THE WEEKLY NEWS

ufacturers' representatives will be per mitted to shoot in any one squad, pro-vided the number of entries permits of this arrangement. The handicap will be t 100 targets, unknown angles, open to amateurs only, but agents and represen tatives may also shoot for The handicap will be from 16 to 23 yards, high guns. One hundred dolars is added to the purse and the winner will receive a trophy presented by the Interstate Associatio

Mr. Shaner says in the foreword of the program that the Spokane Rod and Gun Club, of which A .F. Wieseman is secretary, is one of the best organizations of the kind in the country. Its members have gained a reputation of being one of the most congenial lot of sportsmen that ever formed a shooting organization, and, as the interest in trap shooting throughout the north-west was never greater than this season t is confidently expected this will be one of the best tournaments ever given

The fact that the C.P.R. is dumping some yorn out box cars, first carefully divesting them of all easily available iron work, off the track on the C.P.R. flat near the wharf gave rise yesterday to the statement that there had been a wreck. On romised a glorious bonfire within the next

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days afer date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

No. 1-Commencing at a post planted on ed "C.S. northwest corner post, limit No. on the west side of Deer creek, run 80 chains east: thence 80 chains north: hence 80 chains west to point of com

No. 2-Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of C.S. No. 1 lim-0 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to point of comment.

No. 3—Commencing at a post planted on

the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 2. 0 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains

o point of commencement. No. 4—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. Mmit No. 3. marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, to-

point of commencement.

No. 5—Commencing at a post planted on. the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 4, marked "C.S. S.W. corner." thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to-

No. 6—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. fimit No. 5, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains east; thence 30 chains north; thence 30 chains west; thence 30 chains south, to Dated March 27, 1907.

CHARLES SCHWARTZENHAUER.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Thomas S. Scott,

f Winnipeg, Man., occupation, gentleman, intend to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the oot of Upper Arrow lake on the west

shore, adjoining Reid's on the north, thence north 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; hence south 40 chains; thence west 20 hains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence THOMAS S. SCOTT.

Dated June 18, 1907.

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the for permission to purchase the following described lands, in West Kootenay District: Situate about 8 miles west from a river, starting at the initial post marked "J.H.R.." thence 10 chains east; thenc chains north; thence 10 chains west; hence 5 chains south to place of comnencement, said to contain 15 acres more less, adjoining Annable's purchase. J. H. RINGROSE. Locator W. L. PAYNE.

April 2rd 1907.

after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in Fire Valley, West Kootenay district: Comme ing at a post planted at the southeast corner of D. A. McCultoch's application o purchase, and marked "J. H. Morrison's outhwest corner post," running 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence # chains south; thence 40 chains west to

Dated 11th day of March, 1907 J. H. MORRISON, Locator L. C. MORRISON, Agent 6-19"

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Patrick Muliins Winnipeg, Man., occupation, gent nan, intend to apply for permission to purhase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Upper Arrow lake, adjoining Thomas McKim's on the north, thence orth 40 chains; thence west 40 chains ence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of com PATRICK MULLINS.

Dated June 19th, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. of Creston, B.C., occupation, me: chant, ntend to apply for permission to pur-hase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of block 1006, thence 40s hains south; thence 80 chains west; hence 40 chains north; thence 80 chains ast to place of commencement, containing

W. H. CRAWFORD, Locator GEO. HUSCROFT, Agent.

SHOW GAINS

Effect of Two-Gent Rate Law in Minnesota

IT IS NOT CONFISCATORY

RETURNS OF RAILWAY COMPANIES SHOW ONE-SIXTH INCREASE IN EARNINGS FOR MAY AND JUNE UNDER NEW LAW.

St. Paul. Aug. 23-The two cent passenger rate has actually resulted in in-creased earnings for Minnesota railroads, according to the companies' own figures for May and June, issued by the railway commission. The passenger revenue for those months in Minnesota showed one-sixth increase in returns. The figures of May and June of last year are not available, but the average for the two months since the two cent fares have been in effect is actually higher than the average of the old rate, with no increase in service neces-On this showing the state will rest its case as to the two cent fare law, as proof that the law is notconfiscatory. Affidavits embodying these figures were served today on the attorneys for the stockholders, who are asking an injunction against the rate law.

Affidavits were also filed as to the commodity railway law, snowing that it is not unreasonable or conficcatory These are more complicated, but in their summary show that the average rate per ton under the law will be higher han the actual revenue per ton per mile 1.st year, not only in Minnesota but over the entire lines. These facts are

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

Bulls Have an Innings-Force October

Winnipeg, Aug, 23—Liverpool cables came unexpectedly higher this morning, caused no doubt by the very light ship-ments for the week from the Argentine which were only a trifle over half a million bushels as compared with over twice that amount the previous week and the same week a year ago.

These strong caples started a stronger

These strong cables started a stronger and higher opening in the Winnipeg market which was fairly maintained during the early part of the session. Offerngs became quiet free around noon and a little of the early strength was lost. This was soon recovered however on a bullish report sent out by the Modern Miller, which claimed the demand for American wheat is the best since the year 1902. This report coupled with small Argentine shipments and the insistent rumor that frost in the Dakotas has done great damage, but will not be noticeable until the harvesting, caused American markets, in which Winnipeg sympathizes, to rise to the extent of over two cents over the previous close. Around 95 cents for October sellers seemed to be plentiful but the efforts of the bulls to get the price over this mark were unsuccessful, and prices closed at about the best figures the day. The weather map showed higher temperatures during the night with a few scattered showers. The fore-cast is for showery weather throughout Manitoha and Saskatchewan and fair in Alberta.

PLAGUE SPOT OF EUROPE

Growing Demand That Monte Carlo be

London, Aug. 23—The revelations in he Goold case of the seamy side of Monte Carlo life, has provoked a demand for the stamping out of this European "plague spot." The Monte Carlo correspondent of the London Times contends that the question is an international one, because men and women from all countries are

ruined there annually in scores . corruption," he says "a centre of un-healthy influences the deplorable effects of which are more and more felt. tables have attracted to and retained in neighboring towns a large

studied Monte Carlo closely, joins in the | dates will be the chief matters considdemand that it be exterminated and ered. says there is no doubt that at Nice is populations to be found in any city. The view however is taken that gambling instinct under the least harmful conditions and if open gambling there is abolished a crop of secret gambling hells far worse will spring up.

******* RECORD FOR JAP MAILS

Montreal, Aug. 23-Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has received a telegram from the Japanese consul at Ottawa, the Hon. Mr. Nosse, congratulating the Canadian Paon the record foreal ing speed of the Empress of India and the fact that the Japanese ed in Ottawa at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, making 15 days

Hawthorns, Wis., Aug. 23 — A man bassed through here today on the Omana tracks, who stated that he had walked from New York on a wager and in-tended to complete the tramp to the head of the lakes in 43 days. He said that he had been travelling 42 days, and was determined to win the wager. He hopes to reach Superior about 2

HAIL DESTROYS WHEAT Valley City, N.D., Aug. 23—One of the most disastrous hall storms that ever visited this country has devasted a strip about 25 miles long and from one to six miles wide, destroying one of the finest wheat sections last night. The storm started southwest of Eckleson and travelled in an easterly direction pounding everything into the ground.

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER CUT Fredericton, Aug. 23-It is estimated that the lumber cut in New Brunswick during the coming season will not exceed 85 per cent of that of last year. Scarcity of money and the unsatisfactory state of the lumber market are given as reasons for the curtailment of

COAL MINERS ENTOMBED

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 23-Four minrs were yesterday caught in a cave in in No. 13 tunnel of the Pennsylvania Coal company near here, and are still entombed and it is believed they are dead. The voice of James Boyles, one of the entombed men was heard at 2 o'clock this morning, but silence has reigned ever since that time. Boyles' companions are Peter Flynn, John Koening and Joseph Koening. The cave-in was caused by a heavy fall of rock. Six men were caught but two of them crawled from under some of the debris after several hours' efffort. One of these Michael Naughton, was badly injured but the other man escaped unhurt.

BUDGET OF OTTAWA NEWS

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE FOR THE PREMIER OF CANADA

CANADIANS MUST EXPORT ONLY HIGH GRADE WARES

Ottawa, Aug. 23-The government aid to have secured the Currier manison on Sussex street, latterly owned by senator Edwards, as an offficial resi-dence for the present and future pre-mers of Canada. The building is locat-ed in well wooded grounds, is quite close to Rideau hall and is a bendsome structure.

In his annual report to the department of trade and commerce lord Strathcona emphasizes the necessity of Canadians striving to steadily improve the quality of products sent to the British markets, as a higher standard is demanded exery

The keynote to the conclusions drawn from the observations of Canadian export trade conditions in the concluding paragraph of lord Strathcona's remarks was: "The prosperity of the kingdom is shown by the trade returns to be increasing month by month. As a result the great consumers of Canadian pro-ducts, the working classes, have enducts, the working classses, have enjoyed a full measure of employment and at present there is no indication of any change in these conditions. It may be stated that the working classes of England are becoming more and more fastidious in regard to food products and that the authorities are imposing greater precautions to insure admission of high class products in first class condition. It therefore behooves those countries like Canada, seeking the great British market to adopt the utmost care and caution in regard to the quality of pro-

ducts intended for the British isles."
The report notes the gratifying increase in the exports of Canadian agricultural products to Great Britain, emphasizes the necessity of greater care being taken in keeping the exports of butter and cheese, fruit and bacon up to standard. In respect to cheese espe ally, it is noted that the shippers are shipping it too green and in boxes of improperly seasoned wood. As a result many complaints have been received. Speaking of the market for wood pulp his lordship notes that the present sh supply of pulp paper is causing appre "Monte Carlo has become a nest of hension among large British publishing concerns and higher prices are looked

sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to the capital at noon today feeling reinvig-orated by the holidays in the woods at population of corrupt men and women | Quebec, On Saturday he will preside a living on vice and endeavoring by all means in their power to propagate it."

Max Pemberton, the novelist, who has

The entry list for the D. and A. match is the largest in the history of the as-sociation it will reach 540. Included in it will be British marksmen and members of the Australian team. The figition promises to be exceedingly

William Wainwright of the Grand Trunk was here today and states that work on the new central station would he started just as soon as the plans were approved, certainly within one

The Central Canada exhibition board declines to be dictated to by the Ottawa bands. The latter sometime ago no tified the board that if it persis engaging the services of an American band in bad standing with the musi cians' union, they would refuse to play at the exhibition. The board has decided to take the bands at their word and will engage bands from nearby points, which are not enrolled in the union and thus save the situation. It is also expected that it will do something to po-pularize them with the people of these

Minneapolis Judge Imposes \$20,000,000 Fine

FOR REBATES ON GRAIN

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA CONVICTED ON SEVENTEEN COUNTS - FINE MIGHT HAVE BEEN HEAVIER.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23 — Judge Page Morris today imposed a fine of \$20,00,000 upon the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway company and or-dered its general freight agent, Pearce, to pay a \$2000 fine in the United States district court here today. The road, with its former freight agent was convicted on Aug. 11 of granting rebates to the Spencer grain company. The in-dictment contained 50 counts, the Spencer Grain company. The in-explained that while it wasclear to him that it would be within his right to

impose a separate fine for each offense proved, he could not bring himself to believe that the payment of a rebate on each car of grain constituted a separate offense. Each shipment, the court explained, whether made up of one or more carloads, with the subsequent pay-ment of the rebate, could be treated as a separate offense. At the trial it was shown that 50 counts in the indicts covered 50 carloads of grain shipped to the Spencer Grain company at Duluth and Superior, on 17 different shipments. Whether the court should take notice of this fact in passing sentence and state the fine was to cover 17 offer in a cumulative sentence, judge Morris in his review deemed not essential.

