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BEEN DISPOSED OF

BUDGET DEBATE HAS

John Oliver Reviews the Gov-

ernment's Lack of Policy

-H. B. Thomson Speaks.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 24.

This afternoon saw the budget de-

bate finished and the decks left clear

for the voting of supply. There was

no division. At the beginning of the

week there were four debates all run-

ning along in an unfinished state, but

these have all been disposed of.

with the passing of the budget debate

The chief speech made during the

debate to-day was that of John Oli-

ver's. He reviewed the government's

policy, or lack of policy, at consider-

H. B. Thomson.

Mr. Thomson saw a great future for

Twice-a-Week Times goyles upon the ceiling of the legisla-Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHtive chamber as by Messrs. McBride Davey, Thompson and Behnsen, The ING CO., LIMITED. sole concern of these complacent JOHN NELSON, gentlemen appears to be the selec Managing Director. SUBSCRIPTION RATE. tion of representatives of the govern-(exclusive of city).\$1.00 per annum ment upon the license and police com-

DISPLAY RATES. missions and the distribution of public \$2.5 offices amongst workers in the great Per inch, per month

Conservative party. Mr. Ellison, the CLASSIFIED RATES. One cent a word an issue. No advermember for Okanagan, a gentleman whom we fear is without honor in the NOTE A special rate is quoted where a advertisement is carried in both Daily councils of the party, has had the courage to get up in his place and and Twice-a-Week

state his conviction that the govern ment owes a duty to the city of Vic VICTIMIZED BY OUR SO-CALLED toria. The leading members of the op REPRESENTATIVES. position, have taken similar grounds.

But the men whom we elected have The public of Victoria has doubtbeen as dumb as oysters in every case less waited patiently as the session of in which they might have been expectthe Legislature dragged its slow length ed to be our advocates. It is no wonder a suggestion has been made in all along for a word from the representatives of this city indicative of their seriousness that Mr. Ellison should be deep interest in the well-being of their asked to accept a nomination as representative of Victoria. constituents. The debate on the ad-

dress passed without a sound being THE BISHOP'S LETTER. heard. Still the people bided their

time, feeling that when the budget (From Tuesday's Daily.) Last night the Times Ottawa cor came up for discussion, that being the respondent wired that Mr. Borden had one other occasion upon which latitude read in the House of Commons the is permitted members, either the first, document given the Colonist by Bishop second, third or fourth member for Perrin, embodying a confession made Victoria, perchance all of them, would by some one whose name is not disdisplay some degree of interest in the closed, who pleaded guilty to forging British Columbia was to be congratucause of the city he represents, or they the Borden telegram. represent.

This morning in an obscure corner of the paper, under a small head, the 000,000 barrels in 1896 to 25,000,000 bar-The budget debate is closed. Mr. Thompson had the floor yesterday, and Colonist prints the letter in question. rels in 1908. This was largely due to we felt that at last the time had come Even the Colonist seems ashamed to the ravages of fruit pests in the orgive any prominence to this unique chards. The immense market of the for the public to hear of something to document. For the benefit of people of United States would have to look to its advantage in regard to the charge committed to the keeping of the valor-Victoria, who might not otherwise nosupply ous four. The third member talked tice it, we reprint the letter in quesdiscursively upon many matters of abtion. It is as follows:

stract interest. but he made not a To Whom It May Concern: single allusion to the many subjects After hearing a full statement in the which have been pressed upon his atnature of a confession from the man tention and the attention of his colwho altered a telegram sent to this leagues by deputations and private city by Mr. R. L. Borden, so that the fifty thousand acres of land available individuals having to do with the protelegram was read to the public and for fruit culture. motion of Victoria's interests. published on a basis of untruth, I

have been requested by this man to We confess that nothing was expected from the Premier as the senior and make public the fact that this telethe most influential of the muzzled sram was handed to him by the telegraph editor of the Colonist to be de quartette. Mr. McBride had early livered at a public meeting.

