

SERVICE
Y PRINCESSESND MAY
ONE DAY A WEEKents for Northern
rs to Assist in Tri-
angular Run.

er June 6th next there will
be a daily service on the
Ancon-Seattle run. There
has been no service on the
week, but there has been
one lie-over day in the
now is to be filled by the
val or the Princess May,
in port at the time, so
the summer months there
break in the service. This
ent advantage both for the
passengers and mails, and
enjoyed by all Victorians as
a pleasure.

extra sailings which will
be to be a general quick-
service. The Princess
is to leave here at 4 p.m.
on June 4th, and will arrive
at Seattle at 8.30 instead of 9, and the
Victoria from this city to
leaving here at 2 p.m., will
be in port at 6.30 p.m. It would
have the distance cov-
ered in four hours by the fast-
est at the Princess May, and
Royal would find it dif-
ficult to make the time in
less than four and a half
hours. The probability is, how-
ever, that the fast steamers will
be an hour ahead of
every day.

on June 6th the Princess
May will make a special
trip to Skagway and Prince
George, and calling also at
Ancon, Port Simpson, Port
Huron, and Alert.

GHHOUSE
ENDERS WORKING

ing Taken to Estab-
Point for New
Tower.

three vessels engaged in
the work on this coast at the
Quadra is preparing
north undertaking her
ess. The 'Newington', re-
named for the work, is given
to the coast guard, and is
being and will be away
in a few months before the work
begins. The Leobro has been
the government for the
building material for the
of new lighthouses and
supplies for the men em-
ployed on the work. The
present she is loading ma-
terial for the lighthouse tower which
at Estab Point.
ent time all the lights on
in perfect working order
ception of a small one on
the Queen Charlotte
will be attended to by
in when she reaches that
time of the recent visit
the very bad and it was im-
possible to wait long enough
at that time.

IVE PLANS
R. Y. M. C. A. HOME

ects Are to Submit
Plans to Com-
mittee.

of an architect to draw
the new Y. M. C. A. build-
ing on the recently pur-
chased and view streets
and the business being the
principal business meeting on
association rooms. A num-
ber of plans have been sub-
mitted, but owing to the fact
that they had been submitted
was finally decided to call
plans from Victoria archi-
tects. When the plans are in
a judges will take them up and
decide. It was felt, this would
a satisfactory manner of com-
mission.

then resolved itself into
a meeting to elect trustees to hold
recently acquired. The fol-
lowing were elected: For four years, R.
and A. Lee; for three years,
Whittington and R. E.
years, D. R. Ker and W. R.
for one year, P. D. Hillis.

meeting were: R. E. Mc-
Gowan, W. S. Cowart, W.
F. Fisher, C. A. Field,
B. McNeill, E. W. Whit-
comb and W. A. Glasen.
people of the Emmanuel
church will hold their regular
meeting Monday in the school
debate on the naval pol-
"Should Canada build
navy of her own?" The
taken by Messrs. Grave
and the negative by Miss
and Mr. Rigby. The
in favor of the negative
motion was not held by
was open to discussion
part. The questions
well answered by Mr.
next Monday is a hol-
day, no meeting, and the
list will be announced

ments were issued on
S. M. Muir for a kitchen
est. \$10. To W. J. Jones
tenement on Shelbourne
\$450, and to James Mc-
eight-roomed house on
cost \$2,500.

JAPAN SEEKS TO
IMPROVE FRUITQUESTION OF PESTS
RECEIVES ATTENTIONGovernment and All Interested
Actively Engaged in Rem-
edial Measures.

Japan is taking hold of the question
of parasites as they affect the fruit
industry. According to W. T. R. Pres-
ton, the Canadian Trade Commission-
er, the subject is receiving the greatest
attention in the department. He says in a
report to the department.
This office has lately been in com-
munication with the department of
agriculture in regard to the serious
disadvantages under which Japan is
suffering on the export of citrus fruit.
In fact, the parasites for which Japan
is famous, and enormous sums of money
as the result of the most careful sci-
entific researches, have been expended
in destroying the silk pests. This is
the case in the case of the parasites
that affect the silk and rice
culture, but in regard to the cultivation
of the citrus fruits, apparently very lit-
tle progress has been made with a view
of overcoming the destructive work of
the parasites that infest the orange
orchards.

