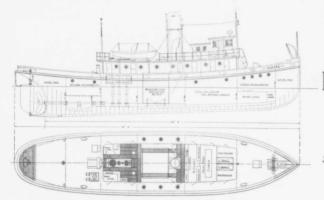


We carry the largest stock of TIN PANTS AND JACKETS (Paraffine Duck Clothing) in the Province and are Agents for the ROSE CITY BRAND" (BEST BY TEST) We are also distributors of the "BEATSALL" & "PIONEER" Brands Oiled Clothing Best in the World Manufacturers of C. H. JONES & SON. Limited The Pioneer Tents and Canvas Goods Write for Catalog No. 26-C 110 ALEXANDER ST., VANCOUVER, B. C. Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited **1180 HOMER STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. Telephone Seymour 7212** WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL BELTING FOR MILLS HOSE FOR ALL PURPOSES PACKINGS FOR ENGINES RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND TUBES DE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES SELLING AGENTS FOR-The Canadian Rubber Co., of Montreal, Ltd.; The Granby Rubber Co., Ltd.; The Merchants Rubber Co., Ltd.; The Berlin Rubber M'fg. Co., Ltd.; The Maple Leaf Rubber Co., Ltd.; Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.



Member Institution of Mechanical Engineers Member American Society of Mech'l Engineers A. M. Canadian Society of Civil Engineers

## H. A. Bayfield, B. Sc. MECHANICAL ENGINEER...

Specialist in Dredges, Tugboats, Barges, Motor Boats, Etc.

Consultations, Designs, Reports

DESIGNER OF:

"Point Grey," "Point Ellice," "Point Garry," "Monobel," "Knockabout," "Roustabout," Etc.

## 116 FT. x 24 FT. STEEL TUG BOAT

To whom it may concern:

Having made a special study of all classes of towing craft during the past 16 years, I am in a position to embody in my designs all features of proven practical value. If preferred, can quote on completed boats delivered ready for service.

(Signed) H. A. BAYFIELD.

Rogers Building - Vancouver, B.C.

J. H. MCGREGOR T. A. KELLEY BATEMAN HUTCHINSON

## GORE & McGREGOR, LTD.

B. C. Land Surveyors, Civil Engineers

Timber Cruisers, Land Agents

Chancery Chambers Langley Street Victoria, B. C.

McGregor Bldg. P. O. Box 152 Phone 684

Third Street . Fort George, B. C.

## The British Columbia Timber Laws & Timberman's Guide

RESPECTING THE TIMBER INTERESTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### Page

	Forest Wealth of British Columbia	5
1.	An Act respecting Forests and Crown Timber Lands, and	
	Conservation and Preservation of Standing Timber, and the	
	Regulation of Commerce in timber and Products of the Forest13	-55
	This Act may be known and cited as the "Forest Act."	
	Part I. Forest Branch of Department of Lands and Provincial Forest Board	13
	Part II. Prevention of Trespass upon Crown Timber Lands and Protection of Crown Timber	17
	Part III. Holding and Method of Disposition of Crown Timber	17
	Part IV. Timber Leases	23
	Part V. Timber Licenses	24
	Part VI. Rights-of-way	29
	Part VII. Royalties, Taxes, and charges; Collections, Accounts	
	and Returns	35
	Part VIII. Timber Scaling and Measurement	41

	Part IX. Timber Marking	45			
	Part X. Manufacture within the Province	47			
	Part XI. Fire-Prevention	4.8			
	Part XII. Rules and Regulations	54			
	Part XIII, Penalties and Procedure	54			
	Part XIV, Repeal	55			
3.	Timber Leases, with Lot, Date, Years, Acreage, Lessee, Location and Lessee's Address	57			
4.	B. C. Log Scale				
5.	Drew Log Scale				
6.					
7.	B. C. Towing Rates	8:			
8.	Map of B. C., showing Timber Areas and Streams suitable for Logging.				
9.	Operating Loggers. Names and Addresses	87			
0.	Mills in B. C. Names and Addresses	81			
1.	Trade Directory	9			





## Published by THE DOMINION PUBLISHING COMPANY

Suite 411 Holden Building - -

Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Copyright applied for December, 1913. Infringements will be prosecuted.

December, 1913.

3

>

#### Victoria, B. C. 114 Pemberton Bildg. P. O. Box 653 F. C. Green, Mgr. New Hazelton, B. C. New Hazelton, B. C. New Hazelton, Mgr.

Nelson, B. C. A. H. Green, Mgr. New Hazelton, B. C. B. C. Affleck, Mgr.

## GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO.

## CIVIL ENGINEERS

## British Columbia, Alberta and Dominion Land Surveyors

SURVEYS OF Lands, Mines, Townsites, Timber Limits, Etc.

4

Draughting and Blue Printing

## The Forest Wealth of British Columbia

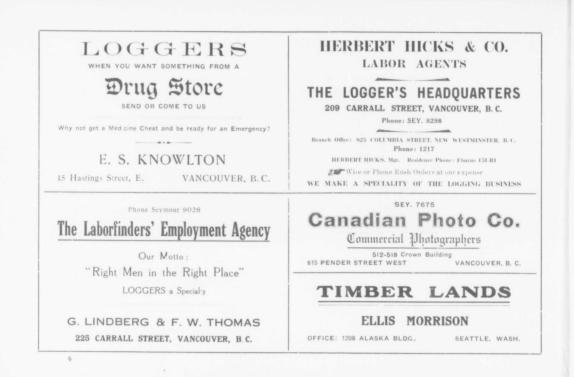




Estimated to contain over 100,000,000 acres of woodland, of which upwards of 65,000,000 acres may be regarded as actually or potentially capable of producing merchantable timber, British Columbia contains one of the few great bodies of commercial timber left in the world, which are not yet materially reduced by the ever increasing lumber industry. With the possible exception of Siberia, Brazil and the North-Western United States, the timber wealth of British Columbia is unparalleled in any other country.

Investigations of recent years have gone far enough to show that the total stand of commercial timber in the Province is certainly not less than three hundred billion feet, and probably much more. The present lumber output is about a billion and a half feet a year, and according to these figures, making no allowance at all for annual growth, it would take the present Lumber industry of British Columbia nearly 250 years to use up merely the mature timber now standing. This annual growth, even now, when the Forestry Branch is still in its infancy, and the timber of the Province is not adequately protected from either fire or waste, is certainly not less than five times the present annual lumber cut.

At the end of 1911 there were 225 sawmills and 59 shingle mills, in the Province, with a daily capacity of 4,500,000 feet of lumber and 4,400,000 shingles. These mills, worked to thier full capacity, would produce about 1.350,000,000 feet of lumber per year.



### LANDS-FORESTS.

The demand for lumber is increasing as is evidenced by the fact that while the output for British Columbia in 1903 was only approximately 318,000,000, in 1910 the figures were 1,040,000,000, having increased steadily year by year. In the same year there were 299 logging camps working in various parts of the Province, employing 13,900 men, 1170 horses and 353 steam engines. The capital invested in the Lumber industry is estimated at 150 to 200 million dollars, furnished principally by British, United States and Eastern Canadian investors, and the opportunities for further profitable investment are unsurpassed, as the prices of lumber are constantly increasing, while the stumpage values are lower than in any other part of the American Continent. In the Pacific Coast States, Washington and Oregon, the stumpage values are: Douglas Fir, \$2.50; cedar (red) \$3; hemlock, \$1.75; spruce, \$2.50, exclusive of taxes, while those of British Columbia vary from 50c to \$1, to which must be added license fees and royalty, amounting to about 66c per thousand, a total not exceeding, in any case, \$1.66. The figures quoted for United States timber are standard prices; very choice timber sells at higher rates. The rates in Ontario, exclusive of a royalty of \$2 per thousand feet, vary from \$11.37 for White pine, to \$1 for Jack pine, and \$8.55 for Spruce. In Ontario and the States the tenure of timber is limited to a few years, immediate and continuous operation being imperative. The prices of lumber have increased from 60 per cent. to 75 per cent, in 10 years, and with the rapid settlement of the hitherto unoccupied lands of the Provinces and the Interior of British Columbia, the activity in railroad building and the increasing demands of overseas markets, further considerable advances in prices are inevitable. Possessing an immense quantity of paper-making woods, British Columbia affords a promising field to the paper maker. Pulp wood forests border the ocean and many navigable streams, simplifying transportation, and there are numerous waterpowers available to supply motive power to the mills. The rapid denudition of the pulp areas of the United States will soon compel it to look to Canada for its supply of wood pulp, which, according to the regulations at present in force, must be manufactured in the Province. There is besides a present demand for pulp in Japan, China and Australia, and

when the industry is fully developed the ocean freights will enable profitable exportation to Great Britain and Europe.

Along the coast-line of the mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, practically inexhaustible areas of pulp woods can be found. These woods cover large tracts immediately contiguous to the coast, so that logs can be landed at the mills at very low cost.

An important point in favor of the industries on the sea coast of British Columbia is the mildness of the winters, which admits of operations being carried on throughout the whole year. The forests of the Province are much more densely wooded than those of Eastern Canada, 500 cords per acre being not uncommon, while from 100 to 150 cords may be taken as a fair average of good timber lands. With proper husbanding the woods are practically inexhaustible for pulp-wood purposes. This is essentially a timber country. Atmospheric conditions are expecially favorable to tree growth which is very rapid, and the extent of otherwise valueless country along the coast which can be devoted to Forestry is enormous. Owing to its wealth of raw material, excellent water powers and geographical position, British Columbia occupies a position of eminent advantage in competing for the pulp and paper trade of the Pacific. Four companies are at the present time operating plants, and a considerable increase in the capacity of these mills is expected to be made very shorty.

The markets which can with special facility be supplied from British Columbia in addition to her home trade, are Japan, Australia, China, New Zealand, Hawaii, the Philippines, western coast of South America, western coast of Mexico, and Asiatic Russia. The home market is a steadily growing one, and with the rapid growth of population, a correspondingly rapid increase of the requirements in the way of paper may reasonably be anticipated. The long distance from the Eastern mills and the freight rates makes competition from the East impossible. Japan probably furnishes the greatest possibilities for the future, the yearly imports of paper averaging over \$2,000,000, and those of pulp to about \$600,000. Both the demand for paper and for pulp in Japan is increasing very rapidly, and the pulp mills of this Province will be in the best possible position



## LANDS-FORESTS.

to supply it. The Australian market is, perhaps, the most important at the present time. There are no suitable pulping woods on that Continent, and no water powers, so that Australia is almost wholly dependent upon outside sources for its supply of paper. The advantage of geographical position posseesed by British Columbia in competing for the Oriental and Australian trade is shown by the following table of distances:

From	Vancouver	From London
	(Miles)	(Miles)
Yokohama	4,283	12,186
Hong Kong	6,271	10,185
Shanghai	5,461	10,995
Brisbane	6,755	12,465
Sydney	7,265	12,558
Auckland	. 8,058	13,500

The local or British Columbia market amounts to about \$250,000 per annum in news and wrapping paper; while the Prairie Provinces will naturally be supplied from British Columbia paper mills.

With reference to the conservation of the timber, it may be said that in Europe, where the value of standing timber has been well understood for many generations, the preservation of the forests has been developed to a science, with the result that many of those countries derive an annual revenue from their woodlands, which amounts to more than the total capitalized value charged by the Government of British Columbia for its licensed timber. On this Continent, until very recently, no attempt was made to protect the timber; on the contrary, its destruction was encouraged by Ill-considered laws permitting the most appalling waste—the forest, man's best friend, regarded as an obstacle to progress, or esteemed only as an easy source to an immediate profit, was ruthlessly extipated by fire and axe. As a result, many once fruitful districts are now arid wastes, and the great forests, considered illimitable and inexhaustible, have dwindled to comparatively inconsiderable areas of virgin timber.

Confronted by the results of years of thoughtless extravagance, the Governments of Canada and the United States have experienced an eleventh hour conversion and are now eagerly seeking means to conserve the remnant. Canada, more especially British Columbia, is in the more favored position, as it still possesses large and compact areas of timber which have escaped the general ruin.

The establishment of a Forestry Branch of the Department of Lands in British Columbia, has resulted in very much better care being taken of the timber at present standing, and also in the prevention of an enormous number of fires, which have in the past wrought great damage in the forests of the Province. The thorough organization and distribution of a fire-fighting force, is the first step in the work of conservation, to be followed by the enforcement of regulations for the economic cutting of railway construction and of trains running through timbered country; reafforestration where the soil encourages the growth of inferior species, or where fire has destroyed the seed; the preservation of timber on the higher slopes and head-waters of streams to promote the storage of water and prevent erosion and snow and landslides, all of which will require much study and research.

A considerable percentage of the manufactured lumber is used locally but the bulk is shipped to Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebee and the middle, western and eastern States. The eastern market for shingles and for certain kinds of lumber, the finer grades for finishing and interior decoration, is steadily enlarging as the quality of British Columbia woods became more widely known. There is also a great demand for heavy squared timber for bridge and other structural work. Overseas markets take a large quantity of lumber annually, some of the larger coast mills, catering especially for this class of orders. In 1910 the foreign shipments amounted to 72,567,671 feet, Australia taking by far the larger proportion with 38,885,206 feet. As the foreign shipments in 1905 only amounted to 51,515,100 feet it will be seen that in the five years the increase was 21,388,873 feet.

The Douglas Fir is the staple timber of commerce, and the most valued. This is the most abundant tree as it is the most valuable tree found in British Columbia. It is often found three hundred feet in

## BRITISH COLUMBIA TIMBER LANDS

All properties offered have been first examined by my own men.

Have been here in the timber business a good many years, and have therefore an intimate knowledge of the timber resources and values of timber.

> Money invested for clients and sales effected Correspondence solicited from bona fide Investors only

## W. L. KEATE

Suite 17, 441 Seymour Street

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Timber Limits

Mineral Claims Pre-emptions

## W. Peyto Unwin

Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

Civil Engineer and B. C. Land Surveyor

Phone: Seymour 9339 703 London Building, 626 Pender W. VANCOUVER. B. C.

# PATENTS

And Trade Marks obtained in all Countries

ROWLAND BRITTAIN

Registered Patent Attorney and Mechanical Engineer

Call or write for full information

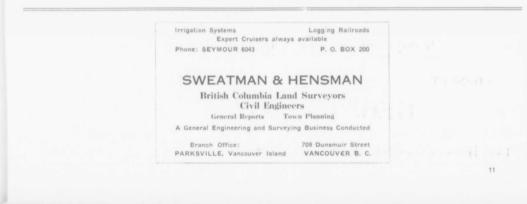
Room 3 Fairfield Block 445 Granville Street VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone Seymour 1462R

### LANDS-FORESTS.

height and from thirty to fifty feet base circumference. The average, however, and the most prized by lumbermen in general are trees about one hundred and fifty feet high, clear of limbs, and five to six feet in diameter. It has about the same specific gravity as oak, with great strength, and has a wide range of usefulness, being especially adapted for heavy construction work.

The fact that the largest trees are found near the coast greatly facilitates the transport of logs from the woods to the mill, and as the majority of the mills are so situated that the largest ships may load within a few yards of the saws, the cost per 1000 feet of handling Douglas Fir and other coast woods is small. The Giant Arbor Vitae, Red Cedar, is next in importance to the Douglas Fir in British Columbia, where it attains its greatest size on Vancouver Island, along the coast and in the lower parts of the rivers along the Coast Range. It is chiefly used for the manufacture of shingles, for which purpose it is unsureassed by any other wood. Owing to the increasing demand for shingles in Eastern Canada and the rapid filling up of the Western territories, cedar limits are becoming very valuable, and the shingle industry especially is assuming large proportions. The Yellow Cedar, Cypress, Western White Pine, Black Pine, Engelmann Spruce, Menzles Spruce, Western Hemlock, Western White Oak, Aspen Poplar, Broad Leaved Maple, are other woods common in the Province.

To sum up then, British Columbia possesses forests whose actual production in wood each year is alone five times her total lumber cut. What is not cut is wasted in the end, therefore it is not merely advisable to encourage the growth of our lumber industry until it equals the production of our forests—It is our clear duty to do so, in order that timber which otherwise will soon rot on the ground may furnish the basis for industry for reasonable profits to operator and Government, for homebuilding, and, in the last analysis, for the growth of British Columbia.



## WHEN YOU WANT MACHINERY Fine Portrait Work TIMBER \_\_\_\_for \_\_\_\_ **Business or Private Use** BUILDINGS (OUTSIDE OR IN) Or anything for your Catalogue Photographed CONSULT GEO. T. WADDS Formerly WADDS BROS. 337 HASTINGS ST., EAST Sh **Telephone Seymour 1002**

## FOREST LANDS

## Chapter 17

An Act respecting Forests and Crown Timber Lands, and the Conservation and Preservation of Standing Timber, and the Regulation of Commerce in Timber and Products of the Forest.

#### March 27, 1913

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:---

#### Short Title

1. This Act may be known and cited as the "Forest Act."

#### Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say:-

- "Minister" means the Minister of Lands, and any person for the time being lawfully acting in that capacity;
- "Department" means the Forest Branch of the Department of Lands of the Province of British Columbia;
- "Crown lands" shall mean and include such ungranted Crown or public lands or Crown domain as are within and beiong to His Majesty in right of the Province of British Columbia, and whether or not any waters flow over or cover the same, except lands lawfully held under pre-emption entry and record:
- "Crown timber" and "Crown timber land" shall include any trees, timber, and products of the forest in respect whereof HIM Majesty in right of the Province of British Columbia is or hereafter may be entitled to demand and receive any royalty or revenue or money whatsoover:
- "Patented lands" shall mean lands granted by the Crown during the period commencing on the seventh day of April, 1887, and ending on the twenty-eighth day of April, 1888:
- "Timber leasehold" shall mean lands included in timber leases granted after the thirty-first day of December, 1879, and lands included in any timber lease hereafter granted:

- "Timber limits" shall mean lands specified and comprised in any timber license;
- The expression "timber" includes saw-logs, spars, piles, poles, railway-ties, cedar bolts, or other cut timber;

The expression "saw-logs" includes all logs of pine, fir, cedar, spruce, or other timber of whatever length, whether round or flatted.

### Division of Act.

3. This Act is divided into fourteen parts relating to the following subjects:—

- Part I.-Forest Branch of Department of Lands and Provincial Forest Board.
- Part II.--Prevention of Trespass upon Crown Timber Lands and Protection of Crown Timber.

Part III .- Holding and Method of Disposition of Crown Timber.

Part IV.-Timber Leases.

Part V .- Timber Licenses.

Part VI.-Rights-of-Way.

Part VII.-Royalties, Taxes, and Charges; Collections, Accounts and Returns.

Part VIII .- Timber Scaling and Measurement.

Part IX .- Timber-Marking.

Part X .- Manufacture within Province.

Part XI.-Fire-Prevention.

Part XII.-Rules and Regulations.

Part XIII .- Penalties and Procedure.

Part XIV.-Repeal.

### PART I.

### Forest Branch of Department of Lands and Provincial Forest Board.

4. (1.) For the purpose of administering, recording, and carrying out the provisions of this Act, there shall be in the Department of Lands. of the Province of British Columbia a branch known as the Forest Branch.

1912

Chap. 17

## International Timber Company **38 Flack Block** VANCOUVER, B. C. ARTHUR GORE, Manager. **PHONE** 1534 Nicol Boiler Works SURVEYORS INSTRUMENTS Electric Blue Print and Map Co. VICTORIA, B. C. \_\_\_\_\_Makers of 214 CENTRAL BUILDING, VIEW STREET MARINE AND LAND BOILERS PHONE SEYMOUR 2187 D. J. O'BRIEN, Gen. Mgr. TANKS, STACKS Continental Logging and Cimber Co. Repairs to Logging Boilers a speciality Dealers in TIMBER LANDS, FARM LANDS, LOGS Phone Fairmont 701. LUMBER and SHINGLES 345 DUFFERIN STREET W. VANCOUVER, B. C. 616 ROGERS BUILDING VANCOUVER, B. C.

(2.) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint a Chief Forester and such other officials and servants of the Forest Branch as may be required, or as may be prescribed or authorized by any Statute.

(3.) The Forest Branch shall have jurisdiction over and shall control and administer all matters relating to and in anywise connected with forestry, and particularly, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing provision, shall have jurisdiction over and shall, subject to and in compliance with the provisions of the Statutes of the Province of British Columbia for the time being in force, esontrol and regulate, receive and administer, or invoke and enforce, as the case may be...

- (a.) All the rights, properties, interests, claims, and demands of the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia in forests, timber lands, and timber;
- (b.) All revenues and moneys of the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia arising from forestry, timber lands, timber, trees, and products of the forest:
- (c.) Conservation of existing forests;
- (d.) Reforestation;

Chap, 17

- (e.) Prevention of forest fires;
- (f.) Sales and dispositions of tenancies of timber lands, or timber, or trees, or forest products belonging to the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia;
- (g.) Cutting, classifying, measuring, manufacturing, branding, and exporting of trees, logs, timber, and products of the forest; and

(h.) Statutes, rules, and regulations relating to the regulation of forestry and the protection of forests.

(4.) It shall be the duty of the Minister to make a report to the Lieutenant-Governor of the conduct of the Forest Branch up to the thirtyfirst day of December in each year, which report shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

(5.) The officials and servants of the Forest Branch shall be subject to all statutory provisions, rules, and regulations applying to the Civil Service of the Province of British Columbia and for the time being in force, and no official or servant of the Forest Branch shall have, hold, or acquire, directly or indirectly, any property or interest in any grant or densise from the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia of any limber lands, or timber lense, or timber license, or mola dany license or authority from the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia to utilize or deal with any product of the forest. (6.) All revenues and moneys arising under this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of British Columbia.

 There is hereby created a Provincial Forest Board, to consist of the Chief Forester, ex officio, and of not more than five Foresters or other officials of the Department, who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

- (a.) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Order in Council and from time to time, divide the Province of British Columbia or any portion of the Province of British Columbia into forest districts, and may from time to time extend, alter, vary, amend, or subdivide any forest district or districts;
- (b.) The members of the Provincial Forest Board shall hold office during pleasure.

6. The function and object of the Provincial Forest Board shall be to ensure the carrying into effect and enforcement of the provisions of this Act; and the Lleutenant-Governor may, by Order in Council, prescribe the duties and powers of the Board, ix any quorum of the members of the Board for the transaction of business, authorize any member of the Board of exercise all or any of the powers of the Board subject to a right of appeal to the Board, and generally regulate and direct the members and officers of the Board.

(a.) It shall be lawful for the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, by a summons under their hands or seals. or under the hand and seal of any one of them, to require the attendance as a witness before them or him, at a time and place to be mentioned in the summons, which time shall be a reasonable time from the date of such summons, of any person, and in like manner by such summons to require any person to bring and produce before them or him all documents, writings, books, deeds, and papers in his possession, custody, or power touching inquiry; and every person named in and served with any such summons shall attend before the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, and answer all questions touching the subject-matter of such inquiry, and produce all documents, writings, books, deeds, and papers as aforesaid, according to the tenor of the summons:



- (b.) No person shall be excused from answering any question put to him by the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, on the ground of any privilege, or on the ground that the answer to such question will tend to criminate such person: Provided always that no statement made by any person in answer to any question put by the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Irovincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council, made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, shall, except in cases of indictment for perjury committed in such answers, be admissible in evidence in any action, trial, suit, or proceeding, civil or criminal; and
- (c.) If any person on whom any summons shall have been served by the delivery thereof to him, or by the leaving thereof at his Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, at the time and place specified in the summons; or, having appeared before the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, shall refuse to be sworn, or to make answers to such questions as are put to him by the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act; or to produce and to show to the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and books, deeds, and papers in his possession, custody, or power, touching, or in anywise relating to or concerning the subjectmatter of the inquiry in hand; or if any person shall be guilty of any contempt of the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, or their office, the Provincial Forest Board to be exercised in the same way, as any Judge of the Supreme Court in the like behalf; and all Gaolers, Sheriffs, constables,

bailiffs, and all other police officers shall give their aid and assistance to the Provincial Forest Board or any member of the Provincial Forest Board acting pursuant to this Act, or under any Order in Council made under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, in the execution of their office.

### PART II.

## Prevention of Trespass upon Crown Timber Lands and Protection of Crown Timber.

7. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a lease or a license in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Crown lands of the Province.

