SAVE THE CHILDREN

Insure Them Good Health

Ninety per cent. of children under twelve years of age are being poisoned and parents don't realize it.

Irregular bowels are the chief cause. You parents know that your bowels should move every day. You know you must be as regular as clock-work, or the blood will become tainted.

Don't you realize that the children must be as orderly in getting rid of the waste matter of their system?

Then, if you find that any of the little ones go two or three days without action of the bowels, don't run to castor oil, senna tea, calomel, cascara or harsh "liver pills." These simply purge the child—strain the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the ideal medicine for children. They are fruit juices and tonics in the form of a pleasant tasting tablet. "Fruit-a-tives" stimulate the liver, causing more bile to flow. It is the bile, given up by the liver, which moves the bowels, "Fruit-a-tives" regulate the liver and bowels, and thus completely cure constipation. They sweeten the stomach, and are the finest tonic in the world to build up the system and make children plump and rosy. 50c a box—six for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them. "Fruit-a-tives" Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

KAMLOOPS' CITIZENS INTERVIEW EXECUTIVE

Merits of Road to Tete Jaune Cache to Be Urged on the Government

Another deputation is shortly expected at the government buildings on very much the same mission as the recent delegation from Revelstoke. The people of Kamloops consider that their town is the natural departure point for a road to the Tete Jaune Cache, which will be an important point in the near future on account of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific through the Yellowhead pass. An immense quantity of supplies will be needed for the construction work and these will be brought by rail to the most convenient point on the C. P. R. and taken north thence by wagon road. The result is that the various towns along the main line of the C. P. R. are extremely anxious to get the government to help put the roads in shape, and build new ones where necessary so that they may share in the resultant traffic.

On the 9th inst., the British Columbia Inland board of trade, as the Kamloops board is styled, held a special meeting to consider the action that should be taken to protect the interests of Kamloops. After a discussion of the subject strong resolutions were unanimously passed urging that repairs should be made to the trail on the North Thompson leading to Tete Jaune Cache so that the town might share in the traffic which will result from the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific along the Yellowhead pass.

It was claimed that Kamlops presented the most feasible starting place for the route along which goods will be taken from the C. P. R. line to the G. T. P., and it was held to be a well known fact that a trail or wagon road could be built from Kamloops to the new road at a third of the cost of a road from any other place presenting anything like as good facilities for the trade that will have to be handled.

In order to properly present these views in proper quarters a deputation was appointed to interview the government on the subject. It is headed by E. A. Nash, president of the Kamloops board of trade, James F. Smith, secretary, F. Rushton, M. P. Gordon and A. E. McLean. This deputation will co-operate with the Victoria and Vancouver boards, so their instructions run, in impressing the advantages of the Kamloops route upon the powers that be. Hon. F. S. Fulton, K. C., who is member for Kamloops, has also been asked to do what he may to assist his follow townsmen. The various contractors for supplies will also be interviewed by the deputation, as the Kamloops people believe they can convince all impartial persons that the Kamloops road will be cheaper, more expeditious and in every way more satisfactory for all concerned than any other which can be chosen.

The delegation is expected in Victoria today or tomorrow and will probably interview the executive on Monday.

ORIENT FLOUR TRADE

Obstacles in Way of American Millers May Give Canadian Flour Good Opening

Vancouver, June 13.—Flour mills on the sound are experiencing a slack time. The export trade to the Orient is practically non-existent owing to the high price of wheat and the low price of silver. Mexican dollars are worth only 45 cents this year, as compared with 52 cents last year. There are large stocks of wheat lying at Honkong which must be absorbed before trade can recover its normal position. The price of flour delivered in China this year is nearly twice as high as a year ago. The trade has not been able to make use of cut freight rates to the Orient. California experienced a poor crop last year and drew on the other states for supplies, consequently draining stocks that would ordinarily have been used for export trade. With a poor outlook for this year's Washington crops, it would seem that a similar state of affairs will prevail and that the price of flour on the sound will be too high to be attractive to Oriental buyers. This should shift their attention to Canadian sources of supply and with a bumper crop almost assured, Canada should be able to thoroughly establish her flour in Oriental markets.

