ENGLISH OR LATIN IN B. C. STATUTES?

Socialist Members Demand That Revised Statutes Be "Translated"

CALL LAWYERS PARASITES

Member for Islands Ran Tilt With the Socialist Contingent

(From Saturday's Daily)

A contest between champions of the legal profession and champions of the Socialist party marked yesterday's proceedings in the legislature. Messrs. Williams (Newcastle) and Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo) stood for the latter party, while Mr. McPhillips (Islands) proved the staunch defender of the rights of the men of law.

It was the attorney-general's bill to authorize the revision of the statutes of British Columbia that brought on the contest. Mr. Williams (Newcastle) moved in amendment that in the revising of the statutes all legal terms couched in Latin and other foreign languages be translated into plain, everyday English, that he who runs may read. He took occasion to say that the mystifying terms of the written law was responsible for what he called "a horde of social parasites," to wit, the legal profession.

Mr. McPhillips (Islands) threw back the charge. Then Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted Mr. McPhillips to withdraw his statement. Mr. McPhillips agreed to do so, if Mr. Williams withdrew his statement reflecting on the legal profession. The bill was finally reported to the House with minor amendments.

The Minister of Finance had the honor of having the first measure of the session passed. His bill for the amendment of the Horticultural Board act by adding to the number of the members of said board was passed by the House yesterday.

Revision of the Statutes.

Mr. Parsons (Columbia) asked the premier if he would consent to the printing of a letter written by his excellency the governor-general describing the latter's recent trip through Columbia. The premier consented.

Mr. Oliver (Delta) asked that the chief commissioner of lands supply him as soon as possible with the information he had asked for with regard to pulp concessions, as he understood that in the meantime his own remarks in the House had had an injurious effect. Mr. Fulton promised the information.

The House went into committee on the attorney-general's bill for the revision of the statutes of British Columbia. Mr. Henderson (Yale) preferred as an amendment to the act that all private acts of a public nature, and all acts dealing with franchises be collected and printed as an addenda to the statutes. Mr. Bowser would not accept the amendment on the ground that the expense would be too great.

Mr. Henderson offered another amendment to the effect that no judge of any court in the province be allowed to sit on the commission appointed to revise the statutes.

Mr. McPhillips (Islands) opposed this. It was, he said, somewhat of a reflection on the judges.

The amendment was adopted, the attorney-general himself voting for it.

Then Mr. Williams (Newcastle) offered his amendment as follows:

"In making such revision the commissioners shall give the English translations of all Latin or foreign terms or phrases, both in the Revised Statutes, 1897, and also the public general statutes of British Columbia passed since the date of said revised statutes."

There was a general smile as Mr. Williams read this amendment. In speaking to his motion, Mr. Williams said that the laws of the land should be written so that everybody could read them. They should be couched in the plainest terms. Men in other professions than that of law might adopt a Latin phraseology and nobody would object, as the terms would affect nobody but themselves. But in the case of the laws of the land it was different matter. Everybody in the land came into contact with these laws.

"Social Parasites."

"One of two things remains for this House to do," declared the speaker. "It must either provide a system of education which will enable everybody in the province, men, women and children, to understand the laws of the country as they now stand; or the laws must be so written that any individual in the province can understand them. Under the present conditions, the people are under the necessity of supporting a horde of social parasites for the purpose of telling them what are their rights under the laws of the land. As a matter of decency and everyday convenience the House should adopt this amendment. A lot of the phrases I refer to sound well, and serve to support the nerve of the lawyer when he presents his bill, but they are of no other use in the world. If the lawyer wants his Latin let him keep it, but for the sake of the people who have no opportunity to learn Latin the laws should be purified of these terms."

Mr. Oliver, (Delta) remarked that if the laws were written so that the people could understand them it would be hard on the legal profession. He mentioned the member for the Islands in particular.

