

OF NO DISTRICT

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blended the dis- capable of con- velopment if the luced to adopt trow open the r timber lease- ht of the min- Coal, placer B. C.), copper, and the mineral- able quantities, apoint the dis- in the province, the world. The gificent of a rists from all d believes that attractions of Vancouver Is- me a meek- r of the game s opportunities territory for n have already the oor trans- their luck in that is re- of the game s capital to the island the

Cariboo, left

GAIN MARKET BY RECIPROCIITY

President Taft Tells Southerners at New York Banquet that Fruit and Vegetable Growers Will Benefit.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The bill, the senate bill and nothing but the bill. Thus President Taft summed up an earnest plea for the unamended adoption by the senate of the Canadian reciprocity agreement at a banquet given by the New York Produce Exchange and the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' association.

In his address President Taft pointed out to the southerners the advantages their action would derive from the enactment of the agreement with Canada, but he did not neglect to refer to the main argument for the pending bill on the general lines of general interest. Every mention of the word "reciprocity" was greeted with cheers and the president at times had difficulty in proceeding. He voted decided objections to amendment of the agreement by tacking on the general free list bill, which course, he said, would drive away from its support enough votes to defeat the agreement.

President Taft began his speech with a fine talk on cotton. He said: "It has been the good fortune of our government during the last few years, and especially during this administration, to enlarge the market for cottonseed oil and the Canadian import duty on cottonseed oil, which was 20 per cent before the passage of the Payne tariff bill, is reduced under the maximum and minimum clause to 17-1/2 per cent—that is, a reduction of 1-3 of the duty. In negotiation of the reciprocity bill, we secured admission of cottonseed oil into Canada without a duty.

With the complete removal of the duty we may expect trade to greatly increase, not only because it will become less expensive in Canada but because it will thus give cottonseed oil an advantage over its competitors—olive oil and peanut oil. Under this treaty, vegetables and fruits of all kinds enter Canada free. With the introduction of these free into Canada you will secure customers, with valuable trade that will add greatly to the demand and that will expand your industry and maintain the price at which it can be profitably carried on."

WINTER DISASTROUS TO KOOTENAY ELK

Numbers Found Dead in Easternmost Limits of Provincial Reserve—Moose Suffer in Dominion Park

During the past few weeks various reports have been received from the East Kootenay district, in which an extensive game reserve exists, and also from the Dominion National park adjacent, to the effect that the past winter has proven exceptionally disastrous to the large game in those localities, numbers of moose and deer having died of starvation in the easternmost limits of the provincial reserve in East Kootenay, while within the boundaries of the National park the moose have suffered similarly.

Within a few days in May authentic information had of one big bull moose drowning in Forty-mile creek, being too weak from lack of proper nourishment to struggle through the muddy stream, and his only being found by accident along the creek, where photographs were taken as incontrovertible evidence. Not fifty yards away, under the trees, lay a dead cow moose and her calf, also victims of insistent care and inadequate food supply. About this time of the year it has been the custom in the national park to seek out and feed such animals as had not wintered adequately, and this might be the reason the hepsis several times a week. The deaths recorded are taken as proof that the animals must have been neglected by the Dominion park authorities, or at best had been improperly cared for. The curious circumstance is that they had not been missed by the caretakers.

Improper Feeding. The crux of the matter would appear to be improper park administration. The confining of numbers of moose in a limited enclosure, must in time lead to the total consumption of all the natural food in such enclosure. And that these animals cannot be kept alive on hay diet has been proven in Beacon Hill park here, where the pair of moose presented or loaned to the city by Mr. C. L. Cullin, starved to death on hay in a large but scarcely enclosed enclosure. In the National park district, it is stated that everything stable within reach of the moose—twigs, small branches and even the bark of the trees—had been totally consumed. To keep animals thus confined in an absolute waste would seem to be the height of cruelty, and the suggestion is made that the surplus moose ought at once to be set free from the large willow-covered sloughs and large areas of the Upper Bow. Found about Vermilion lake there is an abundance of food, and the moose would be seen by tourists there quite frequently as they are now encountered in the corral.

