipality, asking that it be drawn before the city with the city main on Davey street.

Ald. Vincent suggested that the council's policy with regard to making outside connections be left to the discretion of the directors, but the directors felt that the answers and proposals would be sanctioned by the shareholders.

In the event of these proposals being favorably considered by the corporation, the directors as soon as they receive notice of the meeting will call a meeting of the shareholders of this company in order that the proposal in question may be submitted to them for their consideration and ratification.

In the last paragraph of your communication, the directors wish to remind the corporation that any verbal threat or intimidation has no effect upon the company, who desire and intend to carry out a purely business proposition, and that they are quite prepared to deal with any emergency as it arises.

T. LUBBE, Secretary.

Ald. Yates moved that the communication be referred to the committee on the last paragraph of your communication, the directors wish to remind the corporation that any verbal threat or intimidation has no effect upon the company, who desire and intend to carry out a purely business proposition, and that they are quite prepared to deal with any emergency as it arises.

Edward White complained that his communication with reference to opening up of Dunedin street had not been answered. On the subject of the streets committee with the request that the committee look into the matter.

Rev. Mr. Roberts of the Victoria Methodist church complained about having to pay a sewerage rental tax as the church property was not connected with the sewer main. The writer said there was no objection to paying the sewerage rental tax, but he protested against paying a rental.

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TO GIVE NOTICE OF CITY'S APPEAL

WITH REFERENCE TO GOLDSTREAM RIGHTS

This Was the Decision Reached at Last Night's Meeting of the Council.

It was decided at last evening's meeting of the city council to give notice of an appeal in the recent suit between the Esquimalt Waterworks Company and the city with respect to the rights of the corporation at Goldstream. The matter was introduced towards the close of the meeting and before a decision was reached two extensions of time had to be voted, making the hour of adjournment 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday.

His Worship at first opposed a decision being reached last night, but finally, on being assured that the council had the privilege of withdrawing from the matter after giving notice of appeal, agreed with Aid. Fell's motion.

Ald. Fullerton, rather than commit himself to any proposal, left his seat at the moment he was given notice of appeal, agreed with Aid. Fell's motion.

In introducing the matter Aid. Fell said that the time in which to make an appeal expired on the 23rd inst. This left no more time than was required for the careful consideration of the city's case. He contended that it was petty policy on the part of the city to hesitate over expending five or six thousand dollars in ascertaining the rights of the city to an asset valued at \$600,000. He for one did not propose taking the responsibility for missing the opportunity. The opinion of one judge was but the opinion of one man, and all men were subject to errors. The city had now but nine days in which to give notice, and the council had had plenty of time in which to consider the matter. His Worship had introduced all kinds of subjects for decision during the evening, and he believed that this matter was being buried.

Ald. Fullerton considered that the council had not had time in which to consider the question of an appeal.

Ald. Fell said for the information of a number on the board that the giving notice of an appeal did not mean that the city would be unable to withdraw before the case went into court.

His Worship said that he was not prepared to spend any more money in litigation until he was sure that it would be for the benefit of the city.

Ald. Yates wanted to know if the water committee had the opinion of the city barrister on the question of an appeal.

His Worship—I think that the council ought to have the information.

Ald. Fell—They will not get it.

Ald. Yates considered that a property worth \$600,000 was too much to lose. He was prepared, he added, to support the motion.

Ald. Goddard said that he had been talking with a great number of prominent men and they all seemed to think that the city would have a good case if an appeal was taken.

His Worship said the council has a right to know the why and wherefore.

Ald. Stewart thought that the council had months to consider the question.

His Worship said that he for one had not had time. With municipal and other business he had been very busy.

Ald. Fullerton confessed that he was entirely in the dark, and it was not fair to him or his constituents that the motion be pressed last night.

His Worship said that he did not wish the matter pressed last night, as he had some very pointed questions to ask before it came to a vote.

Ald. Yates—You have still a month in which to confer with the council.

Ald. Fell—May I ask what information you want to get? Do you wish to ask the judges and get their opinion?

His Worship—I have not said so. Do you know that I have been suffering from neuralgia of the jaw for the last two hours?

Ald. Fell (laughingly)—I do not wonder, Mr. Mayor.

At this juncture the hour of 11 arrived, and Aid. Fell asked for an extension of time.

Ald. Fell pressed for his motion to be put, but another fifteen minutes elapsed before this was done. A second fifteen minutes extension of time had therefore to be voted. Finally the motion for a notice of an appeal was given and for the city solicitor and counsel be so notified accordingly was put, and the Mayor being assured that this action would not bind the council to an appeal supported it, all aldermen voting in favor save Aid. Fullerton, who as stated vacated his chair.

AN IMPORTANT FIND IN NORTH

SPAWNING GROUNDS OF HALIBUT LOCATED

Prof. Prince Reports Discovering Smelg Fish Off Queen Charlotte Islands—Commissioner's Programme.

Prof. Prince, chairman of the fisheries commission, now pursuing a series of investigations in British Columbia waters, is in the city a guest at the Driad hotel. He has recently returned from a trip by the steamer Kestral to northern waters in company with Rev. G. W. Taylor, Capt. Newcombe and Inspector J. T. Williams. The visit, as has been previously stated, was made for the purpose of inspecting the different canneries along the coast in view of the exposures that have started the world in respect to the methods pursued in the canning of meats throughout the United States, and also to make other more general researches. Another party, composed of members of the commission, a number of assistants, namely, Richard Hall, M. P., J. C. Brown and Inspector E. G. Taylor, of Nanaimo, are engaged in a similar expedition along the coast of Vancouver Island.

Their itinerary includes the whaling station at Sechart and other points. It was expected that the D. G. S. Quadra would have returned before the end of the week, but it has not yet returned, and it is believed has been unavoidably delayed.

This morning Prof. Prince announced to a times reporter that the inspection of the northern canneries had disclosed no censurable conditions. All were operated in a cleanly, perfectly satisfactory way, and there were absolutely no complaints to record.

The trip North, however, was not without its results. In fact a discovery was made which is likely to prove of vital importance to the halibut industry of the northwest coast. The spawning grounds of that fish were located in the east coast of the Queen Charlotte group. Prof. Prince succeeded in capturing a number of infantile specimens, having found no more than five inches in length. He could not find any eggs, all having reached maturity. It would be possible, he says, in case the halibut were to be introduced to the fishing tackle and boats, showing the spots favorable for the hooking of salmon, and sent them on their way rejoicing. Splendid sport was met with a dozen or so salmon being captured within an hour, in fact the vessels hauled in almost as quickly as the lines could be thrown out and brought back again. This is no exaggeration, but a simple statement of what occurred, and the members of the party recommenced their enthusiastic disciples of Isaac Walton could not do better than to visit the Gap while the present run is in progress.

To sum up, the excursionists pronounce a week's run among the Gulf Islands as one of the most enjoyable outings to be obtained in this neighborhood. The many who have taken a trip to the Gulf Islands, then, before the steamer Iroquois have obtained a glimpse of the beauty of the archipelago. But it cannot all be appreciated until the weather is no longer necessary before the lover of scenery could possibly be satisfied. Every mile between Victoria and Nanaimo along the coast discloses something new, and the sight-seeing is kept continually on the alert, and to give an adequate description of the gradeur, the agricultural simplicity and the prettiness of the scenery would play havoc with the vocabulary of even a Marie Coreille vocabulary.

FIERCE FIRES.

C. P. R. Employees Are Fighting Them in Vicinity of Cascade.

From Rossland comes the news that the woods in the section along the Columbia between Rossland and Cascade, and the Bullock tunnel are ablaze in places. At 12 o'clock to-day the flames reached Farron, where they destroyed the station, the round house, the water tank and a large boarding house, inflicting a loss of about \$5,000. The employees of the railway at Farron made a strong fight against the flames, which, after destroying the buildings, passed on toward the Bullock tunnel. The fires now extend along the road for about 20 miles, and the entire available C. P. R. force from Cascade to Robson is engaged in an endeavor to save the trestles of which there are several which are high and long, and which are situated in a very exposed position. A fire is started in the forest it burns itself out as there is no stopping it.

corporation of a renewal thereof for a term of not more than 99 years, the corporation not to be entitled to more than fifteen million (15,000,000) gallons of water per diem, and no company covenanting to deliver up to, but not exceeding, fifteen million (15,000,000) gallons per diem, and covenanting to do no act, nor to construct any works upon the watershed of Goldstream river tributary to the said reservoir site, which would in the slightest degree contaminate the water passing into the city's waterworks.

(b) This company would be willing to sell to the corporation at the said reservoir site near the power house a quantity of water not less than one million (1,000,000) nor more than fifteen million (15,000,000) gallons of water per diem, and for a term of not less than twenty (20) years, at the rate of two cents per thousand gallons for the first million gallons daily, and one and one-half cents per thousand gallons for any excess over and above one million gallons daily, up to, but not exceeding, fifteen million (15,000,000) gallons per diem. This company covenanting as set forth in "a" as to purity of water, etc.

Further, the directors wish to suggest, if not approved above mentioned terms should be agreeable to you, that the company is willing to place one or more steel main or mains from Goldstream river to the foot of Arm street, from which the city waterworks corporation, and supply a quantity of water under an effective head of not less than 300 feet at sea level, at six cents (6c) per 1,000 gallons for the first million gallons for the second million gallons daily, and four cents (4c) per 1,000 gallons for any excess over and above two million (2,000,000) gallons daily, provided that the duration of the contract shall be for not less than 20 years, and the minimum to be taken by the corporation be not less than one and one-half million gallons per diem. Or, if preferred, the company would supply water to the city waterworks corporation, at the point stated (foot of Arm street), if minimum quantity contracted for is not less than three million (3,000,000) gallons daily, and the duration of the contract not less than 20 years, at four cents (4c) per 1,000 gallon, but not exceeding fifteen million (15,000,000) gallons daily, to be supplied in three stages of five million (5,000,000) each, each stage requiring 15 months' notice.