Mr. McPhillips (Islands) stated that the amendment must have been moved in jest. He had no doubt that the honorable member who moved it was an expert in some walk of life. He was probably a miner. In the mining profession there were lots of technical expressions that a lawyer could not expect to understand. Mr. McPhillips wished to protest against the flippant remarks that had been made regarding the legal profession. These would go all over the country, and would do great harm.

"It's all right to say that the legal men are parasites" declared Mr. McPhillips. "But my own opinion is that the honorable member belongs to an organization that might be regarded as such. As for the legal terminology of which he speaks, all the terms used in our law have a meaning, and with all due deference to the commissioners who may be appointed, they might not be able to translate them into English. Even for an expert lawyer to translate into English exactly terms that have been in use for centuries would be a very difficult task. I submit that if these translations were appended the laws would be more difficult to understand than they are now. We should follow along the lines of the Mother Country, and the sister provinces, and not embark on the extraordinary line suggested by the honorable member."

The Leader of the Opposition said that he saw no objection to the amendment. He thought that the members expressed themselves in this legislature in English without resorting to Latin.

"If we do not understand the Latin terms we cannot use them" he said, "and if we do understand them we can translate them into English. It is possible for us to pass legislation that will be understood by those who have the brains to understand. At the same time I suppose a great many people would not understand them. I should be very glad to see the English language used in the Statutes, and so I propose to support the amendment."

"A Close Corporation."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo) declared that there was no question as to the seriousness of the amendment. As for the remarks of the member for the Islands, he would say that there was hardly a member of any community in the province who had not some grudge against the legal profession. This indictment did not, of course, apply to the profession as a whole, as there were some exceptions. The legal profession, he said, was closer than any trades union, hedged about with restrictions. It was the creature of capitalism.

"As far as we are concerned" said Mr. Hawthornthwaite, "we do not believe in government, and want to replace it with administration. When this comes about the legal fraternity will be done away with, as well as all the other adjuncts of capitalism. The reference to the Socialist organization as a parasitic organization is absolutely unfounded. The vast majority of our members are workingmen, but the organization includes all classes, even the capitalists. I would ask the member for the Islands to withdraw his statement."

Mr. McPhillips said that the member from Newcastle had referred to lawyers in general as social parasites, and he had but hurled back the allegation. If the member for Newcastle were willing to withdraw that charge, he would withdraw his.

Mr. Williams (Newcastle) said that a parasite was any organism that fastened itself on a useful organism, but was itself of no use. He would admit that with the laws as they are at present lawyers were useful organisms.

Mr. McPhillips said that he could not explain Socialism as ably and tersely as the member for Newcastle had explained matters, but if he understood that the member for Newcastle had withdrawn he was willing to do so. He asked Mr. Williams to read any of the Latin he had discovered in the Statutes.

Mr. Williams "Not being any use with the jewsharp or the banjo, I cannot sound all these terms."

Mr. McPhillips: "I certainly object to these things going on the statute books. If the government wants this thing, and wishes to tell the commissioners to that effect, it is all right. But there should be no legislation to that effect. I am opposed to the thing on principle."

Amendment Lost.

The amendment was put to a vote, and lost. The Liberals voted with the Socialists for the amendment, while the government members were a unit against it.

Attorney General Bowser's bill amending the Arbitration Act passed its second reading. It provides that the decision of the majority of arbitrators shall carry and provides also for the appointing of an arbitrator by the court when one party declines to make an appointment.

There was some discussion on the bill introduced by Mr. Jardine (Esquimalt) praying for a charter for the Victoria and Barclay Sound Railway. This measure came up for second reading, and Mr. Jardine proposed to add to the bill as amendments two clauses cut out by the railway committee. (1) that the company might deal in water and power for its own uses, and (2) that it might take advantage of the Companies Clauses Act.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite (Nanaimo), speaking of the former clause, declared that the people about Victoria had already had enough trouble with regard to water supply. He slated Mr. Jardine for voicing the "intention of corporations before the house.

