# CONSERVATION OF B.C. FORESTS

## Hon. W. R. Ross Speaks Eloquently on Necessity of Safeguarding Great Natural Resource Against Fire

The importance of the great forest resource of British Columbia and the paramount necessity of its protection from fire and its adequate conservation was eloquently outlined recently in an address delivered by Hon. W. R. Ross at North Vancouver, in which address the steps that are being taken to minimize the annual fire loss was sketched in outline and comprehensive conservation measures earnestly urged. The words of the minister who is doing so much and in so thoroughly practical a manner to develop the British Columbia forest protection system on the best and most effective basis make interesting and instructive reading for all thoughtful and public-spirited citizens. Touching on the large subject of forest protection and conservation, the minister of lands said:

"There is one thing that our patriotic newspapermen never allow us to forget, and that is the tremendous commercial importance of our natural resources of this province. On the commercial side they keep us well informed, and make us realize fully the attraction that our resources are beginning to exert on outside capital, the possibilities of investment in forests, fisheries, mining and land, that exist in such profusion, and the rapid development that is taking place in lumbering and other industries. Our newspapers do all this and do it well—but if I have one criticism to offer it is that not nearly enough interest has been awakened in our natural resources regarded as public property—as an asset of the provincial treasury. I am thinking of the forests in particular; four-fifths of the timber in which belongs to the people of British Columbia. Every British Columbian in his capacity as a citizen is an owner of timber—standing timber, merchantable timber, timber that already pays one-third of his taxes, and every year provides the public treasury with two and a half million dollars for opening up the country, timber that provides one of the most remarkable public endowments that any nation has ever had. My criticism is that the average citizen knows next to nothing about all this: takes little interest in a great property in which he is a shareholder, and that the press do not do enough to arouse his interest. I would like to see more general knowledge and more lively discussion about matters of forest policy, the broad principles of which are so simple and easy to understand—even though unhappy ministers may go grey-headed in trying to work them out in practice.

**Achievements of Policy.**

"Now if there are three achievements in forest policy upon which the present government may pride itself they are these: Firstly, by favorable legislation the government helped powerfully to build up a flourishing lumbering industry; secondly, the government has refused to alienate the people's forests; thirdly, it has contrived to make the uncut forests yield revenue. The system of timber licenses under which all this was done was a really great and statesmanlike one. Under it our loggers and sawmill men were given the opportunity of securing a supply of standing timber without having to pay cash for it—payment being by small instalments year by year, an advantageous arrangement that gave a great lift to lumbering in this province. Shrewd investors who foresaw the future were attracted by the chance of securing an interest in standing timber before the coming shortage on this continent had made its price prohibitive. These men brought millions of outside capital into British Columbia—and once interested here, one business matter leading to another—they have helped in many a different way to build up the province. Look at Vancouver, and think how great a change has taken place there within the last few years and how much of that change has been caused directly or indirectly, by the busy prosperity of the lumbering industry and the heavy investments in timber that have been made possible by the forest policy of the provincial government.

"Now there is one side of the question—the commercial side—that is discussed very fully in the press, and that our citizens know all about. I want to touch on the other side of the question—the national side.

**Belong to the People.**

"Four-fifths of the provincial forests, as I have already said, belong to us—the people. A small proportion of this public timber is under 21-year leases, a considerable amount is in reserve, and the bulk of it (say over 110 billion feet of some of the choicest timber in the world) remains unalienated, but under special license. In this licensed timber, the public and the licensees have gone into partnership—the public owns it, the licensees cut it, and together they share the profits. When profits are low, so are both their shares—when profits rise, the share of each party increases; the people of British Columbia in other words, have retained their hond upon the rise in value of standing timber, which is already becoming prominent as one of the inevitable results of modern civilization. Of course it is directly against the interest of the people to make demands that would hurt the prosperity of the lumbering industry, and that fact shows how very sound this timber license legislation is, and how it provides an automatic check against abuse. Only, as I have said, this and the many formidable problems put to the government by the forestry commission, take a great deal of working out and watching by grey-haired persons at Victoria.

