

WOMEN TENANTS ENFRANCHISED

Important Ruling of City Solicitor is That the Ladies May Declare Their Tenancy and Vote.

**COUNCIL SUPPORTS
WOMEN'S FORUM REQUEST**

Delegates to Convention Are Instructed to Urge Votes for Soldiers' Wives.

Women of Vancouver, who can rightly declare themselves to the city clerk as being tenants of their houses, can, according to the ruling of the city solicitor, at the meeting of the council on Monday night, vote at the civic elections.

This matter, important as any decision of the city solicitor in recent months, came up for discussion when Mrs. Patterson, on behalf of the Women's Forum, asked the support of the council's delegates to the convention of B. C. Municipalities, to be held shortly at Vernon, to a movement to give soldiers' wives the privilege of voting on behalf of their absent husbands.

Mrs. Patterson said she had been to ask the Burnaby municipal council, and she was told that Vancouver, operating under its own charter, could do what municipalities could not do.

The mayor said that the wives of the soldiers who had gone to the front could, if they made the proper declaration, vote at the civic elections in Vancouver, but the applications would have to be made before the end of the present month, when the list for the next elections would close.

Ald. Woodside stated that many soldiers, before leaving for the front, had transferred their property to their wives, and although the deeds had not been recorded, perhaps for the sake of saving expense, the women, if they made a declaration to the city clerk, could vote for their husbands.

It was then that the city solicitor made the foregoing announcement and the council unanimously agreed that its delegates to the convention should support the women's request.

Temporarily Dead.

The bread bylaw amendment, calling for a standard loaf of 16 ounces, brought forward by Ald. Rogers, was killed for the time being by Ald. McIntosh moving, and Ald. Gale seconding, that the committee which was considering it, rise without reporting.

Ald. McIntosh stated he was not at all interested in how this was going to affect the bakers, but it was a question of health. The bakeshops inspector had reported to the health officer, and through him to the council, that the bread being put out was not up to the standard of quality, owing to the rise in the cost of materials, and the consequent rise in the price of bread. He was satisfied that, since the council had removed the standard weight of bread, they had been having a much better quality. He did not know of any substance that had to be sold by any fixed weight.

Ald. Gale seconded the amendment to rise without reporting, and Ald. Rogers considered that it was most unfair to deal with the question in this way. One man was selling 16 ounces, another was selling 14 and another 12. There was as much moisture in a 12 as in a 16-ounce loaf. If the council would look after the things that would benefit the peo-

ple, it would be much better for all concerned.

For the motion to rise without reporting there voted Ald. Kirk, Hamilton, Marshall, McIntosh, Mahon and Gale, and against Ald. Woodside and Rogers.

After a little desultory discussion the accounts from the school board inquiry were referred to the finance committee, as many of the aldermen desired to have those from the school board in as well before they considered them.

Again the Horses.

There was some humorous discussion regarding the sale of city horses, as a result of which F. Baker secured eight for \$385, Mr. Leporie two for \$93 and J. D. Campbell one for \$75. Another, the last of the dozen originally advertised, was sold for \$100 on Thursday.

In connection with this last animal Ald. Marshall said the committee had valued it at \$60, so the sale was legitimate, as all the aldermen agreed to it at the finance committee.

The question was raised as to whether the suggested increase of wages should include the old men, Ald. Hamilton pointing out that one old man would rather matters remain as they were, for if his wages were raised from \$2 a day some young man would come along and do him out of his job.

The council passed a 25c a day increase to the outside workers.

The mayor ruled that as it was a matter for the finance committee to deal with, the council could not pass a recommendation of the water committee that a committee draft a by-law for the purpose of offering inducement to present manufacturing firms, and also for new industrial concerns that may come to the city, in the way of free water or special concessions in water rates.

Ald. McIntosh demurred from the ruling of the chair, and appealed to the council, but the mayor was sustained by five votes to three.

The same alderman moved the deletion from the finance committee's report of a recommendation asking the school board to submit its accounts in connection with the recent investigation, but he withdrew this when it was stated there was no intention on the part of the council to pay them, although they all came out of the taxpayers' pockets.

Council adopted a recommendation of Building Inspector McKenzie and decided to summon the owners of the old hotel building at the corner of Powell and Campbell to appear before the council at its next meeting to show cause why the building should not be torn down.

The inspector stated that the premises were in the No. 2 fire limits and had with age and fire depreciated beyond the limit allowed for repairs. The balcony projected four feet over the street and was in a very unsafe condition.

Mr. A. J. Woodward, florist, of 667 Granville Street, applied for permission to keep his store open on Sunday, as drug stores were selling cut flowers on that day. His trade was totally ruined on Saturday, as people would not on that day buy cut flowers for the following day when they could obtain fresh ones on Sunday.

This letter was referred to the police commissioners, within whose province the matter came.

J. C. Hammill, secretary of the Civic Employees' Union, wrote that at a special meeting of the civic employees, a resolution was adopted authorizing him to call the council's attention to the fact that the provisions made by the board of works for an eight-hour day—from stable to stable—for all teamsters employed by the city, is not being complied with, and to request that instructions be given to the superintendent to see that the promise made to the civic employees was carried out.