The bill was reported to the house without the amendments.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite again raised objection, this time to the preamble of the bill. He said that all these "whereases" and "prayers" and things were "useless humbug." He moved that the preamble be struck out. However, Mr. McPhillips (Islands- drew attention to the fact that that an amendment could not be introduced without notice, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite withdrew.

Mr. McKay (Kaslo) presented a petition from the Oak Bay Municipality opposing the bill to amend the Victoria waterworks act.

The following bills were introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next:

By the Hon. Mr. Bowser—Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Inquiries Act.'"

By the Hon. Mr. Bowser—Bill intitleded "An Act to amend the 'Court of Appeal Act, 1907.'"

By the Hon. Mr. Tatlow—Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Succession Duty Act.'"

By Mr. Hayward—Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Dairy and Live Stock Associations Act.'"

The following bills were read a second time and ordered to be committed on Monday next:

Bill intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Flathead Valley Railway Company."

Bill intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Meadow Creek Logging Railway Company."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Commissioner of Works the following questions:

1. What public works have been executed in each electoral district and paid for under authority of special warrants? And what amount has been paid on account of each such work?

2. What public works have been authorized in each electoral district to be paid for under authority of special warrants, beyond those mentioned in the answer to question 1?

3. Will the government bring down a statement forthwith showing the details of the expenditures under authority of special warrants?

The Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows:

To question No. 1:

Clearing land, Richmond district	$ 5,000.00
Surveys	58,845.90
Prince Rupert streets and sidewalks	.....
Capitol buildings	6,000.00
Court house, Fernie	3,075.77
Court house, Nelson	13,410.69
Government buildings, Prince Rupert	13,373.63
Industrial school, Vancouver	10,277.45
Schools, Fernie	.....
Government house, Porte Cochere	.....
Alberni district, sundry roads	3,035.18
Cariboo district, Quesnel-Nechaco road	5,315.93
Cariboo district, sundry roads	5,681.63
Cranbrook dist., sundry roads	8,123.10
Esquimalt dist., sundry roads	5,367.06
Newcastle dist., sundry roads	6,815.00
Revelstoke dist., Canoe Pass trail	2,598.35
Richmond dist., Point Grey road and Hastings townsite, district lot 301	58,803.76
Skeena dist., sundry roads	17,355.06
Ymir dist., Rossland trail road	8,066.17
Ymir dist., sundry roads	5,496.76
Cariboo main road	18,926.88
Bridges throughout the province	58,035.20
Wharves, generally	17,716.16
Total	$360,819.68

2. None. 3. Answered by No. 1.

HOTEL FIRE PANIC

Guests in New York Hostelry Driven Into Corridors in Their Night Attire

New York, Feb. 4.—Two hundred guests of the Hotel Albany, at Broadway and 41st street, were driven from their beds and rooms early today by a fire in the adjoining four-story building occupied by the Rigoletto restaurant.

The guests of the hotel, including a number of theatrical performers and chorus girls from several companies playing at the Broadway theatre, assembled in the lobby of the hotel, bringing with them a motley assortment of valuables and clad in their nightclothes and such wraps as they hastily could throw on before fleeing from their rooms.

The hotel corridors were filled with smoke from the Rigoletto restaurant, but the hotel itself did not catch fire. The restaurant building was practically burned out. Six of the kitchen employees were caught on the fourth storey of the burning building, and were about to jump from the windows to the Broadway sidewalk, when the firemen reached the scene and ran up ladders to take them down. The damage was about $5,000.

NANAIMO IS ACTIVE OVER DEVELOPMENT

Mass Meeting of Citizens Organizes Branch of Association

Nanaimo, Feb. 5.—The Nanaimo branch of the Vancouver Island Development Association was organized tonight amidst great enthusiasm, the city hall being packed to the doors. "Develop Nanaimo and District," was the cry taken up by a dozen speakers. Arrangements are made to open a permanent office, with a secretary, to carry on the work of advertising.