The directors wish to state, without prejudice, and is an outline only of the views of the directors. Some of the answers to your questions are, strictly speaking, for the consideration of the shareholders of the company, in other words, beyond the authority of the directors, but the directors feel that the answers and proposals would be sanctioned by the shareholders.

In the event of these proposals being favorably considered by the corporation, the directors as soon as they receive notice of the meeting will call a meeting of the shareholders of this company in order that the proposal in question may be submitted to them for their consideration and ratification.

In the last paragraph of your communication, the directors wish to remind the corporation that any verbal threat or intimidation has no effect upon the company, who desire and intend to carry out a purely business proposition, and that they are quite prepared to deal with any emergency as it arises.

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to follow:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to report in respect of the following schedules of proposed permanent sidewalks, viz.:

1. South side of Gorge road, from Government to David street.
2. South side of Caledonia avenue, from Douglas to Blanchard street.
3. Both sides of Fingert street, from Douglas to Blanchard street.
4. North side of Cormorant street, from Blanchard street to Quadra street.
5. North side of Fort street, from Stanley avenue to Elford street.
6. Both sides of North Turner street, from Simcoe street to Dallas road, including boulevards.
7. West side of Clarence street, from Simcoe street to Niagara street, including boulevards.
8. North side of Richer street, from Menzies to South Turner street.
9. South side of Michigan street, from Government to Douglas street.
10. East side of Oswego street, from Quebec street to Bellevue street.
11. East side of St. John street, from Kingston street to Quebec street; and
12. North side of Elliott street, from Government street to Douglas street.

A letter has been received from Hon. J. S. Helmecken objecting to the last mentioned item, but as there are two other owners named in the same schedule, he has failed to secure the number required (according to the Municipal Clauses Act) to block the work.

All the above named schedules and plan have been on the scanner of this office for inspection for the full length of time prescribed by the act, and no other petition has been received with regard to any of them, and, in my opinion, the time has now passed when any such petition could be accepted.

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. NORTHCOOT, Assessor.

The said letter is returned herewith.

The report was received and filed and a by-law will be framed accordingly.

R. P. Rihet and 20 others asked for a light on Humboldt street between McClure and Rupert streets.

Referred to the electric light committee.

Mr. Reynolds and others asked for a light on Michigan street, which took the same course.

The finance committee reported accounts totalling \$6,125, which were ordered to be paid.

A further report from the same committee recommended an expenditure of \$10,000 for sewerage construction. Adopted.

His Worship then presented his request as follows:

To the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—In accordance with clause 23 of by-law 33, I hereby intervene and return for your further consideration the resolution passed at the council meeting of August 6th, 1906, adopting a report of the water committee for improving the water supply.

My reason for so doing is that I do not consider it in the best interests of the city.

The present cost of pumping is about \$2,000 per annum; this cost will be increased by the additional pump.

The cost of the proposed 30-inch main extension to the lake is \$55,000, entailing an annual cost of less than \$4,000.

The 24-inch extension to the present 24-inch gravity main would save at least two-thirds of the pumping, equal to \$8,000 per annum.

This shows a net gain of not less than \$4,000 per annum in favor of the 30-inch main, as against the pumping method adopted in the report.

It being in every other respect a safer and more permanent asset.

I therefore request the council to give the ratemakers an opportunity to choose between installing another pump and of replacing the 12-inch pipe on the gravity main with a 30-inch.

The council proceeded to consider the motion for an appeal to the Goldstream water works case, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Reference Made to Crusade Against Consumption at British Columbia Medical Association Meeting.

The retiring president of the British Columbia Medical Association in his annual review of the conditions of the profession in the province made reference to the tuberculosis crusade. He said:

"We are all so familiar with the insidious germ which has during recent years been conferring upon humanity by bacteriological discovery and demonstration, that I will not impose upon your patient indulgence by attempting to enlarge upon this subject. We are all well acquainted with the public, the benefits accruing to them from discoveries pertaining to hygiene, purity of food, milk and water supply, etc., could be dilated upon, but this would form a subject worthy in itself of separate presentation, and beyond present intentions.

"Though purposely avoiding special mention of the diseases, which through scientific investigation, have been prominently brought to public and professional notice, I cannot refrain from asking your serious consideration of the movement and interest aroused by the universal efforts to combat the ravages of 'The White Plague'—tuberculosis.

"Upon the medical profession depends, to a great degree, the success of efforts to intelligently apply the modern methods of opposing and countering the communication of this subtle and dread scourge of humanity. It is our duty to educate the masses, as to the contagious character of the disease, and to make them, through greater progress has been made in the eastern provinces of the Dominion and the republic south of us, we are now taking more active interest in the movement, and, through the untiring efforts of the secretary of our provincial board of health, definite steps are now being taken for the establishing of a sanitarium.

"The consideration of prevention of tuberculosis opens to view the limited field of preventive medicines in general, a field so vast that I merely mention it, so that the intimate relations between the profession and the public may avoid any confusion and interest the cause demands."

A dispatch from Camp Tacoma, Wash., says a congestion of freight trains, piled up at Murray is adding to the confusion of getting the big practice camp of the United States army at American Lake under way.

INSPECTION OF COAST.

Richard Hall, M. P., One of Fisheries Commission, Returns From the Coast.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Richard Hall, M. P., who with Fisheries Inspector Taylor and Commissioner Brown, of New Westminster, has been making a trip around Vancouver Island on D. G. S. Quadra, arrived from Ladysmith on the noon train. The party inspected all the fishing grounds along the West Coast of the island, and debarked at Nanaimo yesterday. The party was delayed but one day by fog. They visited Sprout lake and from there went to the Barkley Sound Canning Company's cannery, where there are 1,200 cases put up. The run of salmon, however, was reported to be light on account of the fine weather, but when the weather gets a little cloudy conditions are expected to improve. From this point the party went to Anderson lake, which Mr. Hall pronounces a fine spawning ground.

They then called at the whaling station where they witnessed three whales being pulled up. There was a strong smell from the premises, but everything was very clean, all the sheds being whitewashed. They then called at Pipstem Inlet, or

A TOUR AMONG THE GULF ISLANDS

SOME PLEASURES OF SUCH AN EXPEDITION

Party of Victorians Relate Their Impressions of Week's Cruise—Cowichan Gap Fishing.

A tour among the many beautiful islands grouped about the southeastern coast of Vancouver Island is something occasionally spoken of by Victorians, but the attraction of which can only be realized by those who have been fortunate enough to make the trip. The development of the motor launch microbe which has advanced so rapidly during the past few months has had the effect of turning the attention of enthusiastic devotees of the sport towards these inland waters. Having procured a naphtha gasoline, or steam launch, the first question of the proud proprietor is, "Where can I obtain the most enjoyment out of my new toy?"

While deciding this momentous query the craft's engines are constantly being exercised in daily runs to and from the Gorge and Esquimalt. The chances are that by the time vacation time arrives he thinks of the Gulf Islands, maps out a tour and on some glorious summer morning sets out on a tour of exploration among the aforementioned protected waters, which are dotted with innumerable picturesque islets.

Only recently a number of Victorians returned from such a trip and the healthy tan of their faces, the smiles which bedecked their countenances, to say nothing of the bedragged appearance of once immaculate summer attire, bespoke a happy carefree holiday. Approached by a newspaper representative they were slightly reticent. Natural modesty made it impossible for them to speak of the pleasures of the outing, but they were quite willing to tell of the many beauties of the places they had visited for the benefit of any who may contemplate a motor or yachting cruise of the waters mentioned. They were, of Kuper Island, had been made as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ford and Robert MacLay, of Cowichan Bay. The launch Antic, a little over a week old, the outing had been one round of unalloyed pleasure.

Among the points called at was the Maples, a well known camping spot on the coast of Salt Spring Island. A magnificent beach for bathing, beautiful shade trees, and a cool bubbling spring near at hand made it an ideal spot and many delightful hours were spent in that locality. A friendly call upon Mrs. Roberts, of Kuper Island, who entertained the wayfarers to a "swim" and a refreshing afternoon tea, formed the feature of another day, while on another occasion the residents of Admiralty Bay visited the boat, being in a measure the combining of pleasure with business, the larder then needing a little replenishing. But one of the most exciting and pleasant experiences of the entire cruise was met with at Cowichan Gap. Those who have called at that point in a boat need not be told that it is considered one of the most dangerous stretches of water in the vicinity. Here the waves meet, and except at very low or high water, form a rip which is feared even by the most hardened mariners. On the first day on the little launch Antic panted through the tide race, in fact the vessel hauled in almost as quickly as the lines could be thrown out and brought back again. This is no exaggeration, but a simple statement of what occurred, and the members of the party recommenced their enthusiastic disciples of Isaac Walton could not do better than to visit the Gap while the present run is in progress.

To sum up, the excursionists pronounce a week's run among the Gulf Islands as one of the most enjoyable outings to be obtained in this neighborhood. The many who have taken a trip to the Gulf Islands, then, before the steamer Iroquois have obtained a glimpse of the beauty of the archipelago. But it cannot all be appreciated until the weather is no longer necessary before the lover of scenery could possibly be satisfied. Every mile between Victoria and Nanaimo along the coast discloses something new, and the sight-seeing is kept continually on the alert, and to give an adequate description of the gradeur, the agricultural simplicity and the prettiness of the scenery would play havoc with the vocabulary of even a Marie Coreille vocabulary.

FIERCE FIRES.