There are two principal kinds of
parasites raised in Japan known as the
Natu-Mikan. The Natu-Mikan comes to maturity in the sum-
mer, and the ordinary Mikan in the
autumn. Altogether there are nearly
3,000,000,000 trees in Japan yielding
nearly 500,000,000 pounds of fruit an-
nually.

In the Prefecture of Wakayama 2-
3,000,000 people are dependent upon the
annual orange crop. The ravages that
have been made in this part of the
country by the parasites is most lament-
able, entailing an incalculable loss not
only directly to the people engaged in
orange cultivation, but indirectly upon
the commerce of the whole country.

His excellency, the governor of this
prefecture, in a recent communication
to Mr. T. Nossé (formerly consul-gen-
eral at Ottawa), expressed his deep
concern about the future of the orange
situation in that district. The au-
thorities at one time were seriously
considering the advisability of destroy-
ing the present orchards and replant-
ing with specially selected trees. But
careful inquiry led to the conclusion
that this course was almost impossi-
ble, in view of the length of time that
must elapse before the new trees would
bear fruit, and the severe straits, in
the meantime, to which the large pop-
ulation now dependent upon the an-
nual crop of fruit would be exposed.

Attention was directed to this ques-
tion by a letter written by Mr. Cun-
ningham, of the provincial fruit inspec-
tors Bureau, Vancouver. In this letter,
in discussing the importation of Japa-
nese oranges via British Columbia, Mr.
Cunningham says:
"It is so the intention of the govern-
ment to make an exception of the
citrus fruit, so that we could justly
have condemned and destroyed all the
Japanese oranges that were infected
with the parasites. The government
furnishes as a protective measure,
although I have serious doubts about
its complete efficacy."

"My attention has recently been
drawn to a shipment of very superior
oranges consigned to the Hon. C. Yada-
naka, Japanese consul. I believe the fruit
was grown under the supervision of
the Japanese government, and I have
hesitation in stating that if the
orange growers of Japan would adopt
the methods under which those beau-
tiful oranges must have been grown,
the sale of such fruit in Canada and
the adjoining states would be practi-
cally unlimited, and at very reason-
able prices. Japanese growers should
begin to realize that trees infected with
such scales as we find on their oranges
cannot possibly produce good whole-
some fruit."

"I cannot hold out the slightest hope
that fumigation will be adopted after
this season, for there is always more
or less injury done to the packages, be-
cause the expense incidental to fumiga-
tion; but worse than all this is the un-
certainty as to the efficacy of the treat-
ment."

"It is my purpose at an early date to
visit the importers of Japanese
oranges that in the future we shall not
admit infected fruit on any terms,
and I have reason to believe that the
authorities in the adjoining states and
provinces will adopt this, the only safe
measure, for, as I intimate above,
we can expect good merchantable
oranges only from trees that are clean
and healthy."

"It costs no more for freight and
handling fruit that will sell readily at
an advance of twenty-five to fifty per-
cent on the prices obtained this year
and last for the inferior goods that we
have been receiving. There is neither
pleasure nor profit in dealing in infec-
ted fruit of any class or variety."

The advantages that have accrued to
fruit growers in different parts of Can-
ada from a systematic destruction of
parasites have been pointed out to
those who are engaged in a special in-
terest in this question. There can be
no doubt but that the increase in value
in the Japanese oranges for export
alone in two or three years would re-
imburse the prefectures or central gov-
ernments for all the expenditure that
would be necessary to enter upon a
determined campaign to rid Japan of
these parasites, and thus insure the
export of the clean and high-class
oranges that can be in vogue on this
country. The citrus fruit of Japa-
can be placed in the market of the
west at a time when it will have no
competitors, the oranges from all other
citrus growing countries not being then
available for the market.

One of the difficulties, however, of
fumigating the orchards here is that
they are not laid out with