It is significant that at the annual convention of the Millers' National federation being held in Detroit, the abolition of the duties between the United States and Canada should be advocated, thus showing that the United States millers are looking to Canadian wheat for a portion of their supplies. The mills at Minneapolis have long been endeavoring to have special legislation enacted regarding spring wheats imported from Canada, and as they depend largely on their export of patent spring wheat flour to Europe to enable them to manufacture low grades in sufficient quantities to attract the Orient, it is almost a certainty that they expect to have great difficulty in holding the markets they have practically hitherto controlled in the Orient. With careful and adequate preparation during the next few months the coming fall should see a tremendous increase in Canadian flour exports through Vancouver.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

MR. TATE ARRIVES WITH TOWNSITE PLANS

Settled Other Arrangements With Rival Roads en Route to the Coast

(From Sunday's Daily)

D'Arcy Tate, the assistant solicitor of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, arrived in the city on the Princess Victoria at an early hour yesterday afternoon, and, accompanied by Mr. Bacon, the townsite engineer in chief, and Mr. Hall of Brett & Hall, the landscape artists of Boston, he will submit the plans for the laying out of Prince Rupert to the provincial government and their professional advisers. The topographical features of the proposed city fall to Mr. Hall's especial department, while Mr. Bacon is mainly responsible for advice on the matter of railway facilities.

In the circumstances nothing can be said in respect to the details of the plans, but it can be safely said that these plans will provide for the growth of quite an extensive city, provided with all the most modern embellishments and conveniences. Being released from the necessity of reserving a width of 66 feet for every street in the town, due regard will in this relation be paid to the requirements of each proposed section; whether it shall be set apart for purely business or for purely residential purposes. And it is understood that the roadways will be built from the very outset of the most substantial description, as providing in the end the most economical policy that can by any possibility be pursued.

Ample provision is made for handsome and spacious parks and boulevards, while the rolling character which is presented by various portions of the location, with their varying and diversified eminences, will furnish an almost infinite variety of building sites for the palatial as well as for the more numerous as well as less pretentious residences that, within a few years, must crown and adorn these moderate heights.

The roadstead could hardly be surpassed for spaciousness, sureness in depth of water, security and beauty, and the views which will be obtained of the harbor and its surroundings are of the most varied and charming description. The most careful attention has been bestowed upon the water supply, which will at all times and in all circumstances be available for the inhabitants of the terminal city, and it is already assured, even in the very driest of seasons, of fully 300 inches of water of the finest possible quality, which will be drawn from Lake Schawatlin, and it is calculated that, allowing a very liberal quality for head, this will be beyond all question, ample for a town of 70,000 people. While, when it increases in size beyond this, enumeration, it will be a very easy matter indeed to add as needs be to this present most adequate provision, for it is rightly recognized that too much care can hardly be bestowed upon this prime and most absolute necessity of life and for the protection of property.

The docks at their very inception will be roomy and substantial; and while nothing is as yet officially said, in respect to a building of a drydock if the shipping at this embryo port become as numerous and as important as it is at the present time, with confidence anticipated, a drydock must, before many years have elapsed, become an inevitable portion of the city's harbor equipment. And it is very improbable that drydocks, at any leading port, will ever again be designed for a length of less than 1,000 feet.

Other Matters Settled

Mr. Tate left Montreal on the 1st inst., and has enroute been engaged in settling several very important pieces of business, in which the G. T. P. agreement is jointly concerned with the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies.

About a week ago he spent some time in close consultation with Mr. Whyte of the C. P. R. staff at Winnipeg, in relation to the joint use of the trackage extending for about two miles from West Fort, or the western part of Fort William and the harbor. It has already been agreed that a union station will be used at Fort William, and it is more than probable that the matter of joint trackage to the port, will be shortly arranged in a manner most satisfactory to both the constructing parties; as it is considered highly desirable that the town of Fort William shall not be cut up and more or less injured by having three separate lines of railway passing through it; for it is also expected that the trains of the Canadian Northern will be run over the same track. While the complete plan further includes a joint occupation of the waterfront at Port Arthur.