TORONTO MAN APPOINTED

Toronto, Aug. 23-Dr. Harvey Clare who has been one of the physicians of Toronto asylum for about a year, has been appointed assistant medical su-erintendent of the asylum at New

McGUIGAN VERY ILL Montreal, Aug. 23-F. H. McGuigan, ormerly fourth vice-president of the formerly fourth vice-president of the Grand Trunk system and more recently first vice-president of the Great North-ern lines, lies dangerously ill at Port-land, Me.

GENERAL OTTER'S MOTHERDEAD Toronto, Aug. 23—Mrs. Anna Otter, mother of brigadier general Otter, died today at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Stewart in this city. Mrs. Otter was an octogtnarian.

TO HARVEST CROPS Winnipeg, Aug. 23—The first of the harvesters who are to gather in the crop of the west arrived from the maritim provinces this morning and during the next 12 hours three thousand more also arrived. The first of the six special ex-cursions which are scheduled for this all is from the provinces of Nova Scotia New Brunswick and Prince Edward is morrow morning. The vast majority, to the number of 290, will arrive on spe-cials in the morning. The harvesters will be received at the building specithey wish to go, or if they have n choice, wherever there is particular nee of men. The excursion from Ontari will arrrive early next week. It is esti mated that between will come west on the six special har vester excursions.

MONTANA'S FUEL SITUATION

No Stocks in Hand and Serious Shortage is Inevitable

Billings, Aug. 23-State coal mine inector Mott has just completed a tour inspection of the mines of the state and his report on the fuel situation in Montana is anything but cheerful. He that part of the state coal is being ship ped as fast as it can be taken out. No storing is being done at the mines, it being almost impossible to supply the demands. Heretofore, large quantities an emergency during the winter. In the orthern part of the state, operators experiencing a labor shortage are able to remove the coal only in lim ited quantities. With the great increase an unusually large amount of black dia monds and the shortage which has been the inspector declares, is sure to come

PROSECUTION OF LUMBERMEN.

roceedings Started in Alterta Promi Long, Bitter Struggle. Edmonton, Aug. 23.—The prosecution just started by the attorney genedal's department against lumbermen alleged to be operating in Western Canadian markets startifies the hegitmusters. operating in Western Canadian markets signifies the beginning of a long and bitter struggle in the courts. The lumber association has adopted a plan for fighting the prosecution. It is expected that there will be a general meeting of the members of the association called shortly for the purpose of deciding definitely upon a course of defence. The association, it is expected, will deny that there is any understanding between the members such as would tend to act in restraint of trade or unduly control the price of stock. They will probably produce evidence to show that the hig hprice of lumber is brought about by the changed conditions of things at the mills and in the lumber camps. They will clai mthat owing to the great-increase in wages, the cost of living, and operating, dealing in lumber cannot be carried out at less figues. In fact, it is expected that the association will produce figures showing that instead of making

expected that the association will produce figures showing that instead of making profits they will have been activally suffering heavy losses. transportation. They will claim that it is utterly imposible to sell lumber at reasonable prices in face of the exorbitant charges made by railway companies for freight. The evidence upon which the prosecution will depend will be largely gathered from retail dealers and contractors, and it is expected this will be ample to prove the existence of a combine working to the detriment of the best interests of the people of the West. The case will pobably come up at the fall session of the supreme court.

MRS. THOMAS' TRIAL

Wiarton, Aug. 23—The preliminary trial of Agnes Thomas charged with the killing of Phillip Gilbert on her premises was held before a magistrate yesterday. Crown attorney Dixon asked for the woman's committal for man-slaughter. G. A. McKay counsel for the defense asked that the whole matter be referred to the attorney general's departmnt which was agreed to and the case was adjourned for a week. According to the evidence versions vary as to the number of shots fired.

GREENWOOD COUPLE DIVORCED Spokane, Aug. 23—Peter C. Johnson married a widow with married children in Greenwood, B. C. in 1900 and until our years ago she lived with him 11 months at three different times. So he testified in his suit for divorce from

Melissa Johnson yesterday.

"At no time," said Mr. Johnson, "did she act as a wife to me. The last time she left me I went 400 miles to bring her back. She left again because I would not deed my property to her. Her son sued me for board and nursing. She has een gone four years now."

Mrs. Adderly testified for Mr. Johnson that Mrs. Johnson had written that she had a good home. She knew them in Greenwood. Judge Sulllivan granted a

fecree on the ground of abando COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Sam Prior, Charged with Murder of
Little Rosit Moore
Wilsofey, Aug. 23—Preliminary inquiry into the death of Rosie Moore,
who was found dead here some weeks
ago, was opened here this afternoon before magistrates McPhail and Hill, when
Sam Prior was committed for this Sam Prior was committed for trial. Sergt. Debuque prosecuted and was assisted by D. P. Kennedy. Sam prior was arrested by sergeant Debuque and brought here yesterday. Accused was called on and had very little to say. He claimed the blood found on his clothes was from his ness bleeding also clothes was from his nose bleeding also that it was from ducks he shot. He had onfessed previously to sergeant De-uque at Regina that he killed the child and that he used a knife when so doing and that his reason was that the little girl had provoked him about a dog. Prior was committed for murder and will stand trial at the assizes in

Large Force Sent to Free McLean Defeated

ALCAZAR IS IN DANGER

NOTORIOUS BANDIT CHIEF RAIS-ULI SECURES ANOTHER DECIS-IVE VICTORY OVER THE SUL-TAN OF MOROCCO.

Washington, Aug. 23-Information has een received by the state department by cable to the effect that the bandi Raisuli has completely defeated the large force sent against him by the sultan of orocMco, in the effort to secure the release of Caid McLean. According to the same report the important city days by caravan from the city of Tangier, is in danger. *********************

PROSPERITY OF I. C. R.

Ottawa, Aug. 23—The earnings today of the Intercolonial railway according to M .J. Butler, deputy minister, are the largest in the history of the road. The system was never in better shape than now and never before hand-

TO VISIT ORCHARD'S OLD HOME Toronto, Aug. 23—Clarence S. Darrow, who assisted in the defense of W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, at Boise, Idoha, was in the city yesterday on a holiday trip. It is possible that he will visit Northumberland county, the home of Alfred Horsley, alias Orchard.

NO USE FOR KNIFE WIELDERS Ottawa, Aug. 23—Antonia Bardesci for stabbing Arthur Charbonneau 12 times with a stiletto has been sentenced to said that foreigners must be taught that

to take special means of preventing them ORCHARD INSECT PESTS

DR. FLETCHER'S SUGGESTIVE TALK TO FRUIT GROWERS.

PESTS RARE AS YET BUT MUST BE GUARDED AGAINST.

Through the courtesy of Mr. George helpful to those engaged in the fruit

growing industry in the the report of his address hereunder.

Dr. Fletcher said in part:

I have no doubt many people who might have been here have kept away because they say "we do not know much about insect pests." You are in such a delightful part of the country

that you are troubled with very few.

The recent development of farming and fruit growing in this valley has been such a surprise to everyone, and the fact that you have a district so em-inently suited to the production of fruit of the finest appearance and quality, has made this subject, one of great interest to everyone. The reputation of Kootenay fruit and that from other parts of B. C. is such that we down east are always on the qui vive at ex-hibition times to see what is coming. It is not only its quality that is so excellent, but also the appearance, which is a very valuable asset, it is so remarkable that it always attracts attention. You will always have the naming of some of your B. C. fruit challenged because of the peculiar effect of the B. C. soil and climate upon the shape and development of some of the well known varieties. One of the great surprises to the great surprises to the great surprises. to fruit growers in the east a few years ago when you sent an exhibit of B. C. fruit was the excellent quality of the C. fruit was the excellent quality of the Ben Davis apple. That is one of the excellent apples that bring great satisfaction to the grower because it brings large returns into his pocket, but it is not always so much esteemed by those who buy them. The fact that it is such an excellent apple to grow however gives rise to this danger, that too many of them will be planted. There are a great many being planted today, and as your conditions here are such as to enable you to produce the best varieties it would be wiser for you to devote your attention to them. Flavor, appearance, and popularity on the market, these are the three factors of success in fruit growing.

growing.

Notwithstanding the fact that your orchards are so very clear of insect and fungous enemies which do so much harm in other less ravored parts, that is no reason why you should not find out all you can about them. The provincial government is doing a great deal in fortifying the farmers so that they may save themselves a great deal of may save themselves a great deal of loss by knowing beforehand the difficul-ties they will havt to meet. In this valley growing fruit is a new thing, but still there are certain orchards which have existed long enough to show you what can be done, or at any rate give indications of the lines along which

Then secondly, there are in many or chards too many varieties. The experience of others is that a few well known popular varieties, bring more money to the grower than a greater number of varieties. Most people know this, yet I see in many of the orchards a great number of trees many of which will not succeed. Mr. Ricardo, the very successful manager of lord Aberdeen's Coldstream ranch at Vernon, says that one of the first things he did when he took charge was to cut out about 75 per cent of the varieties, that is from about fifty or sixty he cut out all but five or six. Many of these were nice and pretty, luxuries, but you are not most of you growing fruit as a luxury but to make it pay, and what is nice and pretty does not always pay. I take a great interest in this district because it is a part of Canada that has shown a wonderful capacity for producing fruit of the very best quality and appearance. You see I have mentioned appearance several times, it is a factor of the great-est importance, a thing may be very good but unless it advertises itself it is of less value than something that is not so good but more popular.

