PRIZES OFFERED FOR NEXT FLOWER SHOW

Victoria Horticultural Society Presents a Big List—Prospects of Exhibition

The prize list offered by the Victoria Horticultural society for their seventh annual flower show contains no less than 170 prizes covering such a wide range that almost every lover and grower of flowers will find a prize offered in his specialty. The show will take place August 12 and 13, and from the way the number and quality of exhibits have been increased from year to year, and the unvarying success which in the past has attended the efforts of those behind the enterprise, the 1908 exhibition should be very fine indeed.

The list of officers and directors is a strong one. They include: Hon. president, His Honor Jas. Dunsmuir, lieutenant-governor; president, Walter F. Burton; vice-presidents, Mrs. Henry Croft, Mrs. Frank Barnard, Mrs. B. W. Pearse, Major C. T. Dupont, W. Fernie, F. H. Wollaston and F. B. Pemberton; hon. treas., E. E. Billinghurst; secretary, James A. Bland; directors, C. H. Arundell, L. Russell, James Manton, P. T. James, John Sherborn, His Honor Judge Lampton, Mrs. F. Morrall, Miss L. Angus, Dr. E. Hasell and E. A. Wallace.

The prize list follows:

Class A—Professionals.

Trade Exhibit, limited to 100 square feet.

Class B—Amateurs, Pot Plants.

Begonias, Tuberous, single, 10; 1st, $3.50; 2nd, $2.00.

Begonias, Tuberous, single, 3; 1st, $2.00; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Tuberous, double, 10; 1st, $3.50; 2nd, $2.

Begonias, Tuberous, double, 3; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Tuberous, collection, not less than 20 plants; 1st, $7.50; 2nd, 5.

Begonia, Rex, specimen, 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Fibrous, 6, not less than 4 varieties; 1st, $4; 2nd, $2.50.

Begonia, Fibrous, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, 1.

Cacti and Succulents, collection, 1st, $7; 2nd, $5.

Coleus, 6; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Coleus, 3, 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Display of plants, arranged for effect, to cover 35 square feet; 1st, silver-gilt medal; 2nd, $5.

Ferns, 12; 1st, silver vase.

Ferns, 6; 1st, $3; 2nd, $1.50.

Fern, specimen; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Foliage Plants, (Coleus excluded), 12; 1st, $5; 2nd, $3.

Fuchsias, 3; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Geraniums, double, in flower, 6, not less than 3 colors; 1st, $3; 2nd, $1.50.

Genaniums, single, in flower, 6, not less than 3 colors; 1st $3; 2nd, $1.50.

Gloxinias, 6; 1st, $3; 2nd, $1.50.

Gloxinias, collection, not less than 20; 1st, $7.50; 2nd, $5.

Gloxinia, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Palms, 6; 1st, $5; 2nd, $3.

Palm specimen; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Petunias, collection, 6, not less than 3 colors; 1st, $3; 2nd, $1.50.

Petunia, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Plants in Flower, 12, not less than 6 varieties; 1st, $5; 2nd, $3.

Specimen Plants, in flower, otherwise than above specified; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Specimen Plant, foliage, otherwise than above specified; 1st, 2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Class B—Amateurs, Cut Flowers.

Antirrhinum, 12 spikes; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Asters, 3 colors, 6 of each, in vases; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Asters, 6 colors, 3 of each, in vases; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Carnation, Border, collection, in vase or vases; 1st, $3; 2nd, 75c.

Carnation, Border, 12, not less than 6 colors, in vase; 1st, $1.50; n2d, 75c.

Dahlias, Cactus, 24 blooms, named; 1st, $5; 2nd, $3.

Dahlias, Cactus, 12 blooms, named; 1st, silver medal; 2nd, $2.

Dahlias, Cactus, 6 blooms, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, Slow, 6 blooms, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, Decorative, 6 blooms, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, single, 6 blooms; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, pompons, 6 blooms, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Digitalis, 12 spikes; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Delphiniums, collection, 12 spikes; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Geraniums, 12 blooms, 6 varieties; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Gladioli, 24 colours, 1 spike each, shown singly; 1st, $7.50; 2nd, $5.

Gladioli, 12 colours, 1 spike each, shown singly; 1st, silver gilt medal, 2nd, $3.

