

BUDGET SPEECH NEXT FRIDAY

Estimates to Be Taken Up in Legislature in the Near Future

BUSY WEEK PROPHESIED

After a Week of Ease and Committee Work, Members to Consider Important Bills.

(From Saturday's Daily)

The week ending yesterday broke the record for this session in point of brevity. The House sat for only four hours, getting through the order sheet with neatness and despatch. In most cases by the "rings" method. The absence of the attorney-general meant that a great many government measures were left over to be considered.

The first premonition of the Budget made itself felt yesterday. Supply had a place on the orders of the day for the first time, and the House went through the time-honored grant of "His Majesty." The minister of finance moved that on Wednesday next the House do resolve itself into a committee on supply. All of which means that if the weather keeps fair and all other things are equal, the Budget may be chanced by next week.

The Water Classes bill will also be held over for next week, which points to a heavy programme for Monday.

The only public bill considered at any length yesterday was the Minister of Agriculture's bill to regulate the sale of certain poisonous substances to be used exclusively in agriculture, horticulture, which passed through committee. On motion of Mr. Oliver (Delta), the section restricting the issuing of licenses to sell these poisons was stricken out.

The bill to amend the Highway Traffic Regulation Act, introduced by the Minister of Works, went to committee, but on motion of Stuart Henderson (Yale) the committee rose to allow of members whose constituencies will be affected to bring in possible amendments.

A New Island Railway.

Mr. McKay (Kaslo) introduced a bill to incorporate the Vancouver Island and Quatsino Sound Railway Company. The incorporators named are Colonel Henry Appleton, Victoria, and F. J. Marshall, of London, England. Power is sought to construct a railway from Victoria from some point at or near Hardy Bay, thence in a westerly direction to Coal Harbour, and thence in a westerly direction to some point near the Point Grey, and branch lines from any point on the proposed railway to other points on the coast within a distance in a direct line from such railway.

The bill to incorporate the Kootenay and Alberta Railway Company, introduced by Mr. Ross (Fernie) passed first reading.

The bill to enable the Goldstream Estate Company, Limited, and the White Valley Land and Development Company, Limited, to amalgamate their water rights, introduced by Mr. Ellison (Okanagan) passed second reading.

The bill asking for an extension of time for the expenditure of ten per cent of their capital by the South-East Kootenay Railway Company, passed committee.

On Tuesday Mr. Jardine (Esquimalt) will ask the minister of lands the following questions:

A MOTHER'S TALK TO MOTHERS

What Zam-Buk did in a Western Home

Here is just one illustration of the wisdom of keeping a box of Zam-Buk always handy. It is a true record of the varied uses to which this great balm was put—just one of the many results in every case—in just one family, and during a few months only. Mrs. C. J. Irwin, of the William Avenue, Winnipeg, makes the report as follows:

"I have found Zam-Buk so very useful as a household balm that I want to make its merits still more widely known. Some eight weeks ago my brother, Mr. C. Proctor, happened a serious accident. While at work, a rusty nail penetrated the palm of his right hand. The nail, after entering the flesh and inflammation set in quickly. He went to the General Hospital and consulted a doctor, who advised poulticing the wound with iodine. This was applied, but when there was no improvement after a few days, I began applying Zam-Buk balm, leaving off poultices.

"The effect was almost magical! Zam-Buk soothed the pain, drew out the poison, and allayed all inflammation. Healing then commenced, and in a few days he was able to resume work.

"Six weeks ago my husband, Mr. C. J. Irwin, while returning from work quite late in the evening, was bitten by a dog, the dog's teeth penetrating the flesh on his thigh just above the knee. Directly he came home Zam-Buk was applied to the wound, and in a few days the soreness was gone and the wound thoroughly healed.

"A third instance of the healing power of Zam-Buk was provided when my little boy had a severe case of measles, and was playing one day when he fell. His head struck on a sharp stone, which drew out a sharp gash. As soon as I had washed the cut I applied Zam-Buk in the usual way, and it relieved the little fellow's pain. Within a week the cut—a deep one—was quite healed.

"Every mother who once knows the all-round value of Zam-Buk will never again be without it.

Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm, and cures cuts, burns, bruises, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, scalds, sores, ringworm, chapped hands, cold-sores, frost-bite, bad leg, inflamed patches, etc. It also cures piles. Used as an embrocation it will relieve rheumatism, sciatica, and neuralgia. All druggists and stores sell at 50¢ a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

BROKE HIS PROMISE

Now Michael Pappas Will Have to Answer to the Authorities

(From Sunday's Daily)

Evidently under the impression that his failure to obey the order of the magistrate had been forgotten Michael Pappas, who a month ago was arrested on a charge of vagrancy and released on his own recognizance to appear for trial, but who neglected to appear, was again taken in charge yesterday as he stepped from the Vancouver Hotel.

Pappas, on January 15, was arrested by the local police because of his alleged criminal manner of gaining a livelihood. He was arrested because he was wanted for trial, but instead he left the city. A warrant was issued for his arrest but he failed to put in an appearance as ordered yesterday when he came over from Vancouver. He was arrested as he stepped off the boat by Detective Playard. Tomorrow morning he will appear before the magistrate and be given an opportunity of explaining to the magistrate his failure to obey the court's order.

DR. HELMCKEN WINNER IN PARK CONTENTION

Objects to City Assessing Property Owners Nearby on Local Improvement Plan

(From Saturday's Daily)

Dr. the Hon. J. S. Helmcken won out yesterday before the municipal committee in his fight in regard to Beacon Hill park. The veteran doctor objects to the city assessing property owners who abut on the park for various reasons. He explained his attitude on account of the few dollars involved but because the city was trying to compel the property owners to pay for the improvement of Beacon Hill park, the doctor was a member of the first legislative assembly of the province and was able to give some of the history of Beacon Hill park from personal knowledge.

"Fifty-eight years ago," said the doctor, "the Hudson Bay Company gave the property to the government for park purposes, and it was maintained by the government for twenty years. During the Walker administration the city got a conveyance of the park in trust. It was to be always used as a park and to be maintained out of the general funds, but now they are seeking to amend the property owners in the vicinity for keeping up the roads. Heywood avenue is part of the park and will be assessed for local improvements. I am not acting in any mercenary spirit nor for myself in this matter as has been alleged. I am acting for the benefit of Victoria, as I want to see that trust kept sacred by our committee. Do you suppose that a few dollars in my own pocket is worth the interest of the city?"

He pointed out to the committee that Beacon Hill park was in a totally different position to the Gorge park or any of the other recreation grounds which had been purchased by the city and belonged absolutely to it. Beacon Hill park, he said, was a trust, and certain terms and by skillfully mixing up this park with the others in a general clause would be avoided.

H. D. Helmcken, K.C., drew the attention of the committee to the fact that the city had proposed to apply the local improvement system to this property by making private arrangements with the property owners in respect of certain improvements. They were now trying to have a system applied to an area to which it was not applicable.

"They want to treat as streets, roads, and public places, which are not streets, roads, and public places," remarked Mr. Oliver.

"That is just it," remarked Dr. Helmcken. "I pointed out that in other respects the road was not treated as a street, in that heavy teaming over the road was prohibited."

In the discussion which ensued the clause was upheld by Fred Davey and Dr. Hall, Mayor, and Mr. Fleming. The other members of the committee were opposed to it. Mr. Oliver suggested an amended clause, which he held in trust from the operation of the clause, but Mr. Davey objected that this would defeat the intention of the clause. At this it was decided to out the clause out altogether, which was done.

The board of control sections next came up, but it was decided to postpone discussion on them until such time as Mr. Hall could attend and explain them.

An amendment affecting tax sales was proposed by Mr. F. Mackay, of Esquimalt, and adopted by the committee. This was to the effect that when a property was put up for sale for taxes due the prior authority all taxes due at the time of the sale. At present only delinquent taxes can be collected from the proceeds of the sale, and any other unpaid taxes against the property remain as a charge against it until the property is put up for sale again the following year.

Tried "Black Hand" Method

Whitby, Ont., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Joseph Hubbard was sentenced today to thirty days in Whitby jail for trying to extort money from John Wakelin, of Cambridge, and for the same blowing up his house with a bomb.

More Cabinet Gossip

Montreal, Feb. 12.—According to the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, Dame Rulmer is again busy with cabinet changes. Messrs. Aylesworth and Brodeur are reported to Pugsley to become minister of justice and Mr. Lemieux minister of public works, while Mr. Mullock is reported to be in the same position as Mr. Lomeny, or Mr. Macdonald of Picton as minister of marine and fisheries. Mr. Murphy is reported to be general secretary and Mr. Bureau secretary of state.