made his position clear. He had stated That instead of going directly to the meeting he went into an office, as plainly as a politician whose princopied out the telegram as altered by cipal qualification is "side-stepping" him and destroyed the original, and (to use a figure of speech he will most had this altered telegram sent to the readily comprehend) that as a repremeeting, passed onto the platform sentative of the province at large he where it came into the hands of those could not be expected to discharge, in charge of the meeting and was read to the public and published. either before the executive council or The man guilty of the act had no before the legislature, his proper duty or confidant. No one onfederate as the representative in a special sense knew of his act or had any reason of the city of Victoria. He did not care for suspecting him and the only reason for making this public is to rewhat the effect might be from a political or a party point of view, he was move all suspicion from the management of the Colonist newspaper and indifferent as to whether or not his defrom members of the executive of the cision should be to his political advan-Conservative party at whose meeting tage, the request of a delegation which the telegram was read. It was an inrecently waited upon him could not dividual act arising from misguided political zeal and not due to any inexpect a single particle of his symcitement or persuasion pathy or his support. That was the (Signed) W. W. COLUMBIA. Premier's way of putting the case. But

Feb. 5, 1909. the transparent fact is that the senior It will be noted that the letter i representative of Victoria thinks more dated February 5th, and, as it is fair to presume that it was delivered to political capital is to be gained by snubbing and chastising the city he so the management of the Colonist on or palpably misrepresents than by carrying out the pledge upon which he was elected-that if chosen as our representative he would strive to the utmost mons by Mr. Borden. of his power "to do something for Vic-In referring to this matter on Sat-

toria." Mr. McBride has represented day we declared our belief that the VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1909.

torted Mr. Oliver.

diture.

no bearing on that event.

be established until the provincial uni- not listen more and speak less some- years by that side of the House and in ninion government in the late Domin-Mr. Oliver commented. versity was established. times." continued Mr. Oliver. "Un-"Can we depend on having an agri-"We find that in the constituency of fortunately for him he speaks somemy fellow-farmer from Richmond, the cultural college when the university is times on the Japanese question and in-

president of the council, there was established?" asked the member for spent the large sum of \$58,000. That Delta. "Most decidedly," replied Captain riding is in the immediate vicinity of couver, which it was very import- Tatlow. "It is the intention of the ant for my friends opposite to carry." government to make an agricultural college part of the university." "And they carried it," was the quiet "That is laudable, and I hope the remark of Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton. "At great cost to the province," re eople will not have long to wait," Mr.

Oliver observed. The minister of agriculture stated that "Oh!" ejaculated Preimer McBride. the government had to wait in any "We know perfectly well how the case to see what the Dominion govern election was won," Mr. Oliver returned. ment would decide as to an The premier said the works in Richnond were completed long before the mental farm on Vancouver Island and one in the interior. Dominion election and had absolutely "Evidently the Dominion government

Mr. Oliver replied that the dates of the special warrants did not bear this out. The special warrant for the ex-ing?" asked Mr. Oliver. "We know The special warrant for the exwhere the road paved with good intenpenditure in Richmond was issued sub-sequent to the Dominion election for tions is said to lead to." the purpose of paying for this expen

For ten years, he pointed out, he had

Money Was Wasted. Discussing the manner in which the noney had been expended, Mr. Oliver asserted that much of it had been wasted. Road work was done at the wrong season of the year, with the result that it was not only not as well done, but cost far more than it should. able length, gave it credit in one or two points where this was possible, and painting the bridge at New Westminpointed out wherein the best interests of the province called for a change. ster so large that it would be cheaper to let the iron rust away and build a new bridge when necessary than keep t painted at such a cost.

