FIRE WARDENS SOON TO ENTER THE WOODS

Duties Commence June 1 This Year—Names of the New Appointees

As the season in which forest fires may be expected is rapidly approaching the chief commissioner of lands and works has appointed a number of fire wardens whose duties consist of patrolling the forests, looking out for incipient fires, quelling those that have started and generally doing their best to see that the government regulations as contained in the Bush Fires act are enforced. Some twenty-two appointments have been made, including that of W. C. Gladwin, the chief fire warden. The wardens for the Cariboo, Okanagan, and Similkameen sections will be chosen in a day or two.

The close season for forest fires extends from the beginning of May until the end of September, during which time all persons lighting fires in the woods are obliged to extinguish them before leaving the place. There is not, however, much real danger until there has been a spell of warm weather so the wardens are not usually sent out till June. This year they will begin their duties June 1, which is somewhat earlier than has been the usual practice in the past.

A Deterrent Effect.

The appointment of wardens has proved by experience to have had an important deterrent effect. Great quantities of valuable timber, especially in the inland districts where there is no sea fog in the summer time to help keep the woods damp, have been destroyed by fires in the past, and a very large majority of these conflagrations owed their origin to the carelessness of travelers. A small camp fire, just enough to boil a kettle for a midday meal, is, in the dry season, quite likely to start a fire which will sweep over miles of territory unless it is carefully extinguished before the party leaves the place.

Campers, too, are frequently very careless in this respect. Not accustomed to the woods and not realizing what the consequences of carelessness or a little laziness may be, they have been frequently known to leave fires behind them which have eventually caused great damage. The forest fires are usually laid down to prospectors, but as a matter of fact campers for pleasure have frequently been to blame, while as a matter of fact the experienced man, whether prospector or woodsman, is the least likely to offend in this respect.

To Post Notices.

The remissness of campers in the matter of fires has become so flagrant that this year the government is getting out an additional notice for their special benefit, which will be posted in places where campers are wont to go, warning them to put out their fires under penalty of prosecution. It is part of the duty of the fire wardens to post these notices in proper and conspicuous places, and this year there will be the campers' notice as well as the ordinary warning so familiar to all who travel the woods of the province.

The wardens not only act as preventive agents, but it is part of their the Bush Fires act, whether a forest fire does or does not result from the carelessness of the individual in question. And the mere fact that it is generally known that these fire wardens are patrolling the country all the time and are likely to appear at any moment, has had a most salutary effect duties to prosecute offenders against in inducing a more scrupulous observance of the law.

Part of the equipment supplied the wardens is a neat diary, strongly bound, in which they are instructed to note anything connected with their mission, and which also contains a concise statement of their powers and duties and some general instructions.

Appointments Made.

The newly appointed fire wardens are: Coast district, R. M. Pallatt, W. M. Mackie, W. R. Wren, J. S. McKinney, Fred D. Markland, Allen McLean and John Drainey; Southeast Kootenay, Wm. A. Hamilton; Atlin and Skeena, Chas. E. Gilmore and C. O. Jennings; Vancouver Island, Edward P. Wiggs, James B. Wood, J. W. Grieve and James Girdwood; Kamloops, Jos. E. Wells and Jos. Latremouille; Northeast Kootenay, J. H. Taynton; Ymir, Robt. J. Long; Revelstoke, J. K. McLean; Slocan, James, M. Farrell; Grand Forks, Charles A. Mix; Trout Lake, Fred Mummery.

In addition to the above there will be a number of assistant fire wardens appointed. The latter are, as a rule, attached to the various mills throughout the province, and it has been found that they afford material assistance in co-operating with the regular fire wardens when any threatened danger arises.

Vancouver Car Service

Vancouver, May 22.—Beginning tomorrow morning, the B. C. Electric Railway company will improve its service on the main line embracing the Robson and Davie street runs, by the running of six additional cars. At present sixteen cars are on the runs, enabling a schedule with eight-minute intervals in the West End and four minutes in the centre of the city. The twenty-two cars which will be placed on the lines tomorrow will furnish a six-minute service west of Granville street and a three-minute service in the business district.

House Surgeon Resigns

Vancouver, May 22.—Dr. Thompson, house surgeon of the General hospital, handed in his resignation to the hospital board last night at their regular monthly meeting with the request that it become effective at the end of May. The matter was referred to the house committee. C. T. Dunbar was elected a life governor. The building committee have held no less than five meetings since the last board meeting. The other committees sent in their reports which were read and passed.

Hindu Robbers.