"Well, here is your forest property, citizens, bringing you in two and a half millions of dollars a year already, and going to do much better than that in years to come. And these forests of yours are needed besides—for the prosperity of your agricultural sections, to steady your stream flow and give you irrigation, to improve your climate and to bring and support the population that makes your cities grow, and make your merchant prosperous. And what are you doing to protect your forests? What has anybody done in the past? The answer is just this—nothing was done in the past, and in spite of our efforts as a government, you, as citizens, are doing very little now. Forest property has been treated and is still treated, with shameful and hardly believable neglect.

**Careless Campers.**

"We are now in June, gentlemen, and the annual burning up of British Columbia's forests and prosperity is about to begin. Careless campers will light fires in the brush, and leave them to spread and devastate stretches of our choicest timber. Conflagrations will be sown broadcast by defective locomotives, and logging engines, in spite of every effort of the government to detect, and punish the persons responsible. Tenderfeet ranchers will "take chances" and be virtuously astonished when the putting out of their fires costs thousands of dollars of public money. Quite a few lumbermen will look upon the spreading of fresh traps for fire as a necessary part of their daily business, and will have another summer's gambling with the god of fire—staking their plant and timber against many a lighted match and butt-end of a cigarette. Many an honest citizen will conceal what he knows about the cause of a bad forest fire, for fear of making an enemy of the man who started it, or in order "to let the poor fellow down easy." People will stand looking on at forest fires, wondering when the warden will arrive to fight them, or try to hold him up for fancy wages when he asks their help. By the end of the season, gentlemen, careless citizens of this province will have shot several million dollars' worth of our national resources out of existence, into smoke.

**Rank Carelessness**

"All this will happen, gentlemen, and the reason for it will be—carelessness—just rank carelessness. This is our great weakness as a people—we are careless about our great inheritance of timber and we tolerate each other's carelessness. Public opinion is all-important in the prevention of forest fire. Orators may thump the drum of eloquence; governments may strive to do their utmost—as the present government is doing—to save the forests, but in the long run success depends on a very commonplace matter—the amount of care the average citizen can be induced to exercise when using fire near the woods; care with matches and tobacco and cigarettes, care with camp and clearing fires, care with donkey engines and locomotives. Every man, woman and child in the province can do a little to help protect the forests.

"And while we are talking of carefulness, I want to ask my friends of the newspapers to be a little more careful in the news they print about forest fires. In the lands department we usually make allowances for the exaggeration that inevitably creeps into every account of a forest fire sent in by an excited local correspondent. But the continual publication of alarmist news items will surely give investors at a distance the idea that the whole country is burning up, and that standing timber is an especially unsafe investment in British Columbia, instead of being, as it is in fact, a great deal safer than elsewhere on this continent. My department itself gets caught sometimes by these news items they print about forest fires, in sending men to examine some perfectly harmless permitted fire.

**Methods for Protection**

"And now I want to say something, gentlemen, about what the government is doing to protect the forests. The government has had to face a very serious situation. The great increase, of which we are all proud, in the number of our settlers, in railway traffic, in lumbering operations, and in all the various kinds of work that take men near the woods, has caused a corresponding increase in the risk of forest fires. In British Columbia, moreover, the lumbermen and timber owners have not organized themselves into voluntary fire protective associations as the lumbermen of Washington and Idaho have so successfully. The provincial government has had to step in and shoulder the entire responsibility for fire protection, for the time being, and it has had to do this more or less in a hurry, to prevent as far as possible further damage to one of the greatest assets of the province. The government had had to employ a large force of men, and cover the timbered districts with a network of patrols and expend a very large sum of money both this year and last; and it has had to do this under great difficulties. I am glad to say that the difficulties caused by the overlapping of provincial and Dominion jurisdiction have to some extent been overcome. In the matter of the inspection of railway locomotives, and the clearing of the right-of-way, I have been able to come to an arrangement with the Dominion commission. Moreover the railways have begun to realize the enormous destruction they have caused, and are now willing to co-operate with us in the prevention of fire. But we have other troubles in abundance. I will mention only one, it is this: there still lingers here and there in the province, a remnant of the old vicious belief that there is nothing morally wrong in attempting to make the government the victim of all kinds of extortion and petty fraud. Well, everyone will admit that the present government has done a great deal to raise the standard of public service. Both as a citizen like yourselves and as a minister, I see no reason, gentlemen, why a public department should not be expected to conduct its affairs with the same clear-cut efficiency as a private business corporation, and as this matter of fire protection comes within my department, I am determined, gentlemen, to see that it is run on sound business lines.