C. P. R. Employees Are Fighting Them in Vicinity of Cascade.

From Rossland comes the news that the woods in the section along the Columbia between Rossland and Cascade, and the Bullock tunnel are ablaze in places. At 12 o'clock to-day the flames reached Farron, where they destroyed the station, the round house, the water tank and a large boarding house, inflicting a loss of about \$5,000. The employees of the railway at Farron made a strong fight against the flames, which, after destroying the buildings, passed on toward the Bullock tunnel. The fires now extend along the road for about 20 miles, and the entire available C. P. R. force from Cascade to Robson is engaged in an endeavor to save the trestles of which there are several which are high and long, and which are situated in a very exposed position. A fire is started in the forest it burns itself out as there is no stopping it.

TO GIVE NOTICE OF CITY'S APPEAL

WITH REFERENCE TO GOLDSTREAM RIGHTS

This Was the Decision Reached at Last Night's Meeting of the Council.

It was decided at last evening's meeting of the city council to give notice of an appeal in the recent suit between the Esquimalt Waterworks Company and the city with respect to the rights of the corporation at Goldstream. The matter was introduced towards the close of the meeting and before a decision was reached two extensions of time had to be voted, making the hour of adjournment 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday.

His Worship at first opposed a decision being reached last night, but finally, on being assured that the council had the privilege of withdrawing from the matter after giving notice of appeal, agreed with Aid. Fell's motion.

Ald. Fullerton, rather than commit himself to any proposal, left his seat at the moment he was given notice of appeal, agreed with Aid. Fell's motion.

In introducing the matter Aid. Fell said that the time in which to make an appeal expired on the 23rd inst. This left no more time than was required for the careful consideration of the city's case. He contended that it was petty policy on the part of the city to hesitate over expending five or six thousand dollars in ascertaining the rights of the city to an asset valued at \$600,000. He for one did not propose taking the responsibility for missing the opportunity. The opinion of one judge was but the opinion of one man, and all men were subject to errors. The city had now but nine days in which to give notice, and the council had had plenty of time in which to consider the matter. His Worship had introduced all kinds of subjects for decision during the evening, and he believed that this matter was being buried.

Ald. Fullerton considered that the council had not had time in which to consider the question of an appeal.

Ald. Fell said for the information of a number on the board that the giving notice of an appeal did not mean that the city would be unable to withdraw before the case went into court.

His Worship said that he was not prepared to spend any more money in litigation until he was sure that it would be for the benefit of the city.

Ald. Yates wanted to know if the water committee had the opinion of the city barrister on the question of an appeal.

His Worship—I think that the council ought to have the information.

Ald. Fell—They will not get it.

Ald. Yates considered that a property worth \$600,000 was too much to lose. He was prepared, he added, to support the motion.

Ald. Goddard said that he had been talking with a great number of prominent men and they all seemed to think that the city would have a good case if an appeal was taken.

His Worship said the council has a right to know the why and wherefore.

Ald. Stewart thought that the council had months to consider the question.

His Worship said that he for one had not had time. With municipal and other business he had been very busy.

Ald. Fullerton confessed that he was entirely in the dark, and it was not fair to him or his constituents that the motion be pressed last night.

His Worship said that he did not wish the matter pressed last night, as he had some very pointed questions to ask before it came to a vote.

Ald. Yates—You have still a month in which to confer with the council.

Ald. Fell—May I ask what information you want to get? Do you wish to ask the judges and get their opinion?

His Worship—I have not said so. Do you know that I have been suffering from neuralgia of the jaw for the last two hours?

Ald. Fell (laughingly)—I do not wonder, Mr. Mayor.

At this juncture the hour of 11 arrived, and Aid. Fell asked for an extension of time.

Ald. Fell pressed for his motion to be put, but another fifteen minutes elapsed before this was done. A second fifteen minutes extension of time had therefore to be voted. Finally the motion for a notice of an appeal was given and for the city solicitor and counsel be so notified accordingly was put, and the Mayor being assured that this action would not bind the council to an appeal supported it, all aldermen voting in favor save Aid. Fullerton, who as stated vacated his chair.

MAIN COURSE THE CHINESE HEAD-TAX

CANNERS COMPLAIN OF A LABOR FAMINE

Memorial Requesting the Removal of Wall Against Oriental Immigration Before Fishery Commission.

Advantage has been taken of the present sitting of the fisheries commission by the Fraser River Canner's Association to memorialize that body upon the question of Chinese immigration. The secretary, W. D. Burdiss, has laid the views of the organization before the commission. Their desires are simple. They want the tax of \$500 on Orientals coming into Canada reduced to the former figure, \$100. They argue that, owing to the excessive head tax, no Chinamen have come here within recent years, and that, as a result, labor is scarce, while the wages have increased so as to make the work of putting a pack together much more expensive than it used to be. Their petition, however, is clearly outlined in the aforementioned memorial, which follows:

August 6th, 1906. To Professor Prince and the Members of the Fisheries Commission: Gentlemen:—I have been instructed by the Chinamen to draw your attention to the serious and baneful effects which the increased Chinese poll tax has had upon the salmon-canning industry in this province. As you are aware, the cost of their packs, the head tax on Chinese emigrants coming into Canada was raised from \$100, the amount at which it formerly stood. Since that time practically no Chinese have come in to take the place of those who have died or returned home to China. The result has been that farmers, fruit growers, householders and every person needing Chinese helpers, but more especially cannery men, have found it impossible to procure the necessary hands, and consequently the rate of wages to Chinese laborers has increased about three-fold. You will recognize how seriously this has affected the cannery and increased the cost of their packs, owing to the small population here, it is not possible to procure white helpers to take the place of the Chinese. The cannery men on Puget Sound, and in Oregon and California, do not experience this difficulty nearly so much, as, with the large population behind them, they can much more easily supply their requirements. The cannery men respectfully submit that whilst your honor, commission is pursuing its labors here, it would be well, if evidence were obtained in this connection, and, if the effects of the tax are found to be as stated, such representations be embodied in the report as will induce the Dominion government to lower the rate to the former figure—viz., \$100.

Respectfully bespeaking the favor of your esteemed consideration and attention. I have the honor to remain, Yours truly, (Signed) W. D. BURDISS, Secretary.

When this labor problem was broached to Prof. Prince by a Times representative to-day he absolutely declined to discuss the merits of the case. He said that the matter would be brought before the commission, but whether any action was possible was a matter for consideration. It was a question whether it came within the scope of the body over which he presided as a commission had been appointed by the Dominion government some time ago to enter into that very matter, and to report upon the conditions to the proper authorities.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, Vancouver, obtained recently for Felix Hughes, of the same city, a Canadian patent on a skid-setting gauge and designed to enable the skid timbers of a logging road to be more expeditiously and correctly set in the bed of the track way so that the tops of the skids will form an even path for the logs, and will be firmly bedded in unbroken ground.

In applying this system the inventor sets out along each side of the cleared skidway a line of stakes or pickets over the tops of which the track layer first aligns by the eye the contour of the track. The trenches for the reception of the skid timbers are then dug to the necessary depth at each end to provide a bed for the several skid timbers whatever their depth dimension may happen to be, for which purpose the gauge which is the subject matter of this patent is particularly designed, as the gauge is constructed to add the depth of each skid timber to the height which the tops of the pickets are above the desired tops of the skid timbers when bedded. By this means the trenches for the reception of the skid timbers may be dug with assurance that no skid will require to be lifted or lowered after it is once set and as the skid timbers are bedded on unbroken ground no difficulty will be experienced from the settling of the timbers in use as is frequently the case where a skid timber having been set too low has to be lifted and loose soil packed under it. The use of this gauge will ensure a more satisfactory skidway and one that can be more rapidly constructed as no time will be lost in bedding the skids where the men work with certainty as to the depth of trench required. Mr. Hughes is at present making arrangements for the manufacture of his gauge, and anticipates to satisfy the expected demand.

The Home Bank has been acquiring property at Winnipeg presumably in view of opening a Western branch.

Sweaty, Aching Feet Use Up Your Endurance, Exhaust Your Patience and Debilitate Your System.

"Foot Elm" makes feet healthy and invigorates them.

LAI'D AT REST. Funeral of J. E. Church This Afternoon Attended by a Large Gathering.

The funeral of the late J. E. Church took place on Wednesday from the family residence, Cadboro Bay road. A large number of friends were in attendance including members of the Masonic, Workmen and Odd Fellows orders. Rev. G. K. B. Adams conducted the services and the impressive ritual of the R. F. & A. was also read by W. M. J. Greer, of Victoria-Columbia lodge, No. 1.

Previous to the funeral the members of the lodge mentioned gathered at the Masonic temple together with a number from Vancouver lodge, No. 2, and United Service lodge, No. 24. The members of the I. O. O. F. also gathered at their hall and the A. O. U. W. at its usual meeting place. All these societies, with which deceased was prominently identified, paraded to the Church residence, and accompanied the remains to Ross Bay cemetery. The following members of the Masonic lodge were present: Alex. Stewart, Angus McKeon, Andrew Sheret, T. Tubman, A. S. G. Flint and Max Leiser. A large number of handsome floral tributes testified to the esteem in which deceased was held.

OBTAINED MANY FURS. North Canada Fur Company is Meeting With Great Success During First Season.

According to reports received from its managers in Cassiar, the North Canada Fur and Transportation Company is meeting with a large amount of success in its initial season's operations. The first shipment of fifteen tons of goods for barter was quickly disposed of and a further supply has been forwarded. Many Indians and trappers have taken advantage of the new opportunities for securing provisions and other necessities. As a result, the company's northern manager has on hand a large and valuable lot of furs. Among these are included otter, beaver, lynx and cross and black fox. It is the intention of the company to have its own steamer, pack train and stores in operation by the opening of next season.