Vancouver, May 22.—Two Hindus named Noble Singh and Numan Singh were arrested charged with stealing $60 from a countryman named Able Singh. It appears that Able Singh is boss of the boarding house at the Rat Portage mills, and he had collected the rent from the men. Noble Singh and Numan Singh knew he had the money and suddenly made a savage assault upon him, knocking him down and then going through his clothes. They secured the money, but were promptly arrested upon Able Singh's complaint.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE GARESCHE-CARTER CASE

Motion to Dismiss Refused By Court—Carter on the Stand

The Garesche-Carter case was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Lampman. Miss McIntosh was recalled and further examined by Mr. Taylor. In the course of her evidence, Miss McIntosh stated that she had communicated with Rath Owens upon the way she was living and the woman had replied that it was the best life there was.

Cross-examined by Mr. Higgins, Miss McIntosh stated that while in Vancouver, she had called upon Dr. Langlais for treatment and had obtained from him a prescription which she had filled. Asked if she had given Dr. Langlais her name at the time, Miss McIntosh replied "No." Here the evidence previously given in the police court was read, showing that Miss McIntosh had stated when questioned as to her visit to Dr. Langlais' office that she had given him her own name.

Mr. Aikman was called by Mr. Taylor with a view to refute certain statements alleged to have been made against him in the course of the trial by Mr. Higgins, but as both Mr. Higgins and his honor stated that nothing of an unworthy nature had been imputed to Mr. Aikman during the course of the trial, nothing further was said in the matter.

W. H. Clayards, one of the city detectives, was called and sworn. He called at Carter's residence on April 22 last and read to him the warrant for his arrest. He gave Carter the usual caution. Later Carter had said: "There was a consultation and examination, I will admit that. I told her that she would have a trouble, and that she had better go and tell her mother what was the matter."

He also stated that Miss McIntosh had been to Dr. Robertson, who would have nothing to do with her, and sent her home to her mother. He was wise.

Detective Palmer was called and stated that he had served a summons upon Garesche whom he warned to keep his own counsel as anything he might say would be used against him. Garesche asked what Palmer wished him to do and was told by the detective that he must come to the police station. He said: "Would you mind waiting twenty minutes, as I have a patient in the chair. Palmer agreed to wait, and was joined by Garesche in the time agreed. On the way to the station, Garesche said: "This is a put up job. I will admit that I wronged the girl. Hundreds of others have done the same thing. I have already paid four or five hundred dollars and considered the matter settled. I know nothing of the Carter end of it."

Thomas Mitchell Curtis was called and stated to Mr. Taylor that he was a waiter in the Poodle Dog during the month of February of this year and worked from 8 o'clock in the evening till 7 or 8 a.m. He slept during the day. As a rule he got up between 4 and 6 p.m. He slept on the premises. His room was situated at the top of the stairway.

Asked if he knew Carter, he said "Yes, by sight." He had confirmed his opinion by asking a friend to point him out.

Mr. Taylor—"Do you remember seeing Carter in the Poodle Dog?"

Curtis—"Yes."

Mr. Taylor: "When did you see him?"

A. "During the early part of February. I heard footsteps in the passage and opened my bedroom door and saw Carter turning the corner. Sometime afterwards I was sitting in the dining room downstairs answering a letter that I had just received. I heard rather a heavy tread on the stairs which was followed in a short time by a lighter one."

Mr. Higgins asked the witness a number of questions regarding conversations and money matters which the witness in the main denied but admitted that he was prepared to take a sum of money if it were offered to him. At the end of this evidence, Judge Lampman interrogated the witness as to how he came into the case.

Court then rose until 2.15 p. m.

Upon resuming the proceedings, Mr. Higgins moved for a dismissal, stating to the court that there was no evidence to show that Garesche was an accomplice, nor could it be shown that he was connected with the alleged crime which is outlined in the charges laid against himself and Carter, and produced several authorities to substantiate his application for dismissal of the action.

Mr. Taylor disagreed at length with Mr. Higgins and was sustained by Judge Lampman, who said: "I do not see how I can instruct myself to dismiss the case on the evidence produced, nor do I see that I should be justified in allowing the matter to drop at this stage."

The woman, Owens, was recalled by Mr. Higgins and gave evidence regarding Miss McIntosh's illness in Vancouver. Her testimony was objected to by Mr. Taylor but his honor consented to hear her. The witness was then taken in hand by Mr. Taylor and subjected to a cutting cross-examination. In doing so he brought out the fact that the Owens woman was anxious to even matters with Miss McIntosh if she could do so.

Mr. Taylor: "Then you'll admit that she is not a friend of yours.

A. "Yes."

Mr. Taylor: "And you are not in court to assist her in any way and would not hesitate in giving evidence against her that in your opinion would add to her present disgrace?"