Gladioli, 6 colours, 1 spike each shown singly; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Gladioli, 3 colours 1 spike each, shown singly; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Hollyhocks, double, 12 blooms, not less than 6 colours; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Larkspurs, 3 colours, 3 spikes each, shown separately; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Lilliums, 1 variety, vase of; 1st, $4.00; 2nd, $2.

Pansies, 18 colours, 1 specimen each; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Pansies, 12 colours,1 specimen each; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Pentstemons, 12 spikes; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Perennials, hardy herbaceous, 12 varieties; 1st, $4.; 2nd, $2.50.

Petunias, double, 12, not less than 4 colours, 1st, $2.; 2nd, $1.

Petunias, single, 12, not less than 6 colours; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Phlox, perennial, 12 varieties, 1 spike each; 1st, $4.; 2nd, $2.

Phlox, perennial, 6 varieties, 1 spike each; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Phlox, perennial, 3 spikes, any one variety; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Phlox, Drummondii, 12 colours, 3 stems each; 1st, $2.; 2nd $1.

Roses, collection 12, named, shown singly, in vases; 1st, $3.; 2nd, $1.50.

Roses, 6 in vase, own foliage; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Salpiglossis, 6 colours, 3 spikes each, in vases; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Salpiglossis, collection, 12 colours, 3 spikes, in vases; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.

Stocks, 6 colours, 3 spikes each, in vases; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Stocks, 3 colours, 3 spikes each, in vases; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sunflowers, vase of; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, 18 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each, named; 1st, $5.; 2nd, $3.

Sweet Peas, 12 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each, named; 1st, $3.; 2nd, $2.

Sweet Peas, 6 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each, named; 1st, $2.; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, White, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1

Sweet Peas, Red, 20 stems, one variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Blue, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Pink, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Yellow, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Lavender, 20 stems, 1 variety named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Maroon, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Striped and Flaked, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, Picotee Edged, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, any other colour, 20 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Verbenas, 6 colours, 3 specimens each; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Water Lilies; 1st, $5.; 2nd, $2.50.

Class C—Amateurs, Pot Plants

Begonia, Rex, 1; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Tuberous, 3; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Tuberous, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Fibrous, 3; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Begonias, Fibrous, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Coleus, 4; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Ferns, 3; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Fern, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Foliage Plants, 3 (Coleus excluded); 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Fuchsias, in flower, 2; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Fuchsia, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Geraniums, double, in flower, 4; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Geraniums, single, in flower, 4; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Geranium, specimen, 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Gloxinias, 3; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Gloxinia, specimen; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Plants in flower, 6, not less than 4 varieties; 1st, $3; 2nd, $2.

Specimen plant in flower, otherwise than above specified; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Specimen Plant, foliage, otherwise than above specified; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Class C.—Amateurs, Cut Flowers

Asters, 3 colours, 4 each, in vases; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Carnation, double, 4 colours, 3 each, in vases; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, Cactus, 8 blooms, distinct colours; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, Cactus, 4 blooms, distinct colours; 1st, $1; 2nd, 75c.

Dahlias, show, 8 blooms, distinct colours; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Dahlias, show, 4 blooms, distinct colours, 1st, $1; 2nd, 75c.

Dahlias, Decorative, 8 blooms, distinct colours; 1st, $1; 2nd, 75c.

Dahlias, single, 4 blooms, distinct colours; 1st, $1; 2nd, 75c.

Dahlias, Cactus, White, 1 variety, 3 blooms, in vase with green; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Dahlias, Cactus, Scarlet, 1 variety, 3 blooms, in vase with green; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Dahlias, Cactus, Yellow, 1 variety, 3 blooms, in vase with green; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Dahlias, Cactus, Pink, 1 variety, 3 blooms, in vase with green; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Dahlias, Cactus, Maroon, 1 variety, 3 blooms, in vase with green; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Delphiniums, 3 spikes, in vase; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Gladioli, 12 colours, 1 spike each, shown singly; 1st, Silver Medal; 2nd, $2.

Gladioli, 6 colours, 1 spike each, shown singly; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Gladioli, 3 colours, 1 pike each shown singly; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c.

