DESPOILING THE PEOPLE.

Speaking to a reporter of the Colonist on Saturday, Mr. R. L. Richardson, proprietor of the Winnipeg Tribune, said: "I regard British Columbia as the richest province in the Dominion. Such a wealth of natural resources as exist in your fisheries, timber, minerals, fruit, and last but not least, climate and scenery, cannot be found elsewhere. There is one note of warning which I would like to sound. Do not alienate these natural resources. The personal grafter will always have an eye on them and it will take the greatest care to keep him from getting, from time to time, large concessions. This should not be. This great wealth should be carefully preserved for the people."

Doubtless Mr. Richardson, in his perusal of the newspapers of the coast, had learned of parties disposing of timber interests acquired from the Crown for a merely nominal figure for large sums of money, in one case for upwards of a million dollars. Hence his note of warning.

This admonition is not likely to have any effect. It is apparently useless to point out to the government that a concern like the C. P. R. manages the timber upon its land grants in British Columbia in such a manner that a large proportion of the profits do not fall into the pockets of astute speculators. We are told that the business of the government printing office has increased to such a wonderful extent that it has far-outgrown the capacity of the present plant. A new press has been purchased as a means of relieving the congestion. There is little doubt that that is correct. Anyone who takes the trouble to glance at the advertising pages of the Gazette cannot but realize that it is true. But an examination of the pages of the Gazette discloses something more than the tremendous increase in the business of the printing office—it contains a warning in regard to the feverish activity of speculators. In a few years all that is left of our timber assets will have passed from the control of the people, whose property it is and ought to continue to be until it is purchased at a figure bearing some reasonable relation to its value, into the hands of private parties. If one prudent investor can clear over a million dollars in one deal at this time when the value of our timber resources is just being realized, how many millionaires and how many private fortunes of lesser amount are going to be created ten years from now when practically all of our timber potentialities have passed into private hands and the properties have increased in value in harmony with the increasing domestic and outside demands? We shall of course be told that stumpage dues and royalties will result in immense revenues for the treasury and that the processes of manufacture will produce great business activity generally. But if one timber concession be worth more than a million dollars to an intermediary between the people and the manufacturer, how much money must the total of our timber resources, which we shall probably be told cannot be disposed of in any other way than through intermediaries, net to a multitude of speculators? If a private corporation can manage its business in such a manner as will result in the bulk of the profits going to the shareholders of the company, what good reason can be advanced why the people of British Columbia, who are the owners of the Crown lands and of the timber thereon, shall not receive the full market value for their property?

GLOOMY OUTLOOK IN RUSSIA.

Political reform is a plant of slow growth in autocratic Russia. When the Czar gently conceded to his people the right of self-government in a strictly limited sense, inasmuch as the concession of parliamentary institutions evidently carried with it the Imperial privilege of accepting or rejecting the advice of the Douma, he was generously applauded by the advocates of reform. But as the course of events has demonstrated that the people of Russia were merely endowed with the shadow of self-government and that the substance still remains in the hands of the hereditary rulers of the country, it is evident that the real crisis in the affairs of the nation has yet to be faced. The Imperial view is that if one duly elected Douma persists in rejecting the policy of the grand dukes who are in sympathy with the plans of the Czar—or perhaps it would be more nearly correct to say that if the Douma will not fall in with the will of the autocracy as expressed through its pliant mouthpiece the Czar—its members can be ousted from their seats, sent about their business, and a new parliament elected and assembled in the hope that it will prove more subservient to the self-willed cabal which considers the destiny of Russia must be worked out in accordance with its programme. That is apparently the Russia aristocratic idea of internal reform. It is so completely at variance with the systems of self-government in vogue in countries which popular institutions have been broadening out from precedent to precedent for centuries that we are naturally inclined to regard with some degree of impatience the efforts of the Russians to solve the problem of the development of free institutions. But there can be no question that the situation the Czar and his Imperial advisers have been called upon to meet is a most perplexing and complex one. There is seeming justification for the contention that to grant the Russian people absolute control of their own affairs would be to cast the country into the cauldron of anarchy. Whether it is a consequence of long and intolerable oppression and misgovernment, with the nobles living upon spoils exacted from the people, or whether it be due to the naturally impracticable temperament of the populace, there can be no question that the Moujik is not qualified to take charge of and manage his own national affairs. He dreams of the establishment of a political Utopia on the instant. He is not satisfied to lay the foundations securely and to gradually rear a structure of political stability thereupon, as his neighbors of more fortunate origin and circumstances have done. He hopes to accomplish by violence something that can only be gained by plodding perseverance and ceaseless but quiet and undaunted energy. The natural consequence is that he has not the complete sympathy of the world in his task. He has given his sovereign at least the semblance of an excuse for turning his elected representatives adrift and calling for the selection of a new house.