With regard to the suffering and

TROPICAL HEAT IN MIDDLE WEST

Record Temperatures for Season are Reported from Many Points—Wave Spreading to New England

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Moving eastward from a scalding belt that today stretched over the middle west, is a hot wave that threatens to make higher temperatures as far as New England tomorrow. It kept weather bureau forecaster Frankenseld busy tonight hanging record record record.

At Keokuk, Iowa, 100 was a high mark for the season. So was 100 at Omaha, Neb., and the same reports come from points in Illinois. All through an area that embraces Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas, the heat touched or broke records with temperatures from 94 to 100, official, this including 98 at Chicago.

Up in Wisconsin, the ninety degree average looked cool by comparison, while thunderstorms in the Dakotas scattered the hot wave and left a clear field at sixty degrees.

While warm weather generally prevailed east of the Mississippi river, it was a shade, and only a shade, cooler west of that dividing line. In the south the heat continued, and it was warning up in the east, states in this section marking up 84 and upwards, with advancement promised tomorrow.

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—The first death of the year as a result of the heat in Oklahoma City, was reported today from Oklahoma City. The high temperature at Oklahoma City was 99.

Muskogee experienced the hottest day of the year, when the mercury reached 103. Not for ten years had Joplin, Mo., such a hot June day. The high mark there was 99. Wichita's maximum temperature was 97.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9.—The thermometer at the government station registered 100 this afternoon. This is the highest record since the station was established in February, 1905.

During a week's hunting trip around the Duncan river, in East Kootenay, W. B. Windlaw, the well-known lumberman, secured five magnificent black bear.

Prince Rupert Strike Riots Case of Rex vs. Vuckovich Comes Up for Hearing in Assize Court—"Shooting with Intent to Kill."

EXPERIMENTAL PLANTS IN SKEENA DISTRICT

Mr. J. F. Carpenter Says Country is Well Adapted for Cultivation of Small Fruits and Vegetables.

Mr. J. F. Carpenter of the Provincial department of agriculture, has just returned from the Skeena River valley, where he has been supervising the distribution and planting of some seven hundred fruit trees allotted for experimental purposes to the settlers in the Lakelse and Kitlaunkum districts and up the valley as far as Hazelton.

Mr. Carpenter reports the district exceptionally well adapted for the cultivation of all varieties of small fruits and vegetables, although it will be some little time—owing to the generally heavily timbered character of the country—before the development of orchards may be expected to take any large place among the industries of the north. The lowlands are especially heavily timbered, although there is much slighter forestation on the benches; the rainfall is considerably less than that at Prince Rupert, but is thoroughly adequate without recourse to irrigation, and the soil is good.

From 15 to 20 trees were given to each settler and several meetings were held by the provincial expert at which plain and practical advice was given as to the care of the trees; in addition to which, demonstrations in planting were made at each important population centre. Mr. Carpenter does not anticipate that the winter varieties will prove very successful owing to the shortness of the season. The fact that the season is considerably later than that in more southerly portions of the province gives the producers of small fruits there the advantage of marketing two or three weeks after the general supply of berries, etc., is exhausted in Vancouver, Victoria and other centres. Two excellent orchards are already in existence in the territory, the one being that of the famous Thornhill Ranch at Little Canyon and the other on Mr. Stewart's fine property at Copper City.

The varieties selected for experimental planting in the Skeena valley include, among the apples, the Duchesse of Oldenburg, Wealthy, McIntosh, King, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Hyslop, Newton Pippin, Rome Beauty, Spitz, Winter Banana, Yellow Transparent, Delicious, Ben Davis, Gano, Loveland Raspberry, McManhon White, Transcendent and Florence. The pears to be tried out in the district are the Bartlett, Elmish Beauty, Clairgean, and Beurre d'Anjou; the plums include the Monarch, Black Diamond, Pond's Seedling, Czar and Italian Prune, and the cherries, the Bing, Lambert, Olivet, Morella and Royal Anne.