Hollyhocks, 12 blooms, not less than 3 colours; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Larkspur, 3 colours, 3 spikes each, in vases; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Marigold, African, 12; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Marigold, French, 12; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Nasturtiums, collection; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Pansies, 12 colours, 1 specimen each; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Pansies, 6 colours, 1 specimen each; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Perennials, Hardy Herbaceous, 6 varieties; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Petunias, double, 12, not less than 4 colours; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Petunias, single, 12, not less than 4 colours; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Phlox Drummondii, 6 colours, 3 stems each; 1st, $1.00, 2nd, 50c.

Phlox, perennial, 3 colours, 1 spike each; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c

Poppies, vase of; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Roses, 6 varieties, shown singly, in vases; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, 75c.

Roses, 3 varieties, in vase, own foliage; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Salpiglossis, 4 colours, 3 spikes each, in vases; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c.

Stocks, 3 colours, 3 spikes each, in vases; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c.

Sunflowers, Perennial, double, 6 blooms, in vase; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c.

Sunflowers, Perennial, single, 6 blooms, in vase; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c.

Sweet Peas, 12 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each, named; 1st, Cut Glass Vase (presented by Mr. James A. Bland); 2nd, $2.

Sweet Peas, 6 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each, named; 1st, $2; 2nd, $1.

Sweet Peas, White, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Sweet Peas, Red, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, 50c.; 2nd 25c.

Sweet Peas, Lavender, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, 50c.; 2nd 25c.

Sweet Peas, Pink, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Sweet Peas, Blue, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Sweet Peas, Fancy, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st. 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Sweet Peas, Yellow, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st. 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Sweet Peas, Maroon, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st. 50c. 2nd, 25c.

Swett Peas, Striped and Flaked, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st. 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Sweet Peas, Picotee Edged, 12 stems, 1 variety, named; 1st, 50c.; 2nd, 25c.

Verbenas, 4 colours, 3 spikes each; 1st, 75c.; 2nd, 50c.

Zinnias, 12 blooms; 1st, $1; 2nd, 50c.

Open Class—Amateurs

Annuals, collection, shown separately; 1st, $5; 2nd, $3.

Hand Boquet; 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.

Bridal Boquet; 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50.

Basket of Cut Flowers, presentation; 1st, $5; 2nd, $2.50.

Decorative Bowl of Sweet Peas; 1st, $3.00; 2nd, $2.

Decorative Bowl of any one variety of Annual; 1st, $3; 2nd, $2.

Hanging Basket; 1st, $3; 2nd, $2.

Lobelia, 12 plants, grown in pots, not less than 6 colours or varieties; 1st, $5; (presented by Mr. L. Russell, Jubilee Greenhouses); 2nd, $2.50.

Perennials, Hardy Herbaceous, 9 varieties; Prize presented by Mrs. A. J. C. Galletly.

Pelargoniums, collection of cut blooms shown separately. Prize, $5.00, presented by Mrs. R. P. Rithet.

Sweet Peas, 10 specimens each of the following 12 varieties: Queen Alexandra, Nora Unwin, Lord Nelson, Countess Spencer, Mrs. Collier, Frank Dolby, Black Knight, Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes, George Herbert, A. J. Cook, Helen Lewis, Phenomenal; shown separately, named. Vase, value $20.00, presented by Mr. Walter F. Burton, and Silver Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society. (No other varieties will be permitted in this class.)

Decorated Dinner Table, 4½ feet square, arranged to sit four persons. Ornaments allowed. First Prize, glass, value $25.00, presented by the Board of Directors; 2nd prize, $12.00; 3rd prize, $6.

Special Prizes

For the best 12 varieties of Hardy Herbaculous Perennials (winner of Section 56), Stock to the value of $5.00, (presented by Flewin's Gardens.)

For the best 6 varieties of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials (winner of Section 128); stock to the value of $5.00; (presented by Flewin's Gardens.)

For the best 12 varieties of Perennial Phlox (winner of Section 59); one dozen Phlox, (presented by the Lansdowne Floral Gardens Co.).

For the best 3 varieties of Perennial Phlox, (winner of Section 132); ½ dozen Phlox, (presented by the Lansdowne Floral Gardens Co.).