LARGE PRIVATE DANCE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir Entertain Admiral Goodrich and Visiting Officers.

A large private dance, the first under the present regime, was given at Government House last night by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir, to formally introduce their two daughters, Misses Eleanor and Marion, into society. The large hall was decorated with evergreens and gladioli, the lavva also being carpeted for the occasion.

An orchestra from the Fifth Regiment, under the direction of Marcus Bantly, was in attendance and played admirably the following programme: Waltz, San Toy; Two-Step, Ahoy, Me Lads; Waltz, Danube; Two-Step, Merry Olden; Waltz, Dixie Girl; Waltz, Myosotis; Lancers, Good Old Times; Two-Step, La Mattochke; Two-Step, Silver Heels; Waltz, Down on the Farm Extras; Waltz, Santiago; Two-Step, Nokomis; Lancers, Evidence; Two-Step, The Cossacks; Waltz, Caresante; Two-Step, Whistler and His Dog; Waltz, Hey, Mr. Joshua; Waltz, La Faute de Rose; Two-Step, Lullaby; Waltz, One Thousand and One Nights.

In addition to the Misses Dunsmuir, there were four other debutantes, Miss Little, Miss Genevieve Irving, Miss Lorna Eberts and Miss Beatrice Gaudin. Added interest was given to the occasion by the presence of Admiral Goodrich and the officers of the United States Pacific squadron, now lying at Esquimalt. His Honor and Mrs. Dunsmuir received in the drawing room; supper was served in the billiard room and refreshments in the dining room. There was plenty of color present, as a large number of officers, both naval and military, attended in full uniform.

Among those present were: Admiral and Mrs. Goodrich, officers of the United States Pacific squadron, Hon. C. E. and Mrs. Pooley, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. Justice Duff and Mrs. Duff, Mr. Justice Irving and Mrs. Irving, Hon. R. T. Tatlow and Mrs. Tatlow, United States consul A. E. Smith, Imp. German Consul Carl Lowenberg, Col. and Mrs. Grant, Capt. Coffman, Capt. and Mrs. Fleet, Capt. and Mrs. Freeman, Col. Gregory, Capt. Gaudin and Mrs. Gaudin, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Hasel, D. M. Eberts and Mrs. Eberts, Harry Eberts, Mrs. W. Fleet Robertson, Mrs. McNaughton Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Fordham, Mr. and Mrs. Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. Procter, Mr. and Mrs. Cobbett, Mr. and Mrs. Dumesnil, Mrs. Plunkett, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Hanington, Mrs. Butchart, Miss Butchart, Miss Clara Dupont, Miss Little, Miss Genevieve Irving, Miss Lorna Eberts and Miss Beatrice Gaudin.

HEALTH DEPENDS ON GOOD BLOOD.

Everyone who uses Ferreroze has good color and great vitality. Reason for this is Ferreroze's power to create nourishing blood. "I was broken down, had no strength and couldn't eat," writes Mrs. Chas. Benny, of Cloyne, Ont. "My nerves were irritated. I was thin-blooded and continually unhappy. I tried Ferreroze. It gave me new energy, force, vim. It brought me strength—made me well." Greatest tonic and restorer ever known is Ferreroze. Sold everywhere in 50c. boxes.

A Chicago dispatch says: An indictment charging the Standard Oil Company with receiving rebates in the form of non-payment of storage charges to certain railroad companies was returned by the federal grand jury before Judge S. H. Bethea yesterday.

AUTHORITY GIVES NEWS ON RAPS

EXPERT OPINION ON THIS SEASON'S CATCH

Remarkable Conditions of Wind and Tide Responsible for the Light Lifts.

"The run of sockeyes is practically over for this season," said a prominent authority this morning. "Observations I have made, from the books of the Alaska Packers' Association, for a period covering more than ten years show that this variety of salmon seldom enter the straits after August 10th, and fishing at Point Roberts, the last point they touch before entering the straits, ends about that date. Fishermen on the Sound realize this. They have commenced to take up their traps. On Monday the Welch concern at Bellingsham was paying as high as fifty cents for sockeyes, and all that could be taken from Point Roberts was 25 fish. There were no lifts at the Anacortes traps on Monday, the last day upon which reports have been received, and the total landed at Bellingsham was only 600. This was made up of 2,200 at Point Roberts, 400 at Boundary Bay, 500 at Cherry Point and 400 in the Salmon Banks.

"This has certainly been an off year for traps in the Straits, one or two have done pretty well with spring salmon, but sockeyes have been an absolute failure. The few that have done well have probably paid for their installation, and a considerable margin beside. The other catches have not paid for the cost of operation. It must be taken into consideration that a fish trap costs in the vicinity of \$10,000. This has been an unfavorable season—one of high tides and heavy winds. Many traps have been blown down, and in some cases three times, and this entails heavy expenses. When you consider that replacing leads costs not only for driving of piles, but for stretching webbing from several feet above the surface to the bottom of the straits, and that a lot of fish must be caught to repay these sums. For instance, the Clover Point trap, near Victoria, had its leads destroyed three times during 1906.

"The high tides and heavy winds have, in my opinion, been responsible for the failure of the fish traps in the Straits. This has been felt on both sides of the line; British Columbia is not the only place that suffered. The Straits are about thirty miles in width and, with the exception of a couple about a mile out, all the traps on this side run out from the shore and none exceed ten feet in length. This is a very small outlay for the Straits, and the fish have been forced more towards the centre by the high tides there have been very few fish caught. But this has been a remarkable year. Before the traps were blown down the catch made by the canners as to their probable catch after erection, and it was thought that there would be a good profit. There certainly was for the few that were operated last year.

"It is doubtful, however, in years where the weather is favorable the traps will be very profitable. Of course, there are a large number already built, about 27, which I think is a limit that never has been exceeded in the Straits. There are many cannerymen who believe them as an experiment and a protection in case of a big run. All the canneries, nearby, are on the Fraser, and they hoped to be able to secure part of the catch at a cheaper rate than could be paid to net fishermen. The salmon canning industry is all more or less of a gamble, and these chances have to be taken. Next year it is more than likely any losses made this season will be made up, and a considerable profit made in addition. Big corporations such as B. C. Packers' Association and the Anglo-B. C. Packing Company have canneries at all known suitable points on the Fraser, Skeena and Skeena rivers and at River Inlet and other less important points and contrive to make a profit by averaging up. For instance, the pack at Rivers Inlet this year is one of the biggest on record, and the cannerymen chose it away below the average. Thus the profits in other places will pay any losses they may have on the Straits. Next year will very probably see conditions which will result in a big catch and other places a loss. No one knows what is going to happen regarding the salmon run, and it is useless to speculate. The more we study the less we find we know.

"It is doubtful, too, if the traps in Rosario Strait will make a profit this season. Those not in the business seem to think that when a report is given out of a catch of 35,000 or 40,000 fish all will come from one trap. Such is not the case; it is the complete lift of all of them. The Pacific American Fisheries have some 28 traps installed in American waters, and yet I doubt if the whole of them have caught 60,000 sockeyes this season. "There may possibly be a later run, the same as there was last year. This came about September 15th, but none of the canners cared to use the fish. They were not an unit for canning. Fisheries Commissioner Babcock made an investigation of the matter, and you see his report reads: "I visited the lower river during the run and examined the traps and appeared to me to be unsuited for canning, being far advanced towards spawning. Their scales were deeply imbedded in their flesh, and covered with mucus; their jaws were hooked and distorted, and their outward color indicated that they had been in fresh water for a considerable time." From this it appears certain the run of sockeyes, suitable for canning, is over in the Straits, and there will not be much more fishing.

"It may be, however, the canners will complete their pack with cohees. There is such a small pack of cohees that this will probably be done. In fact, the traps will yet come out even, and make a profit as I do not think this variety will stay out at sea as the sockeyes have done.

SCHOOLS TO HAVE BANKING SYSTEM

TO FOSTER THRIFT AMONG THE CHILDREN

Plan Adopted at Last Evening's Meeting of Trustees—Appointment of Several Teachers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) An important meeting of the board of school trustees was held last evening at the city hall. Chairman Huggert presided, and there were present Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, Dr. E. Hall, Riddell and J. C. Salloway. It was decided to adopt a plan for a banking system in the schools, and upon Trustee Hall's suggestion night schools will be investigated. J. F. Salloway wrote acknowledging the receipt of his appointment to the principalship of the Victoria West school. The resignations of Miss Dorothy McBride, of the North Ward school; R. McMillan, a new appointee who had the above interested position in New Westminster, and Miss Potts, of the High school staff, were submitted. They were accepted.

The janitor of the High school reported that owing to the lack of water it was impossible to keep all the grounds in good shape. He proposed attending to a certain part. The letter was received and filed. Miss Grace Atkinson asked for work as a substitute teacher in Victoria. This was laid on the table. The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$745.81. It was adopted.

GOVERNMENT MAY ASSIST THE CITY IN OBTAINING GOLDSTREAM WATER

Legislation Proposed for the Next Session --Suggested That Analysis Be Made.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The provincial government will probably take a hand in the Victoria water question. A prominent member of the cabinet said Wednesday morning: "If it can be shown that the Esquimalt Water Works Company is inclined to hold up the city of Victoria and the municipality require the water from Goldstream as a suitable source for a public supply, I shall certainly recommend to the executive that, at the next session of the legislature, such amendments be made to the company's act of incorporation as shall ensure the acquisition of any part of the company's property at a reasonable figure. Of course, if the proposed appeal be decided in favor of the city this will be unnecessary. But, in any event, the requirements of the city should be overruled in private interests, and I am in favor of doing whatever is possible to enable Victoria to obtain the best water supply at the most reasonable price.