H. B. Thomson, resuming the budget It was time for the abolition of tolls debate, complimented the government on this bridge. There was collected last year \$10,000 at a cost of \$3,400—the on increasing the vote for horticulture. collection of tolls was done at a cos lated on its immunity from fruit pests. of 34 cents on the dollar. The existence In the United States there had been a of tolls was doing more to retard setfalling off in the apple crop from 69 .tlement on the Fraser river south of New Westminster than any other cause and the premier could confer no greater boon on the Royal City than their abolition Canada and the Pacific States for its "I am anxious to give the govern

ent every word of credit I can," declared Mr. Oliver, "it is so seldom I The Victoria Fruit Growers' Associacan give them a whole-souled word of Canada had just as good. tion last year had shipped \$30,000 worth praise. I might quote the Colonist as of fruit to the prairie province. It praising the government, but the Colhad disposed of 21,000 boxes of apples, onist is no more authority, I under-2,500 boxes of pears, 30,000 crates of stand, in this House." strawberries and 21,500 crates of smaller fruits. Around Victoria there wer

Experimental Farms. As a farmer, Mr. Oliver admitted that agriculture had no better friend than Hon. Mr. Tatlow, but he thought the expenditure on experts would be

the iron and steel industry on Vancouver Island. Our ore deposits were con venient to the water and the superior quality of our coal gave us a 20 per cent. advantage over American smelters in producing pig iron. Texada Island iron had already been used in the building of American battleships-of the Nebraska at Seattle and of the perts, in order that practical demon-Olympia, Monterey, Charleton and Oregon at San Francisco. There could be ousiness success. There should also be no question that great iron works established an agricultural college would spring up on Vancouver Island. The great timber resources of the where the farmers of the province province and the manner in which they could send their sons. By these means are attracting American capital was dwelt on by Mr. Thomson. He sugby the present methods, good as these gested that in order to enable farmers on Vancouver Island to clear off the

to some of Mr. Oliver's remarks, stated land they should be allowed to form land clearing associations and borrow

from the government to purchase logging and clearing outfits. If this was done the land would be cleared and made fit for agricultural purposes in ten years or less, instead of from fifty to seventy-five years, as it would at the present rate.

Province Rich; Tatlow Lucky. John Oliver said he had no excuse to offer for taking part in the debate, as no time was wasted which was spent in discussing the business of the province. The member for Cowichan near that date, it must have been had hit the nail on the head when he withheld for some time from Mr. Bor- said the province was more rich than don by the Colonist or from the Com- lucky, though lucky in having the present finance minister in that office. That minister was the most conscientious painstaking member of the government

dition in his regulations that a man of distrust, envy, hatred and discor receiving a license be on the voters' tent in the province, sowing list. My friend the attorney-general is which may yield us a crop of possible silent, but I have no doubt that on revolution in the future. I believe some future occasion he will go all, when our acts will be tried by the round the question, but I venture to say fire of experience there will be not that he will not state, when next on a large remnant of gold found in the public platform, how many fishing licenses his department issued to Japanese. Nor will he say how many

has good intentions, too, but while we Land for the Settler.

been advocating the land for the settler but not until now was the gov ernment showing a death-bed repentance. Even at that it was to be congratulated on making land reserves. In his own district, one of the richest in he going to take the more sensible line Every time the fruit of the district the province, not more than 10 per and legislate within the rights of the was placed on exhibit it practically cent. of the land was cultivated for the province? If he will not say I at least reason that it had passed into the hands of the speculator. The pre-emp-tion laws were not satisfactory, and minion in regard to fisheries are setthere was not sufficient inspection to tled he will cease his persecution of the see that the conditions were being comfishermen of the Fraser; cease making plied with. As a matter of fact, one-fifth of the area pre-empted went to district a buffer between this govern-the House go into committee of supment and the Dominion government.

bona-fide settlers and four-fifths to speculators. In timber affairs the government' policy had created an intolerable condition of affairs. The government itself had become so alarmed at the result of its policy that it had placed a reserve on the timber resources. It was now proposing to consult an American expert as to the preservation of the province's timber wealth, just as it had gone across the line for expert advice on fish hatcheries. British Columbia had no use for American experts. large area of timber was in the hands of Amcrican capitalists, men not manufac turing at all, and it was not unlikely this rate. that an expert would be biassed by

that fact in his judgment and his advice as to what should be done. Attorney-General and Fisherles.