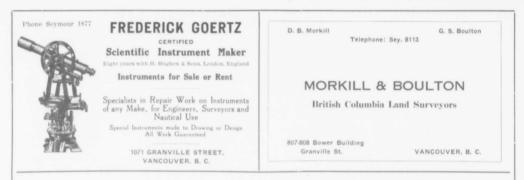
8. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the last preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable, upon summary conviction before any two Justices of the Peace or any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

9. This Act shall not be construed to inflic penalties upon free miners (within the meaning of the term "free miner" as defined in the "Mineral Act") cutting timber for actual bona-fide needs while engaged in prospecting or in preliminary development work on any mineral or placer claim, who shall give satisfactory proof to the Gold Commissioner or Government Agent of the district in which such mineral or placer claim is situate that the said mineral or placer claim, no placer claim is situate that the said mineral or placer claim, nor upon pravelles or persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, cutting timber for actual bona-fide needs, nor upon farmers cutting timber in connection with their farms, nor upon persons cutting cordwood for school purposes, nor shall any such person be required to pay any royalty or tax therem.

#### PART III.

#### Holding and Method of Disposition of Crown Timber.

 Crown timber shall be reafter only be disposed of by the Minister pursuant to the provisions of this Part of this Act.



Post Office Box 326

Day Phone: Seymour 4687

## The Thiel Detective Service Company

## VANCOUVER OFFICE:

36 FAIRFIELD BUILDING

D. L. CLOUSE, Manager

18



### OFFICES :

Spokane, Old National Bank Building Denver, First National Bank Building San Francisco, Phelan Building St. Paul, Germania Life Building Kansas City, Dwight Building Chicago, Monadnock Building Seattle, New York Block St. Louis, Wright Building New York, Fulton Building Mexico City, Calejon del Espiritu Santo 422 Portland, Chamber of Commerce Building Winnipeg, Union Bank of Canada Building Los Angeles, Washington Building Toronto, Traders' Bank Building El Paso, American Bank Building Atlanta, Ga., Equitable Building Montreal, McGill Building. Dallas, Wilson Building Vancouver, Fairfield Building

11. The Minister may fro

Chap 17

11. The Minister may from time to time offer for sale and sell by public competition a license to cut and remove any Crown timber remaining undisposed of at the time of the passing of this Act, or hereafter becoming subject to disposition by the Crown; and every such sale shall be carried on and made in manner and subject to the terms following, that is to say:—

- (a.) The tract of land containing the Crown timber proposed to be comprised within the license to cut and remove timber shall be surveyed in compliance with and according to the statutory provisions for the time being in force and relating to surveys of timber land:
- (b.) The Crown timber proposed to be comprised within the license to cut and remove timber shall be cruised and classified in such manner as may be directed by the Minister and the cruise and classification filed in the Department; 1912, c. 17, s. 11.
- (c.) The special license proposed to be sold shall then by the Department be advertised for not less than two months by public advertisement in the Gazette and in a newspaper published in the district in which the timber is situated, and, when advisable, in such further manner as the Minister may in his discretion direct; and every such advertisement shall state the period of time which will be allowed for the removal of the timber riposed to be sold;

Provided that should the total amount of Crown timber comprised in the aforesaid license be less than three million feet board measure, or the equivalent thereof, but more than five hundred thousand feet, board measure, or the equivalent thereof, then at the discretion of the Minister the period of advertisement may be reduced to not less than one month;

Provided further that should the total amount of Crown imber comprised in the aforesaid license be less than five hundred thousand feet, board measure, or the equivalent thereof, advertisement may be made in the Gazette and in a newspaper published and circulating in the district in which the said Crown timber is situate for a period of one month or such shorter period as the Minister may determine; 1913, c. 26, s. 2.

(d.) Copies of all plans, surveys, field notes, cruises, and classifications shall at all times be kept in the Department, and during office hours shall be open for inspection and examination by intending purchasers;

- (c.) Every offer to purchase shall be by scaled tender addressed to the Minister or the Department, and marked "Tender for Crown Timber," and with the distinguishing number given to the license in the advertisement, and shall state the amount in dollars which the intending purchaser will pay to the Crown for the Crown timber advertised for sale over and above and in addition to the upset price hereinafter fixed; said amount in dollars to be payable as the Minister may direct for the sale in question, either as a lump sum before issue of the license, or as a bonus per thousand feet, board measure, or per cord, as and when the timber is cut;
- (f.) Every offer to purchase shall be accompanied by a certified cheque negotiable by the Department for a sum equal to ten per cent, of the amount in dollars offered or of the estimated amount mayable on a tender per thousand feet, board measure, which shall be forthwith returned if the offer is rejected, and which shall be applied in reduction of the purchase price if the tender is accepted, and which shall be retained by the Crown if the tender, after acceptance of his tender, fails to complete the purchase; 1912, c. 17, s. 11.
- (g.) The Minister shall have full power to reject any tender or all tenders: Provided that should no tender be received for a license advertised for sale, the Minister may subsequently sell said license without further advertisement upon the terms and conditions previously advertised and applying to said license; 1913, c. 26, s. 3.
- (h.) Every offer to purchase a license to cut and remove Crown timber under this Act shall be deemed to include and shall include an offer by and on the part of the offerer or tenderer to pay the Crown, in addition to the amount in dollars hereinhefore in this Act prescribed, an upset price, computed on the basis of the items following, and payable in the manner hereinafter prescribed, that is to say:—

(i.) Cost of advertising, cruising, and survey payable and to be paid at time of completion of contract of purchase;

(ii.) Annual rental based on acreage at the same rate per acre in each and every year during the continuance of the license as that charged in respect of the acreage comprised in a timber limit containing six hundred and forty acres; such annual rental to be payable and paid annually in advance at each renewal of the license during the duration of the term fixed by the advertisement



and by the contract of purchase for the removal of the timber solid; the first payment of rent to be made at the time of completion of contract of purchase; and such annual rental to be reduced in each year by the omission from its anound tation of six hundred and forty acres or any multiple of six hundred and forty acres when said six hundred and forty acres or multiple thereof has been logged in the preceding year, as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister:

(iii.) Royalty for each class or kind of timber or product of the forest cut in any year during the continuance of the license, at the rate provided during that year by this Act for such cutting under special license;

 (i.) Every contract of purchase of a special license shall be in such form as may be approved by the Minister;

Provided that, when the Crown timber license to cut and remove which is proposed to be sold is chiefly valuable for the manufacture of wood-pulp, the license shall be described as a "pulp license," and the Minister may require every person or company tendering therefor to produce proof that he, or they, has or bave expended not less than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the erection of a mill for the manufacture of wood-pulp and paper, said mill not being appurtenant to any existing pulp leasehold; or alternatively may require from such a person a bond of fifty thousand dollars and such other guarantee as the Minister may think fit for the expenditure of not less than the aforesaid amount upon the erection and completion within three years of a mill as aforesaid, not less than one hundred thousand dollars of such amount to be expended during each of the first two years of the license; and that

- (a.) Pulp licenses issued to or held by any person or company shall be appurtenant to the pulp-mill in respect to which they were issued, and the total area held under such licenses in respect to any mill shall be governed and limited by the output capacity of such mill, and shall not comprise at any one time more than thirty years' supply of pulpwood for said mill;
- (b.) To any holder of a pulp license who has erceted and completed a pulp-mill in the manner preserviced by this section of this Act, and who has operated said mill to full capacity to the satisfaction of the Minister, the upset price as provided by this Act shall be varied in respect to rental so that half only of the rental otherwise parable under license shall be due and paid: 1912, c. 17, s. 11.

(c.) Provided that the lessee of any existing pulp leagehold may, in such cases as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council by Order in Council may approve, be allowed to submit a tender for the purchase of a pulp license advertised for sale, and, if said tender be accepted, said lessee shall be permitted to purchase the said license; 1913, c. 26, s. 4.

Provided that, in respect of any saw-ilmber cut or removed from any area in respect of which half rental is being paid under the provisions of this section, there shall be due and paid per thousand feet of such saw-ilmber, in addition to royalty on sawtimber, an amount equivalent to the rental charge that would have been paid per thousand feet had the saw-ilmber aforesaid been held under special timber license issued at the same date as the pulp license in question, fifteen thousand feet, board measure, of saw-timber being taken as the equivalent of one acre in computing said rental charge:

Provided also that when the Crown timber the license to cut and remove which is proposed to be sold consists only of dead timber, stumpwood, or wood for the manufacture of turpentine and other distillates, or hemiock-bark, then the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, permit the upset price imposed by this section to be varied as to rental so that reduced rental, to be in no case less than half the rental otherwise payable, may be provided in said upset price and be payable in respect of said license, 1912, c. 17, s. 11.

11a. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Connell to grant leases of Crown lands or foreshore for sawmilling or booming purposes upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed desirable: Provided that any lease under this section shall not be granted for a longer period than fifty years. 1913, c. 26, s. 5.

#### Forest Reserves.

12. (1). The Minister shall cause an examination of Crown lands to be made by the Department for the purpose of delimitating areas of such lands that it is desirable to reserve for the perpetual growing of timber, and as a result of such examination the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Proclamation, constitute any such area a permanent forest reserve; and upon such proclamation all land included within the boundaries of any such area shall be withdrawn from sale, settlement, and occupancy under the provisions of the "Land Act," and in respect of the "Mineral Act" and "Placer-Mining Act" and "Coal-Mines Act" shall be

12

Chap. 17

P. O. BOX 413

**TELEPHONE** 315

## H. Neville-Smith

**Civil Engineer** 

B.C. Land Surveyor

Rooms 4 to 6 Dupont Block, Columbia Street NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

# **MILLMEN** and **LOGGERS**

DO YOU WANT TO INCREASE YOUR PROFITS? YES, YOU SAY. DO YOU KNOW HOW TO DO THIS WITH CER-TAINTY—NO? WELL, WE CAN TELL YOU AT LEAST ONE POSITIVE WAY: INCREASE YOUR OUTPUT; DE-CREASE THE COST OF OPERATING, AND THE INEVIT-ABLE RESULT WILL BE LARGER PROFITS.

NOW ISN'T THAT TRUE? MOST ASSUREDLY IT IS.

IN ORDER TO DO THIS YOU MUST

## **USE DISSTON SAWS**

After 73 years' experience in the manufacture of Saws, our products have reached that stage of efficiency which cannot be surpassed. They are unexcelled for quality, temper and workmanship, and if the opportunity of filling your next order should be ours, we will convince you.



## Chap. 17

ER

ST

DE-

5

\*k

Id

L.

subject to such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may impose. After such proclamation no Crown land within the boundaries of such forest reserve so constituted whall be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of rese located or settled upon, and no person shall use or occupy any part of the land included in said reserve except under the provisions of this Act or regulations made thereunder.

(2.) Forest reserves constituted in the manner provided in this section shall be under the control and management of the Minister for the maintenance of the timber growing or which may hereafter grow thereon, for the protection of the water-supply, and for the prevention of trespass thereon.

(3.) The Lieutenant-Govenor in Council may exchange for any land within any such reserve, the title to which is not vested in the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia, available Crown lands other than timber lands situated outside the boundaries of such reserves, and for any timber limits or leaseholds or portions thereof, included within such reserves corresponding areas of Crown timber land situated outside the boundaries of such reserves, and when necessary may make compensation upon such exchange; and a copy of every Order in Council authorizing such an exchange shall be laid before the Legislature during the first fifteen days of the next ensuing session thereof.

(4.) Land comprised in any timber, pulp, or tan-bark lease or special license shall be held under reserve upon expiry of the lease or license until examined and reported on by the Department.

(5.) Any forest reserve may from time to time be cancelled in whole or in part by Order in Council.

#### PART IV.

#### Timber Leases.

13. Any existing lease of Crown lands granted by the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to any statutory authority to any lessee for the purpose of cutting spars, timber, or lumber which was duly surrendered and renewed under the provisions of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," or any other statutory provisions for leasehold renewals, may be renewed for consecutive and successive periods of twenty-one years, subject to such terms, conditions, royalties, and ground-rents as may be in force by Statute at the time of the expiration of such lease: Provided that such renewal be zppl(cd for within a provided also that all the conditions of the lease and all regulations made under statutory authority from time to time concerning the cutting, scaling, and removal of timber and the dispocal of debris and the prevention of fire have been complied with to the satisfaction of the Minister, and that all charges preserviced by the Minister, under authority of any Act of the Legislature or Order of the Legutemant-Governor in Council, in any year in respect of such leasehold for the upkeep of a system of fire prevention and extinguishment, together with all royalties, rentals, scaling fees, and other charges, have been duy and fully paid.

14. Every lessee holding a lease renewed in accordance with the text preceding section of this Act, the original period whereof terminates subsequently to the coming into force of this Act, and for the residue of the term (struch earlier) and regulations, may be imposed or prescribed by Statute, shall, for the residue of the term of such lease, be subject to pay and shall pay to the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia an annual renail of fifty cents per acre and a royalty of one dollar and fifty cents per thousand feet on the scaled measurement of all timber cut on the leased predict and and the scale and the scale and the scale and the scale of the term of such lease of the term of such lease of the scale of the term of such lease of the scale of the term of such lease of the scale of the term of such lease of the scale of the term of such lease of the term of such lease, such ordinal that he mode of the term of such lease, such action of his payment on account of rental as exceeds the amount that he would have paid had he made payment at a rate per arc calculated as one six-hundred-and-fortieth part of the fee payable that year in that portion of the Province for a special timber leases would have been required to pay for the same scaled measurement of timber cut during the same period of time.

15. The holder of any existing lease of Crown lands granted for the purpose of cutting spars, timber, or lumber which is renewable under the foregoing provisions of this Act may, by surrender of his lease, obtain in exchange therefor a special timber license covering the area of his leasehold, and the same shall be issued to him upon payment in advance of a license fee calculated on an acreage basis and as to each acre as one six-hundred-and-fortieth part of the fee payable that year and in that section of the Province for a special timber license comprising six hum. dred and forty acres. Every such license shall be renewable from year to year under the same conditions as those contained and provided in and by this Act in respect of the renewal of special timber licenses.

16. In addition to the royalty reserved on all timber cut on timber leasehold, there shall be paid annually to the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia as ground-rent during the continuance of the original period of any timber lease granted between the thirty-first day of December, 1879, and the twenty eighth day of April, 1888, the sum of five cents for each arcs included in the lease.

#### PART V.

### TIMBER LICENSES

17. All special timber licenses hereiofore granted and all renewals thereo hereiofore issued shall be deemed to have been legally and validly granted and issued, as the case may be; but nothing in this section contained shall affect any legal proceedings now pending respecting any such license or renewal thereof.

In the event of any dispute between holders of special timber licenses as to the areas or timber to which as between themselves the holders of such licenses may be entitled, effect shall be given to priority of location, so that the first locator shall have and take the area and timber comprised in his location; and nothing in this section shall be deemed to validate any special timber license as against any prior Crown grant, lease, special timber license, or pre-emption record.

18. A special timber licence shall vest in the holder thereof all rights of property whatsover in all trees, timber, and linnber cut within the limits of the license during the term thereof, whether the trees, timber, and lumber are cut by authority of the licenses, or by any other person and lumber exist, and such license shall entitle the holder there of the size, in revindeation of any rights or otherwise, such trees, timber, and also to institute any action against any store person, and also to institute any action against any wrong ful possessor or treepasser and to proceedule all treepassers and other offenders to punsihment, and to recover damages (if any); and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any license may be continued to final termination as if the license hall not expired.

19. All special licenses applied for or notice of application wherefor appeared in the Gazette on or before the fifteenti day of April, 1905, the holders whereof have compiled with the provisions of section 3 of chapter 33 of the Statutes of 1905, shall be transferable and renewable each years from the original date of issue; the fee for each renewal of any such license to be the same amount as was payable on the said fifteenth day of April, 1906, for yach license: Provided that, in addition to every royally reserved by this Act in respect of any such special license, there shall be paid to His Majesty ten cents per thousand feet, board measure, upon and in respect of all timber suitable for spars, piles, saw-logs, railroad-ties, and props for mining purposes cut and removed from lands comprised within any special license coming within the scope of this section.

20. All special licenses issued between the fifteenth day of April, 1905, and the tenth day of March, 1910, shall be transferable and renewable each year for twenty one successive years from the original date of issue thereof.

21. (1.) Every special license the holder whereof has or shall have compiled with the provisions of section 6 of chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1910 shall be transferable and renewable from year to year while three is on the land included in such license merchantable timber in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable.

(2.) The Minister may from time to time call upon the holder of any special license, subject to the provisions of this section, to furnish to the Department a cruise of the timber limit comprised in such special license; and if such cruise be not furnished, or if when furnished, it does not establish to the satisfaction of the Minister the existence of merchandable timber in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable, such special license shall expire at the end of its then current year: Provided that nothing contained in Part XIV, of this Act shall be held to repeal the provisions of section 6 of chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1910 affecting the renewal of licenses wirrendered in compliance with the requirements of that section within two years from the first day of April, 1910. 1912, c. 17, n. 21.

(3.) The holder of any special license heretofore issued which is renewable for sixteen successive years or for twenty-one successive years from the original date of issue thereof, and the survey of which has been duly made in accordance with the rules and regulations for the survey of timber lands established by section 25 of this Act, and by Orders in Connell issued thereunder, may, upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars and upon surrender of said license within two years from the first day of Chap.

wherefor 1905, the f chapter sach year e fee for s payable ded that, any such thousand or spars, and reg within

of April, enewable of issue

ull have Statutes ile there sufficient

older of furnish i special , it does erchantile, such 'rovided o repeal affecting rements 1912, c.

which is de years as been survey rders in lars and day of

### LANDS-FORESTS.

March, 1913, obtain in lieu thereof a special license transferable and renewable from year to year while there is on the land included in such license merchantable timber in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable: Provided that such renewal shall be subject to the payment of such renual or license (ee, and such tax and royalty, and to such terms and conditions, reculations and restrictions as are fixed or imposed by any Statute or Order in Council in force at the time renewal is made or at any time thereafter. [1913, c. 26, s. 6.

22. When any special timber license shall have been granted in respect of land situate within ten miles of an incorporated town or city, or in respect of land in the vicinity of any registered townsile, the same may be renewed only at the discretion of the Minister and by direction of the Minister; and if such direction be withheld, such special license shall expire at the end of its then current year without any right of renewal or reinstatement whatsoever.

23. Whenever the land included within any special timber license shall, after an inspection has been made by direction of the Minister, be ascertained to be fit for settlement and to be required for that purpose, the Minister may require the licensee to carry on and complete the cutting and removal of the timber thereon within such reasonable time or any extension thereof the license shall be cancelled, and the land included therein shall be opened for settlement or sold on such terms and conditions as the LicenteantGovernor in Connell may think fit.

24. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Lleutenant-Governor in Council to grant leases for quarrying purposes, including the digging of elay and mart, of any lands held under timber lease or special timber license, or any part thereof, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable. 1912, c. 17, s. 24.

25. (1.) No timber shall be cut or carried away from any timber limit included in any special timber license or any renewal thereof until the licensee has, at his own expense, had the said timber limit surveyed, in accordance with the rules and regulations for the survey of timber lands established by Order in Connell, by a surveyor approved of and acting under instructions from the Minister. Every timber limit shall be surveyed before the thirty-first day of March, 1918. The Minister may at any time notify the holder of any special timber license to have the timber limit included in such license surveyed within a given period of time; and if any such timber limit shall not be surveyed within such time, or, if no notification be given by the Minister, be not surveyed on the for the first.

thirty-first day of March, 1918, the holder of such special license shall forfeit all his rights to the timber on the unsurveyed timber limit, and such special license shall become null and vold, unless the holder of such special license shall have obtained in writing from the Surveyor-General an extension of time within which to complete the survey of said timber limit, said extension being made subject to such terms and conditions as the Surveyor-General may impose: Provided that, if the Minister shall have reason to suppose that itude digence is not being observed by the holder of any special license in procuring the survey of his timber limit, the Minister may cause the survey of such timber limit to being, observed by the before the next succeeding renewal to the license, and in default of payment of the same within sixty days after demand in writing has been made the license shall become null and vold. 1913, c. 26, s. 7.

(2.) The angles of surveyed timber limits shall, where possible, he marked with securely planted posts standing four feet above the ground, four inches square for a distance of two feet from the top, and pointed to shed the water. The posts shall be scribed "TL.," followed by the number of the special timber license which they mark, and shall also denote the angle at which any post stands, N.W., N.E., S.E., or S.W., as the case may be.

(3.) When an angle of a timber limit falls in a position which cannot be reached, or where a post cannot be securely planted, witness posts shall be placed on the boundaries run, and scribed "W.P.T.L.," followed by the number of the special license and the bearing and distance in chains to the corner which it witnesses.

(4.) Where possible, three bearing trees shall be taken from every post planted, and shall be blazed on the side toward the post and scribed "B.T.," and the distance from the top of the post to the blaze shall be marked thereon. The magnetic bearing of each bearing tree from the post, together with the distance, shall be carefully taken by the surveyor and entered in his field notes.

(5.) The lines through timber shall be thoroughly blazed, two blazes to be made on each tree quartering on the line, so as to be easily distinguished and traced.

(6.) No tree shall be blazed at a greater distance than six feet on enther side of the line.

(7.) Every line tree shall be notched with three notches on the sides in the direction of the line, and its size, kind of timber, and distance from the last angle or corner shall be given in the field-notes.

2 Geo. 5.



(8.) As soon as possible after the completion of the survey of a timber limit, the surveyor shall forward to the Minister the field-notes and plan of survey of the limit, showing the measurements and bearings of the boundaries, the crossings of any streams, roads, trails, or lines of previous surveys, and briefly describing the physical character of the country.

(9.) When the field-notes and plan of survey have been filed with the Minister, and have been found to comply with the requirements of this Act, and any regulations or instructions issued thereunder, notice of the filing shall be published in the British Columbia Gazette; and such notice shall thereafter be deemed to be official notice by the holder of the limit as to the boundaries run within which he claims the right to cut and remove timber in accordance with his license.

(10.) The boundaries of timber limits defined by survey upon the ground under authority of this Act shall not be deemed boundaries under the provisions of the "Land Act."

(11.) The Minister may from time to time issue regulations governing the manner and methods of surveying and marking upon the ground the boundaries of timber limits held under special license, or may issue particular instructions governing the survey of any timber limit or limits.

(12.) The provisions of sub-sections (1) and (9) of this section shall apply only to special timber licenses heretofore granted and renewals thereof, and the provisions of the remaining sub-sections of this section shall apply to all special timber licenses heretofore granted and the renewals thereof, and to all special licenses hereafter granted.

26. Every special timber license and every renewal thereof shall be subject to the payment of such rental or license fee, and such tax and royalty, and to such terms and conditions, regulations and restrictions, as are fixed or imposed by any Statute or Order in Council in force at the time the issue or renewal of such license is made, or at any time thereafter; subject only to such rights (if any) to renewal at fixed rates as may exist in respect of any special timber license under and by virtue of any statutory provision.

27. The fee for any special license covering not more than six hundred and forty acres of land, or for the annual renewal of the same, except in so far as this Act may otherwise provide, shall be as follows: For each license—West of the Cascade Range, one hundred and forty dollars; east of the Cascade Range and the Electoral District of Atlin, one hundred and fifteen dollars. 28. The fee for the renewal of each special timber license shall be paid before the expiration of such license. Provide, however, that if it shall appear that the holder of any such license has failed or neglected to pay the renewal fee before the expiration of the license, he shall, upon payment of such fee and an additional sum of twenty-five dollars within three months after the expiration of the license, he entitled to a renewal thereof. All payments of special license fees shall be pay at thereof. The fee for any special license shall be indivisible, and no license or any part thereof shall be renewed without payment of the whole license, fee:

Provided also that the holder of any special timber license who has failed or neglected to pay the renewal fee for any license which expired on or since the first day of January, 1907, shall have the privilege of obtaining a renewal of such license, provided the land covered thereby is still vacant Crown land, upon the payment of such fees as would have been payable had such license heat hego dastanding, and an additional sum of fifty dollars for each license, if application for the same is made within sixty days from the first day of March, 1913:

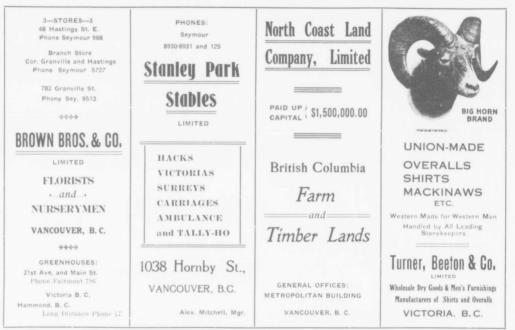
Provided also that the Minister may within one year from the date of expiry permit the renewal of any license that may have expired at any time subsequent to the thirty-first day of December, 1912, through the failure or neglect of the holder of such license to pay the renewal fee therefor, provided the land covered thereby is still vacant Crown land, upon the payment of such fees as would have been payable had such license been kept in good standing, and an additional sum of fifty dollars for each license. 1913, c. 26, s. 8.