Mr. Robert Sydenham, Tenby street, Birmingham, England, will offer special prizes for Sweet Peas as follows: For nine distinct varieties of Sweet Peas in bunches of about 20 to 30 stems, which may be arranged on stands or in separate vases with Gypsophila, Fern, or other foliage. Artistic arrangement to be considered as well as the quality of the blooms. To be judged by points, 27 being the maximum for the quality of the bloom, or three for each bunch, and 18 as maximum for artistic arrangement. No stems under 10 inches long will be recognized. Must be grown from seed had direct from him in the Spring of 1908, and to be distinctly and properly named with his special name cards, which will be supplied on application, or will be disqualified. Any variety not in his 1908 colection will not be recognized. 1st Prize, a guinea in cash, or any article in the way of a Medal, Plate, or Rustic Decoration to value of 25s. 2nd Prize, 15s., or Medal or Plate to the value of £1. 3rd Prize, 10s 6d., or any article or plate to the value of 12s. 6d. If more than six exhibits, a fourth prize of 10s. 6d. will be added.

Rules For Exhibitors

All objects for competition must be entered at least three days before the show. No entries will be received after the 9th of August.

Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the show by the secretary.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

Objects for competition will be received on the evening of Tuesday, August 11th, or the morning of the show up to 10 o'clock, at which hour the doors will be closed. All pots must be clean.

All specimens (except those for arrangement only) must be the bona fide property of the Exhibitor. Any prize obtained contrary to this regulation will be forfeited, and the Exhibitor excluded from future shows.

Exhibits must not be removed until after 10 p.m. on Thursday, August 13th, and all exhibits must be cleared by noon on Friday, August 14th. The Directors will see that water is supplied in the interim if the plants require it.

The Directors will appoint competent judges, whose awards shall be final.

The judges will have the power to award prizes for plants and flowers not specified in this schedule, and to withhold prizes if the exhibits are of inferior merit, at their discretion.

After plants have been judged, they must not be altered in position or removed till the close of the show, except by special permission. This does not apply to replacing faded cut flowers.

In the Amateur Classes B and C, all entries by any one exhibitor must be confined to one class only. Exhibitors not being members will be charged 25 cents for each entry, and will have to pay for their admission to the show.

Entry forms may be obtained from the secretary.

Japanese In Vancouver.

Vancouver, Jan. 7.—The motion to disarm the Japanese was not formally received by the police commissioners at the regular meeting this afternoon, so no discussion took place. The city solicitor states that the city cannot take such action as searching houses, and therefore the resolution is ineffective. As the elections take place on Thursday the motion serves as a fine vote-catcher. Hon. Morikawa, Japanese consul, was to have left for Japan this week, his successor having been appointed, but will remain another month. Being acquainted with the situation it was thought advisable to have him remain on the ground until danger of trouble is over.

GROWERS TO ORGANIZE LOCAL FRUIT EXCHANGE

Will Place it in Running Order Before Co-Operating With Provincial Body

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The Fruit Growers' association of Vancouver island will not as yet cooperate with the B. C. Fruit Growers' association in the formation of a fruit growers' exchange. Such was the decision taken yesterday at the annual meeting of the association held at the parliament buildings. The general opinion favors ultimate cooperation with the body mentioned, but it is believed advisable to get a local exchange in successful operation before any further action is taken.

The meeting received the report of the executive, which was adopted. It advocated action as above mentioned and told of the year's work of the society. The old executive was re-elected, with the exception that W. F. Somers of Gordon Head was made secretary. A. E. Gale, Saanich, was re-elected president, and George steuart, Saanich, vice-president.

The executive urged the appointment of a paid secretary owing to the increased amount of work entailed upon him. This will probably be acted upon when the new exchange is in proper running order. It is altogether probable that an expert from Hood River, or some other district in the states, will be brought to Victoria to assist in organizing the new exchange.

The president's report showed that about $30,000 worth of fruit had been marketed by the island orchards, Victoria and Vancouver were the chief buyers. A considerable number of shipments were made to the middle west, and three exhibits from island orchards went with the provincial fruit exhibit to Great Britain.

The meeting adjourned for two weeks to enable the executive to report upon the constitution of the proposed local exchange.

The Coming of Winter.