A. "Yes."

H. M. Hills, a dentist, was called and sworn. He testified regarding Miss McIntosh's character. Mr. Taylor handled this witness rather roughly. Dr. Hermann Robertson was called and repeated the evidence he had previously given in the police court.

Richard Carter was called and stated that he was a physician and surgeon and resided in Victoria. He then proceeded to tell the court his story. He first met Miss McIntosh about January 7. "At a later date," he said, "I arranged to have a consultation with her in Dr. Ernest Hall's office. We then discussed her illness. She told me the symptoms and after an examination I recommended that she should go to her home and if not treated by me to secure the services of a medical man. I heard nothing of her from that time until this charge was laid."

Carter denied the charge in toto. The general run of his evidence was much in keeping with Miss McIntosh's statements regarding dates and various other matters. It being nearly six o'clock the court adjourned.

Pay what you will and go where you like, you cannot get a better, purer or more delicious tea than "Salada."

MINING EXAMS TO BE HELD IN JUNE

Provincial Appointments—The Weekly Budget Contained in the Gazette

This week's Provincial Gazette contains the announcement of appointments as follows:

William Brett, of Lumby, and Nels Peter Nelson of Mable Lake to be deputy game wardens for the Okanagan Electoral District.

Robert H. Spedding, of the City of Vancouver, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in the supreme court, for the purpose of acting under the Provincial Elections Act in the Vancouver City Electoral District, until the 31st day of December, 1908.

Joseph Wilson McCallum, of Abbottsford to be a notary public, in and for the province of British Columbia.

W. N. Rolte, of the town of Ashcroft, to be:

Acting government agent; acting assessor and collector for the Ashcroft assessment district;

Acting collector of revenue tax for the Ashcroft, Kamloops, Nicola, Vernon, Kettle River and Princeton assessment districts;

Acting assistant commissioner of lands and works for the Yale Land Recording Division;

Acting mining recorder for the Ashcroft mining division;

Acting district registrar of the supreme court, and acting registrar of the county court;

Acting district registrar of Births, deaths and marriages;

Acting registrar under the "Marriage Act;"

Acting registrar of votes for the Yale electorial district.

Acting recording officer for the Yale cattle district; during the absence from Ashcroft of Harold P. Christie.

Charles Cunliffe Fisher as a clerk in the office of the government agent at New Westminster.

John Mahony as a clerk in the office of the government agent at New Westminster.

George Francis Turner of Barkerville, and Algernon Frank Lloyd, of Campbell river to be deputy game warden.

Notice is given that rule one of the county court long vacation rules has been amended by striking out the words:

"There shall be a vacation in the county courts of the province, except the county court of Atlin, from the 1st day of August to the 30th day of September (both days inclusive), in each year," and by substituting thereof: "there shall be a vacation in the county courts of the province except the county court of Atlin, from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of August (both days inclusive), in each year."

Tenders are invited for the supply of clothing and other necessaries to New Westminster hospital for the insane. They will be received from the first of July to the 31st of March, 1909. Similar tenders are asked for the Kamloops asylum.

Notice is given that examinations will be held for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class certificates of competency under the provisions of the "Coal Mines Regulation Act," at Nanaimo, Fernie and Cumberland, on the 16th, 17th and 18th days of June, 1908, and for 2nd and 3rd class certificates of competency, at Coutlee, on the 16th and 17th days of June, 1908, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

The subjects will be as follows:

First Class Candidates: Mining Act and Special Rules, Mine Gases, Ventilation, Generl Work, Mine Machinery, Surveying.

Second Class Candidates: Mining Act and Special Rules, Mine Gases, Ventilation, General Work.

Third Class Candidates: Mining Act and Special Rules, Mine Gases and General Work.

Application must be made to Frank H. Shepherd, Nanaimo, not later than Friday, June 5, 1908, accompanied by the statutory fee as follows:

By an applicant for first class examination, $10; by an applicant for second class examination, $10; by an applicant for third class examination, $5.

The applications must be accompanied by testimonials and evidence stating that:

(a) If a candidate for first class, that he is a British subject and has had at least five years' experience in or about the practical working of a coal mine, and is at least twenty-five years of age.

(b) If a candidate for second class, that he has had at least five years' experience in or about the practical working of a coal mine.

(c) If a candidate for third class, that he has had at least three years' experience in or about the practical working of a coal mine.

(d) A candidate for a certificate of competency as manager, overman, shiftboss, firebess, or shotlighter, shall produce a certificate from a duly qualified medical practitioner showing that he has taken a course in ambulance work fitting him, the said candidate, to give first aid to persons injured in coal mining operations.