I have said you are troubled with few

insect pests. Many that do a lot of harm in other parts of Canada, and even in districts close to here. I have not seen here. They have many difficulties on Vancouver Island that you have not. That is because this is a new district. In nature we do not find large blocks of one kind of plant or tree together, as is the case under cultivation, consequently the insects which feed on one kind of plant do not increase so rapidly. But as this condition is changed by cultivaas this common is changed in a district, the insects that feed on them increase, and it becomes important for the fruit grower

increasing so that his profits are not reduced. Some hundred years ago a naturalist found in Colorado a few specimens of a very rare beetle. He brought them home, and for many years they were very rare treasures in collections. But as man gradually spread civilization over North america he carried with him that standard food the potato from east to west, and directly the cul-Through the courtesy of Mr. George
H. Playle we are enabled today to publish a fairly full report of Dr. Fletcher's admirable address to the truitgrowers of this district on Monday evening. Dr. Fletcher has good advice to offer and there is much-that is suggestive and helpful to those engaged in the fruit report of the potato extended to Colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the continent over this bridge of a special food and now it is a regular pest in all the potato fields of the country, and today it is absolutely necessity and the potato fields the cultivation of the potato extended to Colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the country and today it is absolutely necessity and the potato field to colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the continent over this bridge of insects and plants in order that they across the colorado beetle swept across the colorado beetle s try, and today it is absolutely necessary to protect our crops against this insect or we would have no potatoes at all. The insects eat the leaves so that no food is produced and stored in the root, which of course is not a root at all but an underground branch. It is a popular and pretty fable that children are taught, that leaves are the lungs of the plant but it is not true they are mouths or stomachs. they take their try is a very low estimate: ten per cent mouths or stomachs, they take their food in gaseous form from the air and work it up with the water taken from and Canada destroyed by insects. To that the soil through the roots, and put it in store for next year's growth, lay it injury by fungous diseases. That is oneup in reservoirs for next year's plant. | fifth of the whole crop of the country tak-

> the leaves of the currant bush are eaten off one year the fruit next year will be off one year the fruit next year will be very small and poor and bitter.
>
> And this matter of fighting insects, like everything else, is a very simple matter when we know how. Some people are surprised when a botanist is able to tell them the names of every plant, but it would be a foolish man who could not tell the names of all the people in this room when he knows them. It is this room when he knows them. It is is not caused by and has nothing to do the same with insects when we know with drainage or swamps except in so the the same with insects when we know with drainage or swamps ex them. In case of insects and plants it as the swamps provide bree

trees to be eaten have very small crops of fruit next year, because there is no stock of food laid up in the trunks. If

so those are the two classes, biting and sucking. And according to the nature of the mouth parts so are our remedies. For the insects that bite we put on the plant some poisonous substance which will destroy the insect but not hurt the I am thankeful enough to have lived plant. In this chemists have helped us. One of the most deadly poisons is arsenic, and one of the best forms of what can be done, or at any rate give indications of the lines along which you can carry on your work most successfully. One of the difficulties with your orchards now is the wonderful prolificacy of your soil which causes your trees to come into bearing very early and produce large quantities of fruit before they are sufficiently developed to bear it. The trees have a fine healthy appearance, and an exceedingly bright healthy green color. This rapidity of growth is a difficulty because the young trees are liable to break down under the heavy crops, and that suggests the advantage of thinning the fruit more than has been done. The idea of thinning is to produce less fruit but that of better quality. A small crop of large and perfect apples is less trouble and more profitable than a large quantity of small, ones. Some trees, like some horses, will kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Then secondly there are in many or. same time many of the fungous diseases.

There are two kinds of fungous diseases, one of which is on the outside, and the other penetrates the plant. In the standard Bordeaux mixture, four pounds bluestone and four pounds of lime we have a remedy which will destroy most of the fruit grower. the worst enemies of the fruit grower, it got such a hold on the land that in among them black spot of the apple which was so very destructive in the east but which is not very prevalent in B. C., though I found one specimen in Kaslo so you should be on your guard against it. Another disease which

> covered in fighting against the gypsy his very farm stink in his nostrils bemoth in Massachusetts. That work has cost about four million dollars, but in a sense it has been rather cheap if it can be stopped, because it has resulted in a lot of valuable information. They now have about seventeen hundred men fighting the gypsy moth and the brown tailed moth in Massachusetts. These insects were imported by a misguided man who called himself a scientist and thought he would introduce a new kind of silkworm. He put the eggs on his window ledge and one blew out. He knew it was gone but could not see it and did not trouble to look very hard. Now the consequence is that in the may see whole groves and parks of trees entirely denuded of foliage by these moths. I mention this to show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what can be done if wond in the show what we would be shown in the shown in the show what we would be what can be done if people set to work to do it, for this insect is now being fought with every prosepte of final suc-cess. The San Jose scale has done great destruction in the United States and edy, that is a practicable remedy. A

remedy to be practical must have three qualities; it must be simple, so no mistake may be made in the preparation and application; it must not cost more than it is worth; and of course it must to the work, it is a practical remedy for all your different insect pests and fungous diseases that you want and ahould demand from the people you pay to give you this information. The

People who allow the leaves to be easten then have very small potatoes. Fruit growers who allow the leaves of the trees to be eaten have very small crops of fruit next year, because there is no about what people in their foolishness have been in the habit of calling bugs. They call anything smaller than a kitten,

"bugs," and that is about the nearest they want to get.

One of the greatest di coveries of the last century to my mind was not the in-vention of the steam engine of the apthe same with insects when we know them. In case of insects and plants it is much simpler than with people because people change and plants and insects in the work the requisite knowledge. The first element in obtaining that knowledge is to want to. Many people say they want to know but do not take the trouble to find out. It is a common statement among fruit growers that they spray their trees. It say, "with what?" They reply, "I don't know." Now spraying trees is not a shibboleth, you should know exactly why you do it and how it is to produce results. Now while there are a great many insects in the world the knowledge of them is very simple, because all that are found can be divided into two classes. They may be classed by the way they eat their food. One class eats with jaws or mandibles such as we have, and the other class obtains its food by penetrating with a beak-like organ and sucking out the sap or blood. So those are the two classes, biting and sucking. And according to the nature of the mouth parts so are our remedies. For the insects that bite we put on the

long enough to see the equeation of the children of this country put on a reasonable basis. Our stead of thirty bushels to the acre the fertile lands of the Red river valley were producing ten and five bushels, and the people were being driven out of the land, they said it was too bad to night, guard against it. Another disease which is very destructive on the Wraser river and on the island is the plum rot. The mummified plums should all be beaten down and burned or buried deep so that the spores are not spread abroad in the spring.

The value of arsenate of lead was discovered in fighting against the gypsy cause he gets no profit out of it. The Manitoba government printed and published and spread broadcast pictures of this weed and every child who went to school learned to know it, and through the children the perent tree. the children the parent knew it, and the result is that with the assistance of the great railways that weed has been

lmost stamped out.
So the knowledge of the insects and fungous diseases that threat chards is important to you, it is the knowledge concerning your bus which no intelligent busi be without. Everyone of you here has the opportunity to make great fortunes successful and bring the best returns, and when your orchards are contaminated by injurious insects be prepared to deal promptly with them, because they are sure to come. You hear of the loss

in Ontario of the codling moth: do you (Continued on Page Two)

TIMBER NOTICES

TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B. C., woods manager, intend to apply for a special timb license over the following described lands, situate on McDonald creek, Up-

No. 1.—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of T. L. No. 7200, running west 20 chains; thence south 100 chains: thence east 60 chains; s south 110 chains: thnce east 40 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 129 thence west 60 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commence-

Dated July 10, 1907.

No. 2.—Commencing at a post marked "R. T. Dewar's N. W. corner." beginning midway on the east and west line of T. L. 7307, on the south side, running east 80 chains; thence north thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 3.—Commencing at a post marked *R. F. Dewar's N.W. corner post," and planted at the N.E. Corner of Location No. 2, thence east 80 chains; thence south chains: thence west 80 chains; thence 80 chains, to point of commence-

No. 4-Commencing at a post marked "Donald Dewar's N.W. corner post," and planted at the N.E. corner of Location No. 3, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence west 80 chains; thence north

N. 5-Commencing at a post marked "Donald Dewar's S.W. corner post," and planted at the N.W. corner of Location No. 3, thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement. DONALD DEWAR.

after date I intend to apply to the Hon.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and timber from the following lescribed lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted on the utheast side of Poplar creek, and about four miles from the mouth of the creek, marked "A. G. Johnston's northeast corer post." thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of com-

Located May 1, 1907.

ARTHUR G. JOHNSTON. ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

is nereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon-the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and timber from the following No. 1 Limit-Commencing at a pos planted about 6 miles up Snake creek from the Slocan river, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's southwest corner," thence 80 chains east; thence south; thence 80 chains west to point of com

Located, April 27, 1907. nencing at a post planted about 7 1-2 miles up Snake creek and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northcorner." thence 80 chains south; then NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Emily Wenmoth, of Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

ng at a post planted on the orth boundary, and 20 chains from the N.W. corner post of lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille r, B.C., thence 40 chains north; thence thence east 40 chains to point of commence ment, and containing 160 acres, more or

EMILY WENMOTH. A G. DANG. Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fellowing described lands in West Kootemay district, British Columbia: Commencst boundary of Clark Marshall's (L. 8038 G -) pre-emption, thence north along east boundary of Marshall's, McCormick's and McDevitt's pre-emption claim 80 chains; thence east 40 chains: thence south 80 chains; thence west chains to place of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less

Dated this 24th day of April, 1907. WILLIAM McDEVITT NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Lemon creek, ear the mouth of the first North Fork, ad marked "R. W. Gladstone's northand marked "R. east corner post," thence running 40 chains west; thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains east; thence 20 chains north to the

place of commencement. R. W. GLADSTONE. April 25, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that C. J. Coleman, of Clark's Forks, Idaho, occupation, telegraph operator, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described

nencing at a post planted on the South Fork of the Salmon river on the west side of the stream, about seven miles from its mouth and about one mile and three-quarters from the river in a southwesterly direction and southwest (magtic) of Stag Leaf mountain; "C. J. Cofeman's N.E. corner post," thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 120 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. The location loins the location of E. J. Keogh immedi-

ately on the south.

C. J. COLEMAN. EDWARD J. KOEGH. Agent.

Dated July 31, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY, B.C. TAKE NOTICE that Fred A. Kribs of Portland, Ore., occupation timber merchant intends to apply for a special timber lipense over the following described lands: Dated June 15, 1907.

Commencing at a post planted about 20 | NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT rods west and 350 paces north of the con-fluence of the South Fork of the Salmon river and Wilson creek, about 14 miles south of Salmo, B.C., thence west 80 0 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres South Fork of the Salmon river and Wil son creek by going west up a gulch about 80 rods to a point where a trait running in a northerly direction has been blazed or about 350 paces.
FRED A. KRIBS.
PHIL, BOSBY, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or special licenses to cut and carry away situate in the West Kootenay district: Location No. 1-Commencing at a post

orth of the confluence of the South Fork of the Salmon river and Wilson creek, about 14 miles south of Salmo, B.C., thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, Said point of commencement can be reached from the said confluence of the South Fork of the Salmon river and Wilson creek by going west up a gulch about 80 rods to a point where a trail, running in a northerly direction, has been blazed for

about 350 paces. Location No. 2-Commencing at a pos planted about 20 rods south and 80 chains west of the confluence of the North Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon river, and the South Fork of the Salmon river, about 20 miles south of Salmo, B.C., thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement. About 700 paces north of said point of commencement will be found an earth slide about 5 feet in height, where the said South Fork

flows therein. Located March 16th, 1907. Location No. 3-Commencing at a pos planted about 20 rods south and 80 chains east of the confluence of the North Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon river and the South Fork of the Salmon river, about 20 miles south of Salmo, B.C., thence thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

where a small creek from the southwest

Located March 16th, 1907.
PHIL BOSELY, Agent N. BANGS. Dated April 11th, 1907.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY
AKE NOTICE that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situte in the West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "S.E. corner post," about 25 feet north of Wisson creek, thence one-quarter m le to the northeast corner post; thence one mile to the northwest corner post; thence onequarter mile to the southwest corner post; thence one mile to the northeast corner post or place of commencement. MARTHA DAVIS.