In addition, the Great Northern, which enters the great railway centre at Portage la Prairie, over the tracks of the Midland railways of Manitoba, owns considerable land at this point, and now desires to make arrangements for the joint use of the fine station which has been erected there by the G. T. R. R. Co., and as little difficulty lies in the way, this question may be considered closed.

Mr. Tate's train was delayed on Wednesday for eleven hours by the great flood that has so seriously hampered railway traffic in Montana during the past week; but being released at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, he reached Seattle at 5 o'clock on Friday morning, boarding the Princess Victoria for his long journey's end, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. And he cordially admits that the weather which he has experienced since his arrival in Seattle and the capital could not well be more satisfactory, or more agreeable.

He further states, that the line of the G. T. P. from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert will be somewhat, although not greatly shorter than the line of the C. P. R. from the same point to Vancouver, the prairie mileage in the case of the G. T. P. being 916, and the mountain mileage 839; making a total of 1755 miles from Winnipeg to the transcontinental terminus.

The provincial government holds a one-quarter interest in the townsite, and defrays one-quarter of these preliminary expenses.

Mr. Morse Coming.

Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P., is expected on the Coast on official business connected with the road early in, and probably during, the first week of next month. He will visit Victoria.

Killed Opponent With Rock

Dallas, Ore., June 13.—Alex. Dalrymple late last night threw a rock at Lee Putnam, of Ellensburg, Wash., with whom he had been fighting, hit him under the left ear and killed him instantly. They quarrelled over change from a shooting gallery.

Shocked by Lightning.

Grand Forks, June 13.—During the electrical storm on Sunday last the lightning hit the telephone wire at the Riverside nurseries, a few miles east of the city, and, running along the wire to the buildings, taking pieces of the poles off in its travels, entered one of the buildings and smashed the telephone, then jumped to the stove, where Charles Welland was preparing dinner, very much startling Mr. Welland and scattering the dishes. It then burned a hole in some clothing and followed the wire out to the packing shed, where the phone was also put out of business, and knocked over seven of Mr. Welland's chickens.

Mineral Claim at Auction.

Grand Forks, June 13.—A one-quarter interest in the Ajax mineral claim and all of the Munster mineral claim, both situated in Franklin camp, are to be sold at the government office in this city on Monday next at 10 a. m. by Sheriff Kerman, to satisfy a judgment obtained by Forbes M. Kerby against the McKinley Mines, Limited, for the sum of $406.80.

Rossland Mines

Rossland, B. C., June 13.—For the purpose of developing the Surprise and You Know, two properties belonging to the Josie Group, diamond drilling has been carried on for some time. They have good surface showings. Satisfactory results are shown in the ore shoots on the 1550-foot and 1650-foot levels of the Le Roi, and there is much more ore in sight now than has been the case for some time. In April the gross receipts amounted to $90,000, and it is said the May total will equal that amount.

SENT OVER C. P. R.

Supplies for Contractors Do Not Come By American Roads—Mr. McLeod's Statement

Vancouver, June 13.—Sensational charges made in the House of Commons that plant, equipment and supplies in connection with the construction of the Pacific coast section of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway were being hauled over American railways to Seattle for transhipment north to the disadvantage of the Canadian Pacific Railway were given absolute denial. D. McLeod, purchasing agent of Messrs. Foley, Welch & Stewart, the railway contractors, whose headquarters are now at Prince Rupert.

"Those statements made in the east are absolutely unfounded," said Mr. McLeod today to The Province. "I have no hesitation in declaring that all the plant we shipped from Ontario, Manitoba and the new provinces for use on the Pacific division of the Grand Trunk Pacific was routed over the Canadian Pacific to Vancouver. Not a pound of it went via an American road. The transportation of this large outfit aggregating thousands of tons, has been and is being carried out by steamers flying the British flag. Our supplies are being purchased in Victoria and Vancouver. We have not expended one cent in the American coast cities and, for that matter, don't intend to."