Tenders are invited for the erection of school houses at Capilano and Hastings.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Caterpillar Bylaw.

Sir—In the issues of the Colonist of 19th and 20th current, it is stated that the council are to enforce the spraying of fruit trees now to prevent injury to orchards.

I believe this will do great harm to the orchards but not to the insects and with your permission will try to prove it. The nesting caterpillar appears to prefer the natural order of rosaceous plants, such as apples, roses, thorns, etc., on the highways and byways in and around Victoria, their nests can be found by the thousand at present and the sanitary inspector might spray there as long as he chooses and if he did no good, would do little harm at least. But why not take the common sense method and which has been practiced in France for the last 100 years; that is for a man to clean his orchard, get a pair of secateurs and snip off the young shoot on which the nest is and have a pail with you, one-third full of kerosene in which to drop the nest, which will effectually prevent the caterpillars from getting away. In this way one man can do four acres or more in a day, according to the age and number of trees per acre and the orchardist is certain of a cure, but ordinary spraying would simply waste time and money and the insects are too well protected for the spray to get near them, and when the trees are in blossom and the leaves tender as they are now even a deluge of clean water through a large force pump or strong sprayer would injure the trees.

This spring I saw many orchards sprayed but only saw one well done with the lime, salt and sulphur spray. I carefully noted results. Not only on the trees but on the plants growing beneath and around the tree, and as the winter was very mild these plants were consequently in a very soft and tender condition and were deluged with the spray and were quite white with it, but the only effect the spray had was to dirty the leaves for three weeks or so. The plants referred to were chickweed (stellaria media) groundsel (senecio vulgaris) and wild geranium (erodium); some holly trees also got the spray and don't look any the worse of it. On examining the tree I have specially noted all along I saw on one side of it today 20th May, 1908, ten nests of caterpillar, the worst tree I have seen anywhere, proving the winter spraying a pure waste. I still believe as I stated in a note to you earlier in the season that clean, healthy bark with proper allowance of air and light above and drainage below, are the best of all means of prevention. I am not a fruit-grower so have no interest whatever in this matter except to help my fellow-citizens as far as I can and believe I have found a natural tree wash which will eliminate scale from the district the result of which I will gladly show inquirers.

JAMES SIMPSON,
1742 Fort St., Victoria.

Arrested For Burglary

Vancouver, May 22.—Henry Lamb, a youth of eighteen, is under arrest, charged with burglary in entering the house of R. G. Macpherson, M. P., while the family is in Ottawa, a police constable is guardian of the articles within. Lamb took to his heels when he observed the bluecoat. He was captured after a long chase.

Throw Away Liniments

Here's the Prescription to Cure Rheumatism

Liniments only reach the skin and the muscles directly under the skin. Now, liniments can't cure Rheumatism. They simply deaden the nerves for a time. When the effect wears away, the pain returns worse than ever.

If the bowels do not move regularly—if the kidneys are strained or weak—if the skin is dry or harsh—the blood is sure to be filled with impurities or urea. This is changed into uric acid which is the poison that causes rheumatism.

Now, the only possible way to cure Rheumatism is to prevent uric acid from being formed. Logically, the only way to do this is to keep kidneys, bowels and skin in good working order, and prevent the stomach from being too acid. And the only way to do this is to take "Fruit-a-tives."

These marvelous tablets of fruit juices and tonics act directly on the three great eliminating organs—bowels, kidneys and skin—and put them in perfect condition. That is the only secret of their great success in curing rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

50c a box—6 for $2.50. "Fruit-a-tives," Limited, Ottawa.

GIGANTIC AUCTION SALE

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co., instructed by

The Ogilvie Hardware Co.

Will Dispose of the Balance of Their Stock, at Their Store, 1110 Government Street, Commencing on WEDNESDAY, May 27 at 10 a.m., and continuing until all is disposed of.

The Stock Comprises: Large Quantities of Carpenter's Tools, Bird Cages, Varnishes, Oils, Paints, Picks, Mattocks, Cross Cuts, Scythes, Axes, Screen Doors, Washing Machine, Cutlery, Laundry Necessities, Alabastine, Builder's Hardware, Manilla and Cotton Ropes, Nails, Kitchen Utensils, Enamelware, Wire Netting, Galvanized and Green Wire Cloth, Dog Chains and Collars, Hotel Ware, Woodenware, Garden Tools, Stove Boards, Sash Pulleys, Weighted Floor Polishing Brushes, Ranges, Wood Heaters, Coal Stoves and other goods too numerous to mention.

The Auctioneer - - - Stewart Williams