This was referred to the board of works.

Boulevard Control.

Mr. W. S. Rawlings, superintendent

of the parks board, wrote calling attention to a resolution that was recently passed by the parks board to the effect that application be made to the council for the absolute control by the parks board of the boulevards throughout the city for the planting of trees under proper regulations.

"The object the board has in view," it was stated, "is simply the putting into operation of a systematic plan for the planting of trees on the boulevards." He pointed out that the city charter provides for the improvement and maintenance of the city boulevards under the control of the parks board, the funds for which to be derived from a frontage tax.

"The board is fully aware that it is not desirable or wise to adopt this system at present," the letter continues, "nor does the parks board desire to expend any money on such boulevards at the present time. We have in our nursery some 3000 trees, which it is desirable should be planted at an early date, and it is the board's intention to supply these trees to property owners who will be willing to plant them at their expense under conditions which the board has framed, involving no expense to the city."

"In order that such planting may form a part of the scheme which will eventually be adopted when the time is ripe for putting into effect the frontage tax, when the boulevards will be fully controlled by the parks board, the board desires to systematize the planting in the meantime, and it is with this object in view that the resolution referred to above was adopted."

The letter concluded by stating that it is the intention of the board that the bulk of these trees should be planted during the fall, and stating that it would like the control of the boulevards for the purpose.

This also was sent on to the board of works.

Once More the G N.

Mr. A. H. MacNeill, K. C., solicitor for the Great Northern Railway Company, wrote:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 12th inst., quoting recommendation of the bridges and railways committee adopted by the city council on the 11th inst., regarding use of materials in construction of V. V. & E. depot, False Creek. You will note by reference to Clause 16 of the contract referred to in the resolution, that the clause quoted provides as follows:

"All materials and supplies for the carrying on of the work of the railway company hereinbefore referred to will, prices and terms being as favorable as can be obtained elsewhere, be purchased within the province of British Columbia.

"This does not appear to me to limit in any way the right of the company to select the character of the material to be used in the construction of the depot. As already pointed out, it was decided to use terra cotta instead of stone for the reasons following: First, for architectural effect, and second, on account of excessive cost of stone over terra cotta. With regard to the roofing referred to in the recommendation quoted by you, I beg to point out that the company have contracted for this roofing material through the Johns Manville Company, who carry on business in the city of Vancouver. In addition to the fact that the purchase was made in the province of British Columbia, I desire to point out to you that the Johns Manville Company are a Canadian firm. The asbestos roofing is referred to as United States asbestos. I understand that as a matter of fact, all of the asbestos used in the manufacture of roofing by the Johns Manville Company is mined in the province of Quebec. In any event, it would appear to me to be quite within the right of the company to adopt and use any particular type of roofing which might appear best adapted to the purpose for which it was intended, quite regardless of the place where the same was manufac-

tured. Many instances of the use of various materials not locally manufactured may occur to you. I desire to point out that the railway company are endeavoring in every particular to live up to their engagements, and intend so to do."

The bridges and railways committee will deal with this question.

Can't Help Library.

Mr. R. W. Douglas, librarian, wrote: "I am instructed by the board of library commissioners to remind the city council that the difficulties which this library has experienced owing to cramped rooms and general lack of space, have not been much mitigated by the slight falling off of patronage owing to departures from the city. We have no reading room and the children's story hour gatherings have had to be suspended temporarily for lack of a place to hold them. The rooms on the upper floor of the library building, if we could enter once more into possession of them, would afford the necessary space and conduce very materially to the efficiency of the library. The board hopes that the council may see its way to take the above important matter into consideration in the near future."

The letter was filed for reference, the mayor stating that nothing could be done in this matter for the present on account of an agreement with the Arts, Historical Association.

An invitation was received from the Spallumcheen Agricultural Association to the annual exhibition at Armstrong, B. C., on September 28 and 29.

The invitation will be acknowledged.

Alien Enemies.

The following resolution was received from the city council of Nanaimo:

"That the council of the city of Nanaimo protest against the release of alien enemies from internment camps, and insists on the Dominion and provincial governments taking immediate steps to have all alien enemies so released reinterned at once; and further that all alien enemies throughout Canada be interned without further delay, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the premiers of the Dominion and provincial governments, and to all other municipalities in the province of British Columbia, asking them to take similar action."

In the preamble to the resolution it was declared that it has been shown that enemies of the Allied cause are being released from the internment camps for the purpose of helping large corporations in the province to obtain big productions, while British subjects are being denied work, and that strong complaints are being made by the public in consequence.

Ald. Woodside thought there was no need to wait to draw up a resolution. While Sir George Foster was speaking on Sunday night and calling on young men to enlist he could not help thinking of the rate at which these aliens were being liberated and being brought into the country to work in the various industries. He thought they should endorse the resolution at once, and he so moved.

Ald. McIntosh seconded and the resolution was promptly endorsed with unanimity.

Safety First

Indigestion, constipation, biliousness and many ailments of the digestive organs are often the source of serious illness. At the first sign of disordered conditions take the reliable family remedy that is always dependable—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.