

## PROTECTING THE GAME IN PROVINCE

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF WARDEN ON YEAR'S WORK

#### Many Suggestions Made for Better Safeguarding Beast and Bird.

The fourth report of the provincial game and forest warden was laid on the table at Thursday's session of the legislature by Hon. F. J. Fulton, chief commissioner of lands. In the course of his report 'Chief Warden A. Bryan Williams says:

"A new era in the history of game protection in this province has been noted this year; for the first time a special grant for this purpose was passed in the estimates at the last sitting of the legislature. The amount voted was \$10,000, which, while a comparatively small amount, was more than would have even been considered a few years ago. While the vote was passed on the understanding that the big game license was to be raised to \$100 instead of \$50, whereby it was expected that the amount of revenue derived from this source would be largely increased, still, even under these circumstances, it is doubtful if such a sum would have received consideration had not public opinion asserted itself in such a marked manner in favor of better game protection.

"The result of the grant has been that more salaried game wardens have been employed, and as great care has been taken in employing men who are adapted to the position, the game laws have been fairly well enforced in the few districts where they are employed. British Columbia is, however, such a vast territory, and the outlying districts now have such a number of people flocking in, that every year must see new salaried game patrols put on, or the old story will be repeated.

"Mounted Game Patrols should be employed in every district where horses can be used, and if good reliable men are put on, they can be made into a staff of officials of great value to the country, not only in protecting the game and putting out forest fires, but as peace officers. Such men soon get to know every inch of the country, and the reputation of most of the inhabitants, and they generally have a knowledge of all parties living or camping out in the mountains. They know every trail and by a slight examination can tell whether anybody has gone up or down it and how long ago; also they often can, by the hoof-marks of the horses and other signs, make a pretty good guess as to who it was. With this knowledge these men can be of enormous value to the provincial police, especially in the case of serious crimes being committed, when, as generally happens, the culprit takes to the mountains. Also they have a moral effect on the 'irresponsible' in their district, especially so when, as has several times been the case during the past year, they have made arrests for the police.

"As soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific starts construction, police will be needed, and as the line passes through a great game country where moose are yearly increasing in numbers, and caribou, beaver and bear also abound, game wardens.

"Will Also Be Badly Needed, or thousands of dollars' worth of valuable game will be destroyed. The same thing applies to the McConnell Creek country, where there are thousands of caribou. The advance of civilization must be reckoned on beforehand, or the moose and caribou will meet the same fate that the mule deer did in the Similkameen, Boundary Creek and other places.

"The protection of our birds is making progress, but it is harder and much more expensive undertaking, and, in consequence, is not going ahead as fast as desired. The number of men from the towns who go out to shoot birds is increasing greatly every year; with the increase of the population in our cities comes a bigger demand for game in the markets, and the number of market hunters increases accordingly. Such being the case, it is a question of whether the birds can survive the combined onslaught for more than a year or two. A day and season limit should be put on all birds and this limit enforced, but to do this the 'set system' of trapping must be introduced and more game wardens employed; and last, but not least, those men who shoot should muster up the moral courage to assist the game warden physically, instead of writing letters to the papers, stating an offence has occurred, some weeks after it has taken place.

"A suggestion has been made which should receive serious consideration; it is that all reliable men who are willing should be.

Given Power to Take Action, so that in the event of any infraction coming under their notice they would be able to take the name of the offender. That these men be sworn in at the game warden's office and receive a badge, that this authority shall have no expiration period, and that at the end of that time the badge shall be returned. The idea of this is that there are numbers of men who go out for a day or perhaps a month's shooting, who would act, that even if they did nothing at all, the moral effect would influence the regular offenders.

"Vancouver Island now has a permanent deputy, and in addition a 'special' deputy for some weeks of the year, but the disturbance is the result of a certain extent satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement. In the northern part of the island the same rumors came in from time to time of rapids being killed for their teeth or for the sake of a few pounds of meat; but unless salaried game wardens are put up there and the men who see these offences could give evidence, but little can be done.