CORONATION DAY

Royal Proclamation Makes June 22nd Public Holiday Throughout the Empire.

By proclamation appearing in the current issue of the Provincial Gazette, Thursday the 22nd instant, being the day of His Majesty's coronation, is declared a public holiday to be observed with general thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout the Dominion of Canada. A communication to His Excellency, the governor-general from Downing street, is also conspicuously displayed in which His Excellency is asked to acquaint his ministers throughout Canada of the fact that His Majesty the King has decided that the Royal Standard, being the personal flag of the sovereign, is not in future to be flown except when and where His Majesty is personally present.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Lack of Men Studying for Ministry is Deplored—Only Three Theological Graduates at Queen's

OTTAWA, June 8.—The Presbyterian general assembly today deplored the mission-work, the lack of men studying for the ministry was deplored and higher salaries advocated.

The feature of the day's mission report was the mention of lack of educational facilities for Protestant families in Quebec, the priests and nuns teaching Presbyterian children. Queen's University had the smallest number of theological graduates ever reported, namely three.

Campbell's New Arrival of Tailored Suits Worth \$45, but Reduced for Rapid Clearing to the Small Figure of \$25.00



We yesterday received word from our Mr. Campbell who is in New York City, that the street costumes mostly worn are—

Those With The Sailor Collars

Now this special \$25 line all have the Satin Sailor Collars and Satin Cuffs, which is in strict conformity with New York and European correct styles. Most of the models are in striped effects and checks, while linings are of silk or satin. They can be appropriately worn for almost any occasion. Your attention is called to our window display which will give you more information than we can in print.



W. B. "Nuform" and "Reduco" Corset Demonstration Starts Tomorrow Morning

Tomorrow morning Miss Dougherty of New York, will commence a demonstration of the above popular and very high grade Corsets. A perfect figure without really good Corsets is impossible, and Miss Dougherty will be pleased to minutely point out to you the unusual merits that the "W. B." Corsets possess, and why they are more suitable for some figures than others.

1008 and 1010 Government Street

CARIBOO'S SHARE IN GENERAL PROSPERITY

Resident Describes Advantages, Prospects and General Needs of the Bear and Spectacle Lake Section.

Now that Cariboo is having her share of the general prosperity of the province, we think it only due and fitting that we give some publicity to the merits of the country lying a few miles east of Barkerville, namely the Bear and Spectacle lakes section, writes Mr. Thomas A. Blair, of Barkerville. "Although the Bear lake country has been known ever since the birth of the mines around Barkerville, yet the knowledge has been very limited—one might say confined, to the few who annually visit the country bear hunting, or who wish a few weeks' relaxation with rod and gun away from the strenuous life in Barkerville, and to a number of trappers, who have spent years in this section, where they have made a comfortable living and have some to spare from the proceeds of their fur catch.

The Bear lake country is situated twenty miles east of Barkerville, at an elevation of about 2,700 feet, and is known by all who visit it as one of the most picturesque spots in British Columbia. It is situated at the head of a chain of lakes 150 miles in length, and which almost forms a circle. Last season 40,000 acres of land were located for purchase in the benches of these lakes, but as a result of some irregularity the land reverted to the crown, and was about to be relocated, when the recent order-in-council was passed reserving all land in this district, which leaves this land now open to the prospector only. Back from the land and lying along the foothills, are large areas of timber, over fifty limits being owned by the Sprague Lumber Co. of Winnipeg, and in the background the

mountains rise to the six and seven thousand feet level, snow-capped the year round, while in some places the mountains rise abruptly from the lake shores.

Fascinating Country "To the tourist starting from Bear lake, the home camp of the trappers, a trip around these lakes is most fascinating. The lakes are long and narrow. Their scenic beauty is unsurpassed anywhere in the province, while fish and game are abundant. After leaving Bear lake an enters Upper Bear river, thence passing into Swan lake, and from Swan lake into Spectacle lake; thence over a three-mile portage into Three-mile lake, thence into Swamo river, Sandy lake, Indian Point lake and Summit lake and thence over a two-mile portage into Bear lake, the point of commencement.