EASTERN EXPERTS TO CHOOSE SITE

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Jay opened the case for the deputation. After stating that the members thereof represented the various interests, educational and otherwise, in Victoria, he read the resolution which was passed. He stated that the committee had intended to urge upon the government the claims of Victoria as the site of a new university, but after mature deliberation it had been decided to follow the plan outlined in the resolution.

Chief Justice Hunter followed. In his opinion the best solution of the site problem was to leave the matter to the board of educational experts. Up to the present time, this province had never been provided with a university. In some other provinces from political and other interference in education, and this state of affairs should continue. When it comes to selecting a site for the proposed university there should be no opportunity for those persons representing a particular section to influence legislation.

Personal Commission

Whatever might be the composition of the board of educational experts, if it took it upon itself to choose this site it would sooner or later have to consider the matter in connection with political considerations. In order to avoid this charge, the government should leave the settlement of the question of educational matters, if suggested that the board be made up of members of the faculties of Dalhousie universities.

It is of the highest importance, said Chief Justice Hunter, that this university should start out under the best possible auspices. A board of the kind suggested would be an honor to the best interests of the students. If the question were taken up by the government itself, even if the government could not be openly charged with political motives, that section of the public which has been overlooked would turn a cold shoulder to the institution and feel that it had been slighted.

Mayor Hall said that the main point in choosing the university site was to get men thoroughly conversant with educational matters to make the choice. Then nothing could be said of the motives that influenced them. The resolution passed said that it was a matter of regret that the people of Vancouver had not adopted a similar policy to that which the city of Toronto would have the same large heartedness in that matter as the people of Victoria, the choice could be made by the board appointed and then the whole province would be satisfied with the decision of the legislature.

Rev. Dr. Campbell thought that the deputation had come to meet the government with no sectional claims to contend with and that the city of Victoria had some claim to the university, but these had been set aside for the time being. He said that the government to outline a proposal that would be in the best interests of the province as a whole.

Rev. Dr. Campbell thought that Victoria was more suitable in its advantages and surroundings for the university than any other place. At the same time he was of opinion that no Victorian would want to have the institution located in any other place than Victoria. If the government were such that they never saw the site looking like the surroundings, it would be right for them to make the choice. At the same time, they were only human, and they might find themselves into some trouble if they decided the site themselves. They would find themselves in a considerable number of cases, and would have the support of both Vancouver and Victoria people.

Rev. W. W. Bolton said he had been one of a group who met twenty-five years ago in the city hall and discussed the question of a university. The time had not been ripe for such a project at that time, but now it was ripe. The question was important to the province, and it was of paramount importance to teachers. However, if the committee suggested that the matter be left to the government, he would not have a word to say whatever their decision might be.

Senator Macdonald's View

Senator Macdonald introduced a new note. The question, he said, was not a scholastic one at all. The gentleman mentioned by the Chief Justice, both Mr. Fleming and Mr. Mackay, was the leading institution of the kind in the Dominion.

The minister added that the government had been working towards the establishment of a university for many years. He said that it was willing to sink section after section of the building to the water level, if that was necessary to the success of the project. The question was not one of contributions to the Empire's defence by British possessions overseas or the seas.

BEST STEEL RAILS

According to Sir Wm. Van Horne They Are Made at the Sault-British Syndicate's Interest

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Robert Fleming has acquired a large interest in the Sault Ste. Marie Steel Works, Ltd., which is the leading institution of the kind in the Dominion.

The minister added that the government had been working towards the establishment of a university for many years. He said that it was willing to sink section after section of the building to the water level, if that was necessary to the success of the project. The question was not one of contributions to the Empire's defence by British possessions overseas or the seas.

Death of R. R. McLeod

Halifax, N. S., R. McLeod of Queen's country, N. S., died suddenly in Boston today. He was well known as a contributor to the Canadian press.

Dean of Ontario Diocese

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 12.—Very Rev. Dr. Bidwell, former principal of Lennoxville, N. B., was elected dean of Ontario in St. George's Cathedral last night in place of Rev. Dean Farthing, now Bishop of Montreal.