The general situation in unhappy Russia may therefore be regarded as gloomy in the extreme. No one, not even the person most fully conversant with the state of affairs, can predict with certainty what will follow if Premier Stolypin should adhere to his decision to follow the dissolution of the Douma with the arrest and imprisonment of a considerable of its members immediately they became amenable to the law. The Czar may sit upon his uncomfortable but far from secure throne as long as the spirit of disaffection does not manifest itself too violently in the army; but a revolution is due. If those whose authority rests upon force and violence oppose themselves inflexibly to the revolution, it will surely come in a form that will "stagger humanity."

Perfection Attained
"SALADA"
TEA

ALWAYS OF HIGH AND UNIFORM QUALITY.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY. AT ALL GROCERS.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

LOCATING SITE OF EXPERIMENTAL FARM

Dr. Saunders Now in the City Will Carefully Go Into the Subject.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Dr. William Saunders, director of the government experimental farms at Ottawa, is in the city, arriving from Ottawa on Saturday. Dr. William Saunders first made the acquaintance of this Island twenty-one years ago. He has come here at this time to look over the Island for the purpose of ascertaining the best location for the experimental farm to be located on Vancouver Island. These farms are felt by the government to be of great practical utility, not only to the old settled inhabitants of a province, but to new arrivals. The authorities are convinced that in no other way can experiments be made to ascertain with any degree of certitude the best methods of cultivation to be pursued in any given locality, as well as to ascertain the most lucrative variety to grow on a ranch or fruit farm. They are borne out by results already obtained. Reports on their free gifts of seeds and tubers bear witness to the accuracy of their experiments and the value of their suggestions. All they ask from those who seek for the advice or those who read their reports, is that every farm shall carry out their special directions for the different localities to the letter.

Great work is being done at Brandon, Man.; Indian Head, Sask., and Lacombe and Lethbridge, Alta., these have been visited by Dr. Saunders on his present tour. Agassiz received the special attention of Dr. Saunders. Stock raising is another most important branch of the work of the government experimental farms.

The chief work of Dr. Saunders will lie in selecting the best district for the future experimental work on the growth of the best varieties of fruit for this rising industry of the Island. Dr. Saunders is of opinion that this industry is at present merely in its embryonic state. That any experiments hitherto made are only of a tentative character and that scientific accuracy in selection or prosperous development can only be obtained through the perfected system of the government's experimental farm as it will be managed on this Island. Dr. Saunders feels that it is too early for him to formulate any plans at present on the subject. Innumerable interviews will have to take place and many visits in different directions will have to be undertaken before he will be able to give to the public the benefit of his matured experience in all branches of experimental work.

The future prospects of the pear industry on the Island are most promising and Dr. Saunders says this fruit will easily bear transit to the London market. The quality which the Island with proper selection will be able to produce should be almost unrivalled. The climatic conditions for the growth of very choice varieties leaves nothing to be desired. Everything points to a great future for this particular line of the fruit industry.

Dr. Saunders was busily occupied this morning at the Government Buildings.

A GRATEFUL MOTHER'S MESSAGE

ZAM-BUK CURED HER CHILD OF ECZEMA WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED.

In gratitude for the great benefit her child received from the use of Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, Mrs. R. Gentleman, of 1090 St. James' Street, Montreal, gave the following details for publication. She says: 'My little daughter Lydia (2 years) was troubled with eczema on her body and face for six months. During that time we tried several advertised remedies, but the disease had too well a hold of the child for these to overcome, and finally we were obliged to consult a doctor. He treated the little one for some time, and gave us prescriptions for various salves and medicines. We tried them, and tried them well; but the child got no better. When she got warm the itching was terrible, and then the pain made her cry and be very restless. One day somebody strongly advised me to try Zam-Buk. We obtained a supply, and it was really wonderful how the Zam-Buk cooled the sores and gave almost instant relief. It stopped the itching, healed the sores, and in six weeks from first commencing it, the child's skin was as smooth as when born."

Zam-Buk is compounded from rich, healing, herbal essences, and is an ideal natural combination of power and purity, suitable for the delicate skins of infants.

For summer skin troubles, sore feet, insect stings, chafing sores, bruises, ulcers, abscesses, skin eruptions, scalp sores, Zam-Buk is unequalled. It also cures piles. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for $2.50.

The roar of a lion can be heard farther than the sound of any other living creature. Next comes the cry of the hyaena and then the hoot of the owl. After these the panther and the jackal. The donkey can be heard fifty times farther than the horse, and the cat ten times as far as the dog.

LOCAL NEWS.

(From Monday's Daily.)

We pay men of 22 years and under good wages and at the same tim teach them a good trade—Albion Stove Works, Pembroke St.

—The funeral of the late Frances Gertrude Gunion took place on Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Starting from the family residence in Victoria West the funeral procession proceeded to the Roman Catholic cathedral. The solemn services of the church were conducted by the Rev. Father Lemmens. On the casket were a profusion of beautiful flowers. The Misses Annie Carroll, Stella Purser, Madeline Basso, and Maude Basso were the pallbearers.

—The following officers were elected for the present year at the regular meeting of Island Temple, No. 8, Pythian Sisters, held on Friday evening: E. S. Ida Wrigiesworth; E. J., Retta Smith; Manager, Ida Mellor; M. of R. & C., Edith Smith; M. of F., Marie Wachter; P. of T., Anna Hammond; C. of O. T., Anna Walker. Owing to the illness of one of the nominees the election of M. E. C. was held over until the next session of the temple, June 28th.

—The Esquimalt license commissioners met in the provincial police office on Saturday to consider applications for renewals of licenses. All the old licenses were renewed, and that of the Goldstream hotel was transferred from James Phair to T. E. Shore and J. Irving. Aaron Gent applied for license for a hotel to be known as the Bay View, which he proposes to erect on West Sooke road. Two writing protests were received against the granting of this license, but, as the writers did not state their objections, the commissioners decided to grant the license on condition that the building fulfilled all the conditions of the plans and specifications filed with and approved by the chief inspector. Those present at the meeting were: Commissioners John Muir and J. R. Saunders and Chief License Inspector Hussey.

We pay men of 22 years and under good wages and at the same time teach them a good trade—Albion Stove Works, Pembroke St.

—The B. C. Electric Railway Company is to be congratulted upon the agreement recently entered into between it and the Esquimalt Waterworks Company whereby the latter concern will supply fresh water for drinking purposes to the Gorge park during the summer. Difficulty has always been encountered in supplying the big summer crowds which patronize the popular pleasure resort with sufficient fresh water, and the statement made by A. T. Goward, local manager of the street railway company, that the water pipes will probably be installed within a few weeks will be greeted with satisfaction by the many people who visit the park continually during the warm weather.

CREAMERY MAY MOVE INTO CITY

By Locating Here Cream Could Be Obtained Over E. & N. Line.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The announcement made by the Victoria Creamery Company in a letter to the South Saanich council on Saturday last to the effect that it contemplated removing its business to the city, was the result of several causes for dissatisfaction with the present location on Carey road. An officer of the company stated to the Times this morning that, although the building at present occupied is in every way suitable for the operations of the company much difficulty was being experienced in successfully disposing of the sewage from the plant. The septic tank and open drain which has, so far, been used has given rise to numerous complaints from the residents of the district, and, besides, is not now capable of properly relieving the creamery. This is one of the main reasons why a change of site is contemplated, the officers of the company being of the opinion that it is imperative to have sewer connections. The other reason is that the present situation does not allow of easy distribution of the products, and it is felt that a site in the city would give the creamery advantages in drawing a supply of cream from the Metchosin districts as well as the territory covered by the E. & N. railway.

No action has yet been taken to effect the change of site. A director of the company interviewed the Mayor a short time ago and asked whether it would be possible to lease part of the market building for the establishment of a plant. The city's position in connection with this building will not, however, admit of any part of it being leased for more than a year at a time, according to an agreement made with the V. & S. railway. As the creamery company desires a lease of at least twenty years it is certain that this building will not be leased. A meeting of the board of directors will be held in about a fortnight's time at which the situation will be discussed. Until a lease is secured no action can be taken in the matter. As soon as something definite has been decided upon it will be put before the shareholders at a general meeting. The property at present owned by the company is valued at $5,000.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd. | The Great Emporium of the Great West. | DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

New Goods Just Received
MODERATE PRICES GOVERN THE BEST GRADE

Ladies' New Silk Jumper Suits

We have received a particularly fine variety of these popular Suits that are distinctly well tailored and finished. Considering their high-grade qualities, they are particularly low priced.

LADIES' BLUE AND WHITE CHECK SILK JUMPER SUIT, skirt seven gore with cluster of pleats at each seam, jumper trimmed with straps of blue silk and stitching. Price. **$25.00**

LADIES' SILK JUMPER SUITS, in small check, colors blue and white, and brown and white, full pleated skirt, jumper tucked and trimmed with straps of plain color, new kimona sleeve, exceedingly stylish. Price **$25.00**

LADIES' JUMPER SUIT, in extra good quality of black silk taffeta, box pleated skirt, jumper with kimona sleeve and girdle, trimmings of silk braid. Price..... **$30.00**

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SUIT in taffeta silk, colors light grey and black, skirt made with clusters of pleats, blouse with tucked yoke and trimmed with lace, elbow sleeve. Price.. **$30.00**

Men's Low Priced Footwear

$4.00 per pair for Men's Patent Colt Blucher Oxford, welt.

$3.50 per pair for Men's Tan Vici Kid Oxfords, Blucher cut, welt sole.

$3.00 per pair for Men's Dongola Lace Boots, welt sole.

$3.50 per pair for Men's Tan Vici Blucher Bals, welt sole.

$3.50 per pair for Men's Velour Calf Blucher Oxford, welt sole.

$2.50 per pair for Men's Dongola Kid Oxfords, heavy sole.

$1.75 and $2.50 per pair for Men's White Canvas Oxfords.

New Arrivals in the Wallpaper Department

"SANITAS" OILCLOTH, FOR COVERING WALLS, IN FLORAL, TILE AND OTHER PATTERNS, COLORS RED, GREEN, BLUE AND WHITE. PRICES RANGE FROM 50c. to.. ..... **35c**

NEW BURLAPS IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES.

Sized Burlaps, per yard..... **40c**

Plain Burlaps, per yard..... **25c**

The New Fancy Ribbons Have Arrived

We are showing new fancy Ribbons in floral and stripe effects. Special per yard 25c., 20c and **10c**

CHOICE NEW DRESDEN RIBBONS, in all colors. Special per yard 85c., 65c., 50c. and **35c**

Ten-Cent Novels for Sunday Reading
(Book and Stationery Department)

A SELECTION OF TITLES FOLLOW:

His Word of Honor, by E. Werner.
The Irish Detective, by Old Sleuth.
The Queen of the County, by Charlotte Braeme.
The Count's Secret, by Emile Gaboriau.
Love's Warfare, by Charlotte Braeme.
Her Second Choice, by Charlotte Stanley.
A Wasted Love, by Charles Garvice.
The Best Policy, by K. Wynne.
The Earl's Atonement, by Charlotte Braeme.
May Blossom, by Margaret Lee.
A Study in Scarlet, by Conan Doyle.
Dora Deane, by Mrs. Holmes.
The Type-Writer Girl, by Olive Rayner.
Little Romp Edda, by Laura Jean Libbey.
Wedded and Parted, by Charlotte Braeme.
Lena Rivers, by Mrs. Holmes.
A Great Mistake, by Charlotte Braeme.
A Golden Dawn, by Charlotte Braeme.
The White Witch, by Charlotte Braeme.
Lady Diana's Pride by Charlotte Braeme.
A Struggle for the Right, by Charlotte Braeme.
Little Goldie, by Mrs. Hayden.
A Charity Girl, by Effie Rowlands.
The Master of Ettersberg, by E. Werner.
The Bank Robbers, by Arthur Griffiths.
My Lady Pride, by Charles Garvice.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER TITLES

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

MONMOUTH MAY BE HERE TO-MORROW

(From Monday's Daily.)

His Majesty's first-class cruiser Monmouth, Captain John A. Tuke, is due to reach Esquimalt to-morrow. The vessel will lie here for a week, and, according to present arrangements, will sail on her return voyage to Japan on the 25th inst., carrying H. I. H. Prince Fushimi from this port. Prince Fushimi is now on his way across the continent. This morning the Royal C. P. R. train was reported on its way to Banff, where the Prince will spend a few days. He will then proceed to Vancouver, arriving there Sunday, and coming to Victoria on the Princess Victoria the same evening.

All arrangements have been made for his reception in this city. The usual civic welcome will be tendered and he will be shown over the city. Mayor Morley expresses the desire that every citizen who is in a position to do so will display flags and bunting. His Worship is especially anxious that, in view of the reception which H. I. H. has received in other cities of the Dominion, Victoria should not be lacking in any respect.

Gunnery Lieutenant Forsyth has arrived in the city, having been dispatched from England to meet the Monmouth here. He has been sent by the Admiralty with special instructions to arrange for the reception of Prince Fushimi on board the Monmouth. When the Prince enters this port on board the Princess Victoria he will be accorded a salute of 21 guns from the war vessel. The Monmouth, which will lie at Esquimalt harbor, will in all probability steam out to the Royal Roads to salute Prince Fushimi.

IN PACKING YOUR GIRP FOR YOUR VACATION.
DON'T FORGET
Buttermilk Toilet Lotion
FOR
Sunburns and Chaps
25 cents
CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST.
98 Gov't. St., Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."
Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 390.

This is to certify that The Dominion Fire Insurance Company is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and S. A. Baird, Insurance Broker, whose address is the same, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 4th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:

The Company may make contracts of insurance against loss or damage by fire or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store or other building, and to any goods, merchandise, chattels, bridges, railway plant or personal estate, for such time and for such premiums or considerations, and under such modifications and restrictions, and upon such conditions, as are agreed upon between the Company and the insured; and the Company may generally carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, including the right to cause itself to be insured against any risk it may have undertaken, and to re-insure any other person against any risks that such person may have undertaken.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Location No. 1.—Commencing at a post planted about one mile below South Fork of the Copper River, on south bank, northeast corner initial post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres.

J. W. SHUMATE, Locator.
Fred. Easton, Agent.

May 2nd, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Location No. 2.—Commencing at a post planted about one mile below South Fork of the Copper River, initial corner post, northwest corner; thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 640 acres.

J. W. SHUMATE, Locator.
Fred. Easton, Agent.

May 2nd, 1907.

Take notice that Ernest J. Conner, of Seattle, Wash., timber cruiser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands in Barkley District, Alberni Lands District: Commencing at post planted at the northwest corner of T. L. No. 10,384, Sarita River, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 120 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

ERNEST J. CONNER.

June 10th, 1907.

Take notice that Ernest J. Conner, of Seattle, Wash., timber cruiser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands in Barkley District, Alberni Lands District: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot No. 44, San Mateo Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence west about 72 chains to the centre line of Section No. 20, thence north 100 chains, thence east to the west line of Lot 44, thence south to southwest corner of Lot 44, thence east to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

ERNEST J. CONNER.

June 10th, 1907.

SUNSHINE FURNACE

There is no dust nuisance in connection with the Sunshine.

Because the Sunshine is fitted with a dust flue (see illustration.)

When you rock down the ashes (no back-breaking shaking with the Sunshine) what dust arises is drawn across the fire-pot to the smoke-pipe, from the ash-pan up the dust-flue, as shown in illustration, where it immediately then ascends to the outer air.

Only two things to remember in connection with this operation:—open both the dust and direct draft dampers.

Sunshine is just the cleanest, simplest, easiest managed, greatest labor saving furnace that you can buy

If your local dealer does not handle the "Sunshine" write direct to us for

Free Booklet

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London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary.

H. COOLEY & SON, Local Agents.