A resolution asking an appropriation from the Dominion government to dredge the harbor was passed, and petitions will be circulated to this effect, to be sent to Ottawa. That Nanaimo harbor is an important one is shown by the fact that one million and a half of tonnage for 1908 was entered at the local customs office. This is for the port of Nanaimo alone.

The following resolution was also passed:

"Whereas, The Canadian Northern Railway Company has asked a subsidy from the British Columbia government for bringing its railway to this province, and

"Whereas, The southern part of the mainland has now several railroads operating with provincial aid, and

"Whereas, The Island of Vancouver has a population nearly as numerous as that of the mainland, bearing a proportionate share of the taxation, and

"Whereas, The island requires railways to develop its rich resources now lying dormant, and

"Whereas, The central and northern parts of the mainland of this province being rich in minerals, timber and agricultural lands which are now practically unexploited and cannot be developed without railway facilities, and

"Whereas, A railroad from Edmonton to a central point on this island, making Victoria the terminus, would open up this large section of rich but at present unpopulated country, and

"Whereas, The route already surveyed by Sir Sandford Fleming proves that a practical route by the way of Frederick Arm and Chatham Point on the island by ferry is an easy grade and an accessible route to reach the island seaboards,

"Therefore, be it resolved, That this association request its parent body, The Vancouver Island Development Association, to request all municipal corporations, boards of trade and all political associations on this island to petition their representatives in the provincial house to oppose the granting of government aid to the Canadian Northern Railroad Company unless the said railroad company contract with the provincial government to connect with Vancouver Island as a central point, whereby the towns and cities of Cumberland, Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Duncans are to be touched at, making Victoria the southern terminus."

A delegation of mining men present at the meeting also drew attention to the necessity of roads to reach rich mining properties in the district. Another mass meeting of citizens will be called next week to consider ways of interesting the government in the matter. Altogether, from the tone of the meeting it is clear that Nanaimo people mean development and progress.

Cattle Drivers Were Arrested.

Dublin, Feb. 5.—A force of 50 police which left Roscommon recently for a secret destination travelled to Athlone and then to Ballygar and Ballyforan, where they arrested 24 men and three women. The prisoners were alleged to have been involved in a recent raid on the lands of Mr. Bourke at Castlefrench. Strongly guarded, the accused were removed on cars and in brakes to Ballinasloe. Eighty extra police now keep watch over Mr. Bourke's lands, which are being patrolled night and day. A few days ago Mr. Bourke offered his establishment in Ballygar for sale by public auction, but there were no bidders. At a special court the prisoners were all bound over to keep the peace and gave bail.

Capt. Amundsen says he is going to spend five or six years in the North Polar basin. Capt. Symmes used to say that the basin has no bottom.

Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 638 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Organized to Manufacture Wood Pulp, Newspaper, Box Board, and a General Line of Wrapping Paper

CAPITAL 750,000 Shares, 7 Per Cent Preference Stock 750,000 Shares, Ordinary Stock $1 Per Share

We now offer for Subscription 300,000 Shares of the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, in Blocks of 100 Shares at $1.00 Per Share

PAYMENTS — 15 per cent on application; 15 per cent in 30 days, and 10 per cent per month until fully paid
Total Payments cover eight months

The Preferred Shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent per annum on the amount for the time being paid upon the said shares. The above dividend is due and payable before any dividend is paid on the ordinary shares, when in any year a like dividend has been paid upon the ordinary shares. The preferred and ordinary shares shall thereafter participate equally.

ASSETS AND OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

The company have acquired 55,669 acres of Pulp Limits on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island; a 20,000 inch water record on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, including the right to a 40-acre townsite, and are now proceeding with the erection of a pulp and paper plant which, when fully complete, will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week. We are confident of being able to have the first unit of the plant with a capacity of approximately 100 tons of wood pulp in operation by December 1st of this year, and our ambition is to make this plant one of the most modern and up-to-date paper mills of the world.