"From the southern part of the province the whole case is different. Vancouver Island has been visited by men from the States in launches, etc., for the purpose of shooting and not single one of them has taken out a license this year. They generally come under the auspices of some yacht club and are not bothered by the customs authorities. They are

here one day and gone the next, and often they have gone back across the line a week or more before a complaint comes in that they have not been caught. The last report emphasized the

Necessity of a Fast Launch being employed, and again this cannot be too strongly urged. A launch, to be of any assistance, must be a good one, and would probably cost \$3,000, and she must be solely under the control of this department, or, probably, when she was most needed she would not be on hand. If such a boat had been in commission this season there is every reason to believe that at least another \$1,000 would have been collected in game licenses, besides a general enforcing of the close season. Also, to be able to properly collect non-resident game licenses, the law must be made so that it is an offence to carry firearms without a license. Unless this is done, a game warden has to actually catch them in the act of hunting.

"Enforcing the limit of the bags to five head of deer has been given a good deal of attention this year, but unless the 'tag system' is introduced it will always be a hard matter. As it was, one informant would hardly ever the total sold altogether in Vancouver alone. This large number of deer were killed almost entirely by a few market hunters."

### SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. JOHN DAY

#### Well Known Resident of Esquimalt Stricken With Heart Trouble

The death occurred Thursday of Jessie Wilson Day, wife of John Day, of Esquimalt, under peculiar sad circumstances. The deceased lady was visiting friends at the Jubilee hospital and was just leaving to catch the car for home when she was stricken with heart disease, and had to be carried back to the hospital. Medical aid was at once summoned, but it was too late. Mrs. Day was deservedly popular, and had a wide acquaintance. Her death comes as a sad blow to her husband, who, needless to say, is stricken with grief at the sad loss. She is survived by her husband, her father, Henry Price, of Pardon's Bridge; an uncle, R. Price, and one aged aunt, Mrs. Graham.

The funeral will take place from the residence at Esquimalt on Sunday afternoon at 2:15. Flowers may be left at any of the offices and by a slight examination can tell whether anybody has gone up or down it and how long ago; also they often can, by the hoof-marks of the horses and other signs, make a pretty good guess as to who it was. With this knowledge these men can be of enormous value to the provincial police, especially in the case of serious crimes being committed, when, as generally happens, the culprit takes to the mountains. Also they have a moral effect on the 'irresponsible' in their district, especially so when, as has several times been the case during the past year, they have made arrests for the police.

"As soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific starts construction, police will be needed, and as the line passes through a great game country where moose are yearly increasing in numbers, and caribou, beaver and bear also abound, game wardens.

"Will Also Be Badly Needed, or thousands of dollars' worth of valuable game will be destroyed. The same thing applies to the McConnell Creek country, where there are thousands of caribou. The advance of civilization must be reckoned on beforehand, or the moose and caribou will meet the same fate that the mule deer did in the Similkameen, Boundary Creek and other places.

"The protection of our birds is making progress, but it is harder and much more expensive undertaking, and, in consequence, is not going ahead as fast as desired. The number of men from the towns who go out to shoot birds is increasing greatly every year; with the increase of the population in our cities comes a bigger demand for game in the markets, and the number of market hunters increases accordingly. Such being the case, it is a question of whether the birds can survive the combined onslaught for more than a year or two. A day and season limit should be put on all birds and this limit enforced, but to do this the 'set system' of trapping must be introduced and more game wardens employed; and last, but not least, those men who shoot should muster up the moral courage to assist the game warden physically, instead of writing letters to the papers, stating an offence has occurred, some weeks after it has taken place.

"A suggestion has been made which should receive serious consideration; it is that all reliable men who are willing should be. Given Power to Take Action, so that in the event of any infraction coming under their notice they would be able to take the name of the offender. That these men be sworn in at the game warden's office and receive a badge, that this authority shall have no expiration period, and that at the end of that time the badge shall be returned. The idea of this is that there are numbers of men who go out for a day or perhaps a month's shooting, who would act, that even if they did nothing at all, the moral effect would influence the regular offenders.

"Vancouver Island now has a permanent deputy, and in addition a 'special' deputy for some weeks of the year, but the disturbance is the result of a certain extent satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement. In the northern part of the island the same rumors came in from time to time of rapids being killed for their teeth or for the sake of a few pounds of meat; but unless salaried game wardens are put up there and the men who see these offences could give evidence, but little can be done.