28. The Commissioner for each land district shall keep a register of all special lecenses covering lands within his district; such register shall be indexed as to names of holders of licenses and localities, and every such license shall be numbered, and such numbers shall be registered. Such registers shall be open for search by the public during office hours, and a fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each search.

30. Every assignment of a timber lease or special license shall be filed in the Department, and a fee of five dollars shall be payable in respect of each lease or license assigned.

31. In addition to the special licensees authorized by this Act, the Licutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time, by Order in Council, authorize the Minister to grant hand-loggers' licenses in districts within which injury to Crown or other timber lands shall not be appre-

Chap. 17



Chap. 17

IORN

Men

shings

2 Geo. 5.

hended therefrom, except as to any lands comprised within an Indian Reserve, upon the following conditions:—1912, c. 17, s. 31.

- (a) A hand-logger's license shall be personal and shall only grant authority to the person named therein (who must either be the holder of a registered mark or have made application for a mark as provided under Part IX, of this Act to cut timber as a handlogger, and such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof and no longer; 1913, c. 26, s. 9.
- (b.) No license under this section shall be granted to any person who is not on the list of voters for the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, except persons of the Indian race;
- (c.) The area to be specified or designated in each license granted under this section, shall, before the granting of the license, be inspected and approved by an officer of the Department;
- (d.) The holder of a license granted under this section shall not use steam-power, or machinery operated by steam power, in carrying on lumbering operations under such license;
- (e.) The holder of a license granted under this section shall be subject to any regulations issued from time to time by the Minister governing the disposal of debris and the prevention of fire;
- (f.) Any person being the holder of a license granted under this section who shall violate the provisions of the preceding subsections hereof shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Stipendiary Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence.

#### PART VI.

### Rights-of-Way.

32. For the carriage and transport of timber and products of the forest, any land may be taken and used for a right-of-way for, or by, or on behalf of any person desiring to transport any timber or product of the forest, without the consent of the owner of such land, or of any person having or claiming any estate, right, title, or interest in to or out of such land, subject always to the provisions of this Part of this Act. With the consent of the Martin Act.

33. Any person desiring to transport any timber or product of the forest may avail himself of and may obtain a right-of-way for a logging-railroad or other method of transportation under the provisions of this Part of this Act from and as against the owner of the land across, through, or over which a right-of-way is desired; and the owner of any land shall be deemed to be the person who is, by means of being the registered owner of the leader estate, enabled to sell and convey such land, or, as a purchaser of Crown lands or a pre-emptor of Crown lands is in possession of such land; and the person seeking a right-of-way shall not be affected by a notice of and shall not be bound by any trust and shall not be impeded in the securing of a right-of-way by any trust.

34. The land which may be taken without the consent of the owner for a right-of-way shall not exceed forty feet in breadth, except in places where the grade-level of the right-of-way is proposed to be more than five feet above or below the surface of the adjacent land, when such additional width may be taken as shall suffice to accommodate the slope and side-ditches.

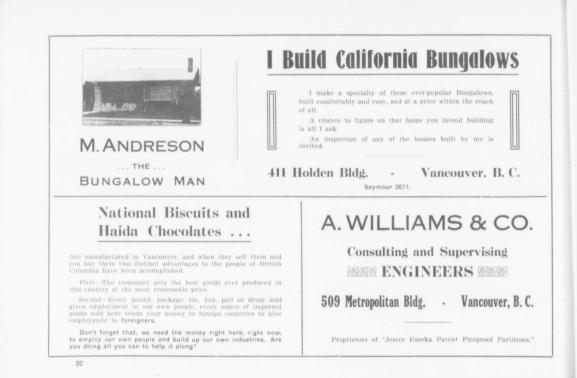
35. Before entering upon any land for use as a right-of-way, the person desiring to obtain the right-of-way shall serve upon the owner of the land a notice of desire to obtain the right-of-way, together with a plan showing the intended location and direction of the desired right-of-way.

36. The notice served upon the owners of lands, or persons empowered to convey lands or interested in lands, shall contain-

- (a.) A description of the lands to be taken, or of the powers intended to be exercised with regard to any lands therein described; and
- (b.) A declaration of readiness to pay a certain sum or rent, as the case may be, as compensation for such lands or for damages.

 Such notice shall be accompanied by the statutory declaration of a British Columbia land surveyor, who is a disinterested person, stating:---

- (a.) That the land, if the notice relates to the taking of land, is required for the right-of-way, or is within the limit of deviation allowed by this Act;
- (b.) That he knows the land, or the amount of damage likely to arise from the exercise of the powers; and
- (c.) That the sum so offered is, in his opinion, a fair compensation for the land and damages aforesaid.



38. (1.) If any owner or party is absent from the district or county in which the lands lie, or is unknown, an application for service by advertisement may be made to the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or to the Judge of the County Court of the county wherein the lands lie; and the expression "the Court," wherever used and occurring in this Part of this Act, shall mean and include the Supreme Court of British Columbia and any Judge of such Supreme Court, and the Judge of the County Court wherein the lands lie.

(2.) Such application shall be accompanied by such statutory declaration as aforesaid, and by an affidavit of some officer of the person desiring the right-of-way, that the opposite party is so absent, or that after diligent inquiry the person on whom the notice ought to be served cannot be accertained.

(3.) The Court or the County Court Judge may order service by advertisement in such manner as may be specified in the order, and compliance with the terms of the order shall have the effect of personal service.

39. (1.) If within ten days after the service of such notice, or within one month after the first publication thereof, the opposite party does not give notice to the person desiring the right-of-way that he accepts the sum offered by him, the Court shall, on the application of the person desiring the right-of-way that person to be sole arbitrator for determining the compensation to be paid as aforesaid: Provided that the Judge shall, at the request of either party on such application, appoint three arbitrators to determine such application.

(2.) Six days' notice of such application shall be given by the person desiring the right-of-way to the opposite party, or vice versa.

(3.) If the opposite party is absent from the district or county in which the lands lie, or is unknown, service of such six days' notice may be made by advertisement in the last preceding section authorized: Provided that the Court may dispense with or shorten the time or times for the publication of the notice in any such case in which he deems it proper.

40. (1.) The arbitrators or the sole arbitor, as the case may be, shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace faithfully and impartially to perform the duties of their or his office, and shall proceed to ascertain such compensation in such way as they or he, or the majority of them deem best. (2.) The award of such arbitrators or of any two of them, or of the sole arbitrator, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be final and conclusive.

(3.) If there be three arbitrators, no such award shall be made nor shall any official act be done by a majority of the arbitrators except at a meeting held at a time and place of which the other arbitrator has had at least two clear days' notice, or to which some meeting at which the third arbitrator was present has been adjourned.

41. The arbitrators or the sole arbitrator, in deciding on such value or compensation, shall take into consideration the increased value beyond the increased value beyond the increased value common to all lands in the locality, that will be given to any lands of the opposite party through or over which the right-of-way will pass, by reason of construction of the right-of-way, and shall set off such increased value that will attach to the said lands against the inconvenience, loss, or damags that might be suffered or sustained by reason of fore shall be solf ered or sustained by reason of start the right-of-way taking possession of or using the sand lands.

42. (1.) If by any award of the arbitrators or of the sole arbitrator made under this Act the sum awarded exceeds the sum offered by the person desiring the right-of-way; the costs of the arbitration shall be borne by the person desiring the right-of-way; but, if otherwise, they shall be borne by the opposite party and be deducted from the compensation.

(2.) The amount of the costs, if not agreed upon, may be taxed in such manner as may be directed by the Court, upon application in a summary manner by any party in interest upon two days' notice to the other party in interest.

43. The arbitrators or a majority of them, or the sole arbitrator, shall examine on oath or solemn affirmation the parties or such witnesses as appear before them or him.

44. (1.) Such arbitrators or arbitrator may, with respect to such arbitration,—

- (a.) Enter upon and inspect any place, building, or works being the property of or under the control of the person desiring the rightof-way or the opposite party, the entry or inspection of which appears to them of him requisite;
- (b.) Inspect any works, structure, rolling-stock, or property of the person desiring the right-of-way;

Chap. 17

ι.

## Can the Undertaking Business be Conducted Legitimately?

# The Residence Mortuary

Splendidly equipped with every modern convenience essential to the highest quality of service, affording funeral direction under quiet, refined and homelike surroundings; presided over by chiefs and staff of licensed and trained directors, embalmers and matrons. With increased facilities we are in a position to realize our highest ideals.

## We guarantee our prices to be 50% lower than can be obtained elsewhere for the same service

Our Service is based strictly on quality and merit Not Members of the Undertakers' Trust Our Standard is the standard of quality always

## UNITED UNDERTAKERS, Ltd.

Phone, Fairmont 738

225 Twelfth Avenue, West

South Vancouver Branch, 4263 Elgin St., Phone Fairmont 2248R North Vancouver Branch, 427 Lonsdale Ave., Phone 640 Steveston Branch Phone 57R

- (c.) Require the production of all books, papers, plans, specifications, drawings, and documents relating to the matter before them or him; and
- (d.) Administer oaths, affirmations, or declarations.

(2.) And shall have the like power in summoning witnesses and enforcing their attendance and compelling them to give evidence and produce books, papers, or things which they are required to produce as is vested in the Court in civil cases.

(3.) The persons attending and giving evidence at any such arbitration shall be entitled to the like fees and allowances for so doing as if summoned to attend a trial in the Court.

(45, (1.) The arbitrators or the sole arbitrator shall take down in writing the evidence brought before them or him, unless either party requires that it be taken by a stenographer; in which case, a stenographer shall be named by the arbitrators or arbitrator, unless the parties agree upon one.

(2.) The stenographer shall be sworn before the arbitrators, or before any of them, before entering upon his duties.

(3.) The expense of such stenographer, if not determined by agreement between the parties, shall form part of the costs of the arbitration.

46. (1.) If there be three arbitrators, any award concurred in by any two of them shall be valid and binding upon all parties in interest.

(2.) After making the award, the arbitrators or the sole arbitrator shall forthwith deliver or transmit by registered letter, at the request of either party in writing, the depositions, together with the exhibits referred to therein, and all papers connected with the reference, except the award, to the nearest registry of the Court, to be filed with the records of the Court.

47. (1.) If there be three arbitrators, a majority of the arbitrators, at the first meeting after their appointment, shall fix a day on or before which the award shall be made; and if the same is not made in or before such day, or some other day to which the time for making it has, either by the consent of the parties or by resolution of the arbitrators, been prolonged, then the sum offered by the person desiring the right-of-way as aforesaid shall be the compensation to be paid by the said person desiring the right-of-way.

(2.) A sole arbitrator shall make his award within a reasonable time, and the Court shall have power to and shall, on the application in a summary manner of any party in interest, make an order fixing the time within which the award shall be made.

48. (1.) No award shall be invalidated by reason of any want of form or other technical objection if the requirements of this Act have been substantially complied with, and if the award states clearly the sum awarded, and the lands or other property, right or privilege for which such sum is to be the compensation.

(2.) The person to whom the sum is to be paid need not be named in the award.

49, (1.) If any arbitrator dies before the award has been made, or is disqualified, or refuses or fails to act within a reasonable time, the Court, upon the application of either party, of which application four days' notice shall be given to the opposite party, and upon being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise of such death, disqualification, refusal, or failure, shall appoint another arbitrator in the place of such arbitrator: Provided that, if any arbitrator named by one of the parties and appointed by the Court shall die or refuse or fail to act, such party may, upon such application, name the arbitrator who shall be appointed by the Court in the place of the arbitrator so decamed or not acting.

(2.) The arbitration proceedings shall not in any such case require to be recommended or repeated.

50. (1.) Where the notice given improperly describes the lands or materials intended to be taken, or where the person desiring the right-ofway decides not to take the lands or materials mentioned in the notice, he may abandon the notice and all proceedings thereunder, but shall be liable to the person notified for all damages or costs incurred by him in consequence of such notice and abandonment, which costs shall be taxed in the same manner as costs after an award.

(2.) The person desiring the right-of-way may, notwithstanding the abandonment of any former notice, give to the same or any other person notice for other lands or materials, or for lands or materials otherwise described.

51. (1.) If a person nominated or appointed as a valuator, or as an arbitrator, or as sole arbitrator is not himself personally interested in the amount of the compensation, he shall not be disqualified because he

is professionally employed by either party, or has previously expressed an opinion as to the amount of compensation, or because he is related or of kin to the person desiring the right-of-way.

(2.) No cause of disqualification shall be urged against any arbitrator appointed by the Court after his appointment, but the objection shall be made before the appointment, and its validity or invalidity shall be summarily determined by the Court.

52. (1.) Whenever the award exceeds six hundred dollars, any party to the arbitration may, within one month after receiving a written notice from any one of the arbitrators or the sole arbitrator, as the case may be, of the making of the award, appeal therefrom upon any question of law or fact to the Court; and upon the hearing of the appeal the Court shall decide any question of fact upon the evidence taken before the arbitrators, as in a case of original jurisdiction.

(2.) Upon such appeal the practice and proceedings shall be, as nearly as may be the same as upon an appeal from the decision of an Inferior Court to the Court, subject to any general rules or orders from time to time made by the Court in respect to such appeals.

(3.) Such general rules and orders may, amongst other things, provide that any such appeal may be heard and determined by a single Judge.

(4.) There shall be an appeal from any decision of the Court under this section to the Court of Appeal in the same manner and subject to the same procedure as in the case of an appeal from any judgment of the Court upon the trial of an action.

53. (1.) If the person desiring the right-of-way has reason to fear any claim, mortgage, or encumbrance; or-

- (a.) If any person to whom the compensation or annual rent or any part thereof is payable refuses to execute a proper conveyance and guarantee; or
- (b.) If the person entitled to claim the compensation or annual rent cannot be found, or is unknown to the person desiring the rightof-way; or
- (c.) If for any other reason the person desiring the right-of-way deems it advisable.—

the person desiring the right-of-way may pay such compensation into Court, with the interest thereon for six months, and may deliver to the Registrar or District Registrar of the Court an authentic copy of the conveyance, or of the award or agreement if there is no conveyance, and may register such conveyance, award, or agreement in the proper Land Registry Office.

(2.) Such conveyance or award or agreement shall thereafter be deemed to be the title of the person desiring the right-of-way to the land mentioned therein.

54. (1.) Notice of such payment and delivery, in such form and for such time as the Court appoints, shall be published in the British Columbia Gazette and in a newspaper published in the county in which the lands are situated, or if there is no newspaper published in the county, then in a newspaper published in the nearest county thereto in which a newspaper is published.

(2.) Such notice shall state that the conveyance, agreement, or award constituting the title of the person desiring the right-of-way is obtained under the authority of this Act, and shall call upon all persons claiming an interest in or entitled to the lands or any part thereof to file their claims to the compensation or any part thereof.

55. The compensation for any lands which may be taken without the consent of the owner shall stand in the stead of such lands; and any claim to or encumbrance upon the said lands or any portion thereof shall, as against the person desiring the right-of-way, be converted into a claim to the compensation, or to a like proportion thereof; and the person desiring the right-of-way shall be responsible accordingly whenever he has paid such compensation or any part thereof to a person not entitled to receive the same, saving always his recourse against such person.

56. (1.) All such claims filed shall be received and adjudicated upon by the Court, and the adjudication thereon shall for ever bar all claims to the lands or any part thereof, including any dower, mortgage, or encumbrance upon the same.

(2.) The Court shall make such order for the distribution, payment, or investment of the compensation and for the security of the rights of all persons interested as to right and justice and to law appertains.

(3.) If the order for distribution, payment, or investment is obtained within less than six months from the payment of the compensation into Court, the Court shall direct a proportionate part of the interest to be returned to the person desiring the right-of-way.

1912

Chap. 17

Chap. 17 f the conance, and oper Land

eafter be the land

m and for ie British in which he county, n which a

ement, or -of-way is .11 persons thereof to

n without i; and any reof shall, ed into a the person ver he has entitled to 'son.

djudicated er bar all mortgage,

, payment, e rights of tains.

is obtained sation into st to be re(4.) If from any error, fault, or neglect of the person desiring the right-of-way such order is not obtained until after six months have expired, the Court shall order the person desiring the right-of-way to pay into Court, as part of the compensation, the interest for such further period as is right.

(5.) The costs of the proceedings in whole or in part, including the proper allowances to witnesses, shall be paid by the person desiring the right-of-way, or by any other person, as the Court orders.

57. Upon payment or legal tender of the compensation or annual rent awarded or agreed upon to the person entitled to receive the same, or upon the payment into Court of the amount of such compensation in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, the award or agreement shall vest in the person desiring the right-of-way the power forthwith to take possession of the lands, or to exercise the right, or to do the thing for which such compensation or annual rent has been awarded or agreed upon.

#### PART VII.

#### Royalties, Taxes, and Charges; Collections, Accounts, and Returns,

58. (1.) There is reserved to and for the use of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon and in respect of timber cut upon land specified in any special or hand-logger's license, or in any timber, pulp, or tan-bark lease heretofree granted or renewed, or upon patiented land and land granted subsequent to the twenty-eighth day of April, 1888, and upon any lands hereafter granted: ----

- (a.) Upon all timber suitable for the manufacture of lumber and shingles, a royalty of fifty cents for each thousand feet, board measure, one cord of bolts being taken as equivalent to five hundred feet, board measure;
- (b.) Upon all timber suitable for spars, piles, and poles, cut as aforesaid, a royalty of one cent for each and every four feet of running length;
- (c.) Upon all timber suitable for railway-ties or mining-props cut as aforesaid, a royalty of fifty cents per thousand feet, board measure, or per cord of ties or props;

(d). Upon all timber suitable for the manufacture of pulp-wood or paper cut as aforesaid (except in so far as may otherwise be provided in any existing pulp lease), a royalty of twenty-five cents per cord, or, when the Minister may so decide, an equivalent royalty per ton of pulp or paper;

Provided that a number of feet, board measure, to be established by Order in Council, shall be taken as equal to a cord of pulp-wood; and that until such Order be issued seven hundred feet, board measure, shall be so taken; but in any case in which he may deem it desirable the Minister may require pulpwood logs to be measured by the cubic foot, or atternatively may require the scale of such logs to be computed on the mean diameter or diameter at the middle of each log, one thousand feet, board measure, of such scale being taken as the equivalent of a cord:

Provided also that a weight of ground-wood pulp and a weight of chemical pulp, to be established by Order in Council, shall be taken as equivalent to a cord of pulp-wood, and that until such Order in Council be issued one short ton of air-dry ground-wood pulp or half that quantity of air-dry chemical pulp shall be so taken;

(e.) Upon all other wood or bark cut as aforesaid, a royalty of twentyfive cents a cord;

Provided that all merchantable timber left uncut, or cut and not removed, in any logging operations upon any such land, which timber according to the regulations of the Department, should have been cut and removed shall be subject to royalty payable upon demand to the Department.

(2.) There shall be due and payable to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, a tax upon all timber cut within the Province, save and except that upon which a royalty is reserved by this section, or that upon which any royalty or tax is payable to the Government of the Dominion, which tax shall be in accordance with the following Schedules:--

#### LANDS-FORESTS.

2 Geo. 5.

When you are distributing your Orders don't forget that we carry the Largest Stock of

# ASBESTOS GOODS

In B. C., and are Specialists in the following lines:

STEAM BOILER AND PIPE COVERINGS ENGINE AND PUMP PACKINGS BOILER COMPOUNDS HOSE, BELTING, RUBBER GOODS, WIRE ROPE

## H. BAILIE & CO. Engineers and Mill Supplies, Manufacturers and Contractors

Phone 8751

157-159 POWELL ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.

Estimates given in any part of the Province for "'INSULATING'' Power and Heating Plants with Abestos, Magnesia, etc. EREGTING Engines & Boilers, etc. We Manufacture Abestos Packings, etc., to Order.

# **ELECTRIC MOTORS**

We furnish and install complete electric equipment for Saw Mills

Large numbers of new and second band motors for sale on terms or to rent. We have the largest and best equipped repair shop West of Toronto. We can supply you with a motor while we make your remains.

## Hendry-Crossman Electric Co., Ltd.

1260 Hamilton St.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. B. WEIR & CO.

737 Pacific Street

# Designers and Builders of Modern SAW MILLS

OF ALL CAPACITIES

We can sell you a complete installation for any size Mill. We also sell Factory Machinery and Planing Mill Equipments.

We can save you money if you call on us for services in designing or sale of Machinery

Telephone Sey. 2597

Logging Railroads Water Powers Cruises and Surveys

## H. J. S. Gaine

Civil Engineer British Columbia Land Surveyor

63 Fairfield Building

VANCOUVER, B. C.

LANDS-FORESTS.

					8	CHEI	ULE	No. 1						
er.	Lengths, not over	not over.	16	te pei set Bo Measu	1 b'tu		tional ded fo				The following re- bate on tax shall be allowed when			
Timber.	gths, n	dameters, 1		n Gra	de.		eters ches		Grade		the timber upon which it is due, or payable, is manu- factured or used			
	Len	Diam	No.1	No.2	No 3	Not	Not	No 1	No.2	No.3	in the Province.			
ls.	Ft.	Ins.	8	5	8			\$ cts.	S cts.	\$ cts.				
cin.	4.0	24	2.01	1.50			31			1.0	1			
		5.0 2.4					36	1.0		20				
1.5	60	24					- 63	6.0	45		All the tax over and above one			
2 2		24		2.25		4.2	45	8.0	60	4.0	per cent M. feet, board measure.			
100	8.0	2.4	3.00			16	4.8							
snw-bolts of all kinds.	over 80 24		4.00		2.50	over 48		1.50						
Timber	Lengths not over			Rate, per Lineal Foot	Pols in be No.		tiles or 12 der s l gra nd ta as un	hall ded xed		apon ble,	ing rebate on tax allowed when tim- which it is due, or s manufactured or he Province.			
		Inc	thes	\$ cts.	Len	gth.	p.M. I	3. M.						
rip	4.0			0.1	4		\$2.0							
s nd e	5.0		11	01.14		0	2.2							
es a ther	60		11	0142		0	2.5		All t	he u	x over and above			
tim	7.0		11	$01.5_4$		0	2.7			cent	-hundredths of one per lineal foot.			
Piles, poles and crib timbers	80		11	0.2	8	0	3.0	0						
d	over 80		11	0232		er to	4.0	0						

Provided always that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may allow such rebate on piles, telegraph-poles, and crib timber not manufactured or used in the Province as may be deemed advisable.  $s_1 = s_1 = s_2 = s_2 = s_3$ 

#### SCHEDULE 3.

	Fifty	cents	per -	cord;
Railway-tios	Fifty	cents	per	cord;
Cordwood	Twenty-five		nor	

A rebate will be allowed of all the tax over and above one cent per cord on all railway-ties and mine-props and lagging and cordwood used in the Province.

#### SCHEDULE 4

Shingle or other holts of cedar, fir, or spruce . One dollar per cord A rebate shall be allowed thereon, when manufactured or used in the Province, of all over and above one cent per cord.

(3.) All timber upon which any royalty or tax is payable to the Crown shall be scaled and graded in accordance with the provisions of Part VIIL of this Act.

(4.) Actual settlers who are pre-emptors of Crown lands, who have occupied their pre-emption claim for two years, who have had the said claim surveyed, and who have taken out certificates of improvement, shall be exempt from payment of royalty or tax upon cordwood cut upon their pre-emption claims for sale; Provided that such exemption shall cease when a Crown Grant is issued for the land.

(5.) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, remit the royalty upon wood actually consumed for experimental purposes by any company engaged in the manufacture of distillates and other byproducts from wood.

