

GAME RESERVE IN THE INTERIOR

Thirty Square Miles of East
Kootenay Country Will Be
Protected

PROVINCIAL WARDEN TALKS

Same Course Contemplated on
Vancouver Island—Bound-
ary Not Fixed

(From Saturday's Daily)

Thirty square miles of country in all probability will be laid aside by the British Columbia government as a reserve in East Kootenay. This statement was made by A. Bryant Williams, the provincial game warden, last night. He arrived from the mainland yesterday for the purpose of interviewing members of the cabinet with reference to this and other matters coming within the purview of his department. Already he has discussed the question with Hon. F. J. Steele, chief minister, and after addressing the Canadian club of Vancouver at a luncheon there today, he will leave for the east.

Mr. Williams has just returned from a month's trip through the Rocky mountains. While on the trail he made an intimate personal acquaintance with the different species of big game of which the range on the border line between this province and Alberta boasts. He found the grizzly, the mountain goat and sheep, the moose, the wapti, the white-tailed deer and other varieties too numerous to mention. As a result, he has grown more enthusiastic than ever, if that were possible, in his conception of the resources of the west in this regard, and is more than convinced that the proper regulations are stringently enforced, British Columbia's game can be made a public asset of no insignificant value.

Reserve East of Columbia.

Asked what would be the bounds of the reserve it was contemplated making in East Kootenay, Mr. Williams explained that he was in a position to make public what would be his recommendation to the government. He did not object to asserting, however, that the section in view was all east of the Columbia river; that it included a large part of the rocky mountains, and moreover, that it abounded with all kinds of game most coveted by those fond of the chase. He believed that his proposal would find favor with the authorities and that it would be acted on without delay. Of course it would be impossible to bring into force a reserve this season. It is necessary that the sportsmen should be given that notice, and that being the case, the district which he had in mind would be reserved for the remainder of the present season.

On Island Also.

Having practically decided the question of a reserve on the mainland, Mr. Williams announced that he now proposed taking up the matter on Vancouver Island. It was his intention, he asserted, to provide for the protection of the game on that island as far as possible. Just where the restricted locality would be situated was uncertain. He would have to undertake another tour of inspection before reaching any conclusion. It was not likely that the area would be as extensive as that chosen on the mainland. Still he did not think it was as necessary here. The country was more thickly wooded, and consequently, the game would be able to find protection within smaller boundaries.

The increase in the license fee levied on outsiders wishing to engage in hunting expeditions in British Columbia, Mr. Williams was convinced was not keeping any possible visitors away. On the other hand he felt more were being attracted. Those who went on such excursions usually had plenty of money to spare. They could not come from the old country or the Eastern states, for they were paying thousands of dollars on their outfit for a few months' pleasure unless they were wealthy. Consequently few took exception to the payment of \$100. It was regarded as a mere bagatelle and was not begrudged when it was realized that the income derived by the government from that source was being expended in providing adequate protection for the game during the close season.

In the course of his tour through the interior, Mr. Williams went on, he had only met one gentleman who had objected to the tax. He had hailed from Austria. The argument he advanced was that the regulations should provide for a \$50 fee for those who wanted to shoot for two weeks or less time. He had taken that ground because he had not come to the country prepared for a summer's outing, but had decided, on the spur of the moment, while traveling, to try his luck in hunting the grizzlies, having heard much about the sport to be obtained in British Columbia. Mr. Williams contended that this was an exception and that, generally speaking, the law was regarded as being most equitable.

BETTER PROTECTION

Fire Chiefs Ask Government to
Consider Prevention of Forest
Fires

With a view of securing further legislation to afford better protection from forest fires and also to provide for the more general use of fire escapes, Fire Chief Deasy, of Nelson, W. A. Foote and Mayor F. Lindmark, of Revelstoke, three of the committee appointed at the recent convention of the B. C. fire chiefs, waited upon Premier McBride and Hon. Dr. Young, provincial secretary, yesterday. At the recent convention of the provincial fire chiefs, held at New Westminster, Chief McDougall of Fernie, read a paper in which he pointed out the urgent necessity of some more adequate means of protection from forest fires and the suggestions then made by Chief McDougall were considered of such importance that a committee consisting, besides the above chiefs, of Chief Davage of Grand Forks, and Chief Latham of Kaslo, was appointed to bring the matter to the attention of the government and it was in pursuance of this object that Chiefs Deasy and Foote and Mayor Lindmark arrived in the city yesterday.

NEW PRINCESS MUCH ADMIRER

Considerable Interest Displayed
in Great Britain Concerning
Princess Charlotte

Will Leave November 1

New Vessel Differs Much From
Steamer Princess Victoria
In Construction

(From Friday's Daily)

The trial trip of the new steamer Princess Charlotte, of the C. P. R., held on the Clyde on Sept. 20 attracted a great deal of attention in Great Britain, according to advices received in the mails yesterday. Many of the leading newspapers published articles regarding the new steamer, and some of the shipping papers published photographs taken when she was steaming at a rate of 20 knots an hour in the Clyde. The steamer, built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering company, has been built in a most substantial manner, as is shown by the accompanying reproductions. The view from her stern, showing the massive propellers, it will be noted, shows that instead of the shafts being held outside the hull by brackets as usual on such vessels they are built into the hull, and the rudder is also practically built in. The passenger accommodation and furnishing steps have been a source of much comment, they being notably superior to any of those on the cross-channel Clyde passenger boats or other vessels of the type used on short runs, and in some cases the British shipping men and others have referred to them as extravagant. The designers have, it seems, combined the best features of both the British and United States types, giving the solid construction and seagoing qualities of the British-built vessel with the elaborate accommodations and fitting of the passenger trade which is demanded by first class travel in the waters of this continent. The steamer, as is shown by the accompanying pictures, differs much from the Princess Victoria. The lines are different and the general construction different. The bow view shows that instead of the spoon bow of the Princess Victoria the Princess Charlotte has a sharp bow much deeper than that of the Princess Victoria and more like the great liner. As is known the shelter deck is carried to a much greater height, this greatly altering the appearance of the new liner. On her trial runs, during which she averaged 20 knots an hour, she was with 750 tons and running for most of the time in neutral gear, the mean speed of 20 knots an hour was maintained for six hours without unusual effort. When it is considered that the steamer is expected that some day running will be done by the new type of engine, the Princess Victoria did her best work after five years' service. The Princess Victoria did her best work after five years' service. The Princess Victoria did her best work after five years' service.