"From the southern part of the province the whole case is different. Vancouver Island has been visited by men from the States in launches, etc., for the purpose of shooting and not single one of them has taken out a license this year. They generally come under the auspices of some yacht club and are not bothered by the customs authorities. They are

here one day and gone the next, and often they have gone back across the line a week or more before a complaint comes in that they have not been caught. The last report emphasized the

Necessity of a Fast Launch being employed, and again this cannot be too strongly urged. A launch, to be of any assistance, must be a good one, and would probably cost \$3,000, and she must be solely under the control of this department, or, probably, when she was most needed she would not be on hand. If such a boat had been in commission this season there is every reason to believe that at least another \$1,000 would have been collected in game licenses, besides a general enforcing of the close season. Also, to be able to properly collect non-resident game licenses, the law must be made so that it is an offence to carry firearms without a license. Unless this is done, a game warden has to actually catch them in the act of hunting.

## LONGBOAT WINS GREAT MARATHON

### SHRUBB COLLAPSES IN TWENTY-FIFTH MILE

#### Indian's Wonderful Endurance Proves Too Much for Game Englishman.

Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Feb. 6.—All that part of New York's millions who lend their interest to the sport of running, turned towards Madison Square Gardens last night to witness the indoor Marathon race between Thomas Longboat, the Canadian Indian, and Alfred Shrub, the champion English middle-distance runner. A large crowd assembled long before the doors of the big amphitheatre opened the way to the saucer-like track, where the two contestants were to measure strides for the Marathon distance of 26 miles 385 yards. The best time over the garden course was made by Dorando, the Italian, in a race with John Hayes, the winner of the Olympic Marathon, in London last summer. The Italian was later defeated in a Marathon contest at the Garden by Tom Longboat.

Among early arrivals Shrub ruled favorite, and wagers were made at 7 to 2. Trained to the minute, Shrub showed in perfect condition when he entered his dressing-room at the garden. The Indian also made a good impression as he donned his running attire. Shrub's admirers spoke of the marvelous speed with which the Englishman covered distances up to fifteen miles and declared that he would run the Indian off his feet and, at first half the twenty-four mile brought forth a hurricane of applause at retaining another lap on his rival. Longboat regained another lap at

mark found the Englishman six and a half laps ahead. Shrub's time for the fifteen miles was 1 hour 25 minutes 28.4 seconds.

Shrub's running was a revelation to the spectators, who continually cheered the flying Englishman as he moved around the track with a machine-like motion that carried him steadily farther away from Longboat. The Indian sought futilely to cut down his adversary's lead, but Shrub showed no traces of weariness, and continued his fast pace undiminished. Unable to keep up Longboat, dropped his sprint and fell back to his old pace, with the result that Shrub secured an additional lap, making seven laps in all at the seventeenth-mile.

During the running of the nineteenth and twentieth-mile, Shrub put on a fine burst of speed, and though the Indian responded gamely he placed the eighth lap between himself and Longboat. The time for the twenty-mile mark was 2 hours 1 minute 25 seconds.

The Englishman's cheering admirers were given a heart thrill when Shrub in the twenty-first-mile suddenly stopped to change his shoes; during his brief absence from the track Longboat gained one of his lost laps, but Shrub, coming on the course again, started out at a lively clip, with the evident intention of regaining the lost lap. Tom Flanagan, the Indian's old manager, brought Longboat's wife out on the track to encourage her husband.

Pandemonium broke loose in the garden during the twenty-second-mile, when Shrub came down to a walk for a few yards. It was apparent that he was some distress, but he was off again with a swinging stride, though it could be seen that his pace had slackened perceptibly. With smiles from his bride and cheers from his friends, Longboat began rapidly to cut down the lead of the now fast tiring Englishman. The end of the twenty-third mile found Longboat only four laps behind Shrub, who frequently broke his stride and walked to rest himself. The Indian kept relentlessly on, and at first half the twenty-four mile brought forth a hurricane of applause at retaining another lap on his rival. Longboat regained another lap at

the end of the twenty-fourth mile, and was now setting the pace with Shrub following him manfully. The thousands of spectators were now in a turmoil of great excitement. They yelled and cheered as the Indian slowly moved up to abreast of the Englishman, who was now but a scant lap ahead as the pair moved on the second lap of the twenty-fifth-mile Longboat ran with unabated energy, while Shrub was unable to run any further fell back into a walk.