59. All timber or wood upon which a rental, royalty, or tax is reserved shall be liable for the payment of the rental, royalty, or tax by this Act imposed, so long and wheresoever the timber or any part of it may be found in the Province, whether in the original logs or manufactured into deal bards or other stuffs; and in case such timber or wood has been made up with other timber or wood into a crtb, dam, or raft, or in any other manner has been male to ther timber or wood into a crtb, dam, or raft, or a difficult to distinguish the timber liable to the payment of rental, royalty, or tax from timber or wood not so liable, such other timber or wood shall also be liable for all rental, royalty, or tax imposed by this Act; and all officers or agents entrusted with the collection of the rental, the such timber and the such timber and the same time time.

1912

Chap, 17



LANDS-FORESTS.

wherever it is found until such rental, royalty, or tax, and the reasonable costs and expenses of selzure and detention, are paid or secured.

60. The Crown shall have a licn upon all sawmills or other factories, steamships, railway and stationary engines, smelters, concentrators, and all furnaces or machinery in or for which any timber or wood upon which a royalty or itsx is reserved or payable in any way or manner, or for any purpose has been or is being manufactured, used, or consumed; also upon all relianships, tow-boats, scows, or other vessels, upon all engines, logging plant or material, and upon all relivay-trains, teams, and wagons in any way engaged in taking out or in transporting such timber; such lien to confer the same rights and to be enforceable in the same manner as the lien and rights of recovery of royalties conferred by the provisions in that behalf of this Act, including an absolute, unconditional power to sell.

61. It shall be lawful for any person owning or operating any mill to cellect the royalties due to the Crown in respect of any logs which may be brought to his mill, and to give receipts therefor. All moneys so received shall be accounted for and paid over to the Crown. The Crown shall have a lien upon the mill and all timber thereat, or on any lands or waters appurtenant thereto, for all royalties collected under this section; such lien to confer the same rights and to be enforceable in the same manner as the lien held under section 59 of this Act may from time to time be.

62. Every grantee of lands liable to any royalty or tax by this Act imposed, or lessee or licensee of timber lands liable to the said royalty or tax, and every person operating a mill or other industry which may cut or use timber or cordwood upon or in respect of which any royalty or tax by this Act reserved or imposed, shall keep correct books of account of all timber or cordwood eut or received by or for them, and shall render monthly statements thereof, or, if demanded, shall furnish a true copy of the tallyman or scaler's daily work, duy sworn to, which shall contain all such particulars as the Minister may require; and such books of account shall be open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of any person appointed for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and such lessee or licensee, or person operating a mill or other industry, shall pay monthly all sums of money, as are shown to be due to the Minister:

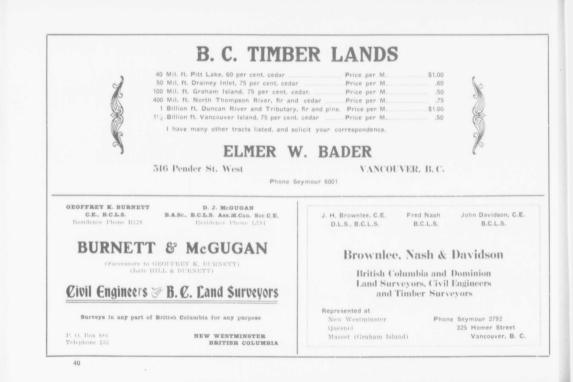
(a.) Provided that if, after said inspection of such books of account it shall be found that in any previous statement there is still an amount of timber not reported, and which is subject to royally or tax, then the said grantee, lessee, or licensee, and every person operating a mill or other industry, who is in arrear of such royalty whall forthwith pay such arrears, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act for non-payment of same.

63. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is permitted by this Act, cuts, or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting, any timber of any kind on any of the Grown lands, patented lands, timber, pulp, or tan-bark leaseholds, or timber limits, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber of any kind so cut from any such Grown or patented lands, or timber, pulp, or tan-bark leaseholds, or timber limits, he shall not nequire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market, nor shall any lien be acquired on such timber, any other Statute notwithstanding. Any such timber may be seized by the Minister or any government Agent, or by any agent or person appointed under this Act, or any person acting under the authority or by direction of either of them, and shall, if cut on lands lawfully held from the Crown, be sold for the benefit of the Crown, subject to the claims of the person lawfully entitled thereto:

- (a.) When the said timber or the output therefrom has been removed by any such person out of the reach of the Minister, or a Commissioner, or any agent appointed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such first-mentioned person shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements, forfeit a sum for each tree which he is proved to have cut, or caused to be cut or removed, as follows: West of the Cascade Range, ten dollars; east of the Cascade Range, five dollars:
- (b.) Such sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Minister or any Government Agent in any Court having jurisdiction in civil matters to the amount of the penalty;
- (c.) In such cases it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut, and the averment only of the party seizing or prosecuting that he is employed under the authority of this Act shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

64. Where timber has been cut without authority on Crown lands, patented lands, timber, pulp, or tan-bark leaseholds, or timber limits, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or in any other manner has been so mixed up as to render it impossible or difficult to distinguish the timber so unlawfully cut on Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds, or timber limits from other timber with which it is mixed up, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have

2 Geo. 5.



.

been cut without authority, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture until separated by the holder satisfactorily to the officer making the seizure.

65. The officer making any seizure under this Act may call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

66. All timber seized under this Act shall be deemed to be forfelted to the Crown unless the amounts due for rental, royalty, or tax, and the costs and expenses of seizure and detention, be paid within ten days from the day of seizure, or unless the person from whom it was seized, or the owner thereof, within ten days from the day of seizure, give notice to the seizure; failing such payment or notice, the Minister may order the sale arcritic, and and the seizure of the sale of the sale disputes the seizure; failing such payment or notice, the Minister may order the sale of the said limber, or of so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay all rental, royalties, or taxes due, and all the costs and expenses of seizure, detention, and sale.

67. Any Judge of the Supreme Court or of a County Court may, upon petition in a summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his complying with the following requirements:---

- (a.) He shall first pay into Court the full amount of the rent, royalty, or tax claimed, together with a sum equal to the costs and expenses up to that time incurred in respect of such seizure, and shall give sufficient and acceptable security for such amount to meet such further costs and expenses as the Judge trying may consider reomistic for that nurnows:
- (b.) Such security shall be taken in the name of the Minister to His Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the Minister.
- (c.) If the seizure of such timber is approved by the Court or Judge trying the case, the amount paid into Court for the rent, royalty, or tax claimed, and the said costs and expenses, shall forthwith be paid out to the Minister, and the alleged owner shall further pay to the Minister any moneys due for costs and expenses over and above the sum so paid into Court as aforesaid. If the alleged owner fail to make such payment, the Minister shall forthwith proceed to recover the same under the said security.

68 Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath to evade the payment of any rent, royalty, or tax payable under this Act

with respect to timber, or endeavoring to convey out of the Province any timber in respect whereof the rent, royalty, or tax by this Act imposed are payable, without first paying such rent, royalty, or tax, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded, and shall, upon summary conviction before any two Justices of the Peace or any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, be liable, in addition, to a penalty not exceeding twe hundred dollars.

#### PART VIII.

#### Timber Scaling and Measurement.

69. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall appoint a Board of Examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine and test the ability and knowledge of all applicants desiring to be licensed to scale and measure timber. The subjects in which such applicants shall be examined shall be prescribed by the Minister, who shall make rules and regulations for the conduct of examinations.

70. The Board of Examiners shall sit at such places and at such dates as may be appointed by the Minister, due notice thereof being given by advertisement in the public press, and shall examine all candidates who may present themselves for examination; and may depute a member of said Board to examine candidates without previous advertisement being made:

Provided that each such candidate shall pay into the Department a fee of five dollars previous to such examination. 1912, c. 17, s. 70; 1913, c. 26, s. 10.

71. The Board of Examiners shall issue a license to every candidate who passes the said examinations in a satisfactory manner, and who is judged by the Board to be trustworthy and of good character. Said license shall entitle the holder thereof to act as a scaler and measurer of timber in the manner provided in this Act; and the expression "licensed scaler," wherever used throughout this Part of this Act, shall mean a person possessing a license issued under the provisions of this section.

72. Whenever timber in excess of five hundred thousand feet, board measure, is cut or being cut during any one year in any lumbering operation on land within the jurisdiction of the Legislature of British Columbia, said timber shall be measured in accordance with regulations issued from time to time by the Minister by a scaler duly licensed in the manner

WE SPECIALIZE IN BLOWER SYSTEMS USING	MAINLAND IRON WORKS, Ltd.
WESTERN FANS	MARINE, SAW MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
New Work installed; Supplementary Systems added; and old work repaired and put in proper working order. Complete line of Blowers and Exhausters carried in stock, as well as O Iy Waste Cans and Heavy Oil Cans. We do all kinds of heavy Sheet Metal Work including Smoke Stacks.	ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS Pattern Makers and Maghinists
JOHN K. MILLER CO., LTD. 347 Dufferin Street W. VANCOUVER, B. C.	Machine Shop, 422 Railway Ave Foundry, 503 Powell St Phone Highland 572 Phone H ghland 692
Phone Seymour 1060 R. W. Purves. "BLUE STREAK" Man. Dir.	P. O. Box 1203, South Hill Phone, Fraser 43
The Vancouver Map & Blue Print Company	J. B. NEWALL
ELECTRIC BLUE, BROWN AND WHITE PRINTS DRAUGHTING, TRACING, MAP MOUNTING, ETC. Equipped with "BLUE STREAK REVOLUTE" Machine SPECIALTIES	Manufacturer and Importer of all high-grade Granite and Marble Monuments, Head Stones, Curbs, Etc.
Real Estate, Subdivisional Maps, Municipality Maps and Timber Maps of all Parts of B. C.	Office and Works:
Crowe and Wilson Chambers           Mail orders receive         441 Seymour Street           our prompt attention.         VANCOUVER, B. C.	Cor. Fraser and Kensington Aves. Opposite Cemetery VANCOUVER, B.C.

#### LANDS-FORESTS.

A. B.

provided in the preceding section; such scaler to be employed and paid by the person or persons responsible for such operation, unless otherwise provided by this Act:

Provided that, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that the services of no licensed scaler can be obtained by the person in charge of such lumbering operation, the Minister may appoint an unlicensed person as an actingsealer temporarily until a duly qualified realer is available for the purpose.

73. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall appoint officers of the Department to be Supervisor and Assistant Supervisors of Scalera, and such officers shall supervise the work of licensed scalers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Minister.

74. No person shall be licensed as a scaler unless he is a British subject.

75. Every licensed or acting scaler, before entering on his duties, shall make and file in the Department an affidavit in the form following:

I. A. B., do solemnly swear that I will, while acting as licensed scaler, without fear, favor, or affection, and to the best of my ability and judgment, classify correctly, scale and measure, according to law, all saw-logs, spars, piles, poles, rail/way-ties, cedar boits, and other cut timber which I may be employed to scale or measure, and that I will make true returns of the same to the Supervisor of Scalers or any other officer of the Department of Forestry, as required.

Sworn before me at the of , in the Province of British Columbia, this day of ,19 . C. D., J. P.

76. (1.) When less than five hundred thousand feet, hoard measure, is to be cut or is being cut in any year in any lumbering operation, the person in charge of such operation shall keep due account of all timber cut thereunder, and shall furnish a true copy thereof, duly sworn to, upon demand of any officer of the Department authorized in that behalf by the Minister.

(2.) It shall be the duty of licensed scalers to measure fairly and correctly, to the best of their skill, knowledge, and ability, and to classify

all timber and saw-logs cut within the jurisdiction of the Province, and to enter in their books of record, for the purpose of return to their Supervisor or Assistant Supervisor, what they believe to be the proper contents and grades of said timber, noting the number of saw-logs or other pieces of timber rejected as worthless, commonly called "culls."

(3.) After measuring and classifying any timber as aforesaid, the licensed or acting scaler, at such times as his Supervisor shall require, shall transmit to said Supervisor a correct copy of the record of said measurement and classification as entered in his book of record, and shall, when called upon to do so, submit said book of record to the Supervisor, or other officer of the Department, and shall give all information asked for in his power to give, and shall furnish any statement or copies of statements which the Supervisor or other officer of said Department may from time to time require.

77. A Supervisor shall act as arbitrator in any dispute that may arise between a vendor or a purchaser and a licensed or acting scaler as to the measurements and classification of any timber, and his award shall be final and binding upon all parties without appeal. Whenever the Supervisor acts as arbitrator ns aforesaid, he shall collect in equal proportions from the persons requiring his services the following fees, in addition to all reasonable expenses incurred by him, namely:—

For scaling logs and spars, five cents per one thousand feet, board measure;

For measuring piles and poles, five cents per two hundred lineal feet; For measuring railway-ties, pulp-wood, and cedar bolts, five cents per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet:

and shall immediately transmit such fees and expenses to the Department, to be accounted for as Provincial revenue,

#### Official Scaling.

78. West of the Cascades and in such other districts of the Province as the Lleutenant-Governor in Council, by Proclamation, may from time to time prescribe, the Lleutenant-Governor in Council shall appoint Official Scalers, who shall be officers of the Department, and shall carry out the provisions of this Act as hereinafter provided.

79. No person shall be appointed as an Official Scaler unless he shall have previously obtained a license as provided by this Act and be a licensed scaler in good standing:

Provided that whenever the Minister considers that, on account of the remoteness of timber or saw-logs to be scaled, the cost of sending

2 Geo. 5.

an Official Scaler to carry out the provisions of this Act would be excessive, he may appoint an unlicensed person an Acting Official Scaler, and such appointment may be either for a specified time or to perform specified work, or until the appointment shall be cancelled by the Minister

80. West of the Cascades and in such other districts of the Province as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by Proclamation, may from time to time prescribe, it shall be a term of every sale or other dealing with timber or saw-logs that the sale or other dealing shall be based on the scale of said timber made or to be made under this Act by an Official Scaler or Acting Official Scaler, or by a Supervisor under the provisions of section 77, and any person who shall buy, self, or otherwise deal with timber or saw-logs contrary to the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs.

81. In the event of a vendor or purchaser objecting to any Official or Acting Official Scaler, or to his scaling, then, on application to the Supervisor, another Official or Acting Official Scaler may be selected to scale the timber or sawlogs in question; and in such case the party requiring such services must pay such additional sequences on as may have been occasioned by the substitution of another Official or Acting Official Scaler:

Provided that, if the original scale made by the Official or Acting Official Scaler shall, in the opinion of the Supervisor, be proved inaccurate, no charge other than the original fees for scaling said timber shall be imposed.

82. An Official or Acting Official Scaler shall deliver a copy of any scale made by him to the vendor or owner of the timber scaled upon demand and upon payment of his fees.

83. The fees and expenses to be charged by a Supervisor, Official Scaler, or Acting Official Scaler for services under this Act shall be the same as those provided by Section 77 of this Act, Such fees and expenses shall be a lien upon the timber or saw-logs in respect of which the timber or saw-logs, has been or is being manufactured, used or consumed, and may be collected by seizure and detention of such timber or saw-logs or by seizure of such same interminity by the Supervisor, Official Scaler to the Department of Foresis, to be accounted for as Provincial revence.

84. West of the Cascades and in such other districts of the Province as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe, the British Columbia log-scale shall be used for the measurement of all timher measured under this Act: Provided that, in any portion of the Province east of the Cascade Range, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Proclamation, permit the use of such scale as he may consider advisable.

85. (1.) No person, firm, or corporation shall export or remove from the Province any saw-logs, spars, poles, railway-ties, or cedar bolls, or other cut timber, in respect of which any royalty, taxes or revenue is payable to Ilis Majosty, or cause or aid in such exportation or removal, unless or null a permit shall have been obtained from a duj anthorized officer of the Department certifying that such saw-logs, spars, piles, poles, ties, or bolts, as the case may be, have been scaled or measured in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the Royalty, taxes, or revenue upon the same have been paid.

(2.) Every contravention or violation of the provisions of this section shall render the offender liable to forfeit and pay to His Majesty the sum of one thousand dollars, to be recovered, with all costs as between solicitor and client, in an action brought in the name of His Majesty in any Court of competent juriadiction.

(3.) The Minister, or any person authorized by him, or the Forest Board may do all thinks necessary to prevent a breach of the provisions of this section and to secure compliance therewith, and may for such purpose take, selze, and hold all timber as a foresaid which may be, or may be suspected to be, in course of transit out of this Province in contravention of the provisions of this section, and may also take, selze, and hold all timber to use the summary devices of the manufacture it or cause it to be manufactured into sawn lumber or other manufactured wood product in this Province as aforesaid, or to dispose of such timber is and built use the same in this Province, or have the same to be soft such timber to this Province. In cause a subscience, and hold such timber to this Province, then the Minister may sell or cause to be soft such this Province. In this Province, then the shall be the property of His Majesty, and shall even be reserved in the surial science and the second science in the surial science and the proceeds of such sale shall be the property of His Majesty, and shall be provided. If the soft such as a sub or soft such such as a sub course, but any any time afterwards be received in any of the waters of British Columbia, and sold as above provided. In Sig. 2, 6, 8, 11.

be, or

86. No timber or saw-logs shall be sawn or caused to be sawn until

87. Any Supervisor shall have power to suspend any official

#### PART IX.

#### Timber-Marking.

88. No person shall float or raft any timber on the salt or fresh

89. Every person who engages in the business of lumbering in any

90. Any person engaged in the business of lumbering or getting

91. The person who obtains such registered timber-mark shall

92. The Minister may at any time, at his discretion, cause the said

93. Any person who heretofore may have obtained a registered mark

Jas. F. Garden, D.L.S., B.C.L.S. H. H. Roberts, B.C.L.S. T. H. Taylor, B.C.L.S N. H. Hawkins, C.E.

Garden, Taylor, Roberts & Hawkins

(Late Garden & Taylor)

Dominion and B. C. Land Surveyors

Room 17, Inns of Court VANCOUVER, B. C. I SELL LOGS AND TIMBER ON COMMISSION

Send me your logs. Will use you white and guarantee you the best possible price.

# R. J. HAMILTON

Phone 6955.

305 CAMBIE STREET

Harold Price, B.C.L.S.

J. R. Graham, B.C.L.S.

## HAROLD PRICE & CO.

Dominion and B. C. Land Surveyors Civil Engineers

Cruising and Estimating

201-3 London Building VANCOUVER, B. C. ALEO HAZELTON, B. C. and SMITHERS, B. C.

Provided that at the expiry of said period of three months all marks heretofore registered which in the opinion of the Minister fail to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be cancelled in the timber-mark register, notice of said cancellation being given in the Gazette, and thereafter the marking of logs with any such cancelled marks shall not be a compliance with this Part of this Act. 1913, c. 26, s. 12.

94. Any holder of a timber-mark duly registered and complying with the provisions of this Act who desires to use such mark for the purpose of marking timber other than that In respect to which such mark was issued by the Department shall deposit with the Department an application in duplicate containing a statutory declaration to that effect in such form as the Minister may prescribe, and upon approval of such application by the Chief Forester the registration of such mark in the timber-mark register shall be amended to that effect, and a certificate signed by the Chief Forester shall be issued to such person authorizing the use of the mark in accordance with the application. 1913. c. 26, s. 12.

95. Every timber-mark registered under this Act shall be assignable in hav; and on the production of the assignment and the payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned, the said Minister shall cause the name of the assignce, with the date of the assignment and such other details as he sees fit, to be entered on the margin of the timber-mark register on the folio where such mark is registered. 1913, c. 26, s. 12.

96. Every person other than the person who has registered a timber-mark, or an assignment of the same, who marks any timber of any description with such marks no registered under the provisions of this Act, or with any part of such mark, shall in each case in which a complaint under this section shall be made by the person holding the certificate of registration of the mark wrongfully used, or by some one acting on a Stipendiary Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace, be liable for each offence to pay damages, not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars, to the person holding the certificate of registration of the person holding the certificate of registration of the mark wrongfully used, together with the costs incurred in enforcing and recovering the same. 1913. c. 25, s. 12.

97. Every person who violates the provisions of this Part of this Act shall be liable to a penalty of tot less than one hundred dollars and not were than five hundred dollars and costs, to be recovered upon summary conviction hefore any SUpendiary Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace, and, in default of immediate payment, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding eighteen months. 1913, c.26, s. 12. 98. All timber floated or rafted and not so marked as to comply with the provisions of this Part of this Act may be seled by the Crown, and sold by private sale or public auction, and the proceeds of such sale shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province. 1913, c. 26, s. 12.

99. The following fees shall be payable and paid into the Department, that is to say:

On	every application to register a timber-mark including certificate	2.00
For	each certificate of registration not already provided for	.50
For	each copy of any drawing, the reasonable expenses of preparing the same.	
For	recording any assignment	1.00
	recording a cancellation, the cost of advertising in the Gazette and	1.00
	th fees shall be paid over by the said Minister to the Mini	

And such fees shall be paid over by the said Minister to the Minister of Finance, and shall form part of the revenue of the Province. 1913, c. 26, s. 12.

#### PART X.

#### Manufacture within Province

100. All timber cut on Crown lands or on Crown Lands granted since the twelfth day of March, 1966, or on Crown lands which shall hereafter be granted, shall be used in this Province, or be manufactured in this Province into boards, deal, joints, lath, shingles, or other sawn lumber, except as hereinafter provided.

101. Should any lessee of any ungranted lands of the Crown or any holder of a special or general license to cut Crown timber or timber upon ungranted lands of the Crown, or any servant or agent of such lessee or licensee, or any person acting for such lessee or licensee, violate or refuse to authority or permission of such lessee or licensee, violate or refuse to keep and observe the provisions contained in the next preceding section of this Act, then and in such case the lesse or license shall be cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council by Order in Council.

102. (1.) The Minister and the Forest Board may do all things necessary to prevent a breach of the provisions of this Part of this  $\Lambda ct$ ,

Chap. 17

and to secure compliance therewith, and may for such purpose take, seize, and hold all timber so cut or suspected to have been cut as faforsaid, and to be in course of transit out of this Province in contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act, and may also take, seize, and hold every hoat which may be towing any such timber; and when the Minister decides that it is not the intention of the lessee, licensee, owner, holder, or person in possession of such timber to use the same in this Province, or to manufacture or cause the same to be manufactured into sawn lumber in this Province, as foresaid, or to dispose of such timber to others who will use the same in this Province, or have the same so manufactured in this Province, then the Minister may sell or cause to be sold, such timber and hoat by public auction, and the proceeds of such sale shall be the property of His Maylesty, and shall form part of the consolidated revenue of this Province. In case said boat escapes after having been so seized, or lon case I avoids seizure by crossing the International Boundary, it may at any time afterwards be reseized in any of the waters of British Columbia, and sold as above provided.

(2) Whenever a seizure is made of timber or a boat on account of a s suspected contravention of the provisions of this Part of this Act, the onus of proving that no part of the timber seized was Crown timber or cut or ungranted lands of the Crown granted after the twelfth day of March, 1906, and that no part of the timber seized had been dealt with, or was about to be dealt with, in a manner contrary to the provision of this Part of this Act, shall be upon the owner, holder, or person in possession of said timber and boat. 1912, e. 25, s. 13.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the export by lessees or licensees of the Crown of the following kinds of timber cut on ungranted lands of the Crown, or on lands of the Crown granted since the twelfth day of March, 1906, or which shull hereafter be granted, namely: Piles, pulp-wood, telegraph and telephone poles, ties, and crib timber, although not manufactured nor to be used in the Province. And it is hereby declared that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was daily authorized under this Act to pass Order in Council and the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in pursuance thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed. 1913, c. 26, s. 14.

#### PART XI.

#### Fire-prevention.

104. The provisions of this Part of this Act shall apply to every railway company and every railway subject to the legislative jurisdiction

#### LANDS-FORESTS.

of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia: Provided always that the provisions of this Part of this Act shull be deemed to be in extension of any existing statutory provisions applying to the railways companies and railways aforesaid, and not to repeal, abrogate, or derogate from any such other statutory provisions.

105. The provisions of this Part of this Act shall apply to every municipal corporation and shall have force and effect in and throughout the limits of every municipality within the Province of British Columbia: Provided always that the provisions of this Part of this Act shall be deemed to be in extension of any existing statutory provisions applying to municipal corporations and to municipalities, and not to repeat, abrogate, or deregate from any such other statutory provisions ary municipal by-law passed or made pursuant to any such other statutory provisions.