LORD MILNER LEAVES

Was Last Night Guest of Union Club
at Dinner

(From Friday's Daily)

Lord Milner was entertained at dinner last evening at the Union club, prior to his departure for Vancouver upon this morning's boat, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. St. John. After addressing the Canadian club of Vancouver at a luncheon there today, he will leave for the east.

COMMANDER SPAIN IS COMING TO INVESTIGATE

Will Look Into Pilotage Matters and
Consider Need of Fishery Pro-
tection Cruiser

Commander Spain, who has charge of the vessels of the marine department, is coming to Victoria to investigate the vexed question of pilotage which has been under investigation by Dominion officials and to look into the necessity for a fishery protection cruiser for British Columbia waters. About two months ago an appropriation was made after years of constant clamor for a fishery protection cruiser and nothing has been done since. It seems that a difference of opinion has arisen between Commander Spain and other officials and representatives as to whether a fishery protection cruiser or two small boats should be built. Commander Spain favors a larger vessel which can become part of Canada's "navy," while the local opinion favors two small craft.

JUVENILE THIEVES ARE TO BE SENT TO SEA

Atty.-General's Department is
of Opinion Jail Sentence
Would Not Be Salutory

The three boys charged with break-
ing into a number of houses during
the past few weeks pleaded guilty
yesterday and were released on sus-
pended sentence with the proviso that
C. J. Prior, who had been instructed
by the attorney general's department
to handle the case for the prosecu-
tion, should make arrangements for
recognition by the boys' parents
that the boys behave themselves
for two years and surrender them-
selves when called upon. Counsel for
the boys further stated that arrange-
ments had been made to bind one of
them as apprentices on board a ship,
and the second would be disposed of
similarly in the course of a day or
two, while the third would be sent to
a farm on the mainland where he
would be under the supervision of relatives.

The youthful culprits pleaded guilty to being concerned in the robberies from Wm. Mead, 684 Dallas street; Mrs. Mansell, 1534 Elford street; D. H. McLean, McKenzie street; H. A. S. Morley, 1130 View street; and H. A. McLean, 1020 Mead street, and in making a plea for clemency William C. Moreby urged that a jail sentence would merely tend to make confirmed criminals out of the boys. Their parents fully realized the gravity of the offenses committed, but thought that the arrangement he proposed would protect the community from further trouble, and at the same time give the boys another chance in life. Two of them had been in the messenger boy service, and counsel attributed their lack of moral sense largely to the degrading surroundings to which such boys were often sent. The boys had voluntarily told the police the whole story, and articles had been placed, and the parents would make restitution of all money taken.

Mr. Prior said that the case had been given careful consideration by the responsible officials of the crown, who had come to the conclusion that, in view of the frank confession and the fact that they had given the police every assistance in restoring the stolen articles, while the boys must not remain in the community, yet a jail sentence would serve no good purpose, and might have the effect of making them hardened criminals. Of course the boys must be separated and proper recognitions entered into. Magistrate Jay expressed his assent to the proposed arrangements, but said that he wished to emphasize a point which had been raised by counsel. That was the degrading influence exercised upon young boys by being employed in the messenger boy service. He was frequently brought into contact with evil influences and he had known of many instances of criminality originally attributable to such associations. His honor was also of the opinion that young boys should not be allowed to sell papers on the street at night, as said he had known instances where the beginning of trouble had been traceable to that source. The legislature prohibited boys of tender age from being employed in factories and he could not see why their employment under conditions likely to be morally detrimental should not also be prohibited.

Yamaska Liberals.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Yamaska county Liberals today nominated V. G. Gladu, 34, of Yamaska, for the riding of Yamaska. Brodeur was first offered the honor, but declined, being too much occupied with general organization work.

SAID HOUSEWIFE NUMBER ONE TO HOUSEWIFE NUMBER TWO

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EXCELLENT BLANKETS

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE MONDAY

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EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE MONDAY

VERNON JUDGE LOSES VALUABLE JEWELRY

Couple Arrested Here on Sus-
picion of Being Authors
of Theft

Believed to have been implicated in
the robbery from the residence of
Judge Spinks, Vernon, of a large quan-
tity of jewelry valued at nearly \$1500,
man and wife, the latter formerly
in the service of Judge Spinks, were
arrested here on Wednesday last as
they arrived on the Princess Royal
from Vancouver. On Friday afternoon
the couple were taken before Magis-
trate Jay and allowed out on bail.
The husband, against whom no charge
was preferred, was released.
The wife would be of great value also
to the Pinkerton Detective agency from
the Seattle office the robbery of the
jewelry was committed some time
ago. The man and woman were two
months ago arrested on suspicion of
theft left Vernon en route to Victoria.
The provincial police department was
advised of their departure and the
man and woman were arrested on the
man's effects were a quantity of arti-
cles of small value which have been