PULP LIMITS

The Pulp Limits acquired by the Company were originally taken up in 1905 and 1906 under a special Pulp Act, since repealed. In 1903 the Commissioner of Lands and Works set aside a reserve of 400 square miles on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, from which to select the most suitable timber for the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper. After two years of careful cruising 55,659 acres were selected. The Pulp Leases provide for an annual rental of 2c per acre instead of 22c an acre as provided under ordinary Timber Leases, as well as a Royalty of 15c per cord stumpage, instead of 25c as under a timber license. A right was also given to select a 40-acre townsite at $1.00 per acre, and other special privileges on the part of the Government, so as to encourage the development of the Wood Pulp and Paper industry in British Columbia.

WATER POWER

The Company have secured a 20,000-inch water record on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, which is capable of developing approximately 15,000 H.P., the creek has a varying flow of from 15,000 to 25,000 miners' inches, and derives its source from Alice and Victoria Lakes, about 18 miles in length; thus assuring a permanent supply of water for power and other use. The water fees up to date amounting to $3,916.75 have been paid.

ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER

A contract has been made whereby the plans, specifications, hydraulic work and entire erection of the Pulp and Paper Mill will be under the supervision of Mr. Chas. B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis. Mr. Pride is president of the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, Tomahawk, Wis., and is one of the most distinguished authorities in the United States on the erection of Pulp and Paper mills, having built more than fifty of the leading plants of the Western and Middle States during the last 25 years, principal among them being the Rhinelander Paper Mills, Rhinelander, Wis.; Wausau Paper Mills, Wausau, Wis.; Howard Paper Company, Menasha, Wis.; Oconto Falls Pulp & Paper Company, Oconto Falls, Wis.; Northwest Paper Mills, Cloquet, Minn.; Marseillas Paper Company, Marseillas, Ill.; Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, Marinette, Wis.; Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, Tomahawk, Wis.; Wells Paper Company, Eau Clair, Wis.; Kimberly & Clark Paper Mill, Neenah, Wis.; Milmany Paper Company, Kaukanna, Wis.; Wisconsin Tissue Company, and a score of others.

PROFITS IN PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURE

No industry, not even mining itself has yielded as large and permanent dividends as the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, and there is no reason why the mill which we are now erecting should not pay at least 25 per cent annual dividends. Under much less favorable conditions the Eastern Canadian and English mills are paying from 10 to 25 per cent. With our natural advantages, we should be able to make a profit of approximately $15.00 per ton on newspaper, $20.00 per ton on wrapping paper, and $15.00 per ton on box board and pulp board. The Pacific Coast mills of the United States are now making a net profit after deducting depreciation, operating expenses, bonds, etc., of approximately $15.00 per ton on wrapping, and $15.00 per ton on box and pulp boards, and this after paying from $6.00 to $8.00 per cord for wood. With our magnificent timber limits and splendid water power, we should be able to manufacture newspaper for considerably less than $30.00 per ton, and wrapping paper at $32.00 per ton. At the present, news is jobbing on the Eastern markets at $42.00 to $45.00 per ton, and freight rate to British Columbia is $17.00 per ton. News is now selling in Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan at from $48.00 to $60.00 per ton, and we are able to secure a freight rate to the above points at from $3.00 to $5.00 per ton. In 1908 the Laurentide Paper company showed a profit of $251,458, representing 19 per cent on preferred stock. The Kellner-Partington Pulp & Paper company showed a gross profit last year of $1,252,205. The official United States Government Report, issued at Washington, D.C., July 25th, 1907, Bulletin 80, showed that the mills of the State of Oregon made a profit of 20 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 Company for the year ending June 30th, 1908, amounted to $1,635,918.

With our close proximity to the Oriental markets, there is no reason why we should not make, conservatively, 10 per cent more dividends than the Eastern Canadian or American Mills.