106. The period from the first day of May to the first day of October in each year shall be known as the close season in respect of setting of firs: but when circumstances of unusual danger render it necessary in the public interest, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Proclamation, extend the said season.

107...During the close season it shall be unhawful for any person to set out, or cause to be set out, started, or kindled, any fire in or near any forests or woodlands except for the purpose of clearing land, cooking, obtaining necessary warmth, or for some necessary industrial purpose permitted by the Minister, and unless the obligations and precautions imposed in the following sections shall be observed.

108. During the close season no person, firm, or corporation shall set out, or cause to be set out, fires in or near slashings or forest debris, standing or fallen timber, or bush land for the purpose of burning slashings, brunch, grasse, or other inflammable material, or for any industrial purpose, without first obtaining a permit therefor: Provided that no person shall be convicted who shall have set in good faith and with reasonable cure a back-fire for the purpose of stopping the progress of a fire then actually burning.

109. The Provincial Forest Board is hereby empowered to issue and may issue permits authorizing the use of firs for the purposes set forth in the preceding section. Every such permit shall be subject to every regulation for the time being in force under this Act, and also to every condition, provision, restriction, and regulation which in the case of any permit the Provincial Forest Board may deem necessary or expedient and may incorporate in such permit. Any person obtaining or acting under any such permit and contravening or committing any breach of any contany such permit and contravening or committing any breach of any con-

2 Geo. 5.

#### LANDS-FORESTS.

dition, provision, restriction, or regulation incorporated into such permit by the Provincial Forest Board shall be guilty of an offence against this Act:

Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, prohibit the issuing of permits, and the setting of fires thereunder, in any portion of the Province for such period as he may think fit.

110. The Provincial Forest Board is hereby empowered to issue and may issue regulations governing the use of fire for the purpose of preparing food and affording necessary warmth to travellers, campers, or workwen. Any person contravening or committing any breach of such regulations shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

111. During the close season every person who throws or drops any burning match, askes of a pipe, lighted cigarette or cigar, or any other burning substance, or who blasts wood with any explosive in any forest or brush land, or at a distance of less than halt a mile therefrom, shall completely extinguish the fire of such match, askes of a pipe, or other burning substance before leaving the spot.

#### The Operation of Railways.

112. When, in the judgment of the Minister, there is danger of the setting and spreading of frees from locomotive engines, the Minister may order any railway company to provide such patrolinen for the following of trains and the prompt extinguishing of fires, as he may deem mecessary. When the Minister has given any railway company notice to provide such patrol the said company shall immediately comply with such instructions throughout the territory designated; and upon any failure so to do, the Minister may enploy patrolinen with the necessary equipment to patrol the right-of way of said company, and the expense of the same shall be charged to said company, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any Court of competent jurisdiction: Provided that the Minister may appoint officers of the Department to are as supervisors or raiway patrols, and the expense of any such supervision shall be charged to seen a supervisor of an ensuit.

113. Any fire burning within two hundred feet of the right-of-way of any railway company operating within the jurisdiction of the Province shall be presumed to have been caused by said company, and all expenses incurred in preventing the spread of and extinguishing said fire shall be chargeable to and shall be paid by said company, and said company shall have the right to enter upon any lands adjoining its right-of-way for the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the provinciest Provincial Freest Board that any fire so burning the satisfaction of the Provinciest Provinci

was not caused by the railway company or its employees, then the company concerned shall be artifued for more the person responsible for said fire, or from the Crown, or of any moneys paid by it in accordance with this section.

114. No railway company completing the construction of any line after the passage of this Act shall operate locomotives on said line for passenger or freight traffic until a certificate has been obtained by said company from the Minister, to certify that the right-of-way in question has been cleared of inflammable material, in accordance with this Act, the "Railway Act," and the regulations issued thereinder by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and that all debris caused by construction of said line on adjoining lands has been removed and destroyed to the satisfaction of the Minister.

115. For the enforcement of any provisions of the "Railway Act," or any regulations issued thereunder governing the construction of railways in the matter of the prevention of fire, the Minister may appoint such number of Fire Wardens as he may deem necessary, under a Chief Warden, to supervise any railway-construction.

116. The railway company and their contractors shall at any time, upon demand, place at the disposal of said Chief Warden, as many of their employees as he may need for the estinguishing of any fire, or the protection from fire of any forest or woodland along or adjacent to the line under construction, and the expense incident to and connected with such appointment of Wardens and protection of the forests from fire shall be a debt due to the Crown from the person or company constructing such railway, payable upon demand to the Minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

117. For each and every case in which a fire is started by sparks or hot or burning material from a railway locomotive or carriage, and either begins outside of the right-of-way or spreads therefrom to the adjoining land, the company which is operating the railway at the time shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be recovered by summary prosecution before a Stipendiary Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace: Provided that it shall be sufficient defence against any such prosecution beton by the railway company:—

(a.) That the company has used upon the locomotive the best available modern appliance for the purpose of preventing sparks and burning material spreading therefrom, and upon the carriage such appliance as the Minister may have prescribed:

in exilwny rogate

ighout mbia: all be plying abroicipal ns.

ng of ry in lama-

near oking, rpose itions

shall forest rning strial it no i reaa fire

forth every every f any t and inder Chap, 17

- (b.) That no negligence conducing to the starting or spreading of the fire has been shown by the engineer or fireman of the locomotive or by any other servant of the company, and that the regulations issued by the Minister and governing the actions of such persons have been obeyed;
- (c.) That the company has maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Minister an efficient staff of fire wardens properly equipped with all suitable appliances for fighting fires, and provided with proper and efficient means of traveling from place to place along the line of railway, and that said staff has been prompt and diligent in taking all possible means to prevent the fire from spreading.

118. Except as provided in the preceding section, any railway company committing an offence against the Act, or violating any regulations governing the operation of railways in the matter of prevention of fire issued by the Minister, shall be liable, upon summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty of two hundred dollars for each offence. It shall not he necessary in any such action for penalty or dnamages to prove the name or number of the locomotive, or the name of the engineer or fireman in charge of the same.

119. Debris alongside the track of any logging-railway or other railway not under charter as a common carrier, shall be piled and hurned or otherwise dealt with by the person or company operating such railway, in accordance with the orders of the Minister, and such patrol as the Minister may deem necessary shall, at the expense of the person or company aforesaid, be maintained after the passage of any locomotive along such railway: Provided that, should any such person or company fail, when notified, immediately to comply with the provisions of this section, the Minister may, by his officers, deal with such debris, or maintain such partol, and the expense of so doing shall be a debt due to the Crown from the person or company concerned, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown, in any Court of complete lujuridiction.

120. During the close season a watchman shall be maintained at the point where any stationary or portable engine is located in or near any forest or woodland for at least two hours following any time when raid engine shall have ceased operation, to prevent the escape of fire therefrom.

121. (1.) During the close season in each year it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation:---

- (a.) To use or operate any locomotive, logging-engine, portable engine, traction-engine, or stationary engine using fuel other than oil within a quarter of a mile of any forest slashings or bush land, which is not provided with a practical and efficient device for arresting sparks, together with an adequate device for preventing the escape of fire or live coals from all ashpans and fire-boxes, and which does not comply in every respect with any regulations for the time being made and in force under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act;
- (b.) To operate any river steamboat using fuel other than oil on any of the rivers or lakes within the Province of British Columbia, which is not provided with a safe and suitable device for the arrest of sparks from the smoke-stack thereof, complying in all respects with any regulations for the time being made and in force under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act;
- (c.) To destroy any wood-waste material by fire within any burner or destructor operated at or near any mill or manufactory, or to operate any power-producing plant using in connection therewith any smoke-stack, chimney, or other spark-emitting outlet, in without installing and maintaining on such burner or destroyer or on such smoke-stack, chimney, or other spark-emitting outlet, a safe and suitable device for arresting sparks, complying in all respects with any regulations for the time being made and in force under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act;
- (d.) Being engaged in the manufacture of lumber or shingles or other forest products, to destroy wood-waste material by burning the same at or near any mill without properly confining the place of said burning, and without further safeguarding the surrounding property against danger from said burning by such additional devices as may be requisite in order to comply in every respect with any regulations for the time being made and in force under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act.

(2.) It shall be the duty of every person or corporation operating any engine referred to in this section to provide equipment in the way of tools, hose, and other fire-fighting appliances in accordance with any regulations for the time being made and in force under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act.

(3.) During the close season no deposit of fire or live coals shall be made from any locomotive or engine within one-quarter of a mile of any forest, woodland, or hay land upon any railway, right-of-way outside of yard limits, unless said deposit shall be immediately extinguished.

2 Geo. 5.

(4.) Any person or corporation committing any breach of any or either of the provisions of this section of this Act shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(5.) Upon proof that any prosecution has been instituted under this section by any duly authorized officer of the Department, any Court of competent jurisdiction shall enjoin the further use of the locomotive, engine, steamboat, burner, or destructor in question until the defendant has been acquitted of the charge preferred, unless said locomotive, engine, steamboat, burner, or destructor shall have been equipped with safety appliances to the satisfaction of said officer.

122. It shall be the duty of every engineer in charge of any locomotive, steamboat, or engine, or upon which safety appliances are required to be maintained under the preceding section, to see that all such appliances are properly used and applied. Any person neglecting or refusing to perform or fulfil any duty imposed upon him by this section of this Act, shall be suffly of an offence against this Act.

123. The Minister or the Provincial Forest Board shall have power to declare any inflammable material which endancers life or property a public nuisance, and upon receipt of notice to this effect the owner or occupier of, or the person conducting any operations for the cutting and removal of forest material from the land upon which any such nuisance exists, shall immediately remove or abate such nuisance to the satisfaction of the Minister or the Provincial Forest Board. 'Provided that due notice shall be held to have been given to said owner or occupier when a copy of such notice has been mailed to him at his last-known place of address, and a copy has been posted in a conspicuous position upon said land. Any person neglecting or refusing to perform and fulfil any duty imposed upon him by or pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

124. (1.) When the safety of any forest or woodland or cut timber is endangered by the debris caused by any lumbering or other industrial operations, the Minister or the Provincial Forest Board may require the person or corporation conducting such operations, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such debris exists, to cut down dead trees and stubs within such area, and to extablish a safe fire-line around the area or areas covered by such debris. Said fire-line to be cleared of inflammable material and be of a width and character satisfactory to the Minister or to the Provincial Forest Board. Any person neglecting or refusing to perform and fulfi any duty impored upon him by or pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act. (2.) Every camp, mine, sawmill, portable or stationary engine using any fuel other than oil, and located within a quarter of a mile of any forest or woodland, shall, by the person in charge thereof, have such space surrounding said camp, mine, sawmill, or engine cleared of inflammable material as the Minister or the Provincial Forest Board may direct. Any person neglecting or refusing to perform and fulfil any duty imposed upon him by or pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(3.) Every person, persons, or corporation clearing right-of-way for any road, trail, telephone, telegraph, power, or pipe line, tote-road, dich, or flume shall pile and burn on such right-of-way all refuse timber, slashings, choppings, and brush cut thereon as rapidly as the clearing or cutting progresses and the weather conditions permit, or at such other times as the Provincial Forest Board may direct, and during the close season shall obtain, before burning said material, a permit from said Board. Any person neglecting or refusing to perform and fulfil any duty imposed upon him by or pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(4.) No one slashing brush or timber for the purpose of clearing land, or in the conduct of any lumbering operation, or in the cutting of any road or rightof-way shall fell or permit to be felled trees or brush in such a manner that said trees or brush shall fail and remain on land not owned by the one felling or permitting the felling of such trees or brush. Any person neglecting or refusing to perform and fulfil any duty imposed upon him by or pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(5.) Any person who within two hundred feet of the right-of-way of any railway causes any accumulation of inflammable debris shall immediately pile and, subject to the requirements of this Act concerning permits, burn the same. Any person neglecting crirefusing to perform and fulfil any duty imposed upon him by or pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act;

Provided that when, after sufficient notice, any person or persons shall fail to carry out the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of the Minister or of any officers appointed by him for the purpose of this section, he shall be guility of an offence against this Act. In addition to any penalty, the Minister may by his officers, enter upon the land on which the debris, dead trees, or stubs in question exist and carry out the requirements of this section and the orders of the Minister issued thereunder; and the expense of conducting such work shall be a lien upon the said land or upon the lease on license under which the timber on said

1912

than bush evice prei and 1 any id by 1 any mbia, r the n all ad in

eo. 5.

arner y, or hereutlet, er or iet, a n all

s or rning the sursuch

and

way any ae of 11 be

any le of

land is held, and such expense shall be a debt due to the Crown in right of the Province of British Columbia that may be recovered by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction from the person or corporation who cut the timber or wood from which the said slashings and debris were made.

#### Forest Protection Fund.

125. (1.) There shall be created a fund for the protection of forests and woodland against fire. From the owner of any land sought to be classified as timber land under the provisions of the "Taxation Act" there shall be payable and paid to His Majesty in right of the Province, on the first day of April in each and every year, upon demand by the Minister of Lands, an annual tax at the rate of one cent and a half for each and every accre of such land; and from the holder of every timber, pulp, or tan-bark lease or special timber license, payable annually upon the anniversary of the issue of the lease or upon the annual renewal date of the license, as the case may be. 1913, c. 26, s. 15.

(2.) To the amounts thus receivable by the Crown in any year there shall be added equal amounts from "revenue" as defined in and by the "Revenue Act." and the total sum thus obtained shall be placed to the credit of Forest Protection Fund in the Books of the Treasury Department of the Province of British Columbia, and, upon certification of the Minister of Lands, the Minister of Finance may make payments out of the said fund.

(3.) The Minister, through t's Department, by means of said fund shall maintain and equip a patrol and free-prevention force, the membership whereof shall consist of such Fire Wardens, constables, and other officials are may from time to time be fixed and appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor by Order in Council; shall construct necessary trails, lookout stations, telephone-lines, and other permanent improvements; and shall authorize the employment of such assistance as the Department may require in the controlling and extinguishing of frest: Provided that the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this sub-section and those of section 126 shall be a charge upon the Forcest Protection Fund:

Provided that if in any year the total amount available by means of said fund be less than the amount needed for the work required to be done, then the deficiency so created shall be met by special warrant under direction of the Lieutenaut-Governor in Council, refund of half such deficiency being made to the Crown in the following year by a suitable pro-rata increase in the amount per acre payable by the persons aforesaid and by the Crown to the Poreet Protection Fund:

#### LANDS-FORESTS.

Provided also that if any surplus shall at the end of any calendar year have accumulated in said fund sufficient, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to provide for all expenses in connection with said fund during the ensuing twelve months, then the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, relieve all persons and the Crown from making any payment imposed by this section to said fund during the said period of twelve months, or may authorize the collection, provisions of this section:

Provided that for the purposes of this section every special timber license heretofore issued shall be taken to be six hundred and forty acres in area, excerting licenses for which the survey has been accepted, the tax for which shall be payable on the actual area contained therein, 1912, e. 17, s. 125; 1913, c. 26, s. 16.

125....When any fire other than a fire set under permit under the provisions of this Act originates on any land upon which any operation is being carried on for the cutting or removal of forest material, brush, or debris, the person, persons, or corporation conducting such operation by themselves or their agents or contractors shall diligently attend to the controlling and extinguishing of said fire, and for that purpose shall employ the services of as many of the men employed by them, up to the total number of such men, as may be necessary, and shall himself or the land in question be certified as Crown grant timber land in accordance with the provisions of the "Assessment Act," or be comprised in any timber, pulp, or tan-bark lease or special license, and that all charges authorized by this Act In respect of said and and said operation have been duly paid to the Forest Protection Fund; and-

- (a.) That the provisions of this Act and the regulations of the Minister in respect to the operation of spark-emitting engines, the disposal of debris, and the maintenance of patrol and watch men have been complied with;
- (b.) That proof has been submitted showing that immediate notice of the fire was dispatched to the nearest Fire Warden by the best available means of communication;
- (c.) That proper proof sworn to by the person in charge of said operation has been submitted showing where the fire started, accompanied by a tracing from a blue-print showing the lot number and location of the point where the fire started;
- (d.) That a receipt has been produced from each man employed for the amount paid him by the operator for fire-fighting;

2 Geo. 5.

- (e.) That the time-sheet showing the number of hours worked each day by each man employed in lighting the fire has been produced, and that both this time-sheet and an itemized statement of the expense of lighting the fire has been sworn to by the man in charge of said operation;
- (f.) That one copy of each of the above documents has been malled to the Fire Warden, another copy to the Supervisor of Fire Wardens for that section of the Province, and a third copy to the Minister, within fifteen days of said fire having been brought under control.—

then half the total expense of controlling and extinguishing said fire shall be horn by the Forest Protection Fund; and the Minister shall pay from said fund to the person entitled to receive it, or shall receive from said person, such amount as will cause the total expense aforesaid to be equally divided between the said fund and the person in charge of said operation. Any money due to the Forest Protection Fund under the provisions of this section shall be payable upon demand of the Minister, and in default of payment shall be a lien on the land or leagehold on which said fire occurred, and in the case of land included in any special timber license shall be paid before the next renewal thereof, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

127. Any person who wilfully neglects to do his utmost to prevent the spread of any fire or fires burning on his own property or on property on which he is conducting any land-clearing or lumbering operation, or who refuses to place at the disposal of a Fire Warden for the purpose of preventing such fire from spreading from said property, and at his own expense, his services and those of any men employed by him, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be liable for all expenses incurred by the Department or by another in controlling and extinguishing said fire should it spread beyond the boundaries of said property, or should it threaten so to do.

128. Where from any report made to the Provincial Forest Board by any member of the Patrol and five-prevention force, it shall appear that there is danger of injury from fire by reason of any failure, neglect, or refusal to comply with any statutory provision or any regulation for the prevention of fires, the Provincial Forest Board may cause to be served upon any person or corporation a notice requiring compliance, within such time as in and by such notice may be fixed, with any Statute, provision, or with any regulation for the prevention of fires; and any person or corporation upon whom by such notice any duty shall be imposed who shall fail or neglect to perform or full such duty pursuant to the tenor of and within the time fixed in and by such notice, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

129. Every person employed in any capacity in connection with the patrol and fire-prevention force shall have lawful right, while in performance of his duties in connection with said prevention of fire, to enter into and any person hindering, obstructing, or impeding the performance of any duty in connection with the patrol and fire-prevention force, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

130. Such officers and employees of the Department as the Lieutenant-Governor In Council shall deem necessary shall be appointed constables for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, and as such may arrest without warrant any person found violating any provision of this Act, and take him before a Justice or Justices of the Peace or a Magistrate, and there make complaint. Such officers or employees of the Department may in emergencies employ or summon the assistance of any male person between the ages of eighteen and sixty, excepting only trainmen, telegraphers, and dispatchers on duty, doctors, and persons physically unft, for the purpose of controlling and extinguishing any free, and the compensation for such voluntary or compulsory assistance shall be such as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council by Order in Council may provide:

Provided that any person refusing or failing to render assistance when called upon by any Justice of the Peace or constable appointed in virtue of this Act shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall, upon summary conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars and not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days.

131. Any person who shall unlawfully destroy, deface, or remove any notice posted under this Part of this Act shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

132. In any prosecution or action brought against any person or body corporate for any contravention of this Act, the burthen of proving that the requirements and provisions of this Part of this Act have been complied with shall be upon the defendants in such prosecution or action.

133. Nothing in this Part of this Act contained shall be held to limit or interfere with the right of any person to bring and maintain a civil action for damages occasioned by fire.

1

the tion antand fund tion, the

cres the 1912,

ution rush, ution ) the shall ) the |f or at if ance any

the ines, atch

the

rted, e lot

oye

#### PART XII.

#### Rules and Regulations.

134. (1) The Licutenant-Governer in Council may from time to time, by Order or Orders in Council, make, amend, vary, or repeal rules and regulations for carrying out the purpose and provisions of this Act, including matters in respect whereof no express or only partial or imperfect provision has been made.

(2.) Any person contravening or committing any breach of or committing any offence against any of the provisions of any rule or regulation made under this Part of this Act shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

#### PART XIII.

#### Penalties and Procedure

135. (1.) Any person contravening or committing any breach of, or committing any offence against any of the provided by this Act, for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided by this Act, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five doilars and not more than three hundred dollars, in addition to costs: Provided that for any offence against any of the Provisions of Part XI, of this Act, the penalty, unless otherwise provided by said Part of this Act, shall be not less than fifty dollars.

(2.) Every person upon whom the performance of any act or the fulfilment of any duty shall be imposed by any provision of this Act, and whether by express words or necessary intendment, who shall refuse neglect, or omit to perform such act or to fulfil such duty, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against the provisions of this Act.

136. Every such penalty shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person against whom the same is adjudged and on whom the same is imposed; and in default of payment and in default of distress, every such penalty shall be enforced by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding nine months.

137. Any information for or in respect of any offence against the provisions of Part XI, of this Act shall be laid before the expiration of six months from the time of the happening of such offence. 1913, c. 26, s. 17. 138. The description of any offence under this Act in the words of this Act, or in any words of like effect, shall be sufficient in law; and any exception, exemption, provision, excuse, or qualification, whether it does or does not accompany the description of the offence in this Act, may be proved by the defendant, but need not be specified or negatived in the information; but if it be so specified or negatived, no proof in relation to the matter so specified or negatived shall be required on the part of the informant of complainant.

139. Every offence against any of the provisions of Part IX, of this Act, or against any of the provisions of Part X. of this Act, or against any of the provisions of Part X. of this Act, other than the provisions of section 11, committed by the employee, servant, agent, or workman of any person holding or overing or occupying a timber, pulp, or tan-bark leasehold or a limber limit, shall be deemed to be offence of the person so owning, holding, or occupying the timber, pulp, or tan-bark leasehold or timber limit; and usch person owning, holding, or occupying such timber, pulp, or tan-bark leasehold or such timber limit shall be answerable for and shall be punished for such timber limit shall be answerable to a shall be punished for ruch offence: Provided that nothing herein shall absolve the actual offender from guilt and punishment, but he shall be unuished also.

140. The Attorney-General of British Columbia, acting in the name of His Majesty, may bring, maintain, and recover judgment in His Majesty's Supreme Court of British Columbia in an action against any person who has obtained or who may obtain any timber leasehold or timber limit or Crown timber by fraud, or in contravention of, or by means of any breach of, or in derogation of any of the provisions of this Act.

141. (1.) The said Attorney-General may, by leave of a Judge of His Majesty's Supreme Court of British Columbia, bring any action under the provisions of the next preceding section of this Act, on behalf or at the instance of any relator, upon such terms as to security for costs by such relator and otherwise as to the said Court shall seem just.

(2.) Upon application made to the Court for leave to so bring any such action, the Court may direct notice to be given to the defendant, and may allow the defendant to show cause why such leave should not be granted.

(3.) If it appear to the Court on any such application that the rights of several persons affecting or relating to the timber or timber leasehold or timber limit or Crown timber or matter in respect of which such application is made may be tried and determined in one action, the Court may direct notice of the application to be given to all such persons, and

Chap. 17

may allow or cite such persons to appear and show cause for or against such application, and may an action and the such application, and if leave be given to bring an action as to the joinder of parties therein, as to the Court shall seem meet.

142. (1.) In any action brought under the provisions of this Part of this Act, the said Supreme Court may adjudge that any defendant has obtained any timber, pulp or tan-bark leasehold or timber limit or Crown timber in question in such action by fraud or in contravention of, or by means of any breach of, or in derogation of any of the provisions of this Act, and that such timber, pulp, or tan-bark leasehold or timber limit be cancelled or assigned to the party equitably entitled thereto, if the rights of such party are before the Court in such action for determination, and may deliver such Grown timber to be dealt within such manner as to the Court may seem just and equitable, having regard to the rights of the parties which are before the Court for determination in such action.

(2.) Every adjudication made in an action brought under this Part of this Act shall, as to all interlocutory orders made therein, and as to the final order, judgment, and decree pronounced therein, be subject to the same right of appeal as exists and is given in the case of civil actions brought in the said Supreme Court, and the rules of the said Court for the time being in force shall apply to and regulate all proceedings in every action in said Court brought or taken under this Part of this Act.