"Organize, organize, organize, here is the motto for public service. Study and plan and do aggressive work; and see that the expenditure of each dollar of public money produces the greatest amount of public benefit."

# PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES

## Century Old Document Dealing With Early B. C. Added to Government Collection

Through the courtesy of Dr. Samuel A. Green, librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the provincial archives department has recently been placed in possession of a copy of an important diary—it might almost be termed a state paper—by John Hoskins, who came to the Pacific coast of America on the good ship "Columbia Rediviva" in the years 1790, 1791 and 1793. The document is entitled "The Narrative of a Voyage to the Northwest Coast of America and China on Trade and Discoveries, by John Hoskins: Performed in the ship 'Columbia Rediviva,' 1790, 1791 and 1793."

This century-old document is of very deep interest to students of the early history of British Columbia by reason of the fact that Hoskins served under Captains Gray and Kendrick, the first named of whom was the discoverer of the Columbia river, and for the latter of whom it is claimed by a considerable number of American historians that he was the first to circumnavigate Vancouver island, and thus to establish its insularity. Many interesting details are given of the fur trade of that time, especially as it was conducted by the Boston traders, who were among the first to take advantage of the lucrative traffic in the peltries of the sea otter in this, as it was then, far-away region of the western wilderness.

To historians the Hoskins diary is of especial interest because this journal does not in any way support the claim advanced by certain American historians that John Kendrick, as stated by Lieutenant Meares, of Nootka fame, sailed through the intricate channels which separate Vancouver island from the continental mainland. This paper in conjunction with the journal of Captain Ingraham, of the brig "Hope," neither of which documents has ever been published, affords very considerable evidence of negative character in respect to the much disputed point of priority in discovery of Vancouver island's insularity.

The archives department has also been fortunate recently in receiving through the kindness of Rev. Canon Good, for many years a prominent resident of this province, an interesting manuscript history of the Church of England missions and missionaries in British Columbia, with many interesting details of facts concerning men and conditions in the very early days of this province.

# INTER-IMPERIAL LOVE AND LOYALTY

## London's School Children Assembled at Guildhall Send Greeting to the Youth of British Columbia

A message from the Imperial School Children's league to the school children of British Columbia was received last evening by the Hon. Dr. H. E. Young, minister of education. The message read:

"The school children of London assembled in the Guild hall, the Lord Mayor presiding, to do honor to King George and Queen Mary at their coronation, greet the children of the province of British Columbia in love and loyalty."

(Sgd.) WALTER H. KEY,
Secretary of Committee.

The Hon. Dr. Young has for sometime past been in communication with the Imperial School Children's league with the idea of having a branch of that institution formed in British Columbia. The message which he received by cablegram last evening will be read by him today to the school children who will assemble in Beacon Hill park this morning. At last night's banquet held in the Guild hall, London, Lord Strathcona was one of the guests.

# BULLETS KILL MANY RIOTERS

## Volley Fired by Troops into Crowd in Vienna Causes Eighteen Deaths and Wounds Twenty-five People

VIENNA, June 20.—It is now known that eighteen persons were killed and twenty-five severely injured, some of them fatally, when troops fired a volley into a crowd of election rioters at Drohobycz yesterday.