WILLIAM CONNOLLY, Agt. Dated Aug. 1, 1907,

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAIKE NOTICE that George Young of Ymir, B.C., occupation, prospector, in tends to apply for permission to purchase

he following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the vest side of the Salmon river, about and mmediately adjoining E. M. Peters 'preemption on the north, S.E. corner post, thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of commencement.

GEORGE YOUNG. A. J. CAMPBELL, Agent

lowing described lands, situate on the east side of the Columbia river, adjoining Bur-ton City on the south: Beginning at a post marked "J. G. Billings' S.W. corner," running east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement Dated March 22nd, 1907.

J. G. BILLINGS, Locator. J. CAMERON, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that Robert Evans of Teeswater, occupation, cattleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Sec. 21, Township 69, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence

east 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres more or less. ROBERT EVANS W. A. CALDER, Agent.

Dated Nelson, B.C., June 22, 1977,

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that William Robertso Thomson of Nelson, B.C., occupation hotelkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted one and a half miles south of the West Loop of the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains: thence north 80 chains to point of ement, and containing 320 acres

WILLIAM ROBERTSONTHOMSON NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that I, Angus Morrison of Portage la Prairie, occupation, farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at the quarter post on east boundary of section 23 ,township 69, Fire Valley, thence north 80 chains; east 30 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 30 chains to place of commencement, and containing 240 acres, more or less.

ANGUS MORRISON.

ment.

put away with the family bible, and the

old woman's spectacles might be put

away in them and never be found again.

Do not use them that way; every effort is made to make them plain and practi-

cal, and every encouragement given to

have people ask questions. And they do ask them, even in the small division of

which I have charge we answer over

three thousand letters every year. Peo-ple sometimes apologize for writing to

us, say they fear we will get tired. Nov

you know any man who is paid to do a thing likes to do it, the people who

write to us show they are the people

the horticulturalists' report. I have seen many of your beautiful apples up

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B.C. TAKE NOTICE that we, D. Dye and E Harrop, of Harrop, B.C., occupation carpenter and store keeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described land: Commencing at a post planted 12 feet

listant from B. Webster's northeast cor ner post (lot 6892), thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains! thence west 20 chains, to point of commencement, and containing 40 acres, ERNEST HARROP.

DELBERT DYE. Dated July 24, 1907.

right of way to point of commencen ontaining 220 acres, more or less. LINNIE BUCKWORTH

A. B. BUCKWORTH, Agent.

Dated Aug. 3, 1907. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fellowing scribed lands, in West Kootenay district; commencing at post marked "T.B.H.'s N.W. corner," situated at the N.E. corner of Lot 3815. Little Slocan valley, thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

T. B. HALL

WIICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for pernission to purchase the following n Kootenay lake shore, in West Kootenoy district: Commencing at a post mark-ed "T. G. Procter's S.W. corner," planted at the S.E. corner of lot 1683, thence north chains; thence east 5 chains; thence south, following meanderings of lake, 20 chains: thence west to point of commence

Dated this 11th day of April, 1907. T. G. PROCTER J. W. SMITH, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I , Charles W. Busk, agent for Lucy A. Davys, intend to apply for permission to purchase 40 acres of and bounded as follows: Commencing at a post adjoining the N.W. corner of Lot 791, G 1, West Kootenay district, thence south along the western boundary of Lot 791, 20 chains; thence west, along the northern boundary of Lot 790, 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20

hains to point of commencement. CHARLES W. BUSK, Agent. August 5, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman of Nelson, B.C., occupation policeman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of section 21, township 69,

Fire Valley, B.C., thence north 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to point of ment and containing 160 acres,

JAMES D. WIGHTMAN. W. A. CALDER, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Patrick Mullins, Winnipeg, Man., occupation, gentleman, intend to apply for permission to pur-

chase the following described land: NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for permission to purchase the fol- north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of con PATRICK MULLINS. Dated June 19th, 1907.

> NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Thomas S. Scott, of Winnipeg, Man., occupation, gentleman, intend to apply for permission to purase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the foot of Upper Arrow lake on the west shore, adjoining Reid's on the north, thence north 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 20

chains: thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement.

THOMAS S. SCOTT. Dated June 18. 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that John Carscadden of Kasio, B.C., occupation teamster, intends, 60 days after date to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands nencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot No. 6818 GL, thence east 60 chains; thence north 40 chains thence west 60 chains; thence south 40 ontaining 240 acres more or less.

Dated May 29th, 1907 JOHN CARSCADDEN.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DESTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that J. H. Clark, of Ym'r, B.C., occupation, miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following

described land: the west and adjoining A. J. Campbell's sult was over 75 per cent were destroy-application to purchase on the west, S.W. ed. The beet sugar crop was absoluteoorner post, thence north 160 chains; thence | ly saved by this remedy. east 40 chains; thence south 180 chains thece west 40 chains to place of commen

J. H. CLARK. A. J. CAMPBELL, Agent. ORCHARD INSECT PESTS and these all vary in their habits more or less so that although the general statement is true that these are the (Continued From First Page)

dies, yet the season will vary for different kinds. In Victoria one of the know I saw it within a few miles of most injurious insects is a spring in-sect so the plowing there would have to be done in the spring. Another difyou? Remember that, because it will come to you for a certainty, so learn the standrad remedy and put it into practice. I have gone through some of the orchards here and I say: ficult insect to control in large numbers is the onlow magnot. In small numbers it can be treated by a mixture of any of the tar products, such as cresolens, or even carboile acid or coal oil mixed with sand and sown along the rows. "Do you spray?" "Oh yes. "What with?" "I don't know; I think it is so and

sound in four gallons of water, sprink-led along the rows once a week during the spring just after the plants have Dated July 2. 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that Linnie Buckworth, of Ymir, B.C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of S. N. Ross' purchase, lot 3833, near Beaver Fahls bridge, Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway, thence south 80 chains, along the west boundary of lot to the east boundary of N. and F. S. right of way; thence following east boundary or right of way to point of commencement, containing 290 acres, more or less. come up.

For the root magget on cauliflowers and cabbages the best remedny is pyrethrum or hellebore. If there be mixed with one uted with one gallon of cold water (to one ounce) and this poured around the roofs be removing a little of the soil and pour-ing about a teacup of the mixture and replacing the soil, the results will be good For cut worms in cabbages and tomatoes also an excellent plan is to take strips of paper and wrap them around the stems when the plants are set out, so that the paper extends about two inches above the ground. One of the reasons people doubt the efficacy of the paris green and bran big start in the race during these years before they have arrived, a great handicap in the race, be prepared to hold that advantage as long as you can. It is good business for you to be ready with the remedy as soon as the disease appears. The governments at Victoria and at Ottawa stand ready to help you. reatment for cut worms is, the cut worm eing a night feeder, comes out after dark and eats the poison, and arsenic while being very deadly as a very sow poison, so the worms go back to their holes and dis under ground. People do n ot see them lying about dead so they thing they are I have been all over the settled parts of Canada, and I find the Experimenta Farm reports highly prized; they are

not destroyed.

Regarding the wooly aphis, I am not as frightened as you are: it does certain damage but not as much as some people thing. It is found in two forms, one on the root and one on the trees. The form in which it is found here is not dangerous and it is easily killed by kerosene emission or whale oil soap. If this is applied hot to the trees it will destroy the waxy covering of the insect and it will die. There are three different kinds of aphis appearing on the apple tree; one comes in the

spring.

Oyster shel scae is a very destructive pest in neglected orchards, but where the who want to know, and we are interest-ed in helping them to know. It would be worth your while to get orchards are making a vigorous growth as in this valley, and the fruit growers are cultivating and caring for their tree and spraying with lime and sulphur wash in the winter, followed when necessary by a bordeaux mixture, this insect will here, and people ask me "what is this apple?" I say so and so. "Well," they say. "I bought it for that, but I sent some to the show here and the judges never become a very serious pest. I also detected the parasite of that insect here a very minute fly which feeds on the in-side of that scale.

Here is a curious disease, this knarled

said it was something else." I say, "what have you done about it?" They say, "I don't know." That means that that fine fruit is ruled out of the next appearance on the apple (on a specimen produced.) It is not done by insects, posshow. But you do not have to accept he dictum of any one judge. The horsibly it is due to a fungous disease, we have not found that out. Your government at Victoria and at Ottawa have people the dictum of any one judge. The horticulturalist at Ottawa is one of the highest authorities in North America, you people who have apples ruled out by the judges, send them down to Ottawa and ask him. Just wrap them in paper and put them in a cigar box without stamps and they will be carried free, and if your government official cannot tell you what it is he will find out, that is his business: Then next time the who should find out: with some things it is more difficult thanu with others, but we must find a remedy for all. One gentleman told me tonight that where the trees had been thoroughly sprayed with Bor-deaux mixiture the disease disappeared. Many years ago I found the same disease at Coldstream, on Okanagan lake, it stayed there for two or three years and then disappeared. That does not indicate funis his business; then next time the judges rule it out you can say, "look here, I have authority." gous disease, but on the other hand the fact that it was cured by Bordeaux does. One experiment is not conclusive, you must try more. Use the lime, sulphur and Now with regard to the insects I have seen in your orchards. First I may say I have seen nothing of very serious insat, which is very good because it deportance. In the cases of many of the diseases that come the treatment is very stroys the spores which remain on the trees all winter. It is a standard remedy trees all winter. It is a for all fungous diseases.

(Mr. Johnson stated he had used Bordeaux mixture but it did not cure.)

it means we have to have another shot,

several shots. It was at first said to be bitter root but it does not agree with the description of that disease; it is not bitted

and very often is chiefly on the outside of

aplete but the work is being carried on

ments all over North America wherever

conditions are similar are available to you, as well as the work of your own gov-

ernments. The definite information that

pests he is troubled with. It was only

about 25 years ago that Bordeaux mixture

was discovered to be an excellent remedy

for grape rot or mildew. Now, where this

is prevalent it can be entirely prevented. One of the most prevalent fungous diseases

in the world is the potato rot, which caus-

entirely prevented by spraying with Bor-

deau. I have one experiment which I have repeated for 15 years at Ottawa,, because it is such a striking object lesson. We

have one field that is so situate as to be

visible all round for a considerable distance. Right in the center of the field I

treat a patch with the mixture, and the re-

sult is that on the patch so treated the foliage remains for nearly a month after all the others, and it is absolutely free of

disease, the rot of the leaves does not oc-cur, therefore, the rot of the roots does

not occur for they are the same thing.