Military Training

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Addressing the members of the Canadian Club and the Women's Canadian Club jointly today on Lord Roberts' proposal in England for national military training, Brigadier General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson, in referring to the need of

IT PAYS!!

No industry, not even mining itself, has yielded as large and permanent dividends as the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper. In 1908, The Laurentide Pulp & Paper Co. paid a dividend of 19 per cent. The Kellner-Partington Pulp & Paper Co. last year showed a gross profit of \$1,253,205. The official United States government report issued at Washington, D. C. July 25, 1907, showed that the paper mills of the State of Oregon made a profit of 28.2-3 per cent. of the value of goods over all expenses. The three mills in the State of California showed the value of goods over all expenses of 19 per cent. The gross profits of the International Paper Co. for the year ending June 30, 1908, amounted to \$1,635,918. The \$5.00 shares of the Darwin Paper Co. are now quoted at 94. The \$5.00 shares of the Guardbridge Paper Co. are quoted at 94. \$5.00 shares of the Ramabottom Paper Co. with only \$3.00 paid, are now at 64. Star Paper Co. \$5.00 shares with only \$4.00 paid are being quoted at 74 and 8, and so the story goes.

Up to date February 10th, 1908, Mr. Herman Ritter, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, filed charges against the Paper Trust of the United States, and in his disposition to Hon. Chas. J. Bonaparte, Attorney-General of the United States, said:

"News print paper mills that are not entirely modern are now making paper at figures that show a profit of more than \$20.00 per ton on the paper prices just announced by the International Paper Co. \$53.50 per ton. In other words, for paper delivered, say, in New York, up-to-date mills are making a profit of more than 80 per cent. on the cost of manufacture, delivery and storage, and they are making a profit of more than 40 per cent. upon a reasonable allowance for the capital required for a modern plant."

Who would not now be glad to buy a few thousand shares of stock at the price they were originally sold to in The Lincoln Paper Co., Montreal Pulp & Paper Co., Georgetown Paper Mills, Toronto Paper Co., Dominion Paper Co., Trent River Pulp & Paper Co., Wilson Paper Co., Everett Pulp & Paper Co., and scores of other mills in the United States and Canada, and yet during the organization period of those mills the stock could be purchased at the same price or even less than the present stock of the Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. The time to buy the stock of any corporation is six months before a wheel has been turned, not after it is in operation.

In elaborating upon the great range of undeveloped possibilities in the manufacture of wood pulp and paper in British Columbia, Bulletin 21, issued by the Bureau of Provincial Information says:

"An important factor bearing upon the future of British Columbia as the center of the Wood Pulp & Paper Industry of the Pacific is the rapid depletion of the forests of the United States, and it is confidently expected that the exportation of wood pulp and paper to that country, already large, will continue to rapidly increase. In conclusion, there is no industry, not even mining itself, which gives greater promise of commercial value and general importance than that of the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper in this province."

The company has acquired almost 100 square miles of Pulp Limits on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, and with our splendid water power, there is no question but that the big mill which we are now erecting at Quatsino Sound, will pay from 10 to 15 per cent. better dividends than the Eastern Canadian or American mills. Our abundance of cheap Pulp Wood and proximity to the great Oriental markets gives us a tremendous advantage over the mills of Ontario or Quebec. Last year Australia alone imported 100,000 tons of Paper from England, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Eastern Canada and the United States. What country is in a better position to control this vast trade than British Columbia? The demand for Pulp & Paper is growing so rapidly, and the home trade and that of the Orient, is assuming such vast proportions, that inside of 10 years, we will have a pulp and paper mill of very important waterway of British Columbia. No place in the world can news or wrapping paper be manufactured as cheaply as in this province, and all that is necessary to build up this great industry is for the people to get together and lend their efforts towards its formation. Idle discussion will never do it! If we are to amount to anything in the industrial and commercial affairs of Canada, we must be up and doing. We must develop our resources with which nature has so bountifully supplied us. 15 years ago Ontario and Quebec produced only 300 tons of Pulp and Paper a day. Since that time the industry has grown until today, the daily output exceeds 4,000 tons—new towns have sprung up along the important waterways where the mills are located and they have proven the most important and profitable industries of the province. What Ontario and Quebec have done we also can do.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION

the remainder of the first issue of

300,000 7% PREFERENCE SHARES

in Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1 per Share

PAYMENTS: 15 per cent on application. 15 per cent in 30 days. Balance 10 per cent per month.