The second ballots in the elections for the Reichsrath, which were decided today, completed the discomfiture of the Christian Socialists in Vienna, where they lost fifteen more seats.

Prior to the elections, Vienna was represented by twenty Christian Socialists, three German Liberals and ten Social Democrats. The relative position now is in Christian Socialists four; German Liberals 10; Social Democrats 19.

# INVESTORS BUY IN BUSINESS AREA

## Government and Douglas Streets are Centres of Attention in Local Realty Market

In spite of the fact that prices of realty along Douglas street has reached figures that in some cases almost make the proverbial "old-timer" gasp, there does not seem to be any feeling that the future of this thoroughfare has been over discounted. The announcement made in Sunday's Colonist outlining the proposed improvement to be carried out by the Hudson Bay Company has given so firm a basis for the optimistic feeling that has been so apparent in local real estate for some time past that prices still continue to solidify. Nor is this unwarranted, for if the experience of those who have recently improved portions of Yates street are taken as a criterion it is at once apparent that taking the land at current prices very handsome interest can be earned in cases where first class structures are erected. And this remark will no doubt apply to any of the city's main thoroughfares.

The feature of yesterday's operations was the extension to Government street of a large share of attention hitherto given to Douglas street. For some time past it has been apparent that if there was a warrant for the prices paid for Doglas street property it was altogether likely that good returns could be made on investment made on Government street. And with the prospect of the street being paved, and the installation of cluster lights all the way out to the fountain it seems quite within the range of possibilities that business sites along this street could be in demand. This view seems to have impressed itself upon outside investors, and it is understood that a well-known firm received a wire from Winnipeg as late as last Friday, authorizing the purchase of any likely bargains that might offer. Whether the fact that the Canadian Northern railway have, as it is well known, surveyed a line into the city by way of Point Ellice and Rock Bay, has had anything to do with this movement it is not known, but with the C. P. R. already in possession of one block as freight yards it is apparent that lower Government street is capable of great developments.

**Scarcely Available Lot**

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that a number of sales took place along that thoroughfare on Saturday and yesterday. In fact there is scarcely an available lot between Yates and Queen's avenue. Nor was the movement confined to the northern end of the street, as it is reported that the double corner at Government and Superior street sold yesterday for $55,000. Last February this property changed hands at $35,000.

A rather interesting sidelight on the remarkable advance in Victoria values was afforded yesterday when a New Westminster man, who had not been in this city for several years, told a local real estate man that twenty-three years ago the owner of the entire two blocks of property lying between Fort and Yates on Quadra street was about to leave for England for the summer and offered him the whole estate for $300. "I turned it down flat," said the New Westminster man yesterday, "because at that time money was scarce and values were next to nil. Then the owner made me a proposition that if I would look after his property during his absence and keep it in some kind of shape, he would give me every third lot. I was a paperhanger by trade then and I didn't want to be bothered although the owner assured me that the property 'might be valuable some day.' I wanted something concrete. However, I have just taken a whirl about town today and—here the New Westminster man sighed—I am still in the paperhanging trade."

**Sales Recorded.**

A large lot on View street between Douglas and Blanchard has been disposed of to Winnipeg interests for $90,000. It is understood that the prairie men look for this district to attract the wholesale trade.

Mr. J. Fletcher has sold fifty feet next to the branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce on Douglas and Bay streets for $25,000. Mr. F. Williams was the purchaser.

The residence of Mr. P. A. Babington, situated on lots 11, 13, 15 and 16, in block W, at the corner of Hillside and Government streets, has been bought by Mr. Robert Scott for $45,000.

The northwest corner of Pandora and Cook streets went yesterday for $40,000. The lot is 100x200.

Four lots comprising the block between Pembroke and Queen's on Government street, were sold for about $90,000.

The southeast corner of Market and Douglas streets was sold to outside capital yesterday for $14,500, through Mr. F. Landsberg of the Empire Realty Company.