First the rot attacks the leaves and from there it is washed into the ground and destroys the potatoes. I have not seen a

diseased potato in my garden for years as a result of spraying. The plum rot is more difficut to treat, yet it can be treat-

ed in a practical paying manner by the Bordeaux mixture, because the disease develops on the outside of the leaves. Some diseases, and this may be one, develop in-

priced crop, but the practica remedy is to

treat the seed before it is sown, because the disease is carried on spores on the out-

seed by bluestone or some such treatment

s no new thing, it was practiced a hun

does cause a certain small amount of the apple. It was given that name tempor-arily, but it does not succumb to the reme-dies for bitter root. Both these experiloss I consider it a very safe one if made properly, if you buy a beef steak you get some bone, and the negelect of ments may be wrong, there may have been some other factor overlooked; it is necesof Bordeaux mixture would re sult in far greater loss than its use. You have a special locality here with sary to repeat experiments over and over again before they can be taken as con-cusive. In one case I know of it disap-peared after a man had simply drained a special product, and I congratulate you people on the climate and soil. The have seen here are equal to the best and the results of experiments conducted by agricultural and horticultural departthat are produced in any other part of Canada, also the plums. With these advantages I do not see how anything can hold back the development of this va ev. Some of your best men are engaged the work, the provincial government you can thus obtain sometimes enables a man simply to get out his spraying pump and eradicate at once many of the worst s doing its part to help you, the federa overnment is doing its part to help you; the federal government employs men who are trying to find out all they can bout the work, and if you make use of your opportunities the result should be the filling of your pockets, not by ed the great famine in Ireland at the end of the last century. That can be almost

simple; some are more difficult to treatify you do not succeed there is further

tal farm. It is only about 25

nformation available at the experimen

ago that the Bordeaux mixture was dis-

covered as a remedy for the grape rot mildew, now where that is prevalent it

can be entirely eradicated. It is equally

effective for all external fungous dis-cases. While the Bordeaux mixture

selling your lands at exorbitant figures, but selling the fruit they produce and keeping the lands.

With regard to underground insects, the wire worm is one of the insects for which we have not yet found a satisfactory repuedy. There are two methsfactory remedy. There are two methods which give some results, one is plowing th land or breaking it up at he time when the insect is passing through its third stage, the pupa or chrysalis stage. Lands that can be plowed in August are in that way kept in large measure clear of wire worms. The best information I can give you is that all the remedies so widely recommended dvertised in farm journals, etc., are all equally worthless, so you can save your money. Salt and carbolic acid are very popular as remedies for these insects, but they are both valueless. The cut worm, except when it comes in great numbers as it did in B. C. a few years ago is comparatively easy to few years ago is comparatively easy to deal with. One pound of paris green to 100 pounds bran, the paris green sift-ed through the bran with just sufficient moisture to make the poison stick to the bran and this mixture scattered on Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Salmon river, about three miles from E. M. Peters' pre-emption, adjoining Paul Walkack's pre-emption on cutworms was so great, and the re-

Wire worms cannot be treated by any definite treatment except plowing the land. Of course it must be remembered that there are over fifty different kinds of wire worms and probably three hundred different kinds of cut worms,

otherwise have been because of smut. That was a serious matter affecting the whole ombined and sent out a special train with pecialists throughout the land to tell the loss, and now every farmer knows it is his business to free his seed wheat from weeds and disease, and the sales of bluestone in that country have increased by thousands of tons and the disease is stayed in a large biuestone is also a useful remedy, one measure. So the practical result is smut can be prevented; but rust cannot be treat-ed that way because it is an internal feeder, and is not seen until it bursts through the straw. This disease (on the apple shown) is internal, as we see by cutting it; all I can suggest is to use Bordeaux mixture, it will destroy any spores on the

outside () (Mr. Johnstone stated that the use of Bordeaux caused russeting of the apple.) Russeting is an injury on a clean skinned apple. It was caused either by the lime being poor or the proportions wrong. The Imperial gallon, not the American gallon should be uesd in all formuae; 50 Ameri-

can galons ony eual 40 Imperial.

Mr. Johnstone stated the mixture had been tested and showed the time had neutralized the bluetsone. ralized the bluetsone.

The use of Bordeaux mixture wil be attended by some loss; if you buy a beef steak you generally get a bone in it: but its use will prevent a much greater loss that would be suffered without it.

(Mr. Johnstone stated that some years ago he had some trees affected with the the trees were dying, so he bared the roots and poured in strong soap suds and the

trees were cured.)

Well the potash woud be a strong food or soda might have neutralized some other ingredient of the soil. I heard of a man who had some trouble with his trees and his friends proposed various remedies, one told him it was rooting too deep, so he got a couple of crow bars and pried up the roots til the tree was amost out of the ground, then he laid a few flat stones around it to hold it down and his trees lourished.

However, I congratulate you people in this valley. Your climate and soil and conditions are such as will produce exeptionally good fruit, well formed, and of very fine appearance. The color of the trees indicates that they get (the apples and plums especially) all they need to produce the best fruit. That being the case you would do well to let that be the chief line of your farming until you see something better. Some of the apples I have seen about here, such as Northern Spies and others of the finer grades, are as good as the best produced anywhere in Canada, that being the case you have a special locality, and with you have a special locality, and with proper knowledge and use of your possibilities I do not see what can hold back the development of your valley that is being so widely planted with fruit. A few years ago the planting of these slopes with fruit was hardly thought of but now everyone knows they are the very best lands for the purpose and that fruit of the finest quality can be arreduced on them. Some of your pose and that fruit of the finest quality can be produced on them. Some of your best men engaged in the work, and the stand ready to help you in your diffi culties and protect you and enable you to do your work in the best possible way. They employ specialists for your assistance and whose services are free

to you for the asking.

Mr. Anderson asked Dr. Fletcher to say a few words about underground insects.

I may say that of these, wire worm: is one of the insects we have not ye found any practical cure for; wire worms and white grubs in grain. There are methods that have given some results, one is plowing the ground or breaking it up just when the insect is passing through the pupa or chrysali or resting stage, which in the case of many wire worms is in the month of August, though as there are many differ-

ent insects whose grubs are called wire worms, the season varies more or less. One that has given them great trouble people on the that has given them great trouble conditions are such as to produce exceedingly good fruit. Some of the apples his orchard. Our knowledge is not yet. The best information I can give you is that all the remedies so largely recommended and advertised in farm journals and so on are quite us can save your money. Two very popu lar remedies are salt and carbolic especially the latter, on the ancient prin-ciple I suppose that a medicine is effective in proportion to the badness of its taste, or like a man who went to a dent-ist of the old school to have a tooth out, and the next time went to one o the painless kind. The latter had it out so that he scarcely knew it, and then charged him three dollars. "Why." said the man, "I got dragged half around the block by the other man for one dollar." But neither carbolic acid or salt has any

effect. Cut worms, except they come in grea numbers as they did a few years ago in B.C., are comparatively easy to deal with. One pound of paris green sifted through 100 pounds of bran, just sufficiently moist to hold the this mixture spread on the land, is perfectly effective in my experience. How effective it is in a large way I may tell you in connection with the Alberta su-gar beet growers last year when the outbreak was so great, and by the use of this remedy over 75 per cent were destroyed and the sugar crop absolutely saved. They also appeared in the north-ern wheat fields, where sometimes a hundred acre field of wheat might be seen stripped down; but wherever this remedy was used the result was satisfactory. Some people doubt its efficacy because they do not see the dead worms the stripped by the satisfactory that the satisfactory is the satisfactory. lying about with tombstones over them, but it must be remembered that the cut worms are night feeders. ternally. Two diseases that trouble the farmers in the northwest are rust and slow in its action, so the insects come smut. Smut is an external disease, rust out at night and eat the poison and go back to their holes and die underground, bury large fields of a comparatively low bury themeselves. As I said there are some fifty different varieties of wire worms and over three hundred differhe disease is carried on spores on the out-ide of the seed. The treatment of wheat eed by bluestone or some such treatment will vary in different districts.

Another insect which is difficult to dred years ago, but people came into a new country and took their chances, new country and took their chances, new gleeted to treat it and in consequence the gleeted to treat it and in consequence the

disease increased and kept on increasing the tar products such as cresolene with until in one year not long ago there was sand (or kerosene or even carbolic acid may be used) and spreading the sand northwest graded lower than it would along the rows about the time the young plants are coming up. Bluestone is also a very good remedy, one pound in four gallons of water sprinkled along the rows once a week from the time the onions come up for about a month.

For root maggot in cauliflower and cabbages the best remedy is pryethrum or white hellebore. If either be mixed with one gallon hot water and that di that is one ounce to two gallons of water and placed around the roots drawing the soil away and pouring it in, then putting the soil back (about a teacup to each plant) the maggot is destroyed and the cabbage encouraged to grow by the moisture with most satisfactory result. An excellent way of page plants by cutworms is to place strips of paper around the stems as the plants are put in the ground, the paper extending about two inches abouve the surface.

(Mr. Johnstone spoke of cases where this had been done but was not very satisfactory.).

This having been an unusually moist season, I understand, the explanation may be that the paper got soft. At Ottawa we use this method with thousands of plants loss. We have planted patches of 2000 the patch that is banded, the loss has been about 5 per cent while the adjoining patch not banded, it has been so bad son Those are definite experiments and those are the kind we have to have at the experimental farms, we cannot afford to "think."

A question was asked as to the Wooly

I had not touched on that because I am not as frightened of it as some of you in this province seem to be. There are three insects known as wooly aphis. It does a certain amount of harm truly, but It has two forms, one of which attacks the root, the other the leaves. The one on the here, is not very dangerous, it is easily killed even when in large numbers by the application of keresone emulsion or whale oil soap hot, which destroys the waxy covering of the insects and kills them. The root form is not prevalent to any extent in this country.

The apple aphis is a general term covering three different kinds. There is also what is known as alternation of generation, one generation appears in the spring on the trees, then the next generation flies to the grasses when they are grown and live there until the autumn when a third generation appears and returns to the apple trees. But there is one that stays on the trees all summer, which is more harmful and there seems to be a special leave it along, one man there saved \$2000 by doing so, which it would have cost him to spray his ochard. Howeverr, here you cannot always afford to run this risk; where it remains all season spraying pays. The oyster shell scale is a very destruc-tive insect in neglected orchards but where orchards are making a vigorous growth as in this valley and where they are being taken care of and cultivated and spray-ed with lime and surphur in the winter and with Bordeaux mixture where neces and with Bordeaux mixture where neces-sary, this insect should never become a serious pest. I detected at Kaslo the parasite of this insect, a very minute fly of the wasp order which feeds on the in-side of the scale. Burning of dead vegetation in the autumn was recomme to destroy eggs of cutworm and other in-

One hundred pounds of bran and parisgreen mixture to the acre was used For black aphis on currents the only remedy is to cut off the twigs and burn them, the insects being confined to the tips of the new shoots. Tobacco water was said to have been effective by one

Son

SEV

In spraying potatoes, three times necessary, four times better, at intervals of a fortnight. For white trip hopper on roses, pres

shown by white leaf, use kerosene or whale oil soap.

For white mildew on rose trees, dust with sulphur.