NEW MERCHANTS BANK READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Will Be Opened for Business Tomorrow—Is Handsomely Finished

(From Sunday's Daily)

The new Merchants' bank, a handsome stone structure, on the corner of Douglas and Yates street, is ready for occupancy and will be made the headquarters of that institution in Victoria from tomorrow morning. It was thrown open to the public for inspection by the manager, R. F. Taylor, last evening, many taking advantage of the opportunity of looking through one of the most beautifully finished structures of the city.

It was about a year ago that the building plans, drawn by Architect Rattenbury, were aproved and the contract let to Messrs. Wood & McVicker. A few months previous the Merchants' bank, one of the best known and longest established in Canada, had taken up quarters on Douglas street, its board of directors recognizing the importance of being represented in the young and growing capital of British Columbia. Their permanent offices, just complete, cost in the neighborhood of $55,000, nothing having been omitted in the effort to give the interior an artistic appearance, as well as providing the staff with all modern facilities and conveniences in handling the business of the bank's patrons.

In the construction of the block, Newcastle stone, coming from the neighborhood of Nanaimo, has been utilized. The walls and the counters are of Belgium marble, while the furniture throughout is of oak. The floor is composed of white and gray marble tiling, the ceiling, while lavishly decorated, leaves an impression of solidity. The structure is absolutely fireproof, particular care having been taken to make it so in the material selected. It is two stories in height, on the main floor being the bank itself, with the manager's office, while overhead are four handsome rooms which already have been rented for office use. The architectural design is Corinthian in style.

In showing the strong room or vault to a Colonist reporter, it was explained by Manager Taylor last evening that a system of deposit boxes had been installed which might be used by the public for private purposes at a moderate monthly rental. Here valuable documents, or papers of any kind would be protected from fire and from burglars, not only by lock and key, but by a thoroughly tested and efficient burglar alarm.

Northern Canneries.

Prince Rupert, June 13.—Oscar Brown of Vancouver and D. M. Moore, manager of the Cassiar cannery, on the Skeena river, arrived Tuesday afternoon on the tug Topaz from the Naas. They have been making a tour of inspection of the different canneries in this section, and have just returned from looking over the cannery at Mill Bay, on the Naas river, in which they are both interested. Mr. Moore reports a fairly good run of spring salmon at the different canneries, and says the prospects for a good season's work are of the brightest kind. They visited the Georgetown sawmill at Georgetown, in which they are also interested, and for which the tug Topaz was lately purchased from the British Columbia Contracting company at Vancouver, in a forced sale; will be used for towing logs and will ply between the Naas and Skeena river points.

Logging Engine Wrecked.

Vancouver, June 13.—An accident occurred the other day in the logging camp on Narrows arm, Schelt peninsula, conducted by E. H. Heaps & Co., of this city. A logging locomotive was hauling a heavy train, when a break occurred which allowed the engine, when relieved of the train, to shoot forward. Before it could be got under control it struck a curve, jumped the track and rolled a long distance down the grade, ending up at the bottom a mass of junk iron. The fireman and engineer had very narrow escapes. They managed to get free of the rolling locomotive, and while not very badly bruised or with bones broken, they were badly burned. With the locomotive out of commission, the camp has had to shut down, and the men have come back to the city. Operations will be suspended until a new engine can be secured, which will be a week or two. The loss in machinery alone will be several thousand dollars.

Rumored Strike in Ymir Mine

Ymir, June 13.—It is rumored here that a big strike has been made at the Ymir mine.

Under the direction of Manager H. G. Nichols, for some years the company has been endeavoring to locate a blind lead that was supposed to exist as there was much mineral indication on the hill back of the mine float that assayed $60 and upwards being found; this lead was thought to be parallel to the main Ymir lead, and work in that direction has opened up new ore bodies which are equally as rich as the former Ymir lead.