The preference shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent. per annum, payable before any dividend is paid on the ordinary stock. After 7 per cent has been paid upon both the outstanding preferred and ordinary shares, both shares thereafter participate equally. We are confident that the preferred shares will eventually pay from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. annual dividends.

- ### DIRECTORS:
- COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.
 - CHARLES J. V. SPATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.
 - DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B.C.
 - CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor "Colonist", Victoria, B.C.
 - W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co.
 - JOSEPH McPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland & Courtney.
 - F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank, India.
 - FREDERICK APPLETON, Director M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., Victoria.
 - GREELY KOLTS, Director and Fiscal Agt. British Canadian Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.
- ### OFFICERS:
- President—COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E.
 - Secretary—ARTHUR H. SPARMAN
 - Treasurer—F. J. MARSHALL
 - Engineer and Architect—CHAS. B. PRIDE
 - Fiscal Agent—GREELY KOLTS
- Royal Bank of Canada - Bankers and Reference

Address all subscriptions for shares direct to the head office of the company 638 View St., Victoria, B. C.

Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, February, 1909.

Date	Time H:Time H:Time H:Time H
1	10:18 9:11 14 13
2	10:51 9:41 13 11
3	11:24 10:12 13 10
4	11:56 10:43 12 11
5	12:28 11:14 11 12
6	12:59 11:45 11 11
7	1:31 12:16 11 10
8	2:03 12:47 10 11
9	2:35 1:18 10 10
10	3:06 1:49 10 09
11	3:38 2:20 09 11
12	4:10 2:51 09 10
13	4:42 3:22 09 09
14	5:14 3:53 09 08
15	5:46 4:24 08 10
16	6:18 4:55 08 09
17	6:50 5:26 08 08
18	7:22 5:57 08 07
19	7:54 6:28 07 08
20	8:26 6:59 07 07
21	8:58 7:30 07 06
22	9:30 8:01 06 07
23	10:02 8:32 06 06
24	10:34 9:03 06 05
25	11:06 9:34 05 06
26	11:38 10:05 05 05
27	12:10 10:36 05 04
28	12:42 11:07 04 05

VEGETABLES

Black Bass, per lb.	11.70	06 to 08
Black Cod, salt, per lb.	12.00	12.00
Black Cod, fresh, per lb.	17.75	06 to 08
Bluefish, salt, per lb.	06 to 08	12.00
Bluefish, fresh, white, per lb.	08 to 10	12.00
Bluefish, fresh, red, per lb.	10 to 12	12.00
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	18 to 20	08 to 10
Herring, per lb.	12 to 14	08 to 10
Shrimps, per lb.	12 to 14	08 to 10
Crabs, per lb.	12 to 14	08 to 10
Herring, kippered, per lb.	12 to 14	08 to 10
Finnan Haddie, per lb.	12 to 14	08 to 10

Dairy Products

Whole Cream, per 100 lbs.	11.00	08 to 10
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	11.00	08 to 10
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	11.00	08 to 10
Hay, Prairie, per ton.	11.00	08 to 10
Hay, Prairie, per ton.	11.00	08 to 10
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	11.00	08 to 10
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	11.00	08 to 10

EGGS

Fresh Island, per dozen.	65	05 to 07
Canoe, per lb.	30	05 to 07
Chicken, per lb.	30	05 to 07
Ducks, dressed, each.	20 to 25	05 to 07
Hens, per lb.	20 to 25	05 to 07
Bacon, per lb.	20 to 25	05 to 07
Rabbits, dressed, each.	50 to 60	05 to 07

FRUIT

Lemons, per dozen.	25	05 to 07
Pigs, cooking, per lb.	08 to 10	05 to 07
Apples, per box.	22 to 25	05 to 07
Bananas, per dozen.	25	05 to 07
Oranges, per dozen.	25	05 to 07
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	25 to 30	05 to 07
Pineapples, each.	25 to 30	05 to 07
Grapes, Malaga, per lb.	25	05 to 07
Grapes, Concord, per lb.	25	05 to 07
Cranberries, Cape Cod, qt.	25	05 to 07

THE LOCAL MARKETS

(Retail Prices)