MARKETS

The local market of the company extends east to Moose Jaw and tributary regions, a distance of 1,000 miles. Within the above territory a conservative estimate of the consumption of newspaper alone is placed at over 300 carloads per year. The great markets, however, are those of Japan, China, Hawaii, Australia and New Zealand. We are able to secure a freight rate to these points from Victoria at $3.00 to $5.00 per ton, Being thousands of miles nearer the markets, we are therefore in a position to secure a much more favorable rate than Eastern Canada, Eastern United States or European mills. In 1908 China imported $2,536,265 of paper; Japan, $3,190,879, Australia, $3,218,417; New Zealand, $1,107,920. In 1908 the United States imported almost $8,000,000 of wood pulp, while Great Britain imported over $15,000,000.

SALE OF STOCK

In order to make this great industry so necessary to the development of the Wood Pulp and Paper Industry in Western Canada possible, and to make it a distinctly Vancouver Island enterprise, we now offer for subscription 300,000 shares of the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, in blocks of 100 shares at $1.00 a share.

The stock is entitled to a cumulative annual dividend of 7 per cent, calculated from the time that each payment is due and paid on the stock, and from the opening of the plant should pay at least 25 per cent annual dividends. The fact is worthy of emphasis that no industry has greater possibilities than that of the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper in British Columbia. At present it is absolutely impossible to buy stock in the majority of the operating mills of Canada.

We fully believe that there never was a better opportunity to secure a permanent dividend-paying stock than that now offered by the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, and we therefore invite the co-operation of the people of Vancouver Island in the building up of this great industry.

DIRECTORS:

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.
CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, 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 & Courtenay.
F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India.

The following gentlemen have consented to join the Board after the General Meeting February 4th, 1909, at which time the Board will be increased from 7 to 9 members:
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.
Vice-President....CHARLES J. V. SPRATT
Secretary.....ARTHUR H. HARMAN
Treasurer.....F. J. MARSHALL
Solicitors.....EBERTS & TAYLOR
Auditor.....W. CURTIS SAMPSON
Engineer and Architect....CHAS. B. PRIDE Appleton, Wis., and Spokane, Wash.
Fiscal Agent.....GREELY KOLTS

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, - - BANKERS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR SHARES DIRECT TO THE

WESTERN CANADA WOOD PULP & PAPER CO., LTD., 638 View Street, Opposite Driard Hotel, VICTORIA, B.C.

BIG GAME OF B. C. IS ON THE INCREASE

A. Bryan Williams Sends in a Most Interesting Annual Report to House

(From Friday's Daily)

The annual report of A. Bryan Williams, provincial game and forest warden, which was brought down to the House yesterday, is an unusually interesting and satisfactory one. It shows that the new system introduced last year is working well, and that the big game of the province, with the exception of the wapiti on Vancouver Island, are on the increase. The report is far too long for reproduction in a newspaper, but it will repay reading by all sportsmen interested in the game resources of British Columbia and their preservation.

The special grant of $10,000 made last year for the first time by the legislature has been but little drawn upon, as the revenue from licenses and so forth comes to within some $200 of that amount. At the same time the revenue thus assured has permitted the engaging of game wardens who have done good work. Additional game wardens are recommended, and it is pointed out that in addition to their ordinary duties they are frequently able to lend valuable assistance to the provincial police. These wardens are particularly needed in the country to be traversed by the G. T. P. and the McConnell Creek district, where there are thousands of caribou.

Numerous evasions of the license laws along the coast as far as the head of Vancouver Island are reported. The offenders are from the States and come in launches or yachts and rarely if ever take out a license to shoot. The purchase of a fast launch is advocated, so that these gentry may be looked after. It is also suggested that it be made an offense to carry fire arms without a license. The revenue from big game licenses amounted to $7,700 during the past year.