Summer's fair robes of living green
Had passed away as they ne'er had been,
And Autumn's flowers so bright and gay,
Fell and perished day after day;
The wild fern died on the lonely hill,
And her red leaves fell on the passing rill;
The lichen shrank on the jagged rock,
And the last leaf fell from the quivering oak;
The silver birch, with her tresses grey,
Moaned and shivered in the night away;
When far on the hills was heard a cry,
Like the voice of a spirit wandering by.
The blood ran cold through the hearts of men,
As it rang through cottage, field and glen,
'Twas the voice of Winter pushing forth,
From the bleak, cold chambers of the North.

He had wrapped his form in a tempest shroud,
And the lurid glare of a thunder-cloud
Had scattered his brow with a living fire;
Yet his red eye gleamed relentless ire.
In the pride of might he onward strode,
Till the grey earth crouched beneath his rod;
His sceptre encrusted with many gem,
And a wreath of mist was his diadem;
Like the smoke of incense it round him curled.
And he fiercely passed o'er a prostrate world,
While darkling ministers round him stood,
Sullen and stern, of remorseless mood,
Wildly they chanted a fearful song:
"Winter is old, but his arm is strong."
And he laughed, "Ha! Ha!" with a maniac's glee:
"Earth, old earth, thou must bow to me!"

—Byron Nicholson.

Should a chimney catch fire a wet blanket nailed over the grate will probably extinguish the flames before the fire department arrives.

Wash woollen stockings quickly in a luke-warm lather, and do not let them lie in the water to soak. If they seem very much soiled a little borax in the water will quickly cut the dirt. Rinse in the same temperature of water.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN TO PURGE ORCHARDS

Thomas Cunningham, Chief Inspector, Wages War on Unhealthy Trees

Last spring a campaign of orchard cleansing with a view to improving the quality and increasing the quantity of fruit grown on Vancouver island and the lower mainland was begun, but owing to the conditions then prevailing the best results were not obtained. While great improvement was noticeable in the quality of the fruit sent to market from Chilliwack and other sections of the Fraser valley on the mainland, Salt Spring island, the Islands and some portions of Vancouver island, which had been thoroughly and intelligently sprayed, orchards that were neglected have gone from bad to worse.

To remedy this state of affairs Provincial Fruit Inspector Thomas Cunningham has been in the city for several days organizing another campaign as will be seen by the circular letter which he is now sending to fruit growers and owners of trees throughout the province. The circular is as follows:

Early in the spring of 1907 it was decided that a concerted effort would be made to have the orchards and gardens, where fruit trees and ornamentals are grown, cleansed from insect pests and fungoid disease which have become very prevalent on Vancouver island, the islands adjacent thereto, and the lower mainland.

A number of experienced men were engaged to inspect trees and shrubs and give instructions as to the proper methods to be used. Spraying bulletins were issued and placed in the hands of the owners or lessees of such property, and official notices were served, that by a specified date the infected trees, shrubs or bushes, as the case might be, must be thoroughly sprayed or prosecution would follow.

Unfortunately there was at that time a scarcity of spray pumps, owing chiefly to the congested state of the railways. Freight that had been three months in transit had not yet reached its destination, so that it was practically impossible for persons, whose intentions were otherwise good, to carry out the spirit of the notice. There was, also, at that time a great scarcity of available labor. These considerations have been carefully weighed, and will explain why there has been delay in the enforcement of the terms of the said notices.

The circumstances today are entirely different. Spray pumps and materials may be had at short notice, and there is abundance of labor available, so that there is no longer an excuse for delaying the immediate treatment of infected and diseased trees.

Organized inspection has already begun, and expert advice as to the proper remedies to be used is being given; official notices are again being served on the parties in possession of infected trees, bushes and plants, and a ready compliance with the terms of such notice will be insisted on.

The reproach of permitting the existence of diseased and infected fruit trees in this fair province, which has already attained to the highest rank in horticulture must and shall be rolled away. The regulations governing the importation of nursery stock, trees, plants and fruit are faithfully enforced. No diseased or infected trees, plants or fruit is permitted to enter this province. The enforcement of these valuable regulations involved the condemnation of over 50,000 trees and 8,000 packages of infected fruit, for the season ending May 30, 1907, and a like proportion has been condemned since that date.