Chilliwack Tram Line

Vancouver, June 13.—The rails for the Chilliwack tram line were ordered from the old country yesterday by Acting Manager Glover, of the B. C. Electric company. The order represents a value of $375,000, and the first shipment of 2,000 tons is expected to arrive here about October 1. This will be sufficient for the twelve-mile stretch which Messrs. Boyd & Craig are now grading between New Westminster and Cloverdale, Good progress is being made with the grading, and should the weather prove favorable this fall, it is quite possible that the rails may be laid and that section in operation this year.

Mr. Macpherson Queried

Vancouver, June 13.—The Vancouver board of trade has given R. G. Macpherson, M. P. for Vancouver an opportunity to explain his position on the coasting laws question. According to a report from Ottawa he made certain statements in the House of Commons on Thursday—as reported in the press yesterday — which were totally at variance with the facts. To clear the matter up, if possible, the board of trade wired Mr. Macpherson calling his attention to the report of his statements, pointing out the error and asking him to explain.

Fraser River Rising

New Westminster, June 13.—Reports from up the river indicate that the water is rising with considerable rapidity and that some of the lower lying land is already covered. In some cases farmers have been forced to abandon work on their farms and others are preparing to move if the rise continues. It is not, however, serious and no flood is expected, the level being about that of other years at this season. The river is filled with flood wood, brought from the caved-in banks which the current has cut away.

Methodist Missions.

Vancouver, June 13.—The committee which has in hand the arrangements for the meeting of the board of missions of the Methodist church, which will convene here in October, met last evening in Wesley church. Plans for the jubilee conference to be held next May in New Westminster were also discussed, and a committee of seven appointed to further deal with the arrangements and report to the full committee. In addition to a number of the clergymen of the city there were present Rev. Dr. Sipprell, Dr. White and Rev. W. H. Barraclough of New Westminster, Rev. J. F. Betts of Ladner and Mr. Tuttle of Eburne.

New Farmers' Institute

The Farmers' Institute districts of Cowichan and Metchosin, as defined in the Farmers' Institute and Co-operation act, 1897, have been subdivided by the withdrawal of Shawnigan and Malahat districts, which have been constituted into a separate district, to be known as the Shawnigan Farmers' Institute.

Appointments Gazetted

The following appointments appear in the current issue of the Provincial Gazette:

Joseph Alexander Brown, of Keremeos, and Henry John Hawetson, of Kelowna, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Cecil A. Boyd, of 150 Mile House, B. A., M. B. B., to be a health officer for the province of British Columbia.

To be fishery overseers and provincial constables: Angus McLeod, of Vancouver, and Robert Reid, of New Westminster.

Andrew James Smith, of Ganges Harbor, Reginald Banger Young, of North Salt Spring island, and George Edward Akerman, J. P., of Fulford Harbor, to be fence viewers in and for Salt Spring Island.

His honor the administrator of the government in council has been pleased to declare the 18th day of March, 1891, as the date of the appointment of Mark Parsons of Victoria, as head gardener at the Parliament buildings.

FIGHTING PAPER TRUST

Publishers Endeavor to Make Arrangements With Pulp Mills for Supply of Paper

New York, June 13.—A new method of trust fighting was disclosed today, when an advertisement appeared in a paper trade publication announcing that John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, had been authorized by the publishers using 151,000 tons of news print paper per annum to arrange with owners of pulp mills for the installation of paper making auxiliaries, with the understanding that if a satisfactory basis can be reached, the publishers will underwrite and guarantee the prices, f. o. b. at the mill, which the owners will receive for a term of years on the product of their new paper installations. By "underwrite," the publishers mean that they will guarantee to take the entire output of the new mills for 321 days of each year, at the minimum price to be asked in case the mill owner is unable to sell his product elsewhere at the time of manufacture at a higher price.

The delicious flavor of "Salada" Tea is largely due to the care used in the cultivation and preparation, and to the fact that it is packed in sealed lead packages, which prevents its coming in contact with articles that would affect its flavor.