"Upon the return of the premier, who should be back in the fourth week, I shall request him as minister in charge of the assay office to order that an analysis be made of all the proposed water supplies for Victoria. This will include Elk lake, Goldstream, Millstream and Sooke. As the first named is the actual source of present supply I shall suggest it be analysed; first, as in natural condition at the lake before filtration; second, at the intake into the pipes; and, third, as it entered to consumers at different points in the city."

THOUSANDS HEARD THE ARION CLUB CONCERT

Splendid Programme Rendered by Local Musical Organization at the Gorge Park.

Thousands visited the Gorge Park on Monday evening to hear the fourteenth annual concert of the Arion Club. Everyone was pleased with the programme which was rendered with the artistic skill always noticeable in performances of Victoria's oldest musical organization. Both classic and popular chorals were included, and the two solos rendered were given in a highly pleasing manner.

Gorge Park is an ideal location for an all fresco concert. Even the natural arrangement of trees seems fitted for producing the most effective work of a choir. The members of the club were stationed on the band stand facing the water, and the background of trees formed, to a certain extent, a sounding board that threw back the voices of the singers to the large audience in front. "Whoever was responsible for the programme chose it with rare skill. It was a mixture of wine, women and song with an aboriginal tinge that exactly suited the location. The two unconcerned numbers, "The Day After Tomorrow," sung by A. T. Goward, and Mendelssohn's "Love and Wins," rendered by the conductor, Herbert Kent, are specimens of this. What better description of the Gorge Park has been heard than that of the two songs. "It is to be hoped the club can be persuaded to give the same or a similar programme before the summer closes.

At the conclusion of the concert a short exhibition of bioscope pictures was given that pleased the large audience present. The full programme for the week, as previously announced, will be given each evening hereafter. What might have been a serious accident occurred on the Bay street embankment about 8 o'clock. Open car No. 11 was carrying its full capacity of eighty people to the Gorge when it jumped the track. The car was stopped before any damage was done, and no one was injured.

FINAL ROUT OF MRS. DROSDOVITCH

UNSANITARY STABLES THINGS OF THE PAST

Sanitary Inspector, Police and Firemen Tore Down the Old Buildings Tuesday Afternoon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Sanitary Inspector Wilson is a brave man, but he hates to run up against Mrs. Drosodvitch. But duty after duty must be done, and yesterday afternoon he approached the lady's premises on Pandora street prepared to tear down the four unsanitary buildings there which he usually proceeded quietly on his way. He might sing. He never became vindictive. He did not believe he had been intoxicated. That he acknowledged. He also agreed that he had become embroiled with the Chinamen. When the police arrived he was having a hard time, and it was doubtful whether he would be able to extricate himself from the jaws of infuriated Orientals.

All this went to show, Magistrate Hall remarked, the inadvisability of touching the lady. "You see you might have been killed," he pointed out. Patterson agreed. He explained that he had just come in from the ranch after a summer's work and had foolishly taken a "drop too much." But everyone liked a "jolt" once in a while, he went on, and he had been killed, and it would have been better if he had, he added, with pitiable self-condemnation. He never knew when he had had enough.

In summing up Magistrate Hall gave the prisoner a little lecture on the evils of excessive inebriation, which the latter took as a child accepts the warnings of a parent. "You were fined \$12.50 and costs, in default of one month's imprisonment, for a charge of assault, and \$5 for being drunk and disorderly, it being his second offence in that respect."

LADIES OF ORPHANAGE BOARD HOLD MEETING

Organization Affected and Officers Elected--Favorable Report of the Visiting Committee.

The recently elected board of lady managers of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage held its first meeting Tuesday afternoon at the institution mentioned. Mrs. G. A. McTavish occupied the chair and there were also present Mesdames Higgins, McCulloch, Crowl, Baker, Sprague, Adams, Pickard, Toller, Van Tassel, Bishop, Astle, Crompton, Lester and Berridge. After devotional exercises the board organized and elected officers, consisting of Mrs. G. A. McTavish, president; Mrs. F. W. McCulloch, vice-president; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, hon. treasurer; Mrs. Wm. Berridge, hon. secretary.

Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Hall were appointed visitors for July reported the home in a satisfactory condition and the children are well. Mrs. Astle and Mrs. Crompton were appointed visitors for the current month amounting to \$32.80 were passed upon and ordered paid. It was decided to move at once to wards providing winter clothing for the children and a garden party and chrysanthemum show have been suggested to raise the necessary funds. One of the small boy inmates will probably find a home shortly as an application for adoption was referred to a special committee to enquire and report.

AN ASSAULT CASE.

Details of a Drunken Attack Upon Chinamen Exposed in Police Court.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The police court was thronged this morning with natives of the Orient presiding here. They crowded the spectators' stand and at times became so interested in the proceedings that their babel necessitated the stern command "Order in the court!" from the clerk. That which occupied their attention was an assault case in which was concerned one Samuel Patterson, the aggressor, and a Chinaman registering himself as Wong Hop Ny. The latter, however, was not the only one who suffered from the belligerent spirit of Patterson, yesterday afternoon while under the influence of a variety of brands of a common stimulating beverage. If reports may be relied upon, another representative of the "Flowery Kingdom" is lying at the hospital receiving medical attention for the wounds inflicted by the fiery Englishman.

When the charge was read against Patterson he betrayed some excitement. "Guilty or not guilty," demanded the magistrate Straightaway the prisoner launched into an explanation that promised to be voluminous and somewhat complicated. He was advised to retain his story until the complainant's evidence had been taken, and thereupon applied a brake upon a garrulous tongue. After some hesitation, he pleaded "guilty," acknowledging that he had some trouble with Chinamen, but muttering that he didn't think it was his fault. However, he didn't remember much about the occurrence, except that he was bitten upon the hand, thrown to the ground, and kicked. He recollected that things were becoming so warm that he welcomed the interference of a stout blue-coated guardian of the law. From then on it was as if nothing had happened. He said apparently had become a blank. But the appearance of Wong Hop Ny, unfortunately for the prisoner, was a striking demonstration of Patterson's pugilistic qualifications. A forehead covered with unsightly bruises, the right eye puffed out twice its natural size and surrounded with a purple discoloration, the upper lip hanging limp

WEATHER BU

Daily Report Issued by Meteorological Dept.

Victoria, Aug. 9.—A meter is slowly rising, and fine, several days' run for several days. From Northern California and the provinces to the Great Forecasts For 25 hours ending 12 Victoria and vicinity—12 winds, fine and warm to Saturday. Lower Mainland—Light and warm to-day, Friday.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. New Westminster—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Kamloops—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Barkerville—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Lillooet—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Lytton—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Coldwater—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Dawson Creek—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Ft. St. John—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Hazelton—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Terrace—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Ft. St. James—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Hazelton—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Terrace—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke. Ft. St. James—Barometer, 29.49; minimum, 49; wind, clear, smoke.

WEEKLY WEATHER

Victoria Meteorological Bureau, 1st to 7th. During this week the conditions throughout Vancouver and the Lower Mainland have been about the same as during the week that is over; that is to say, the rain has been high along the Coast, the ranges the heated almost permanent, though the pressure, though cleared southerly and we fine weather west of the has been very little fog while on the Coast it has upon several days. Daily rain, 7.0; minimum, 49.0; maximum, 62.0; wind, S.W. to S. by E. light to strong; sea, smooth to choppy. Nanaimo to affected forms of vegetation. On the absence of rain forest fires damage in the interior of Mainland. Daily rain, 7.0; minimum, 49.0; maximum, 62.0; wind, S.W. to S. by E. light to strong; sea, smooth to choppy. Nanaimo to affected forms of vegetation. On the absence of rain forest fires damage in the interior of Mainland.

Per Steamer Queen From

C-A H. & Co. S. Co., Colton, D. H. Ross & Co., Fletcher Bros., Fair Munro & Co., Hudson's Smith & Co., P. & Co., Simon & Co., W. G. & Co., Colman, Victoria Photo Wing Chong Lung, Wilso Lung.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR NEMO

THE QUEEN OF BREAKFAST FOODS. B.K. 122.

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THE QUEEN OF BREAKFAST FOODS. B.K. 122.

Victoria, Aug 2-5 a. m.—The barometer is slowly rising over this province, and the weather is likely to continue fine for several days. The weather is now fine from Northern British Columbia to California and across the prairie provinces to the Great Lakes.

Forecasts. For 25 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate breeze and warm to-day, Friday and Saturday.

Lower Mainland—Light variable winds, fine and warm to-day, Friday and Saturday.

Reports. Victoria—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 62; minimum, 49; wind, calm; weather, clear, smoke.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 62; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, fair, smoke.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.91; temperature, 60; minimum, 60; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 61; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.86; temperature, 62; minimum, 52; wind, 6 miles N.W.; weather, cloudy, fog.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 60; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, fair, fog.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS. Victoria Meteorological Office, 1st to 7th August, 1906.

During this week the weather conditions throughout Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland have remained practically the same as during the previous week; that is to say the barometer has been high along the Coast while between the ranges the head air has caused an almost permanent trough of low barometric pressure.

On the western coast of the Cascades, there has been very little fog in this vicinity, while on the Coast it has been reported on several days. During the night of Thursday, 2nd, sufficient frost occurred about Nanaimo to affect some delicate plants.

The vegetation in the interior and on the Lower Mainland. The rainfall in Cariboo occurred upon the first two days, while along the northern coast of this province moderate rain is reported and during a greater portion of the week. In the Okanogan district the weather has been fair and cool, while at Dawson rain was reported upon four days. Showers or thundershowers are reported in this vicinity during the first three days of the week.

Victoria—Total sunshine recorded was 10 hours and 31 minutes; no rain; highest temperature, 70.0 on 6th; lowest, 42.0 on 2nd.

Vancouver—No rain; highest temperature, 70 on 6th; lowest, 45 on 2nd.