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References: Any bank, railway or express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied pat-WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST TODAY

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sand (or kerosene or even carbolic acid may be used) and spreading the sand along the rows about the time the young plants are coming up. Bluestone is also a very good remedy, one pound in four gallons of water sprinkled along the ows once a week from the time the nions come up for about a month.
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Alberta for cut worms.

For black aphis on currants the remedy is to cut off the twigs and burn them, the insects being confined to the tips of the new shoots. Tobacco water was said to have been effective by one

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shown by white leaf, use kerosene or whale oil soap. For white mildew on rose trees, dust

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facturers and packers shipped. We make prompt shipments.
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and delivery All goods guaranteed or money re-It is a duty to you, to your family and

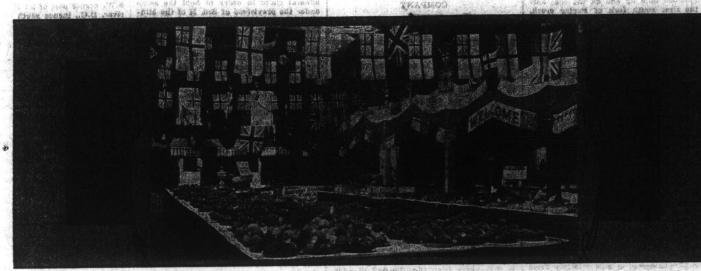
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References: Any bank, railway express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied pat-rons in the four provinces.

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PART OF THE MAIN BUILDING. 190

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CHEAP EXCURSION RATES ON ALL THE TRANSPORTATION LINES

FIFTH ANNUAL NELSON FRUIT FAIR

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LARGER, BETTER THAN EVER \$5,000-IN PRIZES-\$5,000 SEE THE

FRUIT, MINERAL AND LUMBER PRODUCTS OF **GLORIOUS KOOTENAY**



The Amusement Attractions Offered by the Association this year are more numerous and costlier than heretofore attempted

Something Doing Every Minute Free Show Twice Daily

NAT REISS CARNIVAL CO'Y

SEVEN BIG ACTS

SEVEN BIG ACTS



ONE OF THE DISTRICT EXHIBITS, 1906.

British Columbia Association of Fire Chiefs and Firemen Will Meet in Nelson, B. C., on September 18th for Organization.

Firemen's Tournament

Championship of Pacific Coast

Championship Race open to Competitors from United States and Canada.

Not more than twelve men in each team; seventy-live yards to hydrant; lay one hundred feet of hose; uncouple and screw on pipe; get water; take length of hose from cart and replace second length from hydrant; screw on pipe; get water; time to be taken when water leaves pipe second time; hose cart to carry not less than two hundred feet of hose; coupled complete; all couplings to be made three threads; no hose to be taken from cart within thirty feet of starting side of hydrant; one second to be deducted for a thread or fraction of thread short; time limit. Hose to be rubber lined. Carts to be weighed and weighted.

SPEED RACE

Not more than twelve men; distance 125 yards; carts to carry not less than 200 feet of 2 1-2 inch, rubber-lined fire hose. Pistol start. Time to be taken when hose cart crosses score. Carts to be weighed

Prizes: Championship Race-First prize, \$150; second prize, \$50.

Speed Race-First prize, \$100; second prize, \$50.

In addition to the cash prizes the Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal, have donated a trophy to be won two years in succession in championship race.

For further particulars apply to

CHIEF THOS. DEASY, Nelson, B. C.

PRIZE LIST NOW READY—SENT ON APPLICATION

C. W. BUSK, President

D, C. McMORRIS, Secretary

New York, Aug. 23-Secretary of the treasury Cortelyou announced today a new plan of depositing government funds in New York, Boston and other cities, to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop moving period. Beginning next week the secre-tary will place each week at such points in the country as he shall designate, vernment funds to such amounts as he nonetary stringency and possible panic. The plan of the secretary is new to fiprove more efficacious than the old mehod of waiting until the country was severely shaken financially and ther coming to the rescue at the last moment by placing large deposits of government funds in New York banks.

The plan for financial relief was made

ment to the Associated Press:
"Secretary Cortelyou announced today that beginning with next week the treasury department would make each week for a period of not less than five eeks, deposits in national banks at ew York. Boston and other points, the security required to be approved state, municipal and railway bonds acceptable under the existing require-ments of the department with the understanding that if called for, such desits shall be returned after January first, installments to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury. This action s taken to meet the commercial and industrial needs of the country at this season and is believed to be preferrable waiting until a time of acute stringency when the only alternative would be a large general deposit. The latter policy the secretary desires to suprecere one that shall have as its ultimate object the adjustment of the operations the treasury department as rapidly as may be practicable under existing aw in such manner as shall preclude their being in any sense a disturbing

or in the business of the world." The plan is one that the secretary pes will find general favor in the ficial and business world. The secreary has kept close watch on the world's money markets and he decided to take action at once to preclude, so far as he was able under the law, the possibility of a panic this fall when it is drawing upon the east for funds. Secretary Cortelyou's plan is all his own and consulted no one regarding it. Inigation of the results attained under the old plan of waiting until the last moment and then placing a large amount of government funds in New York, disclosed to secretary Cortelyou that the placing of a large amount of while it helped, was generally ill-timed and either came too soon or too late. Under the new plan he will funds in amounts large enough he may use all customs funds who permitted under the Aldrich act, and if these funds are not sufficient he will augment them from the available treas-ary balance which increases each week er the usual July deficit. Secretary Cortelyou in placing the governm funds throughout the country will depend much upon the bureau of information to learn where stringencies are being felt most. In this way the funds of the government will be deposited where they will effect the greatest good. Secretary Cortelyou believes that by not stating in advance the amounts to be deposited, he will prevent speculators from taking advantage of the situation to jobtain noney which he believes should go into other channels. The secretary believes that the new plan will do much to prevent a movement of gold to Europe. In previous years the sudoutpour of money from the national treasury when the crop moving stringency was absorbing all the available tunds, produced a sharp relief and made ds, produced a sharp relief and made a good export movement possible by the violence of the reaction. The present financial situation has occupied seretary Cortlevou's at time and he is doing what he can in law to bring monetary relief. Notwith-standing a heavy demand for the \$20,-000,000 bonds which are still unissued, the secretary declines to place them on sale at this time, as the government does not need the money and their pur-chase by the banks and public would tie up additional millions at a time when money is most needed elsewhere.

TOLMIE TO INVESTIGATE

Deputy Minister of Mines to Look into Coke Shortage Problem
The action of the board of trade on Thursday night in passing a resolution asking for investigation into the con-ditions of the export of coke by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company to the United States and the telegraphing of the same to the premier of the pro-gince had immediate effect. Yesterday telegram was received by the secre-Richard McBride to the following effect: 'Messags received. Deputy minister for Kootenay tonight. He will advise you of his movements." Mr. Tolmie should arrive here on Sunday evening and the matter can then

be taken up.

A glance at the customs returns for the current year as filed in the customs

ber policy of the government snould be noted for severest condemnation, namely that which allows foreign milioffice, showed that during the year, up o August 15, no less than 27,594 tons in the province and export the logs cut of coke had been exported to the United on these limits to feed their own mi States by the Crow's Nest Past Coal That is what is being done now in this company. None of this coke was for redimport into Canada but was used on the other side of the line. The quantity the mills across the boundary line. Wh sufficient to have kept the Granby in full blast for a couple of months. In January last there were sent away 5413 tons; February. 2892; March. 5352; April 2756; May, 1953; June, 6676 July 1672, and up to August 15. 850 tons.

HARVESTING IN FAR NORTH Edujonton, Aug. 23—Harvesting in to the desirability of checking the flood of Jap immigration now pouring into the province. Still I am not sure but the province. Cornwall, a former fur trader of Lesser that the unrestricted influx of any low Slave lake, who returned from the north | class foreign laborers is about as much yesterday. The crop in the far north is because and in fine condition, and further advanced than those south.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.-Canada's foreign trade totalled \$214.156.015 for the first four months of the current fiscal year, beginning April 1st. This is an increase of \$22,099,004 over the corresponding period of last year. During the four nonths the imports totalled \$131,803,070, an increase of \$25,010,424. Imports of dutiable goods totalled \$77,766,121, an of the Cascades was because the class of logs that could be exported were not increase of \$15,470,146. Free imports totalled \$51,730,825, an increase of \$9,703,769. The duty collected amounted

o \$20,398,734, an increase of \$4,214,436. There was a decrease of \$1,948,653 in the volume of exports which totalled \$82,352,945. However, exports are now showing a tremendous increase and it is known in the following official statethe year will more than make up for the falling off in the first few months.

During the four months the exports four months the exports of products of mines showed an increase of \$743,832. Agricultural products showed an increase of \$3,847,874. The decreases in exports for the period were fish, \$546,160, lumber, \$590,208, animals and their products, \$5,222,573, manufac-tures, \$342,148.

During themonth of July the volume

of exports took a remarkable jump of \$11,174,051, totalling for the month \$27,-723,598. Exports of products of the mines show for the month an increase of three and a half millions, products of the fisheries an increase for the month of almost five millions, animals and their products a decrease of a million, and a quarter million, and manufac tures an increase of almost three-quarters of a million.

Dated July 22, 1907. No. 2—Commencing at a post planted a the southeast boundary of application No. 1, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence RAILWAY LAND GRANTS. The Government Forestry Policy-Iansouth 80 chains to the point commend ment, and containing 640 acres more or les.

JAMES THOMAS BURGESS.

JOHN WILLIAM COLBURN, Agt.

anese Immigration. Editor The Daily News: In view of your recent editorial on the charges in-troduced in the terms of sale of the C. P. R. land grants, (which are certainly without any justification) would you permit me to suggest that the true rem edy would be the cancellation of all these grants and their resumption by tration and sale are concerned. I have had this matter before the provincial electors for nearly ten years, in the following words:

"The resumption by the province of all grants to rallway companies and their sale to actual settlers under the general laws relating to crown lands; the proceeds of such sales, less costs of administration, to be handed over to the

beneficiary companies."

This can be justified, in the case of C. P. R. lands. on the ground that their regulations have been framed without regard to public interests—the obvious reason for the making of these grants being not the aggrandizement of the rail-way company, but the promotion of the higher interests of the province, by the increase of its population, with all that that implies.

Our provincial treasurer has been

timber, careless of future consequences

and limbs and unsound trunks of the

flammability of tinder, and thus pro-

of the smaller, and young seedling trees.

what concern of ours is that? Let futu

generations look out for themselves. Nearly fifteen years ago the writer

sounded a note of alarm on this subject

but the government of that day had not

nor has any government since had fore-

sighted statesmanship enough to adop

the right policy in dealing with our far from inexhaustible timber wealth. Per-

mit me to quote from a paper of a race

ed and wisely enforced for the conser

vation of our forest wealth; the presen

sources of our great rivers, and, in suit

able areas, the reforesting of denuded

One other feature of the present time

owners to buy or take up timber limits

section of the country, to the great loss

the mills across the boundary line. Why

had not the government wisdom enough

Ontario) that all logs cut on our lands

should be manufactured within the prov-

ince? The law in this matter must be

changed next session of the legislature, and it should be made retroactive, too.