RADICAL CHANGES IN FISHING LAWS

Federal Government Adopts Drastic Regulations Governing Fishing on Fraser

(From Sunday's Daily)

Many radical changes in the federal regulations governing salmon fishing in British Columbia are made in the new rules issued yesterday in the Canada Gazette, but probably the most important is the total prohibition of all kinds of salmon fishing on the Fraser river from August 25 to September 15, inclusive. In many other respects the new regulations which it is believed were drafted on the recommendations of the mysterious and unobtainable report of the Fisheries commission are patterned after the regulations issued some months ago by the provincial authorities.

In the past sockeye salmon fishing has been prohibited on the Fraser river between August 25 and September 15, but during those dates it has been legal to fish for cohoes with nets of seven inch mesh. Sockeye nets are five and three-quarter inch mesh and the idea was that all sockeyes would pass through the large cohoe nets, but as a matter of fact many sockeyes were caught and what is more they were canned and the close period was one in theory more than in fact ,although a number of sockeyes did manage to ascend to the spawning grounds.

From the point of view of the canners, who are now paying both provincial and federal fishing licenses, one of the most gratifying of the new rules is that declaring that the annual fee for a salmon fishing license shall be $5, or just half the amount heretofore charged.

A new tax on canneries is also instituted but at the same time the federal government takes a leaf out of the provincial regulations by declaring that no new cannery may be erected save by permission secured from the Minister of Fisheries. The tax placed on canneries is $50 per annum, but canners welcome this if restrictions are to be placed on the establishment of new plants which mean greater competition and fewer fish all around.

Another restriction which meets with the approval of canners is the restriction of all salmon nets to a length of 300 yards. Heretofore this has been the length in the Fraser river outside double that length has been allowed. The depth of nets is also restricted to 60 meshes. In the past a net might be any depth with the result that many on the narrow Fraser channels were so deep that they swept the bottom and the fish had no chance at all of escape.

The extension of the weekly close season on the Fraser above New Westminster bridge by the provincial government is followed by the federal authorities with the announcement that only British subjects who are bona fide residents of either bank of the river above the bridge may fish above the bridge. In order to fish there these people must take out a special licence which, however, costs nothing extra.

A notable feature about the federal weekly close period on the Fraser is the fact that it is six hours. Formerly fishing was illegal between 6 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock Sunday night but this year the close period is from 6 o'clock Saturday morning till 12 o'clock Sunday night. In off years this weekly close season shall be six hours longer in the Fraser river above New Westminster bridge.

Perhaps the regulation which has occasioned most comment among the general public is that which declares that from March 1 to March 31, inclusive, halibut shall not be taken. It is presumed that the fishery experts of the federal government have concluded that the period between those dates is the spawning time of the halibut and they must therefore be protected.

If this regulation is carried out to the letter all halibut fishing in waters within the jurisdiction of Canada will have to cease during the close period. However, as some of the very best halibut banks on the British Columbia coast are situated outside the three-mile limit in waters which have never yet been claimed by Canada—Hecate strait, for instance—it is the opinion of halibut fishery interests that the regulation will not have much effect.

One of the matters which halibut men hoped to see settled by the new international fisheries commission is the question of Canada's jurisdiction over the waters of Hecate strait.

Regulations in Full.

The new British Columbia fishing regulations which appeared in the "Canada Gazette" yesterday at Ottawa are as follows;

Fishery licenses will only be granted to British subjects who reside in the Province.

No new cannery of curing establishments can commence operations without a permit obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Existing canneries must secure a licence, costing $50 per annum.

A permit for a new establishment will only be issued after a favorable report as to its sanitary conditions.

The annual fee for a salmon net is $5. The maximum length is to be 300 yards and depth 60 meshes; size of mesh, seven inches, extension measure, or in sockeye salmon nets five and three-quarter inches, extension measure.

Herring licenses, $2.50; length of net 400 yards; mesh not less than two and a half inches, extension measure.