New Westminster—No rain; highest temperature, 70 on 2nd, 3rd and 6th; lowest, 46 on 1st.

Kamloops—Highest temperature, 64 on 6th; lowest, 50 on 2nd and 6th.

Barkerville—Rain, 24 inches; highest temperature, 72 on 8th; lowest, 32 on 2nd.

Atlin—No rain; highest temperature, 66 on 1st; lowest, 34 on 2nd.

Dawson—Rain, 3.38 inches; highest temperature, 72 on 6th; lowest, 40 on 2nd.

CONSIGNERS. Per Steamer Queen from San Francisco by A. Harris & Co., Chong Lung, Clark & Pearson, D. H. Rose, J. P. Stewart & Co., Fletcher Bros., Fairall Bros., G. M. Munro & Co., Hudson's Bay Co., M. R. Smith & Co., P. & C. Baker & Son, Simon Leiser, The Melrose Co., Ltd., The Victoria Steam Navigation Co., Wing Chung Lung, Wilson Bros. Co., Yuan Lung.

DEATHS IN THE ALPS. Unusually Large Number of Accidents Already Reported.

Although the Alpine season has only just opened an unusually large number of accidents has already occurred. In the majority of cases inexperienced climbers—sarcastically termed "mountain scratchers" by the Swiss—have been the victims. Several English tourists have met with mishaps.

Fourteen accidents were reported during the two days. In these three persons were killed, six seriously injured, and the rest slightly injured.

A movement has been started to outfit persons ascending the ascent of difficult mountain peaks. The largest number of accidents happen to inexperienced climbers, who imagine they can dispense with the services of experts. The Swiss and Italian Alpine Clubs have decided to place the matter before their governments with a view to the total suppression of the "mountain scratchers."

Another scheme which is warmly supported, is the prohibition of the plunging of edelweiss and other Alpine flowers above a certain height. This practice is a frequent source of accidents.

A young Munich upholsterer, who formed one of the party of amateur mountaineers, was killed by a fall from the Piz Juller. His body was found at the bottom of a crevasse.

The body of another young man, who appears to have lost his footing while picking flowers among the rocks, was found on the Schynigge Platte, near Interlaken. His identity has not been discovered yet.

W. L. Weyman, of the Indian Army, narrowly escaped death. He was making the ascent of Mont Blanc, accompanied by the guides Balmat and Marquis, of Chemouix, when a strong wind sprang up and swept across the ledges.

The force of the gale was such that the members of the party were obliged sometimes to lie down flat on the ice, but with their axes in the snow and hold on with all their strength.

They were several times swept off their feet and carried almost to the edge of a crevasse. It was only by the great strength that a fatality was avoided.

Chicago dispatch says: An affliction which rebates in the form of non-payment of charges to certain railroad companies was returned by the federal grand jury before Judge S. H. Bethea yesterday.

VICTORIA TIMES, AUGUST 1906. POPULAR MEETING PLACE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME OF THE REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

WANTED—MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers, no canvassing, experience unnecessary. Send for particulars, Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Co. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED—A stenographer, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Address giving reference, P. O. Drawer 620, Victoria. WANTED—A waitress, at Dominion Hotel. ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers, no canvassing, experience unnecessary. Send for particulars, Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED—To buy, cottage, with two or more lots, east or west preferred; cash payment, balance on installments at 7 per cent. Rambler, this office. TO THE PUBLIC—As prices have advanced on bottles, copper, brass, rubber, socks, etc., it would be to your benefit to call and inquire prices at Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. WE PAY CASH for all kinds of junk, mis and second-hand goods. Highest prices in the city paid for copper, brass, zinc, rubber, iron, canvas, rope, old clothes, etc. at the Victoria Junk and Second-Hand Store, 10 Store street. WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash, on hand. Write or call at any address below Government street.

WANTED—TEACHERS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED—A teacher for Rock Creek school. For particulars apply by letter to Henry S. Pittendrigh, secretary. Board of Education. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

ART STUDIO. MISS MILLS, Art Mistress, P. C. A. London. Lessons in drawing, painting and design. Studio, 101 Commercial Bank of Commerce, Government street. BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street. Building, painting, and wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 82. BABY CARRIAGE TIRES. BABY CARRIAGE TIRES—Harris & Co. Selling and repairing baby carriage wheels. BOAT AND SHOE REPAIRING. NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite old Grand Theatre. BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR. M'CAWTER & DRYSDALE, builders and contractors. Houses built on installment plan. 61 First street. Phone A102. CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 95 Yates street. Building trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. PICTURE POST CARDS. VIEWS of Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and Winnipeg, all colored, 25c. Printed and drawn on table covers, chemist, cor. Douglas street and King's road. Phone 620. CHIMNEY SWEEPING. CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 23 Quadra street. Phone 109. CHIMNEY CLEANING, house cleaning of any kind, roofs cleaned and painted. Call or drop a card to A. Lloyd, 45 Pandora street, West of Reference. CHINESE GOODS. CANTON BAZAAR, 106 Government St. Just arrived from China, exquisite embroidered and drawwork table covers and dories; also linen and silk embroidered goods. Chinese fire crackers, etc. A BUSINESS CAN GO WITH ADVERTISING—So can a wagon without greasing; but in both instances it goes bare.

IF YOU NEED HELP... IN A HURRY...

Telephone the Times, and your advertisement will be inserted at once and the chances are ten to one that you will get the very thing or person you need. It makes no difference whether you want a clerk or a hostler, a stenographer or a cook. They all look to the Times to tell them of the best opportunities in town.

MAKE YOUR WANTS... KNOWN IN THE TIMES...

LOGGERS. L. O. L., 1225, meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Mondays in each month. Alexander Duncan, Master; D. G. McNaughton, Secretary. COLUMBIA LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Pawcett, Sec. Sec. 24 Store street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria, B. C., meets in the Victoria Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk. K. O. P.—No. 1, Par West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of P. & S. Box 544. A. O. P. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 1025, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Wm. Jackson, clerk. COURT CARIBOO, No. 28, I. O. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month at 8 p. m. For information inquire of E. M. JOHNSON, at Melrose Co.'s, Fort street. COURT VANCOUVER, No. 1, A. O. P., meets first and third Mondays in K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. S. Wilson, Secy., Michigan street, James Bay. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall, last Tues. of each month. A. E. Hayes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Bldg., etc. Apply P. O. Box 354, or 35 Wharf street, between 9 and 12. IF YOU HAVE anything for sale and are averse to having the public know of it the public is not apt to become inquisitive. Make your wants known through the Times want columns. BUSINESS DIRECTORY. FURRIER. FRED. POSTER, taxidermist and furrier. 4 1/2 Johnson street. LADIES' TAILORS. JACK LEE, ladies' tailor, manufacturer of hats, coats, suits, etc. Suits made and waists made to order and repaired. 30 Blanchard street. LAUNDRY. VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY, 145 Yates street. Telephone 178. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our wagons call everywhere. LEGAL. SMITH & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Parliamentary and Departmental Agents. Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Alexander Smith, W. Johnston, Biltmair Bldg., Victoria. MONEY TO LOAN. \$500 TO LOAN—On city real estate, first mortgage. Apply "Money," P. O. Box 42. MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 43 Johnson street. MACHINISTS. L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 150. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. HICKS & LOVICK PIANO CO.—Agents for "Mason & Rice" pianos, the Pianola, the Gramophone, etc. Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C. Phone 154. VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 24 Cook street. Principal, Mr. A. Long. Field, V. V. C. M. P. No. 1. Violin, organ, etc. Terms on application. MERCHANT TAILORS. FOR A NEW, UP-TO-DATE SUIT, in up-to-date goods, go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Strenson, 21 Government street. You will find a new stock of the woolsens, and prices \$5 to \$10 lower than others. Remember \$20 card will find you. G. A. Knight, Mount Tomlin E. O.

SWINERTON & ODDY. REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE an acre of cleared and cultivated land, near terminus of tram line extension. All garden land, with southern slope. Just off Saanich road, going at \$50 per acre. With good specimens to the early buyer. Purchase now before prices go up. \$1500 WILL PURCHASE 1 lot and 4 dwellings; total rental, \$30; a good opportunity for small investment; assessed for \$1,750. 9 ROOMED HOUSE, attic and basement, in good repair, hot water and electric light, stable, tennis court, 1 acre of land on car line, good location, only \$5,500. 2 1/2 ACRES, choice garden land, sloping to the south, within 3 miles of town, good investment, \$300 per acre. \$ 1/2 ACRES, partly cleared land, on pipe line, close to town, \$1,500. FOR SALE—2,000, hotel, stable and outbuildings, two lots, and business. It is well situated as a dining resort, in close proximity to the Cowichan and Kootenai rivers. A good opportunity for suitable parties. At this price it is a bargain. FURNISHED HOUSE, on Yates street, in good location, 8 rooms, \$45 per month.