Flour		
Royal Household, bag.	\$2.00	
Lake of the Woods, bag.	\$2.00	
Royal Standard, bag.	\$2.00	
Wild Rose, bag.	\$2.00	
Hungarian, per lb.	\$2.00	
Snowflake, bag.	\$2.00	
Snowflake, per lb.	\$2.00	
Flour		
Col, salted, per lb.	10 to 12	
Hait, fresh, per lb.	08 to 10	
Hait, smoked, per lb.	08 to 10	
Cod, fresh, per lb.	08 to 10	
Smoked Herring	12 to 14	
Crabs, 2 for	25	

universal military education throughout the Empire, said that he knew where war might break out, for even now ominous clouds were constantly to be seen. He argued that the military weakness of the Empire and that of Britain was a menace to the peace of the world. He added that if Canada and other British dependencies adopted Lord Roberts' scheme and gave preliminary rifle training to youths it might perhaps solve the question as to contributions to the Empire's defence by British possessions overseas or the seas.

landed in the city hall at 21 discussed the question of a university. The time had not been ripe for such a project at that time, but now it was ripe. The question was important to the province, and it was of paramount importance to teachers. However, if the committee suggested that the matter be left to the government, he would not have a word to say whatever their decision might be.

Senator Macdonald introduced a new note. The question, he said, was not a scholastic one at all. The gentleman mentioned by the Chief Justice, both Mr. Fleming and Mr. Mackay, was the leading institution of the kind in the Dominion.

The minister added that the government had been working towards the establishment of a university for many years. He said that it was willing to sink section after section of the building to the water level, if that was necessary to the success of the project. The question was not one of contributions to the Empire's defence by British possessions overseas or the seas.

The annual general meeting of the above company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Room 11, Promis Block, Victoria, B.C., at 11 a.m. on Monday, March 1st, 1909. By order, G. Sargason, Acting Secretary.

FURN BIRD LIVERY STABLES

BUNLAND BIRD & S. White Leghorns, Parula and hens, for sale from \$1.00 up, from Capt. Mitchell's famous stallions, at the Victoria Hotel, Victoria, B.C., by order, Ernest T. Hain, Santa Barbara, Cal.

STUMP PULLER for sale or for hire and contracts taken. G. Ducrest, Burnside Road. 119

WANTED—Position as editor or editing manager of colonial newspaper with experienced practical printer. Specimens of work submitted. 282 Col. 21

BILL TO PROVE CONTENTIOUS

Insurance Measures Meeting With a Strong Opposition From Boards of Trade

A LETTER DEFENDING IT

E. V. Bodwell Claims It is in Interest of the Insured— Criticisms

The fire insurance bill which the underwriters are endeavoring to press upon the government as a government measure is exciting a great deal of opposition throughout the province.

Various delegations have interviewed the executive and more are coming. Resolutions have been passed by the boards of trade. On the other hand the underwriters maintain that the bill is in the interests of the insured as much as in that of the board companies. On behalf of the board of trade D. R. Ker and J. J. Shallock have written a letter to the underwriters and the following letter from E. V. Bodwell, K.C., who is acting in the interest of the underwriters, is in answer to the report of the committee of the Victoria Board of Trade which appears in the Colonist every day morning.

Mr. Bodwell's Letter.

Sir: In the issue of the Colonist published on the 13th instant, appeared a copy of the report of the committee of the Board of Trade of the bill relating to fire insurance companies.

As I have taken some part in the preparation of this bill I have been requested by those interested in its promotion to make a statement with respect to the measure, and to criticize some parts of the report.

The committee have been candid with the public in publishing the report in its present form. Before it was prepared, and before a statement was presented, I attended their meeting together with certain persons interested in the bill, and explained its provisions fully. I also explained the reasons which make it necessary to make no mention of the suggestion which we then made, but drawn as it was, I would have preferred to be pressing the bill upon the government to endeavor to carry it through in its original form, as I was explained to the committee that it would be suggested to the government to make a special exception of the bill.

That they would not be required to fulfill all the conditions which it was thought might properly be imposed upon the government was also explained. It was explained that the committee had estimated that, with the exception of Canadian Mutual companies from the east, the bill would require the government to make a special exception of the bill.

It is a mistake to suppose that if it were carried through by the government, it would be a public loss to the public. It is a public gain to the public. It is a public gain to the public. It is a public gain to the public. It is a public gain to the public.

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