Mr. Oliver asked if the Victoria Ter-Taking up the question of fisheries Mr. Oliver corrected some of the figbetter spent in the establishment of experimental farms. There might be diction. one on Vancouver Island, one on the by the Dominion and the revenue from ower mainland, and one or two in the this source in British Columbia. Ininterior. It would be desirable to es- stead of the revenue from 1896 to 1903 tablish a fruit farm in the Okanagan being \$304,000, as given by Mr. Haydistrict, in charge of some of these ex- | ward, he said, it was \$323,000, and the perts, in order that practical demon-stration might be given of the ability of the province to produce fruit as a business success. There cheude also be to his notice.

gaging in the fisheries. Mr. Oliver said: "I would like to ask the attorney general to take an early opportunity of informing the House how many libetter results would be obtained than censes to Japanese were issued by his Ottawa government. department last season.'

"I am listening," said Mr. Bowser, as inquiringly.

Japanese are employed by industries L. W. Shatford (Similkameen), was in which he is interested financially. the last speaker in the debate. In re-"But I do ask him to take this House gard to horticulture he said that into his confidence and say what he will branch of industry could not receive do in this matter. He was very bold too much assistance and encourageone time as to not allowing a single ment. In Similkameen, which Jap to land in this province. Has that prised that district, the southern part fallen through?" of Okanagan and the west part of "The Dominion government disallowthe Kettle River valley, there were ed my bill," remarked Mr. Bowser. "Aye, after four judges had decided without needing to hear the other side, anywhere, capable of producing the that it was no good. Is the hon gentle- finest quality of fruit-peaches, grapes. men going to reintroducve his bill or is apples, plums, pears and small fruits.

A Rate Grievance.

look into, not the local government.

thousands of acres of the finest agricultural and fruit lands to be found captured all the prizes. With proper ask that until the matters in dispute encouragement and development there would be found in Similkameen one of the richest sections of this banner province Just before 6 o'clock the motion

(Applause.)

n said:

variably gets into trouble. If he is so sume and should manufacture here

anxious to preserve the fisheries for and the government is doing nothing

whites why did he not make it a con- to prevent this. By private bills and

"The natural wealth of this provin-

is being drained to outside sources to

concessions we are sowing the seeds

ashes of the legislation being pass

by this House at the present.

manufacture products the people

the House go into committee of supply, was carried without a division. First Vote in Supply.

When the House met again at 8:50 Referring to the approaching sitting of the railway commissioners here and p. m. there was a formal sitting in the resolution he had moved a ses- committee, when five votes sion or two ago urging the govern-ment to make representation before debt, aggregating \$520,824.11. The items that body as to the rates charged in | were \$335,797.53 for interest, \$174,216.58 this province, Mr. Oliver mentioned a for sinking fund, \$1,800 for premium Specific case of interest here. The and exchange, \$5,010 for discount and Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry commission and \$4,000 for redemption Company, he said, were charging \$5.20 of debentures. The annual comm a ton, carload lots, for potatoes from for inscribing and paying interest on Delta to Victoria, a distance of 65 inscribed stock in London is £800 (\$3,miles. If the government would in- 880), and \$100 is the approximate vestigate this he would furnish the brokerage charge on sinking fund inspeaker with receipts for charges at vestments. The amount for redemption of debentures is to take up that amount under the loan of 1903, repay-The premier thought this was a matter for the railway commission to able here on March 1, 1910.

SEATTLE CAVE-IN.

minal and Ferry Company came ur der the railway commission's juris-Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25 .- One of the dead who were imprisoned behind the The premier said he understood the cave-in on the tunnel for the north mainland section had been declared a trunk sewer was recovered yesterday. work for the general advantage of It was the body of Duncan Robertson. Canada and therefore was subject to It will probably be two days before the the commission. He would be only too body of August Stangel will be located. happy to take up any case presented The other nine entombed men were

rescued alive and uninjured yesterday. The president of the council, in reference to a remark of Mr. Oliver's PREMIER BOND TO RESIGN.