Mr. A. Bechtel's residence between Market and Topaz avenue was turned over at a good figure by Mr. F. Landsberg of the Empire Realty Company.

Sixty feet on Herald street between Government and Douglas street has been sold for a price approximating $30,000.

Thirty feet of Pandora avenue, frontage east of Quadra street, brought $17,000 yesterday.

Two lots on Kingston street, near Montreal, were sold yesterday for $2,100 each, while a half lot on Superior street, near St. Lawrence, sold for $1,100.

**Pope in Good Health**

ROME, June 20.—All reports concerning the Pope's ill-health are without foundation. Since the last slight symptoms of gout, from which His Holiness suffered recently, disappeared, the Pope has been quite well, the exceptional coolness of the season being chiefly responsible for this. The Papal secretary, Cardinal Merry Del Val, Cardinal Bisletti and Monsignor Cappetelli, patriarch of Constantinople, were received in audience by the Pope today and they found him in excellent physical condition.

# CORONATION TO BE CELEBRATED

(Continued from Page 1.)

and cabinet. The children will march past and present to Mrs. Paterson their coronation gifts for the establishment of a children's home and day nursery; the coronation hymn by Clive Phillipps-Wolley will be sung; a child from each school will sign an application for a charter issued by the Imperial Order of the Children of the Empire; these proceedings will conclude by the singing of "The Red, White and Blue," saluting the flag, and the National Anthem.

11.45 a. m.—Naval and military ceremonies in parliament square. The services will be represented by a detachment of seamen and marines from H. M. S. Shearwater, H. M. S. Algerine, H. M. C. S. Rainbow, with the Fifth Canadian Garrison artillery and three cadet corps; His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and staff, and Dr. H. E. Young, acting premier and cabinet.

12 noon—H. M. C. S. Rainbow will fire the first gun of a royal salute of twenty-one guns at the entrance of the harbor. H. M. S. Shearwater will fire a similar salute at Esquimalt; the troops will give three cheers for His Majesty King George V., and the band of the Fifth Regiment will play the national anthem.

2.30 p. m.—The Coronation pageant will start from the corner of Fort and Douglas streets and will proceed along Douglas to Johnson, down Johnson to Government, south along Government by way of Parliament square and Superior street to Beacon Hill park. The procession will salute the Lieutenant-Governor and then disband.

4 p. m.—Display of open-air fireworks in Beacon Hill park by the Japanese residents.

8.30 p. m.—The musical organizations of the city will be massed in front of the Parliament Buildings and render selections from the official Coronation music.

9.30 p. m.—Display of firewrks in the harbor, and another on Hospital point by the Japanese residents.

10 p. m.—Fancy dress carnival in Parliament square, on James Bay embankment and along Government street, with confetti and battle of flowers.

**Automobile Record.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20.—Bob Burman this afternoon established a new automobile record for the mile track at State Fair park, driving the distance in 50.15 seconds in his Blitzen Benz. The former record for the track, 51 seconds, was made by Barney Oldfield.

# MAKE THREATS OF RETALIATION

## Republican Senators from Northwest Say Passage of Reciprocity Bill Will Mean General Attack on Tariff

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Republican opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate reached the stage of open revolt today. Led by Senator Dixon, of Montana, who again failed in his demand for an explanation or a speech in favor of the bill from some of the Republican leaders who championed the measure, the Republican opponents declared that if the bill passed, many Republicans would join the Democrats in an attempt to lower the duties on all manufactured products.

"When the corner stone is pulled out of the system of protective tariff," said Senator Dixon, "when the farmer's products are thrown into a free market while his purchases continue to be protected, there are many good protectionists in the Republican ranks here, who will vote to have the duties pulled down on iron and steel, chemicals, cotton and many other things."

Other northwestern Republicans signified by their approval of the Montana senator's words that the passage of the reciprocity bill, which it is admitted will have a majority in the senate, will be attended with a fight that threatens to throw open the whole tariff subject.