There should be no two opinions

the desirability of checking the flood

to require (as does the govrnment

vation unimpaired of the timbered

"An effective system should be adopt-

date on this subject:

vaunting his wonderful "surplus" for the Dated Aug. 8, 1907. current year. The query is, should the government receive credit or condem-No. 3 N.E. Fork-Marked "D. Dewar" nation for the policy that has produced this surplus My view (though it may S.W. corner post," beginning about 2 chains from the S.E. corner of lot No. not be shared by anyone else) is that running north 80 chains; thence..., runn north 80 chains; thence east 80 chai it deserves the severest condemnation.
To me it seems scarcely defensible. It thence south 80 chains; thence west certainly is largely responsible for the present rush to take up timber limits Dated Aug. 13, 1907.
No. 4—Marked "D. Dewar's N.W. con an over the province, much, it is true,

ner post," planted at the S.W. corner of Lot No. 3, running east 80 chains; thence injury of provincial interests by the wholesale wiping out of one of the best south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains wholesale wiping out-of one of the best permanent assets of the province, if these assets were wisely conserved and properly administered. The govern-ment's policy is an inducement to the mill owner to join in the mad rush for thence no th 80 chains to point of com Dated Aug. 13, 1907. No. 5 North Fork-Marked "D. Dewars

S.W. corner," beginning about four chainfs from the creek and about two miles from hastily acquired wealth by cutting off as rapidly as possible all merchantable thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of One instance only; under this shortsighted policy the logger is permitted to Dated Aug. 15, 1907. leave scattered over the ground the tops No. 6-Marked "L. Dewar's N.W. con

trees he cuts down. These do not always rot, but dry in a few years to the in-80 chains: thence west 80 chains: thence Dated Aug. 15, 1907. vide fuel for widespread fires, to the de-struction of millions of dollars worth No. 7, N. Fork-Marked " D. Dewar's N.E. corner post," beginning at the S.W. corner of lot No. 5, running west 80 chains thence south 80 chains: thence east80chain thence north 80 chains to point of com

ner, running east 80 chains; thence south

No. 8-Marked "D. Dewar's S.E. cor ner," running west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence outh 80 chains to point of commencement Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 9- Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. c r," beginning at the N.W. corner of Lo No. 8, running east 160 chains: thenc no th 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of comencement. D. DEWAR

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that the Bowman Lumber Co., Ltd., of Revelstoke, B.C., occupation lumber manufacturers, intend to apply for special timber licenses over the following

escribed lands: No. 1-Commencing at a post planted tw miles north of the N.W. corner of Lot 4273 and marked "Bowman Lumber Co.'s N.E. corner," thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 160 chains to point of comsencement, and containing 640 acres, more

BOWMAN LUMBER CO., Ltd..

By M. C. LAWLER, Their Agent. Dated June 15th, 1907. No. 2-Commencing at a post planted of the S.E. Corner of Lot 4273, and marked Bowman Lumber Company's southwest thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of comencement, and containing 640 acres, mor

BOWMAN LUMBER CO., Ltd.. By M. C. LAWLER, Their Agent Dated June 19th, 1907.

and the government at Ottawa should NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south, to after date we intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de-

from Honolulu, there should be no dan

ger to imperial interests in turning th

Fort Steele, 19th August, 1907 .

(It is unfortunate that our corres

pondent is not more explicit in his reference to the exportation of logs. There

is a provincial statute prohibiting the

export of logs applicable west of the Cascades and as we understand the gov-ernment's policy, the only reason why

this law was not made to apply east

such as could be manufactured into lumber but were rather in the nature

of mining timbers, telegraph and tele

phone poles, etc. If our correspondent be correctly informed it would appear

tnat logs capable of being cut up int

investigation by the government,—Ed

TIMBER NOTCIES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTIEC that James Thomas Bur

gess of Kitchener, B.C., occupation, rail way agent, intends to apply for a specia

No Commencing at a post planted a

the southwest corner of timber icense 8546, thence west 80 chains; thence south

80 chains; thence east 80 chains; then

orth 80 chains to the point of commmend

TAKE NOTICE that I. Donald Dewar of

Arrowhead, lumber agent, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described laws:

No. 1—Commencing at a post planted on

the N.E. fork of McDonald creek, West Kootenay dist ict, Upper Arrow lake on

the north bank and about two and a half

nies from the main creek, marked "D.

Dewar's N.E. corner," running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east

80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point

No. 2-Beginning at a post marked "D

Dewar's N.W. corner post' and planted on the N.E. corner of lot No. 1, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains;

thence west 80 chains; thence north

No. 6 on main creek—Joining Nos. 4 and

5 on the east side and marked "D. Dewar's N.W. co ner post," running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80

chains; thence north 80 chains to point o

chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 9th, 1907.

r license over the following describe

JAMES THOMAS BURGESS

JOHN WILLIAM COLBURN, Age

ed and this is a condition cal

OF WEST KOOTENAY

Dated July 22, 1907.

of commencement.
Dated Aug. 9th, 1907.

erchantable lumber are being export

scribed lands, situated in West Koote-No. 1 Limit—Commencing at a post planted one mile up and on the east side of the first south fork of Poplar creek, marked "C. O. Woodrow's and Jack Portgal's N.W. corner post," thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west to Located April 9th, 1907.
C. O. WOODROW,
JACK PORTGAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de-sreibed lands in West Kootenay district: No. 1 Limit—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles up Poplar creek, on the north side, about 150 feet from the creek, marked "B. F. Reamy's northeast corner post," thence north 80 chains: thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east, to point of com-Located April 12, 1907.

B. .F REAMY.

No. 2 Limit — Commencing at a post planted about 9 1-4 miles up Popiar creek, east corner post," thence south 80 chains; htence west 80 chains; thence north 80 Located April 12. 1907.

B. F. RDAMY.

No. 3 Limit — Commencing at a post planted on the second south tributary, about 11-4 miles up tributary, about 200 feet from creek, about II miles up Poplar creek, marked "B. F. Reamy's northwest corner post," thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 160 chains to point of com-

Located April 12, 1907. B. .F REAMY.
No. 4 Limit — Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the second south tributary, about one-quarter mile from the forks of Poplar creek, marked 'B. F. Reamy's northeast corner post,' thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, Located April - 12, 1907.

B. .F REAMY.
No. 5 Limit — Commencing at a post planted on the east side , about 100 feet from Poplar creek, 14 miles up Poplar creek marked "B. F. Reamy's northeast corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of com-mencement.

Located April 15, 1907. ducts thereof. B. F REAMY No. 6 Limit — Commencing at a post painted by No. 5 limit, about 14 miles up Poplar creek, marked "B. F. Reamy's northwest corner post," thence 40 chains west; thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains east; thence 160 chains north to

point of commencement, Located April 15, 1907.

NOTICE TO LOUIS ERNST AND WILLIAM EL-

TAKE NOTICE that the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, rading into Hudson's Bay, have commenced an action against you for payment of the sum of \$3600 and interest, the amount

to them under and by virtue of an agreement for sale to you of Section 26, Township 10, Range 3, west of the fifth Meridian i the province of Alberta, and in default equity (if any) in the said lands may be oreclosed and that the said Governor and company of Adventurers of England trad of British Columbia extends. Company of Adventurers of England trad ing into Hudson's Bay, may recover possion of said lands. If you dispute the dealth at a said lands. If you dispute the dealth at a said lands. If you dispute the at spokane, Washington.

The amount of the capital of the comsaid claims either in whole or in part, you do, on or before the First day of October, pany is Two hundred and fifty thousand A.D., 1907, cause to be entered for you in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories, at Calgary, an Appearance and within six Province is situate at the City of Creston, days thereafter file with the said Clerk and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce a statement of the grounds on which said rancher, whose address is the City of dispute is based and take notice that in default of your so doing, the said Goveror and Company of Adventurers of Engand trading into Hudson's Bay may proceed in their said action and julgment may be given in your absence and without further notice to you, pursuant to the order of the Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart. Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 10th day of August, 1907

JONES, NICHOLS & PESCOD, NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to app'y to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the follow-

the east boundary of block 5817 and marked "C.S. northwest corner post, limit No. 1," on the west side of Deer creek, running as follows: 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east: thence 80 chains north: thence 80 chains west to point of com-

mencement.
No. 2—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of C.S. No. 1 limit, marked "G.S. S.W. corner post," thence

80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to point of comment. No. 3—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 2, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 4—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 3, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 30 chains north; thence 30 chains seast; thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains west, to

point of commencement.

No. 5—Commencing at a post planted or the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 4, marked "C.S. S.W. corner." thence 80 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to

point of commencement. No. 6-Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. Lmit No. 5 marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence point of com nay district, and recorded in the Mi Dated March 27, 1907. CHARLES SCHWARTZENHAUER.

July, 1907.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897"

HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdrut Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the degislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situ-

ate in the city of Spokane, state of Washington, U.S.A.

The amount of the capital of the company is twelve thousand five hundred dollars, divided into one million two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one

cent each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's Siding and Noah Eastman, lumberman, whose address is is the same, is the attor ney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years from the first day of June,

ninteen hundred and seven.

The company is specially limited unde section 56 of the above act and no is heyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or holders thereof shall atatch to such subscriber or holder Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia his fifth day of July, one thousand nine

undred and seven. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which the company has een established and registered are: to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and nining properties, in any part of the state

of Washington, United States of America, and in the Province of British Columbia. 2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own control and sell such real and personal property as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this cor-

poration.
3. To purchase, appropriate and other dise acquire and to sell and dispose of and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this

4. To develop and operate mines containing precious metals, and to sell the pro-5. To construct, maintain, purchase and otherwise acquire any and all buildings,

devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due prosecu-tion of the business of this corporation as above set forth. 6. To build and construct flumes, dam and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same such as may be essential to the conduct of the mining business of this corporation.

upon any of the foregoing kind and descriptions of property that may be by this corporation owned and acquired. CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION

7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bonds

EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY. "Companies Act. 1897." HEREBY CERTIFY that "The Morning Bel: Mining and Smelting Company" ha this day been registered as an Extra-Proof the objects of the Company to which

The head office of the company is situdollars, divided into One Million shares of Twenty-five cents.

The head office of the company in this

Creston, B.C., is the attorney for the com The time of the existence of the Com pany is Forty-nine years from the 15th of January, 1907, The company is specially limited unde

Section 56 of the said Act, and no liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the comp subscribers thereto or holders thereof sha'l ttach to such subscriber or holder. GIVEN under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia ,this 12th day of August, 1907

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which the Company has been established and registered tricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, minera claims and mining properties, and the winning ,getting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral therefrom.