142a. All declarations authorized to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be subscribed by the person making the same, and shall be taken before a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other person duly authorized to receive declarations, or before the Commissioner, who is hereby fully authorized and empowered to receive the same, and such declarations, before whomsoever made, shall be filed with the Commissioner, 1913, c. 26, s. 18.

of

at by

be

ap

#### PART XIV.

#### Repeal.

143. The following Acts and provisions are hereby repealed:-

- (a.) Part V., containing sections 85 to 126, both inclusive, of chapter 129 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911, initialed "An Act respecting the Land of the Crown";
- (b.) Chapter 91 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," initialed "An Act to preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire":

- (c.) Chapter 224 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911." initialed "An Act respecting the Use and Manufacture within British Columbia of Timber cut on Lands of the Crown";
- (d.) Chapter 225 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," intituled "An Act respecting the Marking of Timber";
- (e.) Chapter 226 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," intituled "An Act respecting the Measurement of Timber";

Provided that every lease or instrument concerning or affecting timber or Crown timber land heretofrore made subject to the provisions of the "Land Act." or of any Act by this Act repealed, and amending Acts, shall hereafter be subject to the provisions of this Act and of any Act passed in amendment of this Act:

Provided further that nothing in this section shall be deemed to cancel any existing reserve of Crown land or Crown timber, but every such reserve shall continue in force subject to Order in Council.

#### SCHEDULE.

#### "FOREST ACT." (Section 93.)

Declaration concerning a Timber-mark heretofore registered.

#### To the Chief Forester,

#### Forest Branch, Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C.

Sir: I hereby make application, in accordance with section 53 of the "Porest Act" as amended, to use the following described timber-mark heretofore registered under the "Timber-mark Act" or amendments thereof, upon timber cut from lands described as follows:-

And I hereby declare that this mark will be used by me or by my order or permission exclusively on the aforesaid land.

Description of mark:

Registered number of mark:

#### (Signature of Applicant.)

(Address.)

11

Chap. 17

# Cleveland & Cameron

Engineers and Surveyors

LOGGING RAILWAYS and TIMBER SURVEYS

1001-1010 Rogers Bldg.

VANCOUVER, B. C

# BRITISH COLUMBIA TIMBER LEASES

With Lot, Date, Years, Acreage, Lessee, Location and Lessee's Address,

Compiled October 21st, 1913.

# Timber Leases issued in Perpetuity

	ise Lot	Land		Di	ate of		Years re-			
3	<ol> <li>No.</li> </ol>	District	Acreage	Re	newa	1	newed for	Lessee		Address
3	Block a	Sayward	1996	Mar.	15.	1901	21	B. C. Mills T. & T. Co.		Vancouver, B. C.
4	Lot 36	**	883	June		1901	21			ancouver, in C.
-6	Lot 63		835	Oct.		1901	21	** **		
7	Block L	44	6971	Feb.		1901	21	** **		
8	(L. 37		15407	June		1901	21			
	) L. 23	R. 1, Coast	1273 (				21			44
9	1 L. 27 & 28	R. 1, Coast	3710)	Nov.	10.	1901	21			
	) L. 39	Sayward	2314				21	** **		
10	L. 56	Sayward	18210	May	- 21	1991	21	44 A4		
11	L. 678	N.W.D.	1690	Nov.		1901	21	44. 54		
12	L. 110	Sayward	27600	Aug		1901	21			
13	L. 95 & 96	R. 1. Coast	3041	Mar.		1901	21	44 44		
14	Blk, J & K	N.W.D.	7825	Feb.		1902	21	** **		
15	L. 672	G. 1, N.W.	800	Mar.		1902	21			
16	L. 849	**	960	Feb		1902	21	** **		
17	L. 768		1657	Oct.		1902	21	** **		
18	L. 1531	14	840	July		1902	21	44 44		
1	L. 1369, 1370	N.W.D.	6608	Sep.		1905	21	Frank Pendleton		c/o Pendleton & Gilkey, Everett.
5	L. 25 & 26	R. 1. Coast	2500	June		1902	21	Michigan Trust Co.		c/o Davis, Marshall, McNell & Pugh
					1.07	1004	10 X	anemgan frust co.		Vanceuver, B. C.
6	L. 31	R. 1, Coast	716	Feb.	2	1902	21	B. C. Land & Investm	ont Co	Victoria, B. C.
6	L. 30	14	1157		**		21	N. Pacific Lbr. Co.	ent co.	Barnet, B. C.
6	L. 40 & 41	Sayward	1521				21	Michigan Trust Co.		c/o Davis, M., McN. & P., Van.
7	L. 34, 35	R. 1. Coast	310	Jan.	16	1902	21	B. C. Land & Investm	ant Co.	Victoria, B. C.
7	L. 33		612		4.4		21	N. Pac. Lbr. Co.	ent co.	Barnet, B. C.
7	L. 55	Sayward	960		**		21	Michigan Trust Co.		(As above)
8	(L. 481	R. 1. Coast	4817	June	18	1903	21	Canadian Puget Sd. Ll	he Co	Victoria, B. C.
	1 L. 226	R. 2. Coast	226 1	0.000	10.000		21	Canadani i uget isu. Li	or, co.	victoria, B. C.
9	L. 917	G. 1., N.W.D.	438 )	Apr.	1	1903	21			
	1 L. 918		90 (	selet.		1000	21			
10	L. 143	Sayward	185							
	L. 144	in in its in the second	917							
	L.150	44	430	Jan.	95	1904	21	11 11		
	963	N.W. (G. 1)	100	out.	-0,	1004				
	L. 1341	14.19.10.17	1164							



Lease Lot	Land		D	ate of		Years re-		
No. No.	District	Acreage		newal		newed for	Lessee	Address
5 L. 75, 76	R. 1, Coast	4160						
L. 995, 1282-3		- I - I	Jan.	25,	1902	21	Brunette Saw Mill Co.	New Westminster, B. C.
1302-3-4 1332-3	New Westm.	6422						
5 1371	G. 1, N.W.	1263	Jan.	25.	1902	21	J. J. McKenzie	Powell River, B. C.
1 42	R. 1, Coast	620	June	23,		21	N. Pac. Lumber Co.	Barnet, B. C
7 848 -	G. 1, N.W.	210	Apr.		1903	21	Brunette Saw Mill Co.	New Westminster, B. C.
6 L. 46	Sayward	10150	May	13,	1902	21	N. Pacific Lbr. Co.	Barnet, B. C.
7 L. 50	44	4800	Feb.	3.	1902	21		
8 L. 47	+ 5	474	Mar.	16,	1903	21		44
9 L. 48	**	2560		++		21		
10 L. 49	**	963		**		21		
11 L. 51	**	23600	Feb.		1902	21		
12 L. 439	G. 2, N.W.	8740	Aug.		1902	21	Franco Canadian Co.	c/o N. Pac. Lbr. Co., Barnet
13 L. 928 to 945	G. 1, N.W.	9169	Apr.		1903	21	Brooks, Scanlon Lbr. Co.	315 Winch Bldg., Vancouver
14 L. 234 to 240	Lillooet	3696		6.6		21		
15 (L. 1274-5-6-7	G. 1, N.W.	5285	Jan.	25,	1903	21		
1278, 1368								
L. 241	Lillooet	160 ]			14	21		
1 (L. 273	Kootenay	1776.15						
L. 275	44	5.90						
L. 276	**	179.65	Mar.	10,	1902	21	Davis Sayward Mill & Land Co.	c/o E. Crow Baker, Victoria, B. C
L. 277	44	192.32						
L. 278	84	510						
2 518 to 523	Kootenay	3382.9	Apr.		1902	21	11 11 11	44 44
1 Sec. 69	Renfrew	4251	Aug.		1903	21	T. B. Wilson	Menomonie, Wis., U.S.A.
14 L. 1358	N. W.	1340	Mar.		1903	21	Gulf Lumber Co.	Vancouver, B. C.
14 L. 1357	**	3956	Mar.		1903	21	Bloedel, Stewart & Welsh	
15 L. 1497-8	G. 1, N.W.	13797	May	1,	1903	21	Michigan Trust Co and	c/o C. W. Scarff, Stevenson
							F. A. Gorham	Clark Lbr. Co., Seattie Vancouver, B. C.
2 Sec. 54 & 64	Renfrew	3838	Oct.	1	1903	21	Pac. Coast Lbr. Mill Co.	vancouver, B. C.
3 Sec. 91		862				21 21	Dom. Trust Co., and	c/o Pac. Coast Lbr. Mills
4 L. 4, 5	Nootka	1637				21	C. A. Crosbie	Vancouver, B. C.
		3504				21	C. A. Crosole	vancouver, b. c.
5 L. 6 6 L. 7		2833				21		**
3 103, 104	R. 1, Coast	1260	Oct.		1901	21	Mossom M. Boyd.	Bobcageon, Ont.
4 Sec 51	Renfrew	9480	Jan.		1902	21	aloseoni al. Doyu.	11
1 145 to 149	Sayward	30622	Mar.	28.		21	E. D. Hulbert & L. Loehr	c/o Land Log Lbr. Co., Ltd.
156	Suy autu	100000		a			and a state of the	Minneapolis, Minn.
11 133	11	1360	Feb.	5.	1903	21		45 48 44
3 111	++	11690	Mar.		1903	21	44	
2 435	Kootenay	976	Apr.		1902	21	Ontario Slocan Lbr. Co.	Orillia, Ont.
	recording.							50

K. C. C. Taylor B.C.L.S. D P. Bell-Irving B.C.L.S.

## Taylor & Bell-Irving

### Land Surveyors and Engineers

Timber Surveys, Logging Railroads and Cruises undertaken in any part of the Province.

513-514 Duncan Building, 119 Pender Street,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

	ase Lot No. No.	Land			Date of	Years re-				
2	[ Sec. 61, 62	District	Acreage	R	enewal	newed for	Lessee		Address	
	65, 66, 67, 68 S.½ Sec. 19 S.W.¼ Sec. 20	Tp. 14 Ren- frew	5353	May	1, 1	02 21	John Henry M. and A. H. Camp- bell, Executors of late A. H.	4 Wellington Toronto,	St. E., Ont.	
1	1388	G. 1, N.W.	403	May	25, 19	02 21	Campbell			
2	77	R. 1. Coast	240	May	25, 11		Michigan Trust Co.	c/o Davis, M	, McN., &	P., Van.
3	79	**	225	may	au, 11	21	44 44	**		**
4	80	8.6	360		44	21		**	**	4.6
6	84	**	965		44	21		**		4.4
7	86		861		14.	21		**		
8	87	44	425			21		**	**	
9	91		320		44	21				**
10	93	44	1928		44	21		11	- 0	
11	138	Sayward	363		**	21		**	**	
12	82	R. 1, Coast	1200			21			44	44
13	83	11	1000		4.4	21		**	44	++
14	89		1265		**			4.9	44	÷.
16	88	**	748		-	21	** **	0.	**	**
21	51	11	200	Aug.	22, 19	21			**	**
22	119	Sayward	168	Aug.	44, 13		Brunette Saw Mill	New Westmin	ister, B. (	1
23	800	G. 1, N.W.	738		**	21	R. D. Merrill	Vanc. T. & T	Co., Var	conver
25	Sec. 29	Rupert	280	Feb.	5, 19	$     \begin{array}{c}       21 \\       21 \\       21     \end{array} $	Mogul Logging Co. Duncan McNab & J. W.	Bellingham, Room 29, Imj	Wash, perial Blk.	
1	L. 919	G. 1, N.W.	1277	Apr.	1, 19	02 21	McFarlane Union Lumber Co.	c/o Bowser,	r, B. C. Reid & W	
17	920	- 67	920		41			Vancouve	r. B. C.	strattage,
28	925	**	1036		**	$21 \\ 21$	N. Pacific Lumber Co. Michigan Trust Co. and	Barnet, B. C. c/o C. W. Sc		nson
29	926	**	249		**	0.1	F. A. Gorham	Clark Lbr. Co	. Seattle.	110011
30	927	44	520			21	Can. Puget Sd. Lbr. Co.	Victoria, B. C		
31	Sec. 21	Rupert	2391			21	Aird Flavelle	Port Moody, 1	B. C.	
32	Sec. 23	ii ii	2880		44	21	Norman, Laclan & Hugh McLean	Molsons Bank	Bldg, Vi	ancouver, B. C.
33	L. 62	R. 1. Coast	358			21		**		ii
34	L. 63	11 11	465		**	21	Edward J. Young	Madison, Wis.	USA	
35	L. 64	**	554		**	21	"	**	1.4	
36	L. 70	44	743			21	Merrill, Ring, Bliss Co.	c/o T. Fell, V	ictoria B	C
37	L. 71	**	630			21	U. S. Pac. Lbr. & T. Co.	16 Hastings S	t. E. Van	0
16	L. 73	**	178		44	21	Edward Young	Madison, Wis.	US A	
39	L. 47		1140			$\frac{21}{21}$	N. Pac. Lbr. Co. Wm. Godfrey (in trust for Bank	Barnet, B. C.		
1	L. 127	Sayward	189	Eab	5 10/		B. N. A.)	Vancouver, B.	C	
3	L. 1261	New Westm.	280	Feb. May	5, 190		C. S. Buttle			
6	1264	wew westin.	280		25, 190		Michigan Trust Co	c/o Davis, M.,	McN. &	P Vano
5	1263		280	May	25, 190	<sup>13</sup> 21 21	McLelan Lumber Co. Yorks, Guar. & Sec. Corp., Ltd.	Vancouver, B.	С.	a stanc.

Phone Seymour 7611

# Wallace S. Earle, C. E.

B. C. Land Surveyor

SURVEYS OF TIMBER LICENSES LOGGING RAILWAYS AND FLUMES CRUISES AND REPORTS

525 Vancouver Block

VANCOUVER, B. C.

7       1266       New Westm.       675       internet and internet		ase Lot No. No.	Land	Acreage		ate of newal	Years renewed for		Address	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7	1266	New Westm.							
9       1259       G. 1. N.W.       554       -	2	1267	11					Canadian Dark G. T. S. White	c/o Bank of California, Seattle	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 9	1269	G. 1. N.W.							
11       1271       1273       1333       1 <t< td=""><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>YORKS, GUAR, &amp; Sec. Corp., Ltd.</td><td></td></t<>	2							YORKS, GUAR, & Sec. Corp., Ltd.		
12       1273       "       1965       "       21         13       1337       G. I. N.W.       1822       "       21         1337       G. J. N.W.       1822       "       21         1337       "       301       "       21       Porks. Guar, & Sec. Corp., Lid.       "         1       1342       "       301       "       21       Porks. Guar, & Sec. Corp., Lid.       "         1       1342       "       303       May 25, 1902       21       Rat. Portage Lbr. Co.       "       "         20       139       Sayward       620       "       21       Canadian Bark Commerce       Victoria, B. C.       "       Vancouver, B. C.         1       1. 1689       G. 1. N.W.       2855       Sep. 20, 1903       21       Brooks, Scanada       New Weitminster, B. C.       New Weitminster, B. C.         1       913       "       730       Apr. 1, 1903       21       Brooks Barward & Weich       New Weitminster, B. C.       New Weitminster, B. C.         1       915.6       1.01.       "       1143       Sayward       11902       21       Brooks Barward & Weich       New Pinstinster, B. C.       Nacow Weitminster, B. C.       Nacow Weitminster,										
15       1323       G. J. N.W.       1827       4       4         1       1337       4       4       301       4       4         1       1342       6       301       4       4       4         16       90       60       10       76       21       Rate       60         16       90       60       11       10       11       1.4. J. Keith       Commerce       Commerce       Commerce         1       85       R. J. Coast       308       May 25, 1902       21       Rate       A. J. Keith       Commerce       Commerce       Co A. Hill & Co., Saginaw, Mich.         2       1.589       G. J. N.W.       2855       Sep. 29, 1903       21       M. Quinn & E. C. Whitney       c/o A. Hill & Co., Saginaw, Mich.         1       9156, 1061       504       730       Apr. 1, 1903       21       Merchants Bank of Canada       New Westminater, B. C.         1       9156, 1061       504       730       Apr. 1, 1903       21       The A. Merrill       Co Concenter       Vancouver, B. C.         1       9156       G. J. N.W.       1089       Jan. 25, 1902       21       The A. Merrill       Co Concont       Vancouver, B. C.								Yorks. Guar, & Sec. Corp.		
1       1337       1338       1348       1348       141       1.4. Jorkins.       Kathins.       Kathins.       Kathins.       Kathins.       Vancouver, B. C. $C_{20}$ C. S. Battile, Vancouver       Vancouver, B. C. $C_{20}$ C. S. Battile, Vancouver       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.       New Westminister, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.       New Westminister, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.       Vanco			C I N W							
1       1342       a <td>10</td> <td></td> <td>G. 1, N. W.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>**</td>	10		G. 1, N. W.						**	
1       1								Yorks. Guar. & Sec. Corp., Ltd.	11	
16       50       11. $r_{a}$ ward       303       303       25, 1902       21       Rat Portage Lbr. Co.       Vancouver, B. C.       Co.       Vancouver, B. C.         20       139       Sayward       620       "21       A. J. Keith       Canadian Bank Commerce       Vancouver, B. C.       Co.       C. S. Shile, Vancouver       Victoria, B. C.         4       78 to 86       G. 18, 19, 20, 21       Barclay       Sole, S.       See, 18, 19, 20, 21       Barclay       Marchants Bank of Canada       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.         1       1.550       G. 1. N.W.       2855       Sep. 20, 1903       21       Merchants Bank of Canada       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.         1       915.6, 1051       "7515       Apr. 1, 1902       21       T. D. & R. D. Merrill       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.         1       9956       G. 1. N.W.       1080       21       """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	1							H. L. Jenkins.	C/O N Am Lbr. Co. 614 Pender Van	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10				May			Rat Portage Lbr. Co.		
1       (sec. 70 to 76, b)       (clayon) $0.20$ $21$ Canadian Bank Commerce       Victoria, B. C.         4       78 to 88       (clayon) $5360$ Aug.       1, 1903       21       M. Quinn & E. C. Whitney $c/o$ A. Hill & Co., Saginaw, Mich.         9       1.590       G. 1. N.W.       2865       Sep. $20, 1903$ $21$ M. erchants Bank of Canada       Vancouver, B. C.         9       1.590       G. 1. N.W.       2865       Sep. $20, 1903$ $21$ Merchants Bank of Canada       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.         9 $1560$ G. 1. N.W. $2865$ Apr. $1, 1902$ $21$ $T. D. \& R. D. Merrill       Vancouver, B. C.       Vancouver, B. C.         444 355       Apr.       1, 1902 21 T. D. \& R. D. Merrill       T. C. Pell, Victoria, B. C.       C/O Davis, M., McN, \& P. , Vanc. 11585 2051       Apr.       1, 1902 21 T. D. \& R. D. Merrill       T. O. \& R. D. Merrill       T. O. \& R. D. Merrill       C/O Davis, M., McN, \& P. , Vanc. 11585 2051       Apr.       1, 1902 21 T. D. \& R. D. Merrill       T. O. Pell, Victoria, B. C.       T. O. Pell, Vi$								A. J. Keith		
$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 1$			Sayward	620		44	21	Canadian Bank Commerce	Victoria B C	
Sec. 18, 19, 20, 21       Barclay       Ros. 1, 1903       21       A. equilit & E. C. Witthey       C.O. A. Hull & Co., Saginaw, Mich.         9       1550       G. 1, N.W.       2885       Sep. 20, 1903       21       Merchants Bank of Canada Brunette Saw Mill Co.       Vancouver, B. C.         1913       7830       Apr. 1, 1903       21       Merchants Bank of Canada Brunette Saw Mill Co.       New Westimister, B. C.         1915.6, 1031       3045       Jan. 25, 1902       21       Merchants Bank of Canada Brunette Saw Mill Co.       New Westimister, B. C.         1       915.6, 1031       3045       Jan. 25, 1902       21       Merchants Bank of Canada Brunette Saw Mill Co.       New Westimister, B. C.         1       995.       G. 1, N.W.       1083       Jan. 25, 1903       21       Michigan Trust Co.       C.O Davis, M., McN, & P., Vanc.         1       141       Sayward       4331       Jan. 25, 1904       21       J. M. Dempsey       708 Pacific Bidg., Vancouver.         1       1.45, 60, 61       Clayoquot       2185       Apr. 1, 1909       21       Sutton Lbr. & Trading Co.       Ballard Stn., Seattle.       c/o Robertson & Heisterman, Victoria c/o Seattle         1       1.45, 60, 61       Clayoquot       280       "       21       Uchuelet Mercantile Co, Saginaw, Mie	1							conneree	victoria, B. C.	
<th barrier="" blue="" field="" is="" of="" td="" that="" that<="" the=""><td></td><td>1 78 to 86</td><td>Clayoquo!</td><td>35360</td><td>Aug.</td><td>1, 1903</td><td>21</td><td>M. Quinn &amp; F. C. Whitney</td><td>olo A TRUE &amp; Co. Containing Article</td></th>	<td></td> <td>1 78 to 86</td> <td>Clayoquo!</td> <td>35360</td> <td>Aug.</td> <td>1, 1903</td> <td>21</td> <td>M. Quinn &amp; F. C. Whitney</td> <td>olo A TRUE &amp; Co. Containing Article</td>		1 78 to 86	Clayoquo!	35360	Aug.	1, 1903	21	M. Quinn & F. C. Whitney	olo A TRUE & Co. Containing Article
9       1580       1680       1700       1800       1100       21       1800       1700       1800       21       1800       1800       1100       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21       1800       21 <th21< th=""> <th21< th="">       21       <th< td=""><td></td><td>Sec, 18, 19, 20, 21</td><td>Barclay</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>an quint a 15, C. Whithey</td><td>C/O A. HIII &amp; CO., Saginaw, Mich.</td></th<></th21<></th21<>		Sec, 18, 19, 20, 21	Barclay					an quint a 15, C. Whithey	C/O A. HIII & CO., Saginaw, Mich.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	L. 1589	G. 1, N.W.	2865	Sen	20 1903		Marchants Bank of Consda	Manager and an an	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 9	1590	**							
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	913	44		Apr	1 1903		Blondel Stewart & Welch	New Westminster, B. C.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	915-6, 1031	44					Dibedel, Stewart & Welch		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2		**					British American Trust Co.		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3		Sayward					T. D. & R. D. Merrill	c/o T. Fell, Victoria, B. C.	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	44			anar.					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1		C 1 N W							
$ \begin{bmatrix} 1585 & 1 & 1290 \\ 3 & 1272 & 1617 & 1117 \\ 10 & 141 & Sayward & 241 \\ 142 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 & 24 & 241 \\ 144 &$	9								c/o Davis, M., McN., & P., Vanc.	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	~				Apr.	1, 1902	21		11 11 11	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 2									
142       224       out       21       5. ist, pempsey       768 Pacific Bldg, Vancouver.         1       L. 59, 69, 61       Clayoquot       2185       Apr.       1, 1909       21       Sutton Lbr. & Trading Co.       Ballard Stn., Seattle.         1       L. 59, 60, 61       Clayoquot       2185       Apr.       1, 1909       21       Sutton Lbr. & Trading Co.       Ballard Stn., Seattle.         1       Sec. 65       280       21       Uchuelet Mercantile Co.       c/o Robertson & Heisterman, Victoria         614       to 618       4728       Mar.       7, 1909       21       u       u       c/o Seattle Cedar Lbr. Co., Seattle         623.c, 624, 624.A       11434       June 16, 1909       21       u       u       u       u         623.6, 624, 624.A       11434       June 16, 1909       21       u       u       u       u       u         623.6, 624, 624.A       11434       Mar.       15, 1909       21       u       u       u       u       u       u         925.6       143.8-9, 184       11143       Nov.       1, 1909       21       u       u       u       u       u       u       u       u       u       u       u<		1 141							44 KK KK	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	1 142		224 (	Jan.	25, 1904	21	J. M. Dempsey	708 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver.	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	62-3-4-5-7,8	11	2185	Apr.	1, 1909	21	Sutton Lbr. & Trading Co.	Ballard Stn., Seattle.	
	1			280		44	21	Uchuelet Mercantile Co	ala Dahantana & Helsterman Mistaria	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2			14728	Mar.	7, 1909		Sutton Lhr & Trading Co.	c/o Robertson & Heisterman, Victoria	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								sation nor, a trading Co,	c/o Seattle Cedar Lbr. Co., Seattle	
	3			11434	Lune	16, 1909	21		n n n	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			44							
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4			18614	Man	17 1000	0.1			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				10014	anar,	15, 1909	21			
5       143.89, 184       "11143       Nov. 1, 1909       21       """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""										
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5			11140	**					
to 653, 662-3-4-5 6 666-7-8 Clayoquot 1702 21 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4				11143	NOV.	1, 1909	21	** **	44 44 44	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
7 654, 656 2000 2000 21 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0		(1)							
18, 19, 34 Nootka 7443			Clayoquot							
35, 36	1							** **		
30, 39 62			Nootka	7443 5		**	21	** **		
		00, 00							63	