Sturgeon net license, $2.50; length 300 yards; mesh not less than twelve inches, extension measure.

The annual fee for a salmon trap net license is $75.

Fishing with nets in British Columbia waters is prohibited, except under licence. One-third of any cove, bay or inlet must be kept free from nets.

No kind of netting is allowed in fresh water lakes and on non-tidal waters.

The export of fresh clams is prohibited, except to the other provinces of Canada.

Salmon under three pounds must be returned to the water. Trout under three pounds cannot be bought, sold or exposed for sale in the province.

On the Fraser.

No person shall fish for sockeye salmon above the New Westminster bridge unless under authority of a special licence, which shall be issued only to a British subject, actually resident on either side of of the Fraser river, above, that is, east of the New Westminster bridge, such licence to bear conspicuously stamped across its face: "This licence valid between New Westminster bridge and Mission bridge."

Closed time for salmon shall be: From Saturday at 6 a.m. to Sunday at 12 midnight in all waters of British Columbia south of the 51st parallel of north latitude, and in the waters of the Skeena River and its estuary north of the limit named, salmon fishing with nets is strictly prohibited. But salmon traps located west of Gonzales Point, Vancouver Island, are excluded from this prohibition. In the years 1908, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, and 1915, known as "small run years" or "off years" this weekly close time shall be six hours longer, viz:

From Saturday at 6 a.m. to Monday at 6 a.m. in that part of the Fraser River between the New Westminster bridge and Mission bridge.

From Saturday at 12 noon to Sunday at 12 midnight in all the waters of British Columbia north of the 51st Parallel North Latitude, but excluding the Skeena river and its estuary, salmon fishing with nets is prohibited.

From Friday at 6 p. m. to Sunday at 6 a. m. following, fishing with salmon traps west of Gonzales point, near Victoria, is prohibited.

Between November 20 and June 30 following, both days inclusive, the annual close season, or during such close times and close seasons as are otherwise prohibited, no gill nets for salmon having a mesh less than seven inches, extension measure, shall be permitted.

From August 25 to September 15, both days inclusive, no salmon nets of any kind shall be used in the Fraser river district.

The taking of spring salmon or quinnat and of sockeye salmon from October 1 to November 15, both days inclusive, is prohibited.

The taking of cohoe dark salmon and humpback salmon from November 15 to January 1 following, both days inclusive, is prohibited.

The taking of steelheads from November 15 to March 25 following, both days inclusive, is prohibited in non-tidal waters, but in tidal waters from January 1 to March 25, both days inclusive.

The taking of trout of all kinds is prohibited from November 15 to March 25 following, except in the waters of the interior of the province of British Columbia east of parallel 120, west latitude, where the taking of trout of all kinds from November 15 to May 1 following is prohibited.

The taking of herring from March 1 to April 30, both days inclusive, is prohibited, but the close season may commence at an earlier date under authority of the district inspector of fisheries in any locality in which that officer may decide that such prohibition is necessary in order to protect spawning herring.

The taking of halibut from March 1 to March 31, both days inclusive, is prohibited.

Tidal Boundaries.

The tidal boundaries in rivers specified below shall be defined as follows:

Fraser river, in a line coinciding with the Mission bridge.

Skeena river, a line drawn from an island north of the Balmoral cannery to Rocky point, on the opposite or north bank of the river.

Naas river, a line drawn across the river from Rocky point to a projecting point on the opposite bank of the river, and immediately above Fishery bay.

Cowichan river, a line drawn from Serpentine point to Cowichan head.

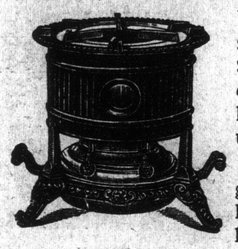
Rivers inlet, a line drawn from Devil's slide to a point on the opposite shore, marked by a point bearing a white flag, placed there by authority of the district fishery inspector, during the fishing season.

Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description is prohibited in the waters of Victoria harbor inside of an imaginary line from Macauley point to Clover point, and embracing all the waters of the harbor to Victoria arm, and including the inlet.

Also in the waters of Nanaimo harbor and Departure bay, provided that herring gill nets are permitted in Nanaimo harbor and Departure.

The export of fresh sockeye salmon or of fresh herring is prohibited.

200 Oil Stoves to Be Sold at Cost



We have just received a shipment of summer Oil Stoves, which we must clear out immediately, hence these drastic measures.

They are fitted with glass bowls and are absolutely smokeless and odorless if kept clean.

1 Burner with Kettle	75¢
1 Burner with Glass Bowl	$1.00
2 Burners with Glass Bowl	$1.25
4 Burners with Glass Bowl	$2.50

WE HAVE EXTRA WICKS

Ogilvie Hardware, Limited

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's.

COLD LIQUIDS FOR HOT DAYS

These fine, cooling Summer Drinks are luxuries, yet on a price-level with necessities:

Syrup, all flavors, per bottle	25¢
Lime Juice, per bottle	25¢
Eiffel Tower Lemonade, per tin	25¢
Persian Sherbet, per bottle or tin	25¢

SPECIAL

Hartley's Fine and Luscious Marmalade, individual jars. Each, only.....5¢

5c 5c

W. O. WALLACE, The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312

BALLOON MYSTERY

Air Vessel Reported to Have Passed Over Azores Islands—None Missing in Europe

Horta, Fayal, Azores, June 13.—A letter has just been received here from the Island of Flores, which declares that a balloon, evidently under human control passed over that island on June 6 at 8 o'clock in the morning, traveling from east to west.

The balloon rose to pass over the island and then came down to its previous level as soon as it was clear of the western shore. The passage of the airship created much excitement among the people of Santa Cruz and Lagens, but it was impossible to note other details than those given above.

The Island of Flores is one of the northwest group of Azores. It is about 800 miles due west of Lisbon, Portugal. The only communication between Flores and Horta is by steamer or sailing ship. The distance from Flores to the American coast is about 2000 miles. There is no record of any balloon missing in Europe. The last baloon race previous to June 6 was held in England on May 30, but every airship in this contest was accounted for.

Big Copper Deposit

Prince Albert, June 13.—There is great excitement here over the discovery of a huge copper deposit two hundred and twenty miles to the north on the shores of Lake Laronge. The lead which is four hundred yards wide runs back three miles, between the two granite walls, showing forty pounds of copper to the ton. The deposit is on the southern fringe of the rocky northland, just across Lake Laronge, where there is a huge coal deposit owned by the G. T. P. Old miners say indications are that a second Butte has been discovered.

High Rifle Scores

Port Clinton, Ohio, June 13.—A new world's record was made yesterday at the State Rifle range, at Camp Perry, in the try-out for a rifle team to represent the United States at the coming contest to be held at Bisley, England, in July. There were 21 competitor. The high scores were made by the following: Eastman, Ohio, 864; Lashner, New York, 861; Lilon, Ohio, 860; Hazy, Delaware, 856; Benedict, Ohio, 851; Martin, New Jersey, 851; Jeffers, Mass., 851. The first ten will constitute the team. The world's record of 1752 points made by the United States at Ottawa, Canada, for the Palma trophy in September of last year was beaten yesterday.

Ballot in France.

Paris, June 13.—The chamber of deputies today adopted an amendment to the existing voting law which practically puts into effect the secret Australian ballot system. Although universal suffrage was instituted in France in 1846, there always have been much complaint of the system of the marking of the ballot in public. This enabled the big land owners and manufacturers and political manipulators to exercise duress on the voters.

Refusing Information.

Ottawa, June 12.—In the senate yesterday Senator Ferguson complained that the Transcontinental railway commission was not furnishing the senate with satisfactory replies to questions asked by senators. Senator Cartwright said senators had the right to be furnished with all information asked for in relation to public business, and no officer had a right to refuse to give information. He should be disciplined. The matter would be laid before the government.