Longboat quickly took the lead and Shrub, unable to continue, collapsed on the track, leaving the triumphant Longboat to finish the race alone, a winner.

Shrub's tactics soon became plain. He quickened his pace after going a lap or so and though Longboat took easy strides, it was evident that the pace was too stiff for him. When Shrub finished the third lap the Indian was a third of a lap behind and from there to the end of the first mile, which Shrub finished in 4 minutes 32 seconds, the Indian slowly but surely fell behind. At the end of the mile Longboat was three-quarters of a lap behind and at the end of the second mile Shrub was leading by nearly a lap and a half.

Shrub's almost perfect action in running brought him the admiration of the crowd, expressed frequently in cheers and shouts of encouragement. Longboat, with his graceful lope, however, had a host of friends who did not seem to lose confidence as the Englishman drew into a comfortable lead.

Shrub finished the five miles distance in 27.54. Shrub was two and one-half laps ahead at this time. Shrub's plan, it appeared, was to run a fast mile or two during which he made deceptive gains and then he would steady down to a trot, apparently to reserve his wind and strength. His sprints always created an uproar in the crowd. The spectators cheered him frantically.

The Englishman gained another two and one-half laps in the second five miles and was five laps, or half a mile ahead when the ten miles were finished. The time for the ten-mile mark was 57.22 1-5. Longboat's time in his race with Dorando was 58.57 1-5, nearly a minute and a half behind Shrub's time tonight.

Shrub increased his lead to the six laps at the twelfth mile, but the Indian was not to be worried out of his long swinging stride until near the fifteenth mile, when he shook himself and picked up about fifty yards. However, again continued to open up the distance between himself and the pursuing Indian, and the fifteenth mile

the end of the twenty-fourth mile, and was now setting the pace with Shrub following him manfully. The thousands of spectators were now in a turmoil of great excitement. They yelled and cheered as the Indian slowly moved up to abreast of the Englishman, who was now but a scant lap ahead as the pair moved on the second lap of the twenty-fifth-mile Longboat ran with unabated energy, while Shrub was unable to run any further fell back into a walk.

Longboat quickly took the lead and Shrub, unable to continue, collapsed on the track, leaving the triumphant Longboat to finish the race alone, a winner.

Shrub's tactics soon became plain. He quickened his pace after going a lap or so and though Longboat took easy strides, it was evident that the pace was too stiff for him. When Shrub finished the third lap the Indian was a third of a lap behind and from there to the end of the first mile, which Shrub finished in 4 minutes 32 seconds, the Indian slowly but surely fell behind. At the end of the mile Longboat was three-quarters of a lap behind and at the end of the second mile Shrub was leading by nearly a lap and a half.

Shrub's almost perfect action in running brought him the admiration of the crowd, expressed frequently in cheers and shouts of encouragement. Longboat, with his graceful lope, however, had a host of friends who did not seem to lose confidence as the Englishman drew into a comfortable lead.

Shrub finished the five miles distance in 27.54. Shrub was two and one-half laps ahead at this time. Shrub's plan, it appeared, was to run a fast mile or two during which he made deceptive gains and then he would steady down to a trot, apparently to reserve his wind and strength. His sprints always created an uproar in the crowd. The spectators cheered him frantically.

The Englishman gained another two and one-half laps in the second five miles and was five laps, or half a mile ahead when the ten miles were finished. The time for the ten-mile mark was 57.22 1-5. Longboat's time in his race with Dorando was 58.57 1-5, nearly a minute and a half behind Shrub's time tonight.

Shrub increased his lead to the six laps at the twelfth mile, but the Indian was not to be worried out of his long swinging stride until near the fifteenth mile, when he shook himself and picked up about fifty yards. However, again continued to open up the distance between himself and the pursuing Indian, and the fifteenth mile



TOM LONGBOAT.  
Champion Marathon Runner of the World.

race and then move out for a successful sprint in the last few miles.