# ROGERS & CO., LTD. Large and Small Tracts of Timber for Sale

In British Columbia=On Mainland or Vancouver Island

Full particulars will be forwarded on application

REAL ESTATE

INVESTMENTS STOCKS AND BONDS

MONEY TO LOAN

# 203 Times Building, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone No. 1903 P. O. Box 737

Agents for "THE UPLANDS"

# Non-Perpetuity Timber Leases

	e Lot	Land							
No.	No.	District	Acreage	Term	expire	en.		Lessee	Address
2	Lot 94 Lot 140 Lot 1237	R. 1, Coast Sayward New Westm.	$\left.\begin{array}{c} 491\\ 360\end{array}\right\}$	Mar.	14, 1	922		B. C. Mills Timber & Trading Co.	Vancouver, B. C.
8	1238 Lot 2098		684	Jan.	25, 1	922	${\mathcal D}_{\mathcal D}$	Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co.	Chemainus, B. C.
	2099	-61	2908	Aug.	23, 1	0.97	~	Brunette Saw Mill Co.	
3	Lot 56	R. 1. Coast	393	Feb.	5, 1			Vancouver Timber & Trading Co.	New Westminster, B. C.
3	Lot 57		481	Feb.	5, 1			North Pacific Lumber Co.	Vancouver, B. C.
2	Lot 303	Sayward	655	Mar.	22, 1			Ellory W. Massee.	Barnet, B. C. Menomonie, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
	Lot 290 291	Clayoquot	1089	June	20, 1			Trustees, Executors & Sec. Corp. Lto	d.104 Winch Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.
	292	**							
	Lot 219 Lot 257	G. 1, Koot-	655	Feb.	5, 1	921		Wm. A. MacHaffie	Bank Manager, Winnipeg
3	Lot 937	enay G. 1. Koot-	915	Jan.	25, 1	922		**	Bank Manager, Winnipeg
1	6280, 6281	enay G. 1. Koot-	1400	Mar.	4, 1	917		James M. Lay	Nelson, B. C.
	6341, 6342	enay W.	5210	May	10, 1	0.95		T G Marks (marks)	
2	6479, 6480	G. 1. Koot-	0	may	10, 1	0.00		J. C. Moyle (Trustee)	837 W 5th St., Superior, Wis., U.S.A.
	6481, 6482	enay W.	2696	Aug.	23, 1	925		**	007 W Fil G. G
	6483, 6485, 6486			ring.	20, 1	040			837 W 5th St., Superior, Wis., U.S.A.
	5077, 5078	G. 1, Koot-							
1	1528	enay New West-	1280 414	May	10, 1	925		Home Bank of Canada	Toronto, Ontario.
		minster							
	170	Sayward	802	Apr.	1, 1	923		Dominion Trust Co & C. A. Crosbie	c/o Pacific Coast Lumber Mills, Ltd.,
	171 111		2197						Vancouver, B. C.
	1529, 1530	R. 1, Coast	634						three areas as the
	1604, 1606	G. 1, New	3996	Apr.	1, 1	923		Canadian Bank of Commerce.	Vancouver, B. C.
	260-1-2	Westminster G. 1, Koote.	0200						
	32-3-4-5	Qn. Charl.	2680	Mar.,	2, 1			Crows Nest Pass Lbr. Co.	Wardner, B. C.
	1357-1360	G. 1, Kam-	10314 318	Mar.	1, 1	918		Strachan Johnston	85 Bay St., Toronto.
	1001 1000	loops	318	July	10.1	0.0.0		And the second sec	
	244-5-6	Cariboo	710	July	13, 1	040		Savonas Land & Lbr. Co.	Traverse City, Mich.

## **ELLIOTT & HEWETT**

Successors to DAWSON & ELLIOTT

Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers

413 GRANVILLE STREET

Seymour 4886

Vancouver, B. C.

Lea N

Lease Lot No. No.	Land District	Acreage	Term Exp	ires	Lessee	Address
2 744-747, 752 1 1897 2818 1 544 to 548	G .1, Lillooet Kootenay Osoyoos G. 1, Lillooet	$     \begin{array}{r}       368 \\       8758 \\       2107.63 \\       327     \end{array} $	July 30, Feb. 22,	1927 1924 1923 1924	Savonas Land & Lbr. Co. King Lbr. Mills George Gillispie Kate Scott	<ul> <li>Traverse City, Mich.</li> <li>c/o G. G. King, Cranbrook.</li> <li>c.o. J. A. Mara, Union Club, Victoria,</li> <li>c/o G. D. Scott, 1203 Nicola St., Van- couver, B. C.</li> </ul>
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	G. I, Koote. Rupert G. 1, Koote. " R. 1, Const G. 1, N.W. R. 1, Const G. 1, N.W. & 14 Renfrew	$\begin{array}{r} 7040\\ 4930\\ 21956\\ 9383\\ 25868\\ 10855\\ 3535\\ 4144\\ 2220\\ 1920\\ 1920\\ 1920\end{array}$	Apr. 16, Jan. 27, May 15, Aug. 1. Oct. 29, Apr. 8, Feb. 21, Dec. 12, Dec. 12,	1924 1924 1925 1924 1924 1924 1924 1926 1926 1926 1926 1923	Moyle Lbr. & Mill Co. M. McDougall & D. Carmody Bik Lbr. & Mfg. Co. Canadian Bank of Commerce The Otis Staples Lbr. Co., Ltd. Trustees, Executors & Sec. Corp. Small & Bucklin Lbr. Co. James Deering Gordon Devp. Co., Ltd. E. J. Paimer	Moyie, B. C. c/o Abbot, Hart McHarg, Vancouver. c/o Abbot, Hart McHarg, Vancouver. Pernie, B. C. Victoria, B. C. Wyceliffe, B. C. 104 Winch Ridg, Vancouver. New Westminster, B. C. c/o Deering Harvester Co, Chicago 614 Vancouver Bikk, Vancouver. Chemainus, B. C.

# Pulp Leases

Lease Lot	Land										
No. No.	District	Acreage	Term	Expires		Lessee			Addr	ess	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Rupert	46628	Dec.	12, 1925	British Cana Paper Co		od Pulp &	Dominion T B. C.	rust B	uilding, Vance	ouver,
2 195, 197, 199 203, 243	Rupert	9041	Jan.	22, 1927	B. C. Wood P	ulp & Pa	per Co., Ltd.		**		
1 28, 43 to 50 52 to 60	R. 1, Coast	28355	Nov.	12, 1924	Swanson Bay & Lumbe			c/o Bowser,	Reid &	Wallbridge,	Vanc.
2 57-77 (Inc.) 3 (23-27, 29, 30	R. 3, Coast R. 4, Coast	24157		12, 1924 12, 1924		**	**	**		11	
(106, 107, 108) 56	R. 3. Coast	8448				**	**		44	**	
4 128 to 134	R. Coast	23220	Feb.	6, 1926	41			**		**	



	ase Lot No. No.	Land District	Acreage	Term ex	pires		Lessee	
	See Sched. atta	wheel Const	20327					Address
	see sched, atta	icned Coast	20327	Jan.	9, 1928	Western	Canada Trust Co.	c/o A. B. Martin, Ocean Falls Co., Ltd.,
2	ore bened, and		59672	Jan.	9, 1928		44	Ropers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C. c/o A. B. Martin, Ocean Falls Co., Ltd.,
1	<pre>{ 117A, 118A, 119 { 129, 132-3-5-8</pre>	R. 1, Coast	2698	Nov. 3	0, 1927	Dominion	Trust Co.	Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver, B. C.
2	162 to 167, R.1	R. 1 & 2 "	9426					
3	104, 122, 124, 15 63.70, 72.3.5.80,	1-3-4 R2	4473			**	**	
	82, 83 & 86-98	R. 2, Coast						
- 4	Lot 497-500	R. 1, Coast	8023		e			
5	493	44	5879					
6	482	**	2652					
- 7	483	44	2923			44		**
8	485	**	2715					
10	487	**	1255					**
9	486	44	561					
11	488		1950					
12	489		538					
13	490	**	1762					**
14	491		10246		14			
15	494		1657					14
16	495		1864					
17	496	**	3200					
18	Lots 251 to 254	R. 2, Coast	10167					
19	293	R. 2, Coast	3043					
20	225	Rupert	2244					
21	222	in the second se	35707					
22	221		13200					4
24	408	Sayward	2928					
23	1820	Gp. 1 ,New						
		Westminster	5440		н			

i

J, MENZIES, President	D. McLEOD, Vice-Pres.	C. H. CARNWATH, Manaj
False Cree	· MANUFACTURERS OF	
PACIFIC COAST FIR		and SPRUCE LUMBE
Tel	ephone : Bayview 571-572	
Cor. OAK ST. and SIXTH AV		VANCOUVER, B.
ALVO von ALVENSLEBEN, President	Telephone Seymour 2480	L. H. ALLISON Secreta
VANCOUVER TIMBER	and <b>TRADING</b>	<b>COMPANY</b> , Limite
	ed Capital \$10,000, DEALERS IN	,
LOGS AN	ND TIMBER	LANDS
We are owners of three billion feet B. C. Tide Deal Direct with responsible owners. Principal		
Suite 2, Pacific Building		t. West, VANCOUVER, B.

# **Hemlock** Leases

L	ease Lot No. No.	Land District	Average	Term	Exp	ires		Lessee		Δ	ddress		
1	2228	G. 1, New Westminster	2732	Nov.	7,	1935	Fraser River	Tannery, Ltd.	e/c	American Minneapoli	Timber	Holding	Со.,
		**	885				14			arrineapon	is, Minn.	, U.S.A.	
5	2231	44	688				**						44
4	2232	**	576.8								1.6	**	44
5	2234	**	15.60		14						**	**	×+
	2235	**	498								44	44	66
7	431	R. 1, Coast	4321		11		**			**	8.6	44	44
8	432	4	562							14	4.4	£1.	46
9	657	Clayoquot	6085								44	11	66
10	658	ering organic	739							14	**	**	44
11		R. 1, Coast	2823	Jan.		1000				. 6.4	3.5	**	46
12		11, 1, 00451	775	Jan.	20,	1936				44	4.6	**	44
13			760	100				11			**	44	44
14			4160	Jan.		1936	**	**		14		4.6	
15		G. 1, New		Jan.		1936	**	**		14		**	11
10			1078	Jan.	20,	1936		**		44	44	44	44
16	2238	Westminster	1010										
17	2241		1313				44	11		14	4.4	44	
18			1263		. **		**	11		14	44		**
19			488							**		**	14
			293				**			14	**	**	
20	2244	**	569		**		**	14		44	**		

Phone 6771 Seymour

## **Henry Rhodes**

B. C. Land Surveyor

SURVEYS OF TIMBER, MINERAL CLAIMS. TOWN LOTS

Room 116, Pacific Building 744 Hastings St., W.

Vancouver, B. C.

"PERFECTION" The Very Highest Grade of WIRE ROPE Money Gan Buy

> "VANDA" Another High Grade Rope

YOU NEED GOOD ROPE WE HAVE IT! LET US SUPPLY YOU.

Newson, Keen & Townley LIMITED \_\_\_\_\_ Successors to \_\_\_\_\_

COLIN F. JACKSON & CO., VANCOUVER, B. C. PHONE SEYMOUR 600

Steel Rails and Fittings Blocks and Attachments Car Wheels and Axles Drill Steal, Tool Steel Boom Chains, Balata Belting

### SCHEDULE "A"-WESTERN CANADA TRUST COMPANY

Paid to January 9th, 1914. 12-13 F.P.F. Paid.

This is Schedule "A" referred to in the annexed Indenture of Lease. bearing date 9th day of January, 1907, made between His Majesty the King as Lessor, and the Bella Coola Development Company as Lessee:

All those parcels or lots of land situated in Range three (3), Coast District in the Province of British Columbia and being. The south east quarter and west half of north east quarter and north east quarter of north west quarter of Section twenty-five (25), south west quarter of south east quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), all in Township four (4)

The south half of north east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27). south west quarter of south west quarter of Section thirty-six (36), south west quarter of north west quarter of section twenty-six (26), south half of north east quarter Section twenty-five (25), south half and north west quarter of north west quarter Section twenty-five (25), all in Township six (6).

The south half of north west quarter of Section thirty (30), south east quarter of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter of Section one (1):

North half of north west quarter of Section fourteen (14); North half of north east quarter of Section fifteen (15): South west quarter of Section twenty-one (21):

North half of south east quarter of Section twelve (12): South west quarter of Section twelve (12): East half of south east quarter of Section twenty (20); East half of north west quarter of Section seventeen (17); South west quarter of south east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29); South half of north west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29): South half of north east quarter of Section thirty (30) all in Township eight (8).

North east quarter of Section six (6)

South west quarter of south east quarter of Section five (5); all in Township ten (10).

And Lots two hundred and one to two hundred and thirteen inclusive, two hundred and thirteen A., two hundred and fourteen to two hundred and twenty-eight inclusive, two hundred and thirty to two hundred and forty inclusive, all in said Range three (3).

Also that parcel or lot of land situated in Range two (2), Coast District, in the Province of Britsh Columbia and numbered Lot two hundred and forty-one A (241A) on the official plan or survey of said Range two (2), Coast District.

TIDE EASY TERMS	RED, IMPROVED ACREA wenty Miles from VancouverIn 5, 10, 20, and 160 Acre Blocks Terms: One quarter cash, balance over ten (10) years at 7 per cent. interest. WATER TIMBER only 25c., 50c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per thousand PRICE ACCORDING TO LOCATION BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY, ACREAGE AND TIME Send for our list of our OWN PROPERTIES ONLY	feet VNERS) for
Nort Phone: Seym	THAMERICAN LUMBER CO. L	
		.,
	804 and 805 Bower Building Office Phone: 543 Granville Street Seymour 6552	.,

be th Di qu of

nii

of

### WESTERN CANADA TRUST COMPANY

Paid to January, 1914.

12-13 F.P.F. Paid

This is Schedule A, referred to in the annexed Indenture of Lease bearing date the 9th day of January A.D. 1907, made between His Majesty the King as Lessor, and the Bella Coola Development Company as Lessee:

All those parcels or lots of land situated in Range Three (3) Coast District, in the Province of British Columbia, and being the North West quarter of the north west quarter of Section twenty-one (21).

The north half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of Section twenty-two (22).

The north west quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of Section twenty-three (23).

The north half of the north half of Section twenty-four (24).

The south west quarter of Section twenty-five (25).

The south half of the south east quarter of Section twenty-five (25).

The east half of the south east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27).

The south east quarter of the south west quarter of Section twentynine (29).

The south east quarter of the south west quarter of Section thirty (30). All in Township six (6).

The east half of the north west quarter, and the north west quarter of the north west quarter of Section twelve (12);

The south west quarter of the north east quarter of Section twelve (12);

The south east quarter and the west half of the South west quarter of Section thirteen (13);

The north half of the north west quarter of Section thirteen (13);

The north east quarter of Section fourteen (14).

The north half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of Section nineteen (19); The west half of the north west quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of Section twenty (20);

The east half of the north east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of Section twenty (20).

The south west quarter of the north west quarter and the south half of the south east quarter of Section twenty-one (21);

The south east quarter and the south west quarter of the south west quarter of Section twenty-two (22);

The south west quarter and the south half of the south east quarter of Section twenty-three (23):

The north west quarter of the south east quarter of Section twentythree (23);

The south west quarter of the south west quarter of Section twentyfour (24); all in Township eight (8).

The north east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29);

The south half of the north east quarter of section thirty one (31);

The north half of the north east quarter of Section thirty-two (32);

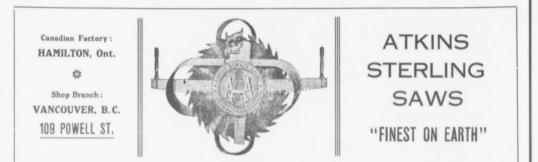
The north west quarter of Section thirty-three (33); all in Township nine (9).

The east half of the south west quarter and the north west quarter of the south west quarter of Section five (5);

The south half of the south west quarter of Section six (6);

The south east quarter of the south west quarter of Section seven (7); all in Township ten (10).

And Lats numbered thirty-nine (29) to fifty-three (53) inclusive, one hundred and forty-eight (148) and one hundred and forty-nine (149) to one hundred and fifty-six (156) inclusive.



# PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Is the only one quart Extinguisher that bears the label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and extinguishes oil, gasoline, and electric fires. It is non-destructive, non-poisonous, a liquid with moisture, making it a non-conductor of electricity, will not freeze at 60 degrees below zero, is recognized by the Mainland Board of Fire Underwriters of British Columbia, and a reduction is made in Insurance for its installation.

Many sawmills in British Columbia are already equipped with these extinguishers. If you want absolutely the best fire extinguisher on the market today, write us.

# Pacific May-Oatway Fire Alarms Limited

429 PENDER STREET, W. - - - VANCOUVER, B. C. (Pyrene Distributors for B. C.) PHONE SEYMOUR 3037

#### DIAMETERS

				16 1	17 1	8 1	19 2	0   21	22	23
1	5	6	7 9		11	13	15	16 1		2:
10	53	63 1	1 87	100 1	141	20 1	46 14	53 18	1 200	224
12	63	76 1	\$9 104	120 1	37 1	551	75 1	15 21	7 240	
14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	73	88 14	14 121	140.1	60 1	81.2	04 23	28 25	3 280	
16	841	02 11	9 139	160 1	69.0	1215	33 2			
18	94 1	13 11	14 156	180.9	00.0	10.5	0.01.01	3 32		
20	1.05	00.1	19 173	1.01/ 4	00 2	00.0				
20		2011	12 119		27/2			26 36		
22	115 1	38 10	4 191	220 2	52 2	85 3	21 33			
24	1261	51 17	18 208	240 2	743					
26	1361		13 226	260 2	973		79 43	24 47	1 520	57:
28	147 1	76 20	8 243	280 3		63 4	08 41	56 50		
30	157 1	89 23	13 260		43 3	89 5	27 4	\$9 54		
32		01 2:	18 278		66 4		60 5	1 57		
34		14 25	3 295	910 9	20 4			54 61		
36	189	12.44	0 2 2 0 0		0.0 9	33.12				741
			58 312	360 4	12 9	66 9		\$6 65	2 720	791
38	1993	39 21	13 330	380 4	35 4		54 6	19 68	8 760	83
			I	MAI	ETE	RS				
	24	25	26	27	28	29	34		32	33
1	24	26	2.9	31	33		6 3	191 4	1 44	4.1
10	241	263	286	309	334			87 41		471
12	289		343	371	401	43				56
14	337	368	400	433	468			1 58		
16	386	421	457	495						
					535					750
18	434	47.3	514	551	602	6.4	8 61	16 74		850
20	482	526	571	61.9	668	72	0 7	13 82	8 886	941
22	530	578	629	681		79	1 81	50   91	1 974	
24	578	631	686	743	802	86	4: 93	18 99	4 1063	
14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	626	683	743	805	869	93	6 1 0			1225
28	675	736	800	867	936		8 10			
30	723	789	857	9.98		108		50 124	3 1328	
32		841	914	990				17 132		151
34	819	89.4		1052				4 140	5 1417	
				1002			113	4 140	8 1909	160
36	867	946	1028	1114			6(13)	2 149	1 1594	170
38	916		1086	1176		136	8 14	59 157	4 1682	
40	964		1145	1238		144	0 15	16 165		188:
			x	MAIG	ETE	RS				
	34	35		37		18	39	40	41	42
1	5		3 5	7 6	0	63	67	71	74	71
10	503					53.4	669	705	743	78
12	603				0 3	61	802	847	891	93
14	7.04	74	8 79	3 84	0 3	88	937	988	1040	1093
16	80.							1127	1188	
18	901					41		1270	1337	
										1403
	1002					268		1411	1485	156
20	1100					195	1472	1552	1634	171
20 22							1606	1693	1782	187
20 22 24	1207	138	9 147	3 156	0 16	19	1740	1834	1931	203
20 22 24 26	1201			6 167			1874	1975	2097	218
20 22 24 26 28	1305									
20 22 24 26 28 30	1307	149								
20 22 24 26 28 30	$   \begin{array}{r}     1303 \\     1408 \\     1508   \end{array} $	$149 \\ 160$	2 170	0 179	9 11	102	2008	2116	2228	234:
20 22 24 26 28 30 32	$     \begin{array}{r}       1303 \\       1408 \\       1508 \\       1605     \end{array} $	149     160     170	$     \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{c c}       0 & 179 \\       3 & 191     \end{array} $	9 11 9 21	2.9		2558	2376	2491
22 24 26 28 30 32 34	$     \begin{array}{r}       1301 \\       1408 \\       1508 \\       1609 \\       1709     \end{array} $	149 160 170 181	$     \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       0 & 179 \\       3 & 191 \\       6 & 203 \\     \end{array} $	9 11 9 21 9 21	29 56	$2142 \\ 2276$	2558	$2376 \\ 2525$	2491 265
34	$     \begin{array}{r}       1303 \\       1408 \\       1508 \\       1605 \\       1705 \\       1810 \\     \end{array} $	149     160     170     181     192	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 21 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	29 56 183	2142 2276 2410	$   \begin{array}{c}     2558 \\     2399 \\     2540   \end{array} $	$2376 \\ 2525 \\ 2673$	2491 265 281
34	$     \begin{array}{r}       1301 \\       1408 \\       1508 \\       1609 \\       1709     \end{array} $	149     160     170     181     192	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{c}       0 & 179 \\       3 & 191 \\       6 & 203 \\       9 & 215 \\       3 & 227 \\     \end{array} $	9 21 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	29 56 183	$2142 \\ 2276$	2558	$2376 \\ 2525$	2491 265

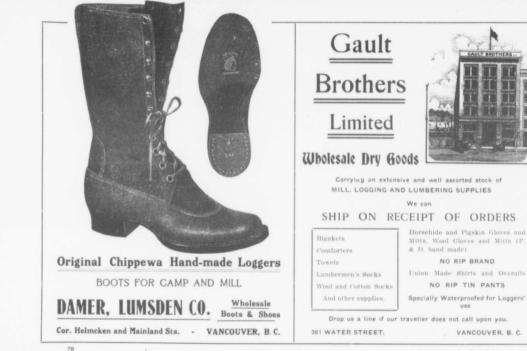
British Columbia Log Scale

#### DIAMETERS

				DI	W WEEL	LEWS	£			
		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	1	82	86	9.0	9.4	9.91	103	107	112	117
	10	820	860	901	943	985	1029	1074	1120	1166
	12	984	1232	1081	1139	1284	1235	1289	1343	1399
	14	1148	1204	1261	1320	1379	1441	1503	1567	1633
4	16	1312	1376	1441	1508	1577	1649	1718	1791	1866
I. LaLa I	18	1475	1547	1621	1697	1774	1852	1933	2015	2099
4	20	1693	1719	1801	1885	1971	2058	2148	2239	2332
4	22	1803	1891	1981	2074	2168	2264	2362	2463	2566
÷.	24	1967	2063	2161	2262	2365	2470	2577	2687	2799
2.	26	2131	2235	2342	2451	2562	2676	2792	2911	
а.	28	2295	2408	2522	2639	2759	2882	2007	3135	3265
2	30	2459	2579	2702	2828	2956	3087	$\frac{3222}{3736}$	3359	3499
INEAL	32	2623	2751	2882	3016			3736	3583	3732
н.	34	2787	2923	3062			3499	3651	3807	3965
	36	2951		3242		3547	3705	3866	4030	4198
	38		3267	3422	3582	3744	3911	4081	4254	4432
	40	3279	3439	3602	3770	39.41	4117	4295	4478	4665
				DI	AME	TERS	6			
		52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	1	121		131	136	141	147		157	163
	10	1214	1262	1312	1362	1414		1519	1574	1629
	12			1574	1635	1696	1759	1823	1888	1955
	14	1699	1767	1837	1907	1979	2052	2127	2203	2280
	16	1942	$\begin{array}{c} 2020\\ 2272 \end{array}$	2099	2180		2346	2431	2518	
LINE I	18	2185	2272	2361	2452		2639	2735	2832	2932
	20	2428		2624		2827	2932		3147	3258
2	22		2777	2886	2997				3462	3583
	24	2913		3148				3646		3909
5	26	3156	3282	3411		3676	3812		4091	4235
	28	2399	35.35	3673	3814	3958	4105	4254	4406	4561
Ξ.	30	3641	3787	3936	4087	4241	4398	4558	4721	4886
INEAL	32	3884	4039	4198	4359	4524	4691	4862	5036	
3	34	4127	4292	4460	4632	4807	4985	5166		5538
				4723	4904	5089	5278		5665	5864
	36	4370	4544							
	36 38	$4370 \\ 4612 \\ 4855$	$\frac{4944}{4798}$ 5049	$4723 \\ 4985 \\ 5247$	5177 5449		5571 5864	5774 6077	5980	6190 6515

#### DIAMETERS

		61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	1	168	174	180	186	192	198	204	210	217	223	220
	10	1685		1800	1859		1980	2042	2105	2169	2233	2299
	12			2160			2376		2526		2680	2759
ET	14		2439		2603	2687		2859	2947	3036		3219
8	16	2696	2787	2880	2975		3168		3368	3470		3678
14	18											
14	20		3484		3718	2838		40.84	4210	4337	4467	4598
1	22		3833		4090	4222	4356	4492	4631	4771	4913	5058
4	24	40.44	1181	4320	4462	4606					5360	5518
5		4381		1680	4834	4990	5148		5472	5638	5807	5977
Z	28	1118	1818			5374	0044		0893	6072	6253	6437
T	30				5518	$5757 \\ 6141$		6126	6314	6506	6700	6897
	32			0101		6141	6336	6534		6939	7146	7357
	39			6121	0321	6525	0132	6243	1155	1313	7093	7816
		6403	0212	0181			1128			7.807	8040	8276
	40	6303	0020				1024	1103	1008	8240	8486	8736
	-10	0140	0.008		1 2 0 1	1011	1220	0108	0419	2014	8232	0196



GAULT BROTHER

Carrying an extensive and well assorted stock of

## SHIP ON RECEIPT OF ORDERS

Mitts, Wool Gloves and Mitts (P. & D. hand made) NO RIP BRAND Union Made Shirts and Overalls,

NO RIP TIN PANTS

Specially Waterproofed for Loggers' USP

Drop us a line if our traveller does not call upon you.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Deduct one and a half inches from the mean diameter in inches at the small end of the log. Square the result, ind multiply by .7854 to find area.