The enforcement of these regulations against imported nursery stock and fruit cannot be defended so long as we permit the existence of infection in our own orchards, gardens and nurseries.

Fruit growing is now a fundamental industry in British Columbia. Its safety is dependent mainly on clean, healthy fruit trees, so that it would be nothing short of criminal negligence to permit this valuable industry to be imperilled by the carelessness of the owners, or parties in possession of infected fruit trees. The terms of the notice herewith shall be enforced, no matter how disagreeable the duty of such enforcement may be.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,
Inspector of Fruit Pests.

Vancouver, B.C., January 6, 1908.

It is evident from the tenor of this circular that no half-way measures will satisfy the demand for better fruit and clean healthy trees. In discussing this matter with a reporter for the Colonist yesterday, Mr. Cunningham stated among other things that he knows for a fact that great injury has been done to the fruit industry, and the value of land on the island depreciated by the unsightly condition of many of the old exhausted fruit trees in and around Victoria. Many intending settlers that were directed to the island because of its admirable climate and favorable surroundings were deterred from buying fruit land and making home for themselves because of the wretched condition of the fruit trees to be seen on every street in Victoria. Many such people have gone south to enrich with their money and labor the people of south of the boundary line. Not only have settlers thus been lost, but those enterprising growers who have embarked in the business and fortunately for the stability of the country there are many such, have been put to an enormous expense and incessant labor in combatting the diseases which have been propogated in the old, neglected orchards and gardens referred to.

"In all fairness, these conditions must be changed," said Mr. Cunningham, "and changed they shall be, let the cost be what it may. No man no matter what his station in life may be, has any right to maintain a nuisance on his premises. A diseased tree is a dangerous nuisance that must be abated. This can only be done by thorough spraying with such insecticides and fungicides of proved merit that are recommended in the spraying bulletin now being issued. Or of a tree be too far gone, the axe followed by cremation, is the proper remedy.

"This campaign of orchard cleansing will extend throughout the province. The improvement in Chilliwack fruit in orchards where thorough spraying had been done last spring is truly astonishing. Some orchards that had not produced ten per cent of clean, merchantable fruit in the years 1904-5-6, sent out from 50 to 75 per cent first class apples, pears and plums in 1907. The same is true of Salt Spring island, the islands and some portions of Vancouver is.and.

"I was in Revelstoke last November and saw apples from some of the very best fruit sections in British Columbia. I saw a couple of carloads from Chilliwack and can state positively that the latter compared most favorably with the former and what is more to the point, brought just as high a price. I took a memorandum of the brands and found that in every instance the fruit had been grown in orchards that had been carefully sprayed last spring. On my arrival in Vancouver my first duty was to send to the crematory several shipments of Chilliwack apples that had been shipped from neglected orchards which have sent out the superb fruit which I saw at Revelstoke.

"These are not fanciful theories, but cold facts which clearly point to my duty in the premises. I respectfully request and believe that I am entitled to the intelligent support of every man who has a dollar invested in British Columbia to give me his cordial support in the enforcement of our horticultural regulations."

CASES AGAINST WOOLWICH

Japanese Charterers of Coolie Steamers Are Dealt With in Courts of Japan

(From Wednesday's Daily)

When the steamer Tremont, which arrived yesterday, left Japan the troubles of the charterers of the steamer Woolwich, which brought 257 Japanese, 81 of them being contract laborers, to this port some months ago, were occupying the attention of Japanese courts. Action is being brought by the charterers for an order of bankruptcy against a Japanese merchant against whom $10,351.25 is claimed for freight on 3,500 tons of flour brought from Seattle by the Woolwich after landing the emigrants at Victoria. Meanwhile in the criminal court action was brought against the Japanese interested in shipping emigrants by the steamer who were charged with frauds upon some of the would-be pasengers of the vessel. They made several attempts to secure a steamer to bring coolies to Victoria. The Shinhotta Maru was taken in May, but the negotiations failed, as did arrangements for the Kohina Maru the following month. Then the Woolwich was chartered. Nine of the Japanese were fined various amounts ranging from $100 to $250, for having swindled certain emigrants.

A good remedy for roaches is to mix powdered borax with an equal quantity of sugar and set it in shallow dishes where the pests do most harm.