There was some delay in getting the race started, but at 9:19 the contest was under way. Shrub immediately flashed into the lead and assuming a fast pace, gradually increased the distance between himself and the Indian runner.

Shrub's tactics soon became plain. He quickened his pace after going a lap or so and though Longboat took easy strides, it was evident that the pace was too stiff for him. When Shrub finished the third lap the Indian was a third of a lap behind and from there to the end of the first mile, which Shrub finished in 4 minutes 32 seconds, the Indian slowly but surely fell behind. At the end of the mile Longboat was three-quarters of a lap behind and at the end of the second mile Shrub was leading by nearly a lap and a half.

Shrub's almost perfect action in running brought him the admiration of the crowd, expressed frequently in cheers and shouts of encouragement. Longboat, with his graceful lope, however, had a host of friends who did not seem to lose confidence as the Englishman drew into a comfortable lead.

Shrub finished the five miles distance in 27.54. Shrub was two and one-half laps ahead at this time. Shrub's plan, it appeared, was to run a fast mile or two during which he made deceptive gains and then he would steady down to a trot, apparently to reserve his wind and strength. His sprints always created an uproar in the crowd. The spectators cheered him frantically.

The Englishman gained another two and one-half laps in the second five miles and was five laps, or half a mile ahead when the ten miles were finished. The time for the ten-mile mark was 57.22 1-5. Longboat's time in his race with Dorando was 58.57 1-5, nearly a minute and a half behind Shrub's time tonight.

Shrub increased his lead to the six laps at the twelfth mile, but the Indian was not to be worried out of his long swinging stride until near the fifteenth mile, when he shook himself and picked up about fifty yards. However, again continued to open up the distance between himself and the pursuing Indian, and the fifteenth mile

the end of the twenty-fourth mile, and was now setting the pace with Shrub following him manfully. The thousands of spectators were now in a turmoil of great excitement. They yelled and cheered as the Indian slowly moved up to abreast of the Englishman, who was now but a scant lap ahead as the pair moved on the second lap of the twenty-fifth-mile Longboat ran with unabated energy, while Shrub was unable to run any further fell back into a walk.

Longboat quickly took the lead and Shrub, unable to continue, collapsed on the track, leaving the triumphant Longboat to finish the race alone, a winner.

Shrub's tactics soon became plain. He quickened his pace after going a lap or so and though Longboat took easy strides, it was evident that the pace was too stiff for him. When Shrub finished the third lap the Indian was a third of a lap behind and from there to the end of the first mile, which Shrub finished in 4 minutes 32 seconds, the Indian slowly but surely fell behind. At the end of the mile Longboat was three-quarters of a lap behind and at the end of the second mile Shrub was leading by nearly a lap and a half.

Shrub's almost perfect action in running brought him the admiration of the crowd, expressed frequently in cheers and shouts of encouragement. Longboat, with his graceful lope, however, had a host of friends who did not seem to lose confidence as the Englishman drew into a comfortable lead.

## DOGS AND CATS ON SHOW LAST NIGHT

### Successful Event Well Attended—Record Exhibits—The Winners.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
The parlor show held last night under the auspices of the Victoria Kennel Club, the Sir William Wallace hall, was well attended and proved a big success. The number of entries and the attendance was the largest of any show of the kind ever held in Victoria. The list of winners follows:

English Setters.  
Puppy dogs—1, Bud Montes; owner, T. W. Edwards, 2, Dixie Montes; owner, T. W. Edwards, 3, Bo; owner, F. White.  
Puppy bitches—1, Swallow; owner, T. Withers, 2, Bessie; owner, T. Withers, 3, Lady Beaumont; owner, C. Ball.  
Novice bitches—1, Swallow; owner, T. Withers, 2, Oia T. owner, F. Turner.  
Winners—Swallow; owner, T. Withers.

Irish Setters.  
Puppy dogs—1, Victoria Boy; owner, D. Fairful.  
Puppy bitches—1, Victoria Girl; owner, J. MacPherson.  
Novice dogs—1, Charlie; owner, C. A. Goodwin, 2, Don; owner, G. A. Mel-drum, 3, Barnie; owner, P. J. Andrew.  
Winners—Charlie; owner, C. A. Goodwin.