BEACON HILL—Northwest corner, Niagara street, 208 lots on wide streets, very choice site for dwelling, two very large lots. For quick sale, price \$1,700. GLENORA—4 miles from Duncan, improved farm, 15 acres, 20 cultivated, 3 pastures, buildings, stock (3 cows, 1 bull, 2 horses), wagons, implements, etc. Quick sale price, \$4,000. COTTAGE—New one built, with stone cellar, close to park and sea, in James Bay, price, \$2,500. SAANICH—80 acres, very choice land, with water frontage, price \$3,100. BUNGALOW—On Belmont avenue, new, modern, and can be occupied at once, price \$2,500. GORDON HEAD—5 acres, in orchard and small fruit, new cottage; price \$3,000. METCHOSIN—100 acres with water frontage, 50 acres cultivated, large barn, stock and implements; \$4,000. BUNGALOW—4 acres, 1 room new, very choice locality; price \$3,000. CEDAR HILL CROSS ROAD—5 acres, all cultivated, 50 fruit trees, cottage, horse, cow, wagons and implements, owner leaving city. NURSERYMAN—160 acres fine land, 1 mile from station, 40 acres improved, 40 acres wooded, 2000 trees, 1000 shrubs and nursery, 6 room house, barn, stock, implements. As a going concern, can be secured cheap. CORDOVA BAY—Beautiful home, with fine beach frontage, 60 acres land; a bargain. BARGAIN. COWICHAN RIVER—120 acres, 45 acres cultivated, 20 acres planted, 2 mile river frontage, 2 miles from Duncan; price \$2,500. COTTAGE—20 acres, at Tye Station, 10000, 3 pastures; price only \$2,500.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 67 GOVERNMENT STREET. FINE NEW HOUSE of 6 apartments, with all modern conveniences, on concrete foundation, large corner lot, close in, \$4,000. SUPERIOR HOUSE of 11 apartments, with pantry, attic, cellar, bathroom, etc. stone foundation, full sized corner lot, retired situation, but convenient to car line, in perfect condition, beautiful garden, altogether a particularly desirable residence, \$3,250. ON CALEDONIA AVENUE—Well built house of 7 apartments, with stone foundation, on 40x210 lot, \$2,750. CORNER LOT—Off Oak Bay Ave., 400. INSIDE LOT—In same locality, \$300. LOT—Corner Randall and Niagara streets, 400. ACREAGE—A few miles out, in 4-acre lots, with good water, 100 per acre, of ideal residential sites, \$100 per acre.

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RICHMOND ROAD, west of Jubilee Hospital, one 30 lots on wide streets, fine situation; price from \$125 to \$200 per lot, on terms. SPECULATION—Blocks of the above at liberal discount for quick sales. BEACON HILL—Northwest corner, Niagara street, 208 lots on wide streets, very choice site for dwelling, two very large lots. For quick sale, price \$1,700. GLENORA—4 miles from Duncan, improved farm, 15 acres, 20 cultivated, 3 pastures, buildings, stock (3 cows, 1 bull, 2 horses), wagons, implements, etc. Quick sale price, \$4,000. COTTAGE—New one built, with stone cellar, close to park and sea, in James Bay, price, \$2,500. SAANICH—80 acres, very choice land, with water frontage, price \$3,100. BUNGALOW—On Belmont avenue, new, modern, and can be occupied at once, price \$2,500. GORDON HEAD—5 acres, in orchard and small fruit, new cottage; price \$3,000. METCHOSIN—100 acres with water frontage, 50 acres cultivated, large barn, stock and implements; \$4,000. BUNGALOW—4 acres, 1 room new, very choice locality; price \$3,000. CEDAR HILL CROSS ROAD—5 acres, all cultivated, 50 fruit trees, cottage, horse, cow, wagons and implements, owner leaving city. NURSERYMAN—160 acres fine land, 1 mile from station, 40 acres improved, 40 acres wooded, 2000 trees, 1000 shrubs and nursery, 6 room house, barn, stock, implements. As a going concern, can be secured cheap. CORDOVA BAY—Beautiful home, with fine beach frontage, 60 acres land; a bargain. BARGAIN. COWICHAN RIVER—120 acres, 45 acres cultivated, 20 acres planted, 2 mile river frontage, 2 miles from Duncan; price \$2,500. COTTAGE—20 acres, at Tye Station, 10000, 3 pastures; price only \$2,500.

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THOROUGHBREDS



BY W.S. FRASER.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

His trained eye told him that Lauzanne was a grand-looking horse; big, well-developed shoulders reached back toward the huge quarters until the small racing saddle almost covered the short back. What great promise of weight-carrying was there!

He laughed a little at the irrelevance of this thought. For it was not a two-year-old at a hundred pounds in a sprint of only five furlongs. Speed was the great factor to be considered, and surely Lucretia outclassed the other in that way. The long, well-ribbed-up body, with just a trace of gauntness in the flank; the slim neck; the deep chest; the broad, flat canon bones and the well-let-down hocks, giving a length of thigh like a stretch-out, and the thighs themselves, as John Porter looked at them under the tucked-up belly of the gentle mare, big and strofing, and full of a driving force that should make the others break a record to beat her.

From the inquisition of the owner's study Lucretia stood forth triumphant; neither the chestnut nor anything else in the race could beat her. And Jockey McKay, Porter raised his eyes involuntarily, seeking for some occult refutation of the implied dishonesty of the boy he had trusted. He found himself gazing straight into the small shifty eyes of Lucretia's midge rider, and such a hungry, wolfish look of mingled cunning and cupidity was there that Porter almost shuddered.

The insinuations of Mike Gaynor, and the other things that pointed at a job being on had half the force of the dishonesty that was so apparent in the tall-tale look of the morally irresponsible boy in whose hands he was so completely helpless. All the careful preparation of the mare, the economical saving, even to the self-denial of almost necessary things to the end that he might have funds to back her heavily when she ran; and the high trials she had given him when he asked the question, and which had gladdened his heart and brought an exclamation of satisfaction from his phlegmatic trainer; the girlish interest of his daughter in the expected triumph—all these contingencies were as less than nothing should the boy, with the look of a demon in his eyes, not ride straight and honest.

Every twist of it was not too late to ask the stewards to set McKay down, but what proof had he to offer that there was anything wrong? The boy's good name would be blasted should he, John Porter, say at the last minute that he did not trust him; and perhaps the lad was innocent. Race people were ready to cry out that a jockey was fixed—that there was something wrong, when their own judgment was at fault and they could not prove it.

Suddenly Porter gave a cry of astonishment. "My God!" he muttered. "The boy has got spurs on. That'll set the mare clean crazy."

He turned to Dixon, who was at his elbow. "Why did you let McKay put on the steel?"

"I told him not to."

"He's got them on."

"They've got to come off," and the trainer dashed up the steps to the stewards. In two minutes he returned, a heavy frown on his face.

"Perhaps not," the unpleasant feminine voice sneered mockingly, with an ill-conditioned drawl on "perhaps"; "but he doesn't ride his own mare, does he?"

John Porter started. Again that expression of contemptuous, scornful distrust and insinuation. There was a strong evil odor of stephanotis wafted to his nostrils as the speaker shook her fan with impatient decision. The perfume affected him disagreeably. It was like the exhalation of some noisome drug; quite in keeping with the covert insinuation of her words that Dick, as she called him—it must be Dick Langdon, the trainer.

"What does it mean?"

"It means, girl," he said, slowly, "that as the trouble and pains have been taken over Lucretia since she was foaled, two years ago, and her dam, the old mare, Maid of Rome, died, even to raising the little filly on a bottle, and watching over her, that it should not be ruined by brutish savages of stable-boys, whose one idea of a horse is that he must be clubbed into submission—that all the care taken in his training, and the money spent for her, she should stand for nothing in this race, if Jockey McKay is the rascal I fear he is."

"You think some one has got at him, don't you?"

Her father nodded again. "I wish I'd been a boy, so that I could have ridden Lucretia for you today," Allis exclaimed with sudden emphasis.

"I almost wish you had, little woman; you'd have ridden straight anyway—there never was a crooked one of our blood."

Her father nodded again. "I wish I'd been a boy, so that I could have ridden Lucretia for you today," Allis exclaimed with sudden emphasis.

Porter went on as though he had not heard the daughter's query. "To make a first-class jock, a boy must have nerves of steel, the courage of a bulldog, the self-controlling honesty of a monk. You've got all these right enough. Allis, only you're a girl, don't you see—just a good little woman, and he patted her hand affectionately.

"What is it, father?"

"The boy on Lucretia is jabbing her with the spurs, and she's cutting up."

"That's the fourth false start," said Ned, the baritone. "I don't think much of your Lucretia, her's like a crazy horse."

Allis heard the woman's shrill voice, smothered to a hissing whisper, answer something. Two distinct words, "the boy," carried to her ears. There was a long, slow, and deliberate breath taken in the same key, "I knew Lucretia was a sluggard, and couldn't make out why he was so frisky to-day."

"Dick's got it down fine"—just audibly over the woman's head, and then the woman's companion was pessimistic.

"Like trees of a forest, swayed by strong compelling winds, the people rocked in excitement, tipped and pulled by the wind, all the way through the magnificent struggle that was drawing to a climax in the stretch. Inch by inch the brave son of Hanover was creeping up on Lucretia. How brightly she shined, and how she looked like a drunken man in the hour of his distress. Close pressed to his neck, flat over his wither lay the intense form of his rider—a camel's hump—unbending like a tree trunk in the rigidity of his body and legs; but the arms, even the shoulders of the great jockey thrust his mount forward, all ways forward at each stride; he pulled her into the race, and the woman of Lucretia carried him toward the goal. And at his girl raced the compact bay son of Hanover; galloping, galloping with a stout heart and eager reaching head; straining every sinew, and muscle, and nerve; in his eye the brave desire, not to be denied.

Bowel Troubles of Childhood

It is impossible to exaggerate the value of FRUIT-A-TIVES as a medicine for children. They contain no alcohol—no morphine or cocaine—no dangerous drugs of any kind.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices—concentrated and combined, with the most valuable tonics and internal antiseptics known to medicine.

Fruit-a-tives are free of calomel, castor, and the host of violent purgatives that simply act by irritating the bowels. Fruit-a-tives are made from fruit and tonics and are pleasant to take, and so mild in their action that they need no prescription.

During the summer, when children are so apt to eat improperly, mothers should have a box of Fruit-a-tives always handy.