TIMBER NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Edward J. Keogh of Spokane, Wash, occupation, lumberman, intends to apply for a sp cal timber license over the following describ d lands: Commencing at a post planted on the South Fork of the Salmon river on the west side of the stream, about seven miles from its mouth and about three-quarters of a mile from the river in southwesterly of a mile from the river in southwesterly diection and southwest (Magnetic) of Stag Leaf mounta'n, "Ed. Keogh's N.E. exner post," thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains morth; thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains north; thence EDWARD J. KEOGH. Dated July 31, 1907.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER

To James Livingstone, or any other person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the Alberta Mineral cliam, situated on the First North Fork of Lemon Creek, in the Slocan City Min'ng Division of West Koote- NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT,

Recorder's office at Slocan, B.C. You, and each of you, are hereby not led that I have expended the sum of four and recording fees upon the above name nineral claim in order to hold the sam under the provisions of Sec. 24 of the Min-eral Act; and that if, within 30 days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of the afore-sald expenditure, which is two nundred and five dollars (\$205.00) for the four years and five the 12th day of July 1807 together ending the 12th day of July, 1907, togeth with all costs of advertising, your est in the said claim will become in the undersigned, under Sec. 4 of th Mineral Act, Amendment Act, 1900. Dated at Slocan, B.C., this 15th day

J. T. BEAUCHESNE.

Synopsis of Canadian Homestead Regulations

ANY available Dominion Lands within the Raifway Belt of British Columbia may be nomesteaded by any persons who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 8 years of age, to the extent of one-quarer section of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the ocal land office for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may,

by the father, mother, son, daughter brother, or sister of an intending home teader. The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans: 1. At least six months' residence upon

lowever, be made on certain

and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

2. If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader reside entered for, the requirements as to resi lence may be satisfied by such perso residing with the father or mother.

3. If the settler has his permanent res dence upon farming land owned by him i the vicinity of his homestead, the requir

ments as to residence may be satisfied l residence upon the said land. Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Deminion Lends at Ottawa of intention to apply for

COAL-Coal mining rights may be lease for a period of twenty-one years at an an nual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2660 acres shall be leased to one individue perchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of thi dvertisement will not be paid for.

LAND NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that A thur J. Campbell,
of Ymir, B.C., occupation, miner, intende
to apply for permission to purchase the
following described land:
Commencing at a post planted on the ing at a post planted on north side of the Salmon river, about three miles from E. M. Peters' pre-emption, adoining Paul Wallach's pre-emption on the joining Paul Wallach's pre-emption on the west, S.E. corner post, running north 160 has river, starting at the initial post mark-chains; thence west 40 chains; thence ed "J.H.R.," thence 10 chains east; thence south 180 chains; thence east 40 chains, to 5 chains north; thence 10 chains west; thence to chains west; thence 5 chains north; thence 10 chains west; thence 5 chains south to place of commencement.

ARTHUR J. CAMPBELL. mencement, said to contain 15 acres more point of commence

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that Jessie McKinno (M. R. McQuarrie, Nelson, agent), Ham-liton, Ontario, occupation wife of A. Mc-Kinnon, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:
Commencing at the N.W. corner of Margaret McLeod's purchase, L 8050, G. 1, on McDonald creek at the lower end of Upper Arrow take, thence 40 chains north; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains, to place of comnencement, containing 320 acres, more o less. This land is surveyed as Lot 8501, G

JESSIE MCKINNON. M. R. McQUARRIE, Agent

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT TAKE NOTICE that Mary L. Ross, mar ried woman of Ymir, B.C., and Jone Davis, hotelkeeper, of Ymir, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted 40 chains

east of the N.F.S. right of way, on the block 1236 and joining S. N. Ross' northeast corner post, marked "Mary L. Ross and Jonathan Davis' northwest corner post." running thence 60 chains east: thence 80 chains south; thence 60 chains were thence 20 chains north to A. B. Buc worth's southwest corner post; thence hains east to A. B. Buckworth's sout east corner post; thence 40 chains north to A. B. Buckworth's northeast corn worth's northwest corner post; thence ! chains north to place of com ontaining 400 acres more or less. Dated July 29, 1907.

MARY L. ROSS. JONATHAN DAVIS. U. S. T. ROSS, Agen

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed of Ne son, B.C., occupat on machinist, intend Mowing described land: Commencing at a post planted on the court bank of the Pend d'Oreille river therce 20 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains more or less to the river bank, thence following the river bank 40 chains, more or less, to point of

W. C. REED. J. W. FALLS, Agenc Located 30th July, 1907.

OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that John Sidney Churches of Lemis, England, occupation, farmer, or Lemis, England, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner post of lot 7134, Pend d'Oreille river, B.C., thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 30 acres, more

JOHN SIDNEY CHURCHES. A. G. LANG, Agent. Dated 15th June, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and: Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in Fire-Valley, West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of D. A. McCulloch's application to purchase, and marked "J. H. Morrison's southwest corner post," running 40 chains north: thence 40 chains east: thence place of commencement.

Dated 11th day of March, 1907.

J. H. MORRISON, Locator L. C. MORRISON, Agent 6-19 SOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. arter date I intend to apply to the Roll, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in Fire Valley, West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted 20 chains west from N. E. corner of L. C. Morrison's preemption and marked "D. J., purchase, E. Corner" running Society aprilled. S.E. corner," running 80 chains north; thence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains east to place of

D. JOHNSTON. L. C. MORRISON, Agent. Dated, April 25, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon-the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands situate in Firevalley Commencing at a post planted at the quarter post on the east boundary of section 23, Township 69 ,marked "A.M.'s SW. corner." running 30 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains south to pace of ommencement, containing 240 acres more

ANGUS MORRISON LESLIE C. MORRISON, Agent. Juna 15, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissisoner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district, on the east side of lower Army lake adjacent to Octopus creek; Commissioner Commissione nay district, on the east side of lower Arrow lake, adjacent to Octopus creek: Commencing at a post on the north line of J. T. Beattie's application to purchase, thencerunning east 20 chains; thence 40 chains north; thence 20 chains west; thence 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Dated at Nelson, B.C. this 28th day of May, 1907.

May, 1907. 5-30 T. M. FOOTE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioneir of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, in West Kootenay District: Situate about 8 filles west from Robson on the north side of the Columnation of the Columnati mencement, said to contain 15 acres more-or less, adjoining Annable's purchase.

4-8

J. H. RINGROSE.

J. H. RINGROSE.
Locator W. L. PAYNE.
April 3rd, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Hom. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands in West Koote-nay district: Commencing at a post plant-ed at about 800 feet west of the Scerro Verde mineral claim, and marked "sol east corner post," thence 14 mile to the northeast corner post; thence one mile to the northwest corner post: thence 1-4 mile post, and thence to the southwest corner post, and 1 mile to the southeast corner, or of commencement, containing 160 more or less.

MARTHA DAVIS CHAS. E. WILSON WM. CONNOLLY, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that Henry Davis of Mo-Guigan, B.C., occupation teamster, intends 60 days after date to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the south
east corner of Lot No. 8025, GI, thence
east 20 chains; thence north 40 chains;
thence west 20 chains; thence south 40
chains to point of commencement, and
containing 80 acres, more or ress.

The control of the commencement of the containing 80 acres, more or ress.

Dated May 29th, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY, B.C. TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Powell of TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Powell of Nelson, B.C., occupation, bricklayer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about one mile south of the Kootenay river, about one mile east of Bird creek, thence east 80 beauty the control of the Kootenay river, about one mile east of Bird creek, thence east 80 beauty the control of the Kootenay river. chain; thence south 30 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 30 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres

THOMAS POWELL.

JAMES McKIERNAN, Agent. Dated July 12, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. H. Crawford, of Creston, B.C., occupation, merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of block 1005, thence 40 chains awath; thence 80 chains west; chains south; thence 80 chains thence 40 chains north; thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Legator.

GEO. HUSCROFT, Agent. Dated July 26th, 1907.

VOL. 6

Rossids Urges Governme Interference

ATTACK GREAT, NORTHER

CLAIMED THAT COKE OVENS CROW'S NEST DO NOT SUFF TO SUPPLY MORE THAN CA ADIAN SMELTERS AND NORT

dand, Sept. 3-The action of the p incial government on the report of . Tolmie, deputy minister of mines, w is investigating the coke shortage, will a termine whether the exportation of co is to be continued for the benefit of t fontana smelters and the financial prof the Great Northern, or whether Ca adian smelters and especially the smelt at Trail and the mines of Rossland sup plying it and other smelters with ore, o cease operations. The capacity of tracious coke ovens of the Crow's New roal fields is 1400 tons per day. The sm coal fields is 1400 tons per day. The sm ters of southern British Columbia requi about 1200 tons per day, leaving 200 to for Northport. If the several Canadismelters were supplied with their quo of coke instead of shipping it to the Mo tana smelters, there would be no occasi-for complaint. As it is, however, smelte e operated at times only a portion r plants and at others were closed e irely for nearly a year. Even at this wr the operation of the Trail smelter uncertainty and it is stated that unle plant at Trail must temporarily close. I will of necessity compel the cessation operation on the Centre Star and its all places the contract of the contract of the centre nines, throwing several hundred men ossland out of employment, to say noth a large number of smelter emp

Briefly stated, the facts are these; in coke produced by the Crow's Nest Pa Coal company is controlled by the Gre Northern and alided interests. In furnis-ing Canadian smelters the only profit co-ists in the ease of coke. In supplying to the coke in supplying to only in the sale of the coke, but in the country which results from the covered susiness which results from the operation of Montana mines and smelters. For tance, there is shipped from Butte to tamelters at Great Falls 5000 tons of on which the Great Northern g s 170 tons of copper, on which the Gra Northern also gets the benefit of the he o the east. From this it is readily appe int that the Great Northern makes fare rofits by delivering the coke to Monta melters than it does to Canadian smelte the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company e other collieries in the Crow's Nest ion would supply Canadian smelt what they need, and let Monta elters secure their coke supply from ited States, there would still be 200 t aily for Northport, even at the pres ate of production of coke, which wo

ion of coke is the fact that the Cr the United States, rather than to manufature it into coke. Aiready large quantities Fernie coal are stored along the line the Great Northern railway at points acr the line, for consumption during the oring winter. The fact that the payroll remie is nearly twice that of Michel ites that the men at Fernie are l sed to get out the mine run of coal pment to the United States ins cturing it into coke and simply the reason that the company finds it in profitable to do this. These evils in the remedied or Canadian mines and sn ters must cease operations and hund of Canadian workmen be thrown ou

Under the circumstances there seem province and this is to probable the province and this is to prohibit apportation of coke until the Cana exportation of coke until the Canad smelters are supplied. Notwithstand what may be said to the contrary, smeloants which have cost millions of lars do not close down or run only a tion of their furnaces for small cau. The smelters of southern British Columbave been short of coke for nearly a sand have not run nearly to the mile. and have not run nearly to the imit their capacity. There is plenty of or keep them going. In order to keep t in full operation they must have all coke that they can consume, and this only be secured by insisting that the Cr. Nest Pass Coal company keep their as ent with the provincial government cootenay. The remedy for the evil power, all it has to do is to exert ower and put an end to the great me hat is retarding and injuring the mi nd smelting industries of the pro-

emporary Tranquility Prevails Odessa—Bankers to the Rescue Odessa, Sept. 3.—The Black Hund day suffered a severe blow by the

BLA UNDREDS SQUELCHE

of the bankers to suspend fina ransactions as a protest against