"We want to make one killing," declared Senator Crawford, of South Dakota. "We find that senators from Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticutt, Massachusetts and Maine, states that have always reaped the greatest harvest of protection, advocating this measure that proposes to put on the free list every single article raised in the northwest. I want to deal with this matter in its entirety. If Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Massachusetts have joined hands in a new political propaganda, it is for the rest of the country to strike out on a new track."

"If you can get enough senators on that side with you," returned Senator Bailey, of Texas, "we will take one of these bills now coming over from the house and make a whole new tariff law out of it."

Senator Bailey declared there would be no adjournment until the senate had acted upon the free list bill and the woolen bill.

Reciprocity came before the senate today with the Root amendment, affecting the importation of pulp wood and paper from Canada, as the matter for immediate consideration. This amendment was again laid aside because of Senator Root's absence. Later he came into the chamber, but said he would not be ready to discuss the amendment until Wednesday.

Senator Root made a brief explanation of the reason for forcing his amendment, which requires Canadian provinces to remove export restrictions before pulp wood and paper are admitted free. He said this was the basis of the original agreement between the two countries, but that the provision had been dropped by the house.

Supported by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, he contended that without his amendment the bill, as soon as signed by the president, would admit paper and pulp wood free from Canada, even though the Canadian parliament does not act on the reciprocity agreement. Senator Lodge said such a law immediately would constitute a special privilege to Canada and would involve the United States in controversy with Germany, France and other countries entitled to "most favored nation" treatment. References to President Taft's speeches in favor of reciprocity and his criticism of the Root amendment were met by Senator Root with the statement that he would not discuss newspaper criticism of the president.

# UNKNOWN DEAD ON PARK FORESHORE

## Mystery Surrounds Body Found Lying at Horseshoe Bay with Bullet Wound in Temple

Lying on the sands on the foreshore in Horseshoe Bay, directly in line with the Beacon Hill flagpole, the body of a man, fully dressed was found on Sunday morning shortly before 11 o'clock. A tell-tale bullet hole through the right temple indicated how the man came to his death. Despite the efforts of the police authorities no clue has as yet been gained as to the identity of the body though from a card found in one of the coat pockets it is hoped that the mystery surrounding the case will be solved.

The body was discovered by Mr. E. Townsley, 636 Simcoe street. He was strolling along the cliffs when he noticed the strange actions of his two dogs who were running along the sands. Investigation showed the body lying face downwards in the water. Mr. Townsley notified the police and Constable Ireland, accompanying the patrol wagon, was sent to take charge of the corpse, which is now lying at Victoria Undertaking establishment.

**Description of Deceased**

The body was fully dressed with the coat tails over the head. It was that of a man about five feet eleven, well nourished and well built. Deceased wore a small black moustache. The clothes consisted of a dark suit, blue shirt and celluloid collar. The hat was missing. In one pocket of the coat were thirty cartridges of .38-cal. A card in one of the pockets bore the printed inscription of "Mr. Kenneth Smith, Kimberley Club, South Africa." and on the reverse side the address "care of George Mitchell, 639 Victoria street, Westminster." Whether this "Westminster" refers to New Westminster, or London, England, is something which the police have yet to learn. An old style silver watch, which had stopped at the hour of 11.30 was also on the body but there were no marks thereon which would lead to identification of the deceased. About one dollar in small change was also found.

Coroner Hart yesterday afternoon held an inquest. The evidence of Dr. Bapty, who performed the post mortem, showed that the wound in the temple had been caused by a bullet of the same caliber as those found in the coat pocket of the dead man. The body had been in the water but a comparatively short time, probably not more than twelve hours. Dr. Bapty gave it as his opinion that the wound could have been self-inflicted.

The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased was found dead and from the circumstances they believed him to have committed suicide.

No revolver was discovered but little importance is attached to this circumstance as the unknown might have gone out on the rocks and shot himself, the weapon dropping into the water.