Mr. Frank Kibbee, the well-known hunter and guide, has a pre-emption on one of the benches overlooking Bear lake and river, but on account of his duties as trapper and guide, he has had but little time left to devote to farming. He has, however, succeeded in clearing a considerable portion of land, and has now under cultivation a fair-sized garden, where all kinds of vegetables grow to maturity, thus demonstrating the practicability of farming in this section.

"Bear lake is situated on the old Barkerville-Goat river trail, and from this point all land and timber previously mentioned is accessible by boat. It is the intention of the Dominion government to erect a salmon hatchery in this section in the near future. The provincial government is at present building a main trunk wagon road to Bear lake, with the intention of pushing on to the Fraser, or the main line of the G. T. P.

other year the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be under construction between Pete Jeanne Cache and Fort George. In this span of 350 miles, thousands of men will be employed. The Barkerville-Goat river wagon road will be the only outlet in the entire distance.

"The river, between the mouth of Goat river and Fort George, is in places rapid and dangerous, and will be navigable only to experienced canoe men. Therefore, when there are such a large number of men employed, it is only natural that there will be hundreds leaving the construction camps every month, and they will have no other alternative but to come over the Barkerville-Goat river wagon road, and immigration from a camp of a steady-going payroll, will be a valuable asset to Barkerville, Stanley, Quesnel and all wayside towns, while no doubt many will engage in prospecting, mining, farming and various other pursuits in the Cariboo district. A few hours' run by auto will transport passengers between Barkerville and the construction camps, while it will take a little over a day and a half to make Quesnel. Another great advantage will be that the G. T. P. will reach the mouth of Goat river from one to two years before reaching Fort George, and therefore reduce the present hauling distance from 280 to 65 miles, which will no doubt be a great stimulant to the mines of this district.

"In conclusion we wish to impress upon the citizens of Barkerville the necessity of using every means to induce the government to complete the road with the least possible delay. Dr. Callanan, our local member, has been very energetic in furthering this project, and we think he should have the co-operation of every citizen as well."

Stokes May Recover. NEW YORK, June 8.—The condition of W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia, and widely known horseman, who was shot last night by two young women in their apartments, today was such that the physicians say he will likely recover. The young women, Lillian Graham, an actress, and Ethel Conrad, an illustrator, formerly charged with the shooting, were taken to police headquarters this morning on the verge of collapse. Three Japanese servants in the apartment house in West Eightieth street, where Stokes was shot, are held as witnesses. Miss Graham and Miss Conrad will be arraigned in court later and held to await the result of Mr. Stokes' condition.

Epidemic Among Indians—Serious illness is reported among the Indians of the Blackwater reserve in Northern Cariboo, telegrams reporting that some mysterious malady has developed the proportions of an epidemic. Particulars have been asked for by the government agent, and his report is awaited with interest. One correspondent hints at smallpox among the natives, while another avers that the "mysterious malady" is nothing more to be dreaded than measles.

Nanaimo's Need—The Nanaimo school authorities are presenting to the provincial government a request for special assistance in the form of a treasury grant not to exceed \$20,000, to be applied in the purchase of desirable sites and the erection of new and adequate school buildings. These are estimated to cost \$40,000, and the Nanaimo trustees argue that as such assistance as desired has been granted to Trail, it would be but just and equitable for the government to follow the precedent thus set, in dealing with Nanaimo's application.

Provincial Executive—It is probable that there will be another meeting of the provincial executive before Friday next, when the cabinet is expected to give consideration to accumulated items of business, the most important being the requests from the school board of Vancouver city and the council of South Vancouver. It is hinted that the former very modestly request that a special grant of \$100,000 be made from the provincial treasury for the purpose of improving educational facilities in what were formerly Hastings townsite and D. L. 301; while the South Vancouver folk desire the government to guarantee the cost of an issue of bonds in an amount requisite to purchase new hospital sites.

Mr. G. H. Whiteman, for some time past teller in the bank of B. N. A. at Haida, has been transferred to the branch here, being replaced by Mr. N. Marchant from this city.