At the first sign of Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Fever, Vomiting, give Fruit-a-tives according to directions. These splendid fruit liver tablets will instantly correct faulty digestion—clean and sweeten the stomach—regulate the bowels, kidneys, and so invigorate and strengthen the whole system, that the little ones can quickly throw off the temporary illness.

Get a box now—today. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of 6c. in postage. If your druggist does not handle them, write to FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

trailing banner, which waved, and vibrated, and streamed in the glittering sunlight, a furlong down the course—and the tail of it was his own blue, white-starred jacket. In front, and slightly to the left, a front-garmented scarlet, like an evil eye, the all red of Lucretia's colors.

"Where is Lucretia, father?" the girl asked again, stretching her slight figure up in a vain endeavor to see over the shoulders of those in front.

"She had an opening there," Porter replied, speaking his thoughts more than answering the girl, "but the boy cut in and backed her out. He doesn't want to get through. Oh! he exclaimed, as though some one had struck him in the face.

"What's wrong, His she—"

"He's the Minstrel, his boy threw him fair across Lucretia, and knocked her to her knees." He lowered his glasses listlessly. "It's Lucretia all the way, if he last out. He's dying fast though, and Westley's gone to the whip."

"He was looking through his glasses again," he backed the little mare for a blood was up. "If Lucretia wins it will be Westley's riding; the Hanover colt, The Dutchman, is at his quarter. He'll beat him out, for the Hanovers are name."

"Come on you, Lucretia!" Even the exotic stephanotis failed to obliterate the harsh, mercenary intensity of the feminine cry at the back of Allis.

"He's beat!" a deep discordant voice fairly sang him, till the very tarches of the woman's companion was pessimistic.

"Like trees of a forest, swayed by strong compelling winds, the people rocked in excitement, tipped and pulled by the wind, all the way through the magnificent struggle that was drawing to a climax in the stretch. Inch by inch the brave son of Hanover was creeping up on Lucretia. How brightly she shined, and how she looked like a drunken man in the hour of his distress. Close pressed to his neck, flat over his wither lay the intense form of his rider—a camel's hump—unbending like a tree trunk in the rigidity of his body and legs; but the arms, even the shoulders of the great jockey thrust his mount forward, all ways forward at each stride; he pulled her into the race, and the woman of Lucretia carried him toward the goal. And at his girl raced the compact bay son of Hanover; galloping, galloping with a stout heart and eager reaching head; straining every sinew, and muscle, and nerve; in his eye the brave desire, not to be denied.

WASHINGTON TALK ABOUT SEALING

AN AGENT MAY BE SENT TO VICTORIA To Inspect the Fleet With a View to Negotiating for New Treaty.

According to the Fur Trade Review there is a possibility that Edwin W. Sims will visit Victoria to inspect the sealing fleet with the idea of appraising the vessels here for the United States, the information to be used in connection with any understanding that may be arrived at between the different nations interested for the further regulating of the sealing industry.

The Washington correspondent of the Review says that Mr. Sims has given much attention to the legal aspect of modifying the terms of the existing regulations, and has considered the advisability of making Behring Sea a closed territory for pelagic sealing. The correspondent adds:

"The cessation of pelagic sealing appears to be in sight, and has had a very important effect upon the owners of the Victoria sealing fleet. It is, of course, among the possibilities that the United States may consent to purchase the paraphernalia of the fleet as a condition of the general agreement, and this fact appears to be regarded as a very substantial offset to the destruction of the pelagic sealing. The Canadian hunters, however, appear to believe that the United States will pay something for the 'goodwill' of the industry, and it is reported here that extraordinary efforts are being made to secure the largest possible catch during the current season as a partial basis for an estimate of the value of the industry."

"It is among the possibilities that Mr. Edwin W. Sims will inspect the Victoria sealing fleet, and may even go over the books of the sealing combination before his return to the United States. While the question as to whether the United States will buy the sealing fleet, and ultimately be determined by congress, there is a high authority for the statement that no such price will be considered as was suggested when the joint high commission took the matter up a number of years ago. At that time the fleet was in far better condition, the annual pelagic catch was larger, and the condition of the herd was such as to promise indefinite prosperity to the pelagic sealers. At the present time the Canadian pelagic sealers' paraphernalia are much less valuable and the most strenuous efforts are required on the part of the sealers to make expenses, while the future of the industry is far from bright."

"The present plan is to frame a treaty between the United States on the one hand and Great Britain, on behalf of Canada, on the other, agreeing to certain important modifications of the existing fur seal regulations. These changes, it is believed, will either extend materially the 60-mile zone about the Pribyloffs, or put a stop to pelagic sealing in Behring Sea. As already intimated, they will also probably provide additional means for the seal herd before it reaches Behring Sea in the spring. These concessions, it will be noted, are to be made by Great Britain on behalf of Canada. The United States will be called upon to suspend killing on the Pribyloffs, but for what period cannot now be foreseen. The state department and the department of commerce and labor, which now control the lease of the Pribyloffs, are perfectly willing to consent to a cessation of land killing for one season, and even the lessees are reconciled to that arrangement."

"Any arrangement involving the definite suspension of land killing will be resisted by the representatives of the United States; first, on the ground that it is unnecessary, and second, for the stronger reason that it would amount to a virtual recognition of the fact that the seal herd is in a comparatively short time. It is evident that the contention of Great Britain and Canada for indefinite suspension of land killing will be based upon the argument that if the pelagic killing of females by the Canadian hunters is stopped there will be no danger of the accumulation of an excessive number of male seals in the course of four or five years. The success of the project depends not only upon the adherence to the proposed Anglo-American agreement of such maritime countries as Russia and Japan, but also upon the enforcement of any new regulations that may be made. Assurances have already been received here indicating that Russia and Japan will make special conventions with the United States looking to the protection of the seal herd as soon as the cessation of pelagic killing by the Canadians has been arranged for. China also, it is believed, will adhere to the proposed agreement, and Mexico may be brought into the combination with a view to preventing the operations of poachers under the Mexican flag."

With respect to the foregoing, the industry disclaim all knowledge of the plan being considered for the regulation of the sealing industry. There is one fact that is worth while keeping in mind in the argument in relation to the fact that the seal herd is getting smaller because of the depletion of the sealing herds, and that is that the seal herd is limited only because of the shortage of men. If crews could be found every season in the harbor fit for sea would be sent out.

At a meeting of the Koenigsmeyer Association held at Koenigsmeyer yesterday, it was decided to apply to the Imperial government to take precautions to protect the trade of German butchers from unscrupulous American exporters.

A London dispatch says the Board of Trade returns for the month of July show an increase on imports of \$19,330,000 and an increase of exports of \$28,105,000.

ANNUAL PICNIC

First Presbyterian Church Choir Enjoyed a Tally-Ho Drive to Cordova Bay.

The annual picnic of the First Presbyterian church choir took place yesterday afternoon, when some 28 members boarded Mr. White's tally-ho at the church about 1.30 before for Cordova Bay. The tally-ho was gaily decorated with flags, and before proceeding to Cordova Bay Mr. White made a circuit of the principal streets of the city, and the choir sang patriotic and national songs, much to the enjoyment of those who heard them.

The baseball game between the ladies and gentlemen was won by the former by a score of 23 to 14. The Misses Wilkinson and Wilson doing the pitching for the ladies, while Miss Sixsmith was behind the bat. The latter proved an expert, cleverly putting the ball on a catch from a foul. The battery for the gentlemen was Mr. Brown and Mr. Flett, and as the ladies seemed to find the ball quite easily, nearly every member of the gentlemen's team was tried with equally poor success. Mr. Peters on his side made the sensational catch of the time, receiving a complete overthrow, but still holding on to the ball. The gentlemen intend to have their revenge next year. The following is the results of the sports:

Ladies' race, 50 yards—1st, Miss Ada Howell; 2nd, Miss Sixsmith; 3rd, Miss M. Gilchrist. Gentlemen's race, 75 yards—1st, R. Morrison; 2nd, J. Morrison; 3rd, A. McCrimmon. Nail driving contest—1st, Miss E. Wilkinson; 2nd, Miss M. Sixsmith; 3rd, Miss L. Cameron. Wood sawing contest—1st, Miss E. Wilkinson; 2nd, Mrs. Gregson; 3rd, Miss L. Cameron. Sack race—1st, Mr. A. F. McCrimmon; 2nd, R. Morrison. Three-legged race—1st, Messrs. Bremner and McCrimmon; 2nd, Messrs. J. Morrison and S. Flett; 3rd, Messrs. Kinnaird and Peters. Ladies' consolation race—1st, Mrs. Sixsmith; 2nd, Miss Cameron; 3rd, Miss McCrimmon.

UNDER ORE DUMP. Worker at Hall Mines Caught by Fall of Rock and Killed.

A Nelson dispatch says: The body of G. H. Smith was found Monday afternoon under an ore dump at the Hall Mines smelter. Smith reported for work last Friday morning but disappeared about ten o'clock and had not been seen since. Monday, at the instigation of the landlady of his boarding house, a search was made and the body found. He had been unloading ore, and, not understanding the dump, was caught in the fall of the rock. Little is known of deceased, who had been in this province only about six months. He is thought to have come from Scotland.

The Anzora gull furnishes most of the hair which adorns ordinary dolls.

REVELATIONS OF THE BANK DIRECTORS UNDERGO THEIR

Chicago, Ills., Aug. 7. Every yesterday of new edmiss running through Milwaukee avenue bank attorney to summon pe night three of the pri being the case of the ing were called upon to ex which indicate that ano berly was being carrie ently of the gigantic s disclosed.

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Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo and text describing the medicine's benefits for kidney ailments.

Advertisement for IMPERIA, featuring a logo and the text 'Grand Duke M view--The'.

Advertisement for REVELATIONS OF THE BANK, featuring a logo and text about directors.

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