# CONTINUES TO SHIP LUMBER FROM U.S.A.

## Grand Trunk Pacific Obtains Eight Carloads in Last Fortnight for Construction Work in Alberta

In spite of the fact that right at the doors of practically all the operations being carried out by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company lie the immense forest resources of British Columbia that transcontinental organization continues to obtain its lumber supplies from the United States. The lumber for construction work in Alberta is being obtained from the Pacific Northwest states.

For the week ending June 7th of twenty carloads of American lumber passing through Sumas five were consigned to the G. T. P., four for Edmonton and one for Edson. The numbers of the cars were 92,557, 5,803, 24,803, 24,009 and 855,783.

For the week ending June 14th the G. T. P. received three carloads of American lumber, all consigned to Edmonton. The numbers of these cars were 2,094, 81,050 and 1,499.

# SEEKING FOR PROMPT CARRIAGE OF MAILS

## Residents of Gulf Islands Urgently Appeal for Improvement in Their Present Postal Facilities

Complaints have been received from residents of the Gulf islands with regard to the delivery of mails since the loss of the steamer Iroquois. The mail contract is still held by Capt. A. J. Sears, who had the lost steamer under subsidy for carrying the mails. A letter from Pender Island dated June 15th, says letters often occupy a week's time in getting from one island to another. Last Saturday, June 10th, the mails were taken from Pender Island to Sidney and arrived too late to connect with the train. They were on board the launch Ganges, and were among the mail burned on the vessel. The late Mr. Munro, the writer said, told the residents of Pender that the mail contract distinctly called for the mails being sent to Victoria by some other conveyance if they missed the train. On Monday the mail for Pender was found lying on Sidney wharf and was carried over by two trappers who went to Pender in a launch. The writer says the residents of the Islands are urgently appealing for some change to be made to allow of them having an opportunity to secure the more prompt carriage of their mails.

**Blaze in Seattle**

SEATTLE, June 20.—Fire early today gutted the third and fourth floors of the four-storey brick building at Occidental and Jackson streets, occupied by the Seattle Cracker and Candy Company, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. When the fire was discovered the upper floors were ablaze. The building is in the heart of the wholesale district, and for a time it was feared that the fire would spread to adjoining property, and a second alarm was sounded. At 2 o'clock the fire was reported under control. In addition to the damage caused by the fire on the upper floors much damage was done by water in the lower part of the building. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

**Henley Entries**

Grand Challenge Cup—Ottawa R. C., Canada; Societe Royal Sport Nautique, Ghent.

Stewards' Cup—Ottawa R. C.; Mayence R. C., Germany.

Diamond Sculls—Bernard von Gazz (Viking, R. C., Berlin); Rudolf Lucas (Mayence R. C., Germany.)

**HOUSE FLIES** are hatched in manure and revel in filth. Scientists have discovered that they are largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Infantile Diseases of the Bowels, etc. Every packet of

**WILSON'S Fly Pads**

will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.

**Corrig College**

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C.

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business, Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone Victoria 743. Autumn term, Sept. 1st.
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

**STUMP PULLING.**

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLER, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not cast. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms apply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.


Form No. 9. Form of Notice.

**LAND ACT.**

**Coast Land District, District of Coast.**

Take notice that Mary Jane Whittaker, of Vancouver, B. C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on Calvert Island two and one-half miles south of Kuqkshua Channel and on the east side of a creek, running north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains.

MARY JANE WHITTAKER.
Harry E. Hundy, Agent.
Dated May 25, 1911.

Form No. 9. Form of Notice.

**LAND ACT**

**Alberni Land District, District of Alberni.**

TAKE NOTICE that the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Canners, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked W. F. Ltd. E. and planted on the extreme east end of an island situated in Kisemkomo Bay, Quatsino Sound, and locally known as (Whiskey Island) situated about three (3) chains due north from our present Cannery site, the purchase to include the whole island containing ten (10) acres more or less.

WALLACE FISHERIES, LIMITED.
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Agent.
Date 8th May, 1911.