The Indians appear to have given little trouble last year, and the keeping of the Stoney Indians from Alberta out of the province has had a splendid effect on the game on the eastern boundary.

In the East Kootenay reserve the game is increasing, and it is suggested that the reserve be made a permanent national park. The importation of European red deer and chamois is suggested, and it is pointed out that the former have been most successfully acclimated in New Zealand.

Moose are increasing and spreading further south; caribou have been seen in great numbers in Cassiar; deer, except near the coast cities, appear to be on the increase, while East Kootenay is being restocked with wapiti. On Vancouver Island, however, these animals are being heavily shot for their teeth, and protective measures are said to be absolutely necessary. The outlook for sheep is also encouraging.

A plea is entered for the grizzly bear, said to be nearing extermination in some sections. He is stated to be really very timid and it is suggested that it be prohibited to trap him.

The beaver have increased enormously in Southern B. C., and in some parts of Kootenay, Okanagan, Similkameen and Kamloops sufficiently so to be a nuisance to fruit growers. Permission to kill them under restrictions is suggested.

The report is not so encouraging as to game birds, though even in this case it would seem that, generally speaking, conditions are improving.

The irrigated lands of the Canadian Pacific hold the world's record for quality and weight of spring wheat. This means more to Canada than can well be estimated.

GROWERS MAY ORGANIZE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Island Fruit Growers Will Consider Important Change in Organization

(From Friday's Daily)

If the Island fruit growers approve of the scheme which will be mooted at a meeting to be held at the city hall here next Wednesday afternoon the present Victoria Fruit Growers' Association will cease to exist and instead an incorporated company with a suggested capital of $50,000 will be formed. The proposition has been discussed for some time and it depends on what support the growers give the scheme whether it will be brought to a successful conclusion. At Wednesday's meeting not only will members of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association be present but it is expected and desired that a good representation of growers, not now members of the Association will be present.

The business of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association has greatly increased since the Association was formed, to such an extent, in fact that it has outgrown the limited powers conferred on the association by the act under which that body was organized. It is believed that by the formation of a joint stock company better results can be obtained.

At next Wednesday's meeting the subject will be discussed and at the general meeting of the Association to be held here on February 15 definite action will be taken. It is expected that there will be large attendance of growers not only from the immediate vicinity of Victoria but also from the fruit growing section of the island and from the Gulf islands.

BATTLESHIP GUNNERY

Records of Practice By U. S. Fleet in Manila Bay Show Very Great Improvement

Washington, Feb. 4.—An increase in battle efficiency, the greatest yet made during any one year, is the story told by the scores of the United States battleship fleet's practices in Manila bay. The improvement with heavy guns was over 100 per cent greater than that of last year. These facts are shown by the records of practice in Manila Bay received by Commander Sims, the inspector of target practice. The average percentage of hits made by these guns was over fifty per cent of the shots fired, and some ships made from 75 to 80 per cent, and the increase in rapidity of hitting was considerably over a hundred per cent.

The ranges at which these battleships fired were from 6,000 of 9,000 yards, according to the power of their guns. In the standing of fleets the command of Admiral Sperry leads with a mark of 29, with Admiral Swinburn's Pacific fleet next, with a mark of 25. In the squadron competition the first squadron of Sperry's fleet leads with a showing of 328; the first squadron of the Pacific fleet being second with a mark of 327.

Following are the marks of the five vessels competing for the battleship trophy: Vermont, pennant winner, 58.271; Minnesota, 48.3535; Pennsylvania, 48.018; Colorado 38.917; New Jersey, 37.843.

Touched Live Wire.

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—Sydney Harrison was all but killed this afternoon by coming in contact with a live wire at the power house of the B.C. Electric Railway.

DISCUSS PLANS FOR PUBLICITY MO

Views of Various Speakers regarding Development Wor Aired in Session

(From Saturday's Daily)

A very large as well as a thorou representative meeting of citizens held at four o'clock yesterday a noon in the Board of Trade rooms the purpose of forming a local asso tion, which shall act as one of the sidiary bodies of the Vancouver Is Development League.