Gordon Setters.  
Puppy dogs—1, Gordon; owner, J. Wolfenden.  
Puppy bitches—1, Queenie; owner, Louis Mayer.  
Winners—Gordon; owner, J. Wolfenden.

Pointers—(Heavyweights).  
Puppy bitches—1, Lady; owner, Mrs. Cook, 2, Lady Bird; owner, C. H. Wilson, 3, Nellie Gray; owner, C. H. Wilson.  
Puppy dogs—1, Spot's Prince; owner, W. Gatt, 2, Spot; owner, H. Roach, 3, Doc; owner, C. H. Wilson.

Pointers—(Lightweights).  
Puppy dogs—1, Gregory Lad; owner, C. H. Wilson.  
Winners—Lady; owner, Mrs. Cook, 2, Colles.  
Puppy dogs—1, Leo; owner, W. C. White.

Novice dogs—1, Rex; owner, W. C. White, 2, Victor; owner, A. Lock.  
Winners—Rex; owner, W. C. White.  
Wire Hair Fox Terriers.  
Novice dogs—1, Teddy; owner, M. Angus.

Novice bitches—1, Spice; owner, T. R. Robin, 2, Edward; owner, R. J. Beaver.  
Puppy dogs—1, Lord Bob; owner, F. R. Robins.  
Puppy bitches—1, Stopper; owner, Mamie Fraser, 2, Lady Bell; owner, Miss K. Gordon.  
Winners—Stopper; owner, Mamie Fraser.

Irish Terriers.  
Puppy dogs—1, Innes; owner, R. Large.  
Puppy bitches—1, Maud; owner, J. Wallace.  
Winners—Innes; owner, R. Large.

Scott Terriers.  
Novice bitches—1, Jean; owner, Mrs. McLaren.  
Puppy dogs—Fural; owner, Mrs. McLaren.  
Novice dogs—1, Fural; owner, Mrs. McLaren.  
Novice bitches—1, Jean; owner, Mrs. McLaren.

Winners—Fural; owner, Mrs. McLaren.  
Bull Terriers.  
First and winners—Sermie; owner, S. Plaus.  
Black and Tan Terriers.  
Puppy bitches—1, Lady; owner Katherine Redgrave.

Puppy dogs—1, Brownie; owner, S. L. Redgrave.  
Winners—Lady; owner Katherine Redgrave.  
Maltse Terriers.  
First and winners—Teddy Bear; owner, Mary Appleby.

Cocker Spaniels.  
Puppy dogs—1, Rob; owner, C. A. Burns, 2, Dash; owner, Maud Walker, 3, Chico; owner, Harry Macdonald.  
Puppy bitches—1, Dolly; owner, Maud Walker.  
Novice dogs—1, John; owner, J. E. Burley.

Novice bitch—1, Adele Jewel Hamilton; owner, A. S. Rappine.  
Winners—Rob; owner, C. A. Burns.  
Suffolk Spaniels.  
First and winners—Nellie; owner, J. C. Meiss.

Irish Water Spaniels.  
First and winners—Paddy; owner, J. Richmond.  
Smooth Haired Fox Terriers.  
Puppy dogs—1, Insuran; owner, Miss Robertson.  
Puppy bitches—1, Minnie; owner, F. Burley.

Novice dogs—1, Teddy; owner, J. Angus, 2, Sugar Spot; owner, F. Burley, 3, Doctor Marsh; owner, F. Netre.  
Winners—Insuran; owner, Miss Robertson.  
Airedale Terriers.  
First and winners—Neat; owner, D. McCulloch.

White Pomeranian.  
First and winners—Teddy Bear; owner, Mrs. J. E. Andrews.  
Persian Cats.  
Kittens—1, Tom; owner, Mrs. J. S. Hickford.  
Novice class—1, Miss Kitten; owner, R. Eleanor Rogerson.

Winners—Prince Henry; owner, Mrs. J. S. Hickford.  
Great Northern Liner Will Resume Calls at Manila.  
Seattle, Feb. 6.—The Great Northern Steamship Company's liner Minnesota, Capt. Charles Austin, arrived from the Orient at noon yesterday.