ENSIGN USED WILL BE THE UNION JACK

Official British Ensign Will Fly Over All the Schools of the Province

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The Union Jack will fly over all the public schools in British Columbia according to the announcement appearing in the Colonist of yesterday.

Dr. Young, minister of education, confirmed that statement yesterday. The government some time ago decided upon this action and will present flags to all the schools. Some question arose as to the flag to be flown. The local government desired to have the three provinces adopting the plan act in unison in the matter. Some time ago a firm in the east wrote the local goverment offering to submit designs for the flag and informing them that they had orders from the governments of Ontario and Manitoba.

The so-called Canadian flag, the Canadian merchant service ensign with the Canadian coat of arms in the corner, has no official status outside the merchant service, so that Dr. Young wrote the officials in the east urging them to adopt the official emblem, the Union Jack.

No reply has as yet been received, but it is probable that the eastern provinces affected will acquiesce in the request of British Columbia.

The status of the Canadian merchant service ensign was only attained after a great deal of trouble. The British board of trade long ago afforded the flag recognition but there were frequent clashes between the skippers of Canadian vessels and British consular agents abroad. The last of these occurred a couple of years ago when a British consul in South America fined the captain of a Canadian schooner for persisting in flying the emblem when ordered to haul it down. The incident was brought up in the Canadian parliament, representations were made to the home office and the consul was reprimanded.

On the occasion of the bringing home of the body of the late Raymond Prefontaine, the British admiralty presented Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, who accompanied the remains home to Canada, with two Canadian ensigns, one to fly half masted on H.M.S. Dominion which conveyed the body home, the other to cover the casket.

Rebuke Administered

"I got a neat rebuke for my curiosity once," said a well known Baltimore man, "and it was administered to me by a native of the Cheat river region in West Virginia.

"I had stopped over night in the district in question, and in the morning was strolling about the place, asking all sorts of questions. Presently I met a lanky mountaineer who greeted me with 'Howdy' and passed the time of day most pleasantly. Seeing that he was barefooted, a circumstance, it seemed to me, quite odd in a mountainous region, I asked:

"'Is it the custom in this country for the men to go without shoes?'

"'Waal,' the native drawled, 'some on us do, but most on us atten's to our own business.'"

Saved His Bacon.

This afternoon an evidence of the storm's force presented itself in the form of a splendid coasting schooner, wrecked, and the sight of it made us rather proud of our own little vessel that came out nearly unscathed. The crew were all right. A steamer sighted them before us and had already passed a hawser and started ahead to tow, but we put down a boat nevertheless, and went alongside and found that she was the Theoline, of Boston. As we ranged up to her our captain inquired rather needlessly, "You have had a pretty rough time, Captain?"

"By gorry, yes. I never saw the beat of this in July."

"Did you cut away or did they blow out (the masts)?" our captain asked.

"When she got nearly full, I cut away," was the reply.—Forest and Stream.

Gagnor and Greene.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 7.—The mandate of the circuit court of appeals in the case of Gaynor and Greene was made the order of the U.S. court in Macon by Judge Spear today, and an order was taken committing the two prisoners to the Atlanta penitentiary. They will be taken to Atlanta at once.

Panic In Brooklyn Tunnel.

New York, Jan. 7.—A short circuit of an electric current of 11,000 volts and a fire so terrifying in its effects as to cause three hundred motormen and trainmen to desert a train of eight cars in a panic, under the middle of the East river, and to flee through pitch darkness to the stations on either side of the river, occurred in the Battery tonight. The accident cost one life, George Keyburn, an electrician, manipulating the system of switchboards at the Brooklyn end of the tunnel. In a moment of carelessness, he grasped an exposed wire near a lever and was electrocuted. This human connection worked as the agency of the short circuit and caused the accident to the eight-car train that was being run back and forth through the tunnel as a school for the trainmen.