that the G. T. P., said that from the very inception of that project he had St John's Nfd. Feb. 25.-Following heartily endorsed the action of the the issuance last night of a proclamation by Governor Macgregor post-Mr. Oliver dealt with the Kaien Islponing the opening of the legislature

and deal, pointed out that there was from to-day to March. 4th, Sir Robert The minister of agriculture, in reply Mr. Oliver paused and looked across not one policy of national benefit to Bond, premier, informed his followers the public adopted by the government that his resignation would be handed that an agricultural college could not "It is a pity the attorney-general does which had not been urged upon it for in in a day or two.



which nature hath so bountifully supplied us; in the second place, the and general store of the province consume individually from 500 to 3,000 time is now exceedingly opportune for the creation of the wood pulp pounds of paper per year. At present this vast trade is supplied from and paper industry that will make possible new towns in our sparsely Ontario and Quebec, with a freight rate in carload lots of \$17.00 per ton. settled province and at the same time give employment to thousands of The five daily papers of Victoria and Vancouver alone consur

ers. Mr. Matthe the governme Thistles Act the noxious Mr. Collins pointed under constables ha out of their thistle was

SEEKS STUMP RESOLUT

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but he (Mr. Oliver) could not recede Victoria for three years: what has he leader of the Opposition would not from the position that that gentleman done to implement the terms upon use it. Although he did submit it to was a great deal more lucky than wise which he purchased support? We the house he did so in language so in the handling of the financial redoubt not that after he had adminis- guarded that it is quite evident he did sources of the province.

. . .

tered his severe rebuff to the deputa-not desire to be held responsible for last fiscal year the minister of finance tion which recently waited upon him, it as a serious effort to clear up this had been \$2,639,000 under the facts. As the Premier was warmly shaken by matter, but that he tabled it only on the actual revenue had only exceeded the hand and congratulated by his po- request.

litical master, the Attorney-General. His words were: Nor was the instance under consider-"The following dispatch has been ation the only opportunity Mr. Mc- sent to me by the management of the that could not come within 80 per cent.

it were he might properly plead that delivered by the Bishop of British Co- ed on his luck when he found a bal Victorians had no right to ask for spelumbia.' cial privileges. There is the matter of No other comment was made, the

the position of the city in respect of First Minister and the occupants of ber licenses and Chinese head tax. a future water supply. There is no the Ministerial benches smiling broadquestion whatever that the city was ly as it was tabled. given the right in 1873 to all water

The Canadian House of Commons within a radius of twenty miles has undertaken by the simple process of its boundaries. That right has been usurped by a priv- of a resolution to dispose of the Senate corporation under cover of ate. But the Senate is the Upper an act of the legislature of a subse- House, and its life is in its own keep- enable the minister of finance to borquent date, it is true. But there is no ing. It is easier to create than to de- row at a lower rate. The fact that question as to the moral rights of the stroy political institutions. Possibly city in the premises. The legislature, there may be only one way of out-

while giving the Esquimalt Water flanking the gentlemen of the Red Company certain rights, unequivocally Chamber, and that is for the govern made such rights subject to the prior ment of the day to refuse to fill varights of the citizens of Victoria. The cancies. Obviously such a course could matter has become so complicated by not be adopted without taking the legal chicanery that we are denied our judgment of the country. Yet there plainly expressed rights. Now the are many eminent authorities ready to legislature stands between the city and defend the Senate and to declare that justice, again under the influence of it is not such a completely useless body legal quibbling and hair-splitting. We as it is represented to be by many who Possibly the great demand for the time are not asking that the shareholders look merely at the surface of things.

of the water company should be dealt with unjustly or robbed of a single sou of their investment; but we are con-the National Review an ably written with one locomotive five times the tending that the city should not be and (for the Captain) reasonable arplaced in the position of being held up ticle on the Imperial navy and the reby this concern. The Premier has the lations of the colonies, and particularpower, if he would but exercise it, to ly of Canada, thereto. The National, er put an end to this interminable squab- although in a continual state of frenzy for this timber." ble, precipitated by the legislature and on the subject of the future of the Emcapable of being remedied by the legis-pire and the shortcomings of the lature. Has he vaised one of his little fingers to help us as our representatwiddles his thumbs, while his crea- talent. tures murmur sentiments about the The Nanaimo Conservative Associarights of capital. The rights of the public are of small moment in the esti- tion has disbanded. The Victoria Con- that this was necessary for the develmation of these factotums when weigh- servative machine should follow this ed in the balance against the interests | example now that the effects of its efof the citizens of Victoria.