The Minnesota is scheduled for sailing March 9th. The next voyage will resume calls at Manila, which were abandoned a short time after the vessel went into commission. Agents of the company anticipate that the Manila call will heavily supplement Oriental shipments by the American line.

## MEMBER FOR DELTA GETS INFORMATION

### Detailed Expenditure Under Special Warrants—Wild Lands Revenue.

Answers to several questions put to the government have been obtained by John Oliver (Delta). Friday afternoon the commissioner of Works supplied him with information concerning expenditures under special warrants since last session. Mr. Oliver's question was:

"1. What public works have been executed in each electoral district and paid for under authority of special warrants? And what amount has been paid on account of each such work? 2. What public works have been authorized in each electoral district to be paid for under authority of special warrants, beyond those mentioned in the answer to question 1?"

Hon. Thomas Taylor's answer was: To question No. 1:

Clearing land, Richmond district	5,000.00
Surveys	88,245.90
Prince Rupert streets and sidewalks	6,000.00
Capitol buildings	3,075.77
Court house, Nelson	13,410.69
Government building, Prince Rupert	13,373.93
Industrial school, Vancouver	10,277.45
Schools, Fernie	10,277.45
Government house, port cochee	3,035.18
Alberni district, sundry roads	5,315.33
Clayoquot district, Quesnel-Nechanic road	5,681.63
Cariboo district, sundry roads	8,125.10
Cranebrook dist., sundry roads	5,367.06
Esquimalt dist., sundry roads	6,815.00
Newcastle dist., sundry roads	2,598.35
Revelstoke dist., sundry roads	58,803.74
Trail dist., Point Grey road and Hastings townsite	17,355.96
Richmond dist., Point Grey road and Hastings townsite	8,066.17
Skeena dist., sundry roads	5,496.76
Ymir dist., Rossland trail road	18,926.88
Ymir dist., sundry roads	58,035.20
Cariboo main road	17,716.16
Bridges throughout the province	\$360,819.68
Wharves, generally	2, Nonc.

Total \$360,819.68  
2, Nonc.  
Mr. Oliver asked the minister of finance:

"1. What amount of revenue was derived from taxes on wild lands during the years 1906-7, 1907-8? 2. What amount of revenue was derived from taxes on coal lands during the same period? 3. What amount of revenue was derived from taxes on timber lands during the same period?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied: "1. Wild land tax collectible for the year ending 31st December, 1906, by the assessment roll, was \$73,456.41. Same period 1907, \$46,698.34. Same period 1908, \$127,558.53.

"2. Coal land tax collectible for the year ending 31st December, 1906, by the assessment roll, was \$23,473.62. Same period, 1907, \$23,999. Same period, 1908, \$18,440.02.

"3. Timber land tax collectible for the year ending 31st December, 1906, by the assessment roll, was \$38,150.93. Same period, 1907, \$46,326.97. Same period, 1908, \$36,224.44.

"Note.—All the above amounts were subject to a discount of 10 per cent paid before 30th June."

Mr. Oliver asked the commissioner of lands, re cancellation of reserve on lot 7346, group 1, Kootenay: "1. What are the particulars of the reason why a sale of lot 7346, group 1, Kootenay, should be effected to Edgar S. Home? 2. For what reason was the reserve of December 24th, 1907, placed upon this lot?"

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. To enable the East Kootenay Lumber Company to secure a mill site. 2. The reserve of December 24th, 1907, was a general reserve on crown lands covered by timber licenses and timber leases."

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. To enable the East Kootenay Lumber Company to secure a mill site. 2. The reserve of December 24th, 1907, was a general reserve on crown lands covered by timber licenses and timber leases."

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. To enable the East Kootenay Lumber Company to secure a mill site. 2. The reserve of December 24th, 1907, was a general reserve on crown lands covered by timber licenses and timber leases."

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. To enable the East Kootenay Lumber Company to secure a mill site. 2. The reserve of December 24th, 1907, was a general reserve on crown lands covered by timber licenses and timber leases."

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. To enable the East Kootenay Lumber Company to secure a mill site. 2. The reserve of December 24th, 1907, was a general reserve on crown lands covered by timber licenses and timber leases."

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: "1. To enable the East Kootenay Lumber Company