GRAND TRUNK PLAN

To Get Possession of Boston & Maine Road and Form Loop in the Eastern States

Schenectady, N. Y. Jan. 7.—The Gazette tomorrow will say: "In an interview today, Ralph D. Gillett, president of the proposed Buffalo, Rochester and Eastern railroad, which is now making application to the Public Service Commission for a certificate of necessity, practically admitted that the proposed line is to connect the Boston and Maine at Troy, with the Grand Trunk at Boston for the purpose of forming a Grand Trunk loop in the east. The Grand Trunk has been negotiating, it is said, for the purchase of the Boston and Maine, and if this is accomplished and the proposed line built, the Grand Trunk will have a loop that will extend from Buffalo to Montreal, and thence to Portland, Me., along the present Grand Trunk lines, then to Troy over the Boston and Maine, then finally to Buffalo over the proposed road. Mr. Gillett admitted the physical aspect of the situation, but would neither affirm nor deny that the proposed road was for the express purpose of furnishing the connecting line in the loop.

Just Turned 17

Nell—Miss Antique says she is just turned 17.

Belle—What nonsense! Why, she is 71 if she is a day.

Nell—Well, isn't 71 just turned 17?—Philadelphia Record.

Could Not Be Trusted

"She's really too young to go shopping alone."

"Yes, she is rather impressionable."

"Impressionable? How do you mean?"

"I mean she's liable to get excited and buy something."—Philadelphia Press.

The Boy Got Off

"I was going down to the city that awful slippery day when a big boy maliciously bumped into me."

"Did you smite him?"

"No. I smote the ice."—Pittsburg Leader.

Wanted to Be Certain

She approached the floorwalker and asked:

"Where shall I find something nice in oil for the dining room?"

"On the fifth——" began the floorwalker. Then pausing, he looked doubtfully at the inquirer. "Do you want a painting or something in the sardine line?"—Success Magazine.

The Old Camp Ground.

Every sportsman of middle age looks backward through the years to some spot where, in days gone by, he has passed at least one vacation in perfect contentment. For him there is at least one old camp ground that he hopes some day to revisit. In his moments of relaxation, he can see it and picture its every detail. Incidents connected with it pass in review before him and are portrayed in memory as plainly as if they had happened but yesterday. These are the pleasant incidents; those that were not agreeable are happily forgotten or are so hazy in memory that they are reviewed calmly and as if of no importance, although at the time they may have seemed very disturbing elements in an otherwise perfect season of rest and communion with nature.

Happy the man who can find contentment in reviewing the pleasures enjoyed at the old camp ground. He who realizes that the place will know him no more may be fortunate after all. For the passage of time plays sad havoc with camp grounds and with their one time occupants, and it is better to think of a place as it was, than to see it as it may be after the changes wrought by nature and by man. Let her work her will and our old camp grounds suffer but little and grow more attractive, if possible, as the years go by; but man is no respector of the sentiment that attaches to favorite camp sites, and if you go back to one of these with the memories of your last visit, perhaps ten or fifteen years ago, still fresh, there may be unhappiness in store for you.

Perhaps the actual site of your camp remains much as it was when you left it the last time. The old path to the little boat landing you made of driftwood and logs is washed away, and of curse the tiny landing itself is gone. The trees that shaded your tent so many warm afternoons in autumn may have grown in girth and height, and the sprouts you lopped off to furnish pegs on which to hang your pots and pans have decayed and disappeared. The stones of the old fireplace lay scattered here and there, and you turn them over with your foot, recalling meanwhile that just here stood your puncheon dining table, supported on crotched sticks and crosspieces. Even the ashes of the fire—but no, you do not let yourself believe this possible, thinking rather that some other woods lover left them to mark a camp in this place a year or two ago. The old spring—surely it is still as it was in former days; but no, it is only a trickle now and no tin cup hangs nearby. — Forest and Stream.

To remove soiled woollen comforts wash them in soap and water in the ordinary way, then roll tightly and beat with the rolling pin. This will enliven the batting and make them almost as soft and full as when new.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

NO MORE LICENSES TO HAND LOGGERS

Provincial Government Acts in Accord With Spirit of Former Order-in-Council

The provincial government has decided to discontinue the issuing of licenses to handloggers. An order-in-council embodying the resolve will be gazetted either this week or next and in the meanwhile the department is refusing to issue the licenses for which application has already been made.

The move is in accordance with the government's policy of preserving such timber as is not as yet under lease or license. It was felt that with the reserve placed on timber lands by the recent order in council, it would be unfair to permit the handloggers to