forts in foisting upon the public the As far as the people of this city are encerned, they might as well be rep-seen. soncerned, they might as well be rep- seen,

the estimate by 80 per cent. it must be admitted that the minister was more lucky than wise in framing his esti-Bride had to serve his constituency. 11 Colonist, to whom, apparently, it was in his estimates was to be congratulat

ance on the right side-sheer, pure luck and nothing else. It was the same in his estimate of the income from tim-

In the matter of the loan the results had justified the position taken by the opposition at the time the matter was efore the House. Instead of paying 5 per cent. for ten years the oppositio by resolution declared that the loan should only be made for three years, as financial conditions would improve and onditions had so improved as to result in that loan being paid off was a justification of the opposition's stand.

Wisdom of Government. "I suppose we should believe that it is the wisdom of the government which caused the trees to grow up so that it should have a revenue," continued the member for Delta. "It was probably the inspiration of this government which induced the Domin on government to make arrangements for another great transcontinental railway. ber of British Columbia, this great speculative demand, has been caused Captain Clive Phillipps-Wolley has to some extent by the construction of contributed to the February number of this railway, which will be able to haul

> amount of freight the C. P. R. can haul. It may possibly be that the successful settlement of the prairies as a result of the policy of the Ottawa govment has helped to create a demand

Turning to the use made of the surplus, Mr. Oliver first dealt with the present Imperial government, is one principle of expenditure, and conden ed the spending of money without the of the strongest of British Reviews. It tive? He sits comfortably in his chair, has a corps of contributors of great al. Special warrants to an aggregate of \$700,000 had been obtained during

the recess and on this authority \$360,-000 had been spent. It was claimed opment of the province.

How Surplus Was Used. "The chief work of development the workmen. At present there is & universal shortage of wood pulp and paper caused by the increased cost and scarcity of pulp wood. Eight years ago spruce, hemlock, larch, balsam and other wood could be bought throughout the States of Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York and the Eastern and Middle States at from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per cord. To-day it is difficult to secure it at \$12.00 to \$15.00 per cord. In 1908 the St. Regis Pulp & Paper Company, of New York, paid \$14.00 per cord for spruce wood; International Paper Company, \$12.65 per cord; Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, \$12.50 per cord; Remington group of mills, \$14.10 per cord, and others accordingly. In British Columbia the price of pulo wood for years in all probability will not exceed \$4.00 per cord. One ton of Sulphite Pulp requires approximately two cords of four-foot wood. Out abundance of cheap pulp wood, therefore, gives us an advantage over Eastern Canadian or American manufacturers, and enables us to turn out News and Wrapping Paper from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per ton lower than it can possibly be made by the above mills.

Another advantage in favor of British Columbia mills is our proximate to the great Oriental markets, which annually consume over \$10,000,-000 worth of Pulp and Paper. In addition to the enormous markets of

carloads of paper per year.

Our vast Pulp Limits comprise about 100 square miles of the choicest standing timber of British Columbia, and immense water power give us a tremendous advantage in the manufacture of wood pulp and paper. Our men are now hard at work on the big plant at Quatsino, and we ar? confident that we will have our pulp mill, with a capacity of 100 tons of wood pulp, in operation by December 1st. Our energies will then be d!rected towards the completion of the paper division which when fully equipped will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week.

In order to make this great industry a distinctly Vancouver Island enterprise, we originally offered 300.000 shares of the Preferred Stock of the corporation at par, \$1.00 per share, and in doing so we believe that it is the best opportunity ever presented in Western Canada to secure a permanent dividend-paying stock. How would you like now to purchase a few thousand shares of the Toronto Paper Company, Lincoln Paper Company, Dominion Paper Company, Canada Paper Company, and many of the other operating paper mills of the Eastern provinces, at the price they were originally sold at?