It was estimated that some 200 sons were present.

Mr. Simon Leiser, the presiden the Board of Trade, took the c and Mr. F. Elworthy acted as s tary. Mr. Leiser observed that a Tourish Association had been diss it had become advisable to form a association to take its place.

The Vancouver Island Develop League, with Hon. E. G. Prior as c man, had already taken steps tow collecting funds for advertising poses, but as this city had done thing so far in the way of establi a local body, it had been deemed visable to take action in the m He wished it to be distinctly u stood, however, that although c under the auspices of the Board Trade, this was not at all a Boa Trade, but purely a citizens' mee (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. Prior thought it wou generally agreed that we had upon Island resources of the most ma cent as well as varied descri which were, however, for the part, allowed to lay dormant. (hear). Towns upon the other si the line, such as Seattle, Tacoma Portland, as well as the city of couver in this province were m tremendous strides owing to the orous enterprise shown by their zens. San Francisco was being r built up and Los Angeles was be ing an enormous centre of popul (Hear, hear). While it was quite that some of our citizens were their very best to advance the ests of Victoria and to enlarg boundaries, it was also evident more concentrated effort was re in order that every man in it, wha his business, might help in this i tant work either with mone through the exercise of his energ fluence and example. (Applause

A Vancouver Island Develo League had been formed, with loc sociations in the important tow Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Comox an berni, etc., and Victoria alone lac branch. While Victoria, owing fact that it was the chief place the Island, had been made the h the League, it was absolutely sary to organize a local branch, would have the exclusive cont its own affairs. (Hear, hear). would all, however, use the same of letter head, a map of the I with its principal points, and be in large letters, the words Vanc Island Development League and name of each town in the Leag occasion required.

The literature, however, would issued from here and a paid sec would be employed in order to the money at their disposal greater results than would be wise possible. (Hear, hear an plause).

They had been rejoiced to from Mr. Marpole, the chief exe agent of the C.P.R. Co., and the president of the E. & N. Co., t was in hearty accord with the which the League had in view. hear). Mr. Marpole had also the railway building which wo accomplished during the nex years. (Hear, hear and applaus

He was delighted to see ass so large and so representative ing, and reminded them tha League's intentions included th per development of the whole of Vancouver Island as well city. (Hear, hear).

As Mr. C. C. Chapman had tol at the recent convention, the be to build up a town was to fill surrounding districts with prog people. (Hear, hear).

The cities of Portland, Seattl had achiever splendid results t the wise expenditure of large money for publicity purposes hear), and it was now necessary ganize and appoint a commit energetic citizens who would charge of a local branch.

The gentlemen who had mana affairs of the Tourist Associati done excellent work, although sidered the style of Tourist A tion a misnomer and an unfo selection (Hear, hear), for they to secure something more tha presence of tourists, to see the a tural and manufacturing inter the Island properly and thorough veloped. (Applause).

"The name Development was a much better choice, and Tourist Association no longer a new organization should at formed. (Applause).

Its Work Not Known.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin remarked t reason why the Tourist Ass was not as popular as it mig been was because the people toria really had known very about what it was doing.

Hon. Mr. Prior: "Hear, hear."

Its advertising, which was b considerable and well chosen, h done abroad and the people, it made little stir locally, for very erroneous impression tha been doing nothing. And yet sume of its work which had recently been submitted to the ci cil by Mr. John Nelson, show as a matter of fact a very gi of most excellent and useful w been accomplished during t year. While its ex-members willing to do anything in their p aid in the formation of a local tive branch of the Island Dev League.

The real trouble which the Association had encountered l lack of sufficient money for poses, and not only were the to employ a paid secretary, had been reduced to the nec conducting this most necess important business in a mo unish fashion (Hear, hear), less the people of this city pared to subscribe handso wards the accomplishment of