Deduct 3-110

**推推推推** 

Divide by 12 to bring to board measure and multiply by the length of the log in feet. The above is intended to apply to all logs whose length is not greater than 40 feet.

It is further provided that in cases of logs over 10 feet in length, an allowance or half the length of the log is made in order to compensate for the increase in diameter; this allowance consists of an increase in the mean diameter at the small end of one inch for each additional 10 feet in length over 40 feet. In other words, to the mean diameter at the small end of one inch for each additional 10 feet in length over 40 feet. In other words, to the mean diameter at the small end. The contents of the other half of the log according to a diameter of one inch greater than the mean diameter at the small end in cases of logs from 50 to feet long, the contents of half the log, according to the mean diameter at the small end, and those of the other half of the orace diameter two inches greater than the mean at the small end, and so on: the small end for each additional

#### DIAMETERS

#### Calculated with the lawful increase in diameter.

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 42 44 46 48 50 54 56 58 60 62 446 521 604 693 786 887 994 1106 1225 1350 1481 64 66 68 75 488 570 660 758 860 970 1087 1210 1340 1476 1620 72 549 639 734 837 946 1064 1186 1317 1453 1598 1748 74 564 656 754 860 973 1093 1219 1353 1495 1643 1797 76 579 674 775 884 999 1123 1252 1390 1535 1687 1846 78 595 691 795 906 1025 1152 1285 1426 1575 1731 1894 80 610 709 815 930 1052 1181 1318 1463 1616 1775 1943

DIAMETERS 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 42 968 1058 1152 1250 1352 1458 1568 1682 1800 1922 2048 44 1014 1108 1207 1310 1416 1526 1641 1761 1885 2013 2145 46 1060 1159 1262 1369 1481 1597 1717 1842 1971 2104 2242 48 1106 1209 1317 1429 1545 1666 1792 1922 2057 2196 2340 50 1152 1259 1371 1488 1610 1736 1866 2002 2143 2288 2438 52 1255 1369 1488 1612 1741 1874 2013 2156 2305 2458 2613 54 1304 1422 1546 1673 1808 1946 2090 2239 2393 2552 2717 56 1352 1475 1603 1736 1875 2018 2168 2322 2482 2648 2818 58 1400 1528 1660 1798 1942 2090 2245 2405 2571 2742 2919 60 1449 1580 1717 1860 2008 2163 2323 2488 2660 2836 3019 62 1568 1706 1851 2002 2157 2320 2489 2662 2842 3029 3220 64 1615 1761 1911 2066 2227 2395 2569 2749 2934 3126 3324 66 1669 1816 1970 2131 2297 2470 2649 2834 3026 3224 3428 68 1719 1871 2030 2195 2366 2544 2729 2920 3117 3321 3532 70 1770 1926 2090 2260 2436 2620 2810 3006 3210 2419 3636 72 1906 2070 2242 2420 2605 2797 2996 3202 3414 3633 3859 74 1959 2129 2305 2487 2678 2875 3079 3290 3509 3734 3966 76 2012 2186 2367 2555 2750 2952 3163 3379 3604 3835 4074 78 2065 2244 2429 2622 2822 3031 3246 3469 3698 3936 4181 80 2118 2301 2491 2689 2895 3108 3329 3557 3794 4037 4288

		34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	42	12178	2312		2592	2738	2888	2041	3198	3360	3526
	44	2281		2566	2715	2868	3024	3186	3351	3520	3694
	46	2385	2532	2683	2838	2997	3162		3504	3681	3862
	48	2489	2642	2800	2962	3128	3299	3475	3656	3841	4030
	50		2751	2916	2085	3258		3621	3809	4001	4198
E.	52	2780	2949			3483	3671	3864	4062	4265	4473
8	54	2887	3061		3426		2812	4013	4218	4429	4645
12		2994						4161	4374	4593	4817
in a	58		3288	2482		3885	4095	4310	4531	4757	4989
2	60	13208	2401		2807	4018	4236	4458	4687	4921	5161
2	62										
12	64				4177	4405	4640	4881	5127	5380	
2	66	12628	3855		4367	45.43	4785		5288	5548	5815
-	68	12748		4202	4428	4681	4920	5186	5148	5716	
-	70	3859	4088	4326	4568	4818		5338	5608	5884	6168
	72	4093	4223	45.74	4832		5361	5625		6203	6498
		14206	4459	4706				5791	6080	6376	6679
		1220	4573	1874			5658	5918	6911	6519	6854
		1121	4693	1960		5518	5807	6101	6108	6791	
			4814	5088	5269	5659		6961	6579	12893	
	LINEAL FEET	4468024688024688 1993 TV3NI	42         2178           44         2281           46         2285           50         2592           53         56           54         2887           53         54           53         3101           66         3593           74         66           68         37489           70         3589           72         4003           76         4296           76         4320           76         4344	42         2178         311           44         2288         1311           46         2288         1341           46         2288         1342           48         2488         264           50         2502         2751           52         2788         316           52         2788         316           53         310         3288           54         2887         306           54         2887         3788           44         397         36           56         368         368           57         406         368           76         406         4327           76         4206         44397           76         4206         44397           76         4206         44397           76         4206         44397           76         4206         44397           78         444         4939	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ +42 \\ +23 \\ +12 \\ +32 \\ +23 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ +42 \\ +23 \\ +52 \\ +46 \\ +23 \\ +52 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c} 43\\ 74\\ 42\\ 75\\ 74\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75$	$ \begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 42$

DIAMETERS

#### DIAMETERS

		44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	42	2696	3870	4048	4230	4416	4606	4800	4998		5406
	44									5447	
	46	4048	4239	4434	4633	4837	5045		5474	5695	5920
	48		4423						6812	5943	6178
-	50	4462	4608	1819		5258	5484			6190	6436
E	52	1686	4904		5354	5587	5824	6067	6314	6567	6824
FEE	54		5092						6557	6819	7086
2	56		5281						6800	7072	7349
	58		5469						7043	7824	7612
-2	60		5658						7286	7577	7874
5	62		65982							7986	8295
52		5904							7930	8243	8563
$Z_{i}$		60.89							8177	8502	8831
1		6273							8425	8759	9099
~		6458							8673	-9016	
		680.0							9102	9459	9822
		6989							9355		10095
		17178							9609		10368
	78									10247	
	80		7897	8248	8606	8972	9344	9725	10114	10510	10913

PHONE OFFICE S		RESIDENCE   HIGHLAND 594L
PHONE OFFICE: S	EYMOUR B680	RESIDENCET HIGHLAND 584L
GENERAL	TUGBOAT	S HANDLED FOR OWNERS
TOWING	NOTHING TOO I	IG OR TOO SMALL FOR US TO TOW
TUGS AND SCOWS FOR SALE AND CHARTER		J. H. MCLENNAN
	Contraction of	330 SEYMOUR STREET
		VANCOUVER, B. C
	LOG	TOWING A SPECIALTY

Phone: Seymour 6485

## R. G. Russel

8.5C., A.M.I.C.E., 8 C.L.S.

### **Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor**

Railways, Bridges, Wharves, Steel and Reinforced Concrete Structures, Power and Industrial Plants Sub-Aqueous Foundations, Water Supply and Irrigation

Suite 44, Leigh-Spencer Bldg., 553 Granville Street

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Drew Log Scale

LENGTHS

# Practical Sheet for Gruisers

	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38 40												
14	144	159	17.91	187							D	. 16ft	t. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1667182222222222222222222222222222222222	$\begin{array}{c} 1694\\ 1094\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3334865729002865778890001223346111111111111111111111111111111111$	7841191159149144414939393939393939393939393939393	$\begin{array}{c} 2223341622566162233416566622334165266622334165666223341672328361122336167232836112233612233222222222222222$	$\begin{array}{c} a_{2} a_{3} a_{5} b_{4} a_{2} a_{3} a_{5} b_{4} a_{2} a_{3} a_{5} b_{4} a_{2} a_{3} a_{5} b_{4} a_{2} a_{3} b_{5} b_{4} a_{2} a_{3} a_{5} b_{4} a_{2} a_{3} b_{5} b_{5} b_{5} a_{5} a_{2} a_{2} a_{3} b_{5} b_{5} b_{5} a_{5} a_{2} a_{2} a_{3} b_{5} b_{5} b_{5} b_{5} a_{5} a_{2} a_{2} a_{3} b_{5} b_$	$\begin{array}{c} 23334424697836899783499901124241212901223409112214421121212121212121212121212$	$\begin{array}{c} 270\\ 3154\\ 4050\\ 5561\\ 888\\ 6680\\ 5561\\ 8888\\ 6680\\ 5561\\ 8888\\ 8888\\ 9044\\ 402\\ 12285\\ 8909\\ 1128\\ 55600\\ 1128\\ 8909\\ 1285\\ 2006\\ 8909\\ 1285\\ 2006\\ 8909\\ 1285\\ 2006\\ 8909\\ 1285\\ 2006\\ 8909\\ 1285\\ 2006\\ 8909\\ 1285\\ 2006\\ 1285\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 33765, 8866, 52266, 8944, 9946, 894$	$\begin{array}{c} 30300\\ 35508\\ 395069\\ 155669\\ 15669\\ 15668\\ 69558\\ 8977\\ 99855\\ 101769\\ 7769$ 7769\\ 7769 7760\\ 7769 7770\\ 7760 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770 7770	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1-6 2 2-6 3 3-6	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 7\\ 18\\ 20\\ 20\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c}100\\0&100\\0&130\\0&150\\0&260\\590\\680\\590\\8918\\1145\\1190\\1236\\0\\1450\\0\\1450\\0\\160\\0\\160\\0\\160\\0\\160\\0\\1\\0\\0\\1\\0\\0\\0\\0$	0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	$\begin{array}{c} 524\\ 524\\ 810\\ 810\\ 990\\ 1141\\ 1547\\ 22781\\ 22581\\ 8369\\ 4230\\ 3369\\ 4230\\ 3369\\ 4230\\ 3369\\ 4230\\ 3369\\ 4230\\ 3369\\ 4230\\ 3369\\ 4230\\ 106\\ 672\\ 6243\\ 672\\ 672\\ 672\\ 672\\ 672\\ 672\\ 672\\ 672$	$\begin{array}{c} 830\\ 9902\\ 1024\\ 1153\\ 1153\\ 12090\\ 22439\\ 26006\\ 30063\\ 34089\\ 4070\\ 43709\\ 4929\\ 5007\\ 6026\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 15212\\ 17720\\ 2930\\ 2517\\ 2995\\ 2577\\ 2995\\ 3154\\ 2577\\ 7578\\ 61554\\ 43778\\ 50556\\ 65554\\ 4378\\ 50556\\ 65556\\ 44378\\ 50556\\ 6556\\ 6556\\ $	3102 3259 3603 4243 4623 4623 4623 6154 6571 7003 74102 8044	4811 5203 5997 7811 7811 8420 8420 8420	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

81

×

Phones Seymour 1037 Seymour 9445

82

JOHN HIND, Manager Res. Phone Sey, 5113

# HIND BROTHERS

# GENERAL TOWING CONTRACTORS SCOWS FOR SALE AND CHARTER

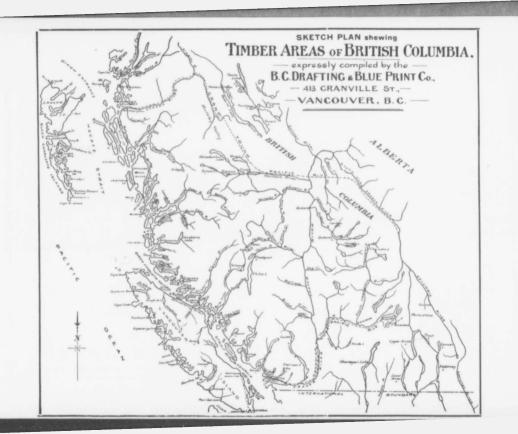
All kinds of General Towing undertaken either by contract or day work Log and Harbor Towing a Specialty

Wharfage and Water at Reasonable Rates Launches for Hire by Hour or Day

Wharf--FOOT OF GORE AVENUE, Burrard Inlet

FROM	H. A. Young & Gore Tugboat Co. Hind Bros. Wharf LOG TOWING A SPECIALTY
In the work variation Hapids and Johnston Straits be Cantrol and Straits be Straits	20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN LOG TOWING
Office : Sey. 8622 Res. : Bay. 1628R	PROPELLER TESTING MACHINE FOR HIRE S. S. ST. CLAIR S. S. SUPERIOR Tel. Sey. 9153 Night Calls Bay. 1904

FROM	Vancouve Blaine Bellingha Anacortes	British Columbia Towing Rates	H. A. JONES	THOS. J. KICKHA
equantish, per M. Harris Camp. Vilson Creek Vilson Creek Vilson Creek Dervis Inlet Cancuter Pay Schutz Island Schutz Island Schutz Island Schutz Island Schutz Island Schutz Island Johnston Straits Lonston Straits Lonston Straits to Entrance Keisht Isla Greenway Sound Greenway Sound	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Towage from any of the above places to Chemalinus or Na- naimo same rate as to Vancouver. Towage to New Westminater and Victoria 25c per M. more than to Van- couver.		
HERMON	TELEP & BUF I Engineer Works Dyi B. C. Land	s king Railway Location	GENERA	ug Boat Company
E. B. HERMON D.L.S., B.C H. M. BURWELL, D.L.S., E J. E. LAVEROCK, B.C.L.S.	B.C.L.S., M.Can.S	boc.C.E. nk of Hamilton Bidg.,	Phone	DRDOVA STREET WEST e: Seymour 1083 e: L50, North Vancouver.





## Operating Loggers in British Columbia

Number of Men, Donkeys, where Logging, and Out-put

### This Information can be obtained from the Timber Inspector, at the Gourt House, Vancouver, B. G.

Brooks, Scanlon & Obrien, Winch blig, Vanc. Burke, Tim., Minstrel, V. I.

 Difference Construction of Green & Wards, -- Green & - Green & Wards, -- Green & Wards, -- Green & - Green & -

McNaughton Bros., c.o. The Patterson

Newport Shingle Co., Newport, B. C.

Steel, Jas. M., Port Harvey Sullivan & Hyland, Sullivan, B. C.

Machinery Designer

Plans and Specifications

## D. B. CAMPBELL

#### DESIGNER & BUILDER

Sawmills Shingle Mills Planing Mills and Manufacturing Plants Reports and Valuations

Machy, Installation Reliable Inspection

Office: 26-413 Granville St. VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA

Phone: Seymour 4990

## Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers

### Vancouver

R. C. Fir & Cedar Lbr. Co., ft. Laurel. B. C. Lbr. & Shingle Assn., 441 Sey-Bermie Lumber Co., 207 Hast. W. Bradford & Taylor, 207 Hast, W. Ltd., 744 Hast, W Canadian Pae, Lbr. Co., 739 Hast, W.

- Cardinell, T. W., 2743 Broadway, W. Cascade Mills, 336 Pender W.
- Chandler & Ditewig, 207 Hast, W.

- Coast Lumber & Fuel Co., Ltd. 734
- Coast Lumber & Fuel Co., Ltd., 734
- Coast Lumber & Fuel Co., Bodwell Colquhoun, D. M., 837 Hast, W.
- Coast Lumber & Fuel Co., 20th and
- Columbia Lumber Co., 429 Pender W.
- Consolidated Lumber & Shingle Co., 739 Hast, W.

- Cooke & Co., W. B., 744 Hast, W.

- Dick, W. R., 543 Gran.
- Eburne Saw Mills, Eburne,
- Emerson, J. S., 445 Gran.
- False Creek Lumber Co., Ltd., 6th
- Main.
- Fullerton Lumber & Shingle Co., 633 Hast. W.
- Goodwin Lumber Co., Campbell Sta.
- Hanbury, J. & Co., Ltd., Gran and 4th Harrell, M. M., Lumber Co., 207 Hast.
- Hastings Saw Mill, ft. Dunleyy,
- Hatzie Shingle & Lumber Co., Ltd.,
- Heaps & Co., E. H., 115 Victoria

- Imperial Timber & Trading Co., 318 Hast. W.
- Irwin, Mossom G., 711 Main Irwin Shingle Co., 711 Main

- Jervis Inlet Lumber Co., 198 Hast.
  - King, M. B., Lumber Co., 837 Hast W

  - Lucas, Clarence, 1043 Main
- MacConnell Lumber Co., 470 Gran.
- Mainland Lumber & Shingle Co., 207 Hast. W.

Mason, Gordon & Co., 744 Hast, W.

- McHenry, J. C., Kerrisdale

- McNair, Robt., Shingle Co., Hastings
- Meredith, Thos., 739 Hast, W. Mutual Lumber & Shingle Co., Ltd.,
- der W

North West Lumber & Commission

Ocean Falls Co., Ltd., 470 Gran.

- Hast. W.
- Hast, W.
- Phillips Hoyt Lumber Co., McKay
- Rat Portage Lumber Co., 1816 Gran.
- Red Fir Lumber Co., 744 Hast. W. Robertson & Hacket, 1550 Gran.
- Salmon River Lumber & Shingle Co.
- Skookum Lumber Co., 198 Hast., W Smith, J. Fife & Co., 1320 Richards
- Smith Shannon Lumber Co., Eburne.
- South Shore Lumber Co., Ltd., 1 Front W.
- South Vancouver Lumber Co., Ontario Stewart Wade & Chapman, 319 Pen-

Sunset Lumber Co., 543 Gran.

Terminal Lumber & Shingle Co.,

Timms, Herbert, 837 Hast, W

- Timms, Phillips & Co., Ltd., 837 Hast
- U. S. Pacific Lumber & Timber Co.,
- Vancr. Lumber Co., Kerrisdale
- Western Lumber & Shingle Co., 198
- Williams, R. H., Cedar Co., 429 Pen-

### Victoria

- Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Co.,

Leigh, Jas. & Sons, David.

- Leigh, Jas. & Sons, 500 Esquimalt Rd.
- Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., 2116 Gov't.
- Victoria Shingle Mills, Ltd., 424
- Kingston

# Canadian Willomette Co., Ltd.

108 ALEXANDER STREET - - VANCOUVER, B.C.

Humboldt Yarding Engines, Roaders, Loading Engines

MacFarlane Sky-line Yarding System for Logging Steep Ground

Over-head Roading System, the Greatest Evolution in Modern Logging Methods

## GENERAL LOGGING EQUIPMENT

E. G. BLACKWELL, MANAGER

PHONE SEYMOUR 1733

#### TRADE DIRECTORY

#### Asbestos

H. Baillie & Co. Ashestos Mfg. Co. Boatbuilders A. Linton & Co. **Biscuits and Chocolates** Blower Systems Jno. K. Miller Co., Ltd. Blue Printing Electric Blue Print & Man Co., Vancouver Map & Blue Print Co. **Building Materials** Boultbee-Johnson & Co., Ltd. Wood, Vallance & Leggatt, Ltd. Bungalows M. Andreson Clothing J. H. (Mickey) Richardson Detective Agency Thiel Deteceive Service Co. Drug Store E. S. Knowlton Electrical Goods Hendry-Crossman Electric Co. Chapman & Walker, Ltd. Employment Agency Herbert Hicks & Co. Fire Extinguisher Pacific May-Otway Fire Alarms Ltd Florist-Brown Bros. & Co., Ltd. Flour-MacLeod Flouring Mills Fruit & Produce Goddard & Witter Hacks, etc. Stanley Park Stables Ltd. Loggers' Boots Damer, Lumsden Co. Loggers' Supplies E. G. Blackwell Hugh Baillie & Co. Broderick & Bascom Loggers' Supply Co., Seattle.

Geo. Craddock & Co., Ltd. Newson, Keen & Townley, Ltd. Notzell Engineering & Supply Co. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Wood, Vallance & Leggatt, Ltd. Chapman & Walker Ltd. Newson, Keen & Townley, Ltd. Notzell Engineering & Supply Co. M. O. Olson E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Wood, Vallance & Leggatt, Ltd. J. B. Weir & Co. Milk The Borden Milk Co., Ltd. Monuments Oiled Clothing C. H. Jones & Son. Photographer Notzell Engineering & Supply Co. Wood, Valiance & Leggatt, Ltd. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Saws E. C. Atkins & Co. Hy. Disston & Sons, Ltd. Shurly-Dietrich & Co. Saw Mill Designer and Builder D. B. Campbell

J. B. Weir & Co.



(Vancouver Branch) Write for Catalogues and Prices. "MAPLE LEAF" SAWS-THE PROVEN BEST SHURLY-DIETRICH CO., Ltd., Galt, Ont.; Vancouver, B.C.

# **Boultbee-Johnson & Company**

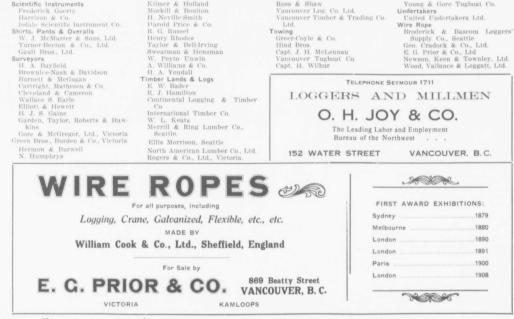
LIMITED

## BUILDING MATERIALS



Hard Wall Plaster Finishing Plaster Terra Cotta Manilla Rope

Office and Warehouses Johnson's Wharf VANCOUVER, B. C. Drain Tile Partition Tile Pressed Brick Malthoid Roofing Blacksmith Coal



#### TRADE DIRECTORY-Continued









## LOGGING TOOLS AND CAMP SUPPLIES BOOM CHAINS ----- PACKING AND LUBRICANTS -----

We Issue as a Memory Jogger, A Catalogue just for the Logger.

# Wood, Vallance & Leggat, Ltd.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

WHOLESALE 573 CARRALL ST.

RETAIL 8-10-12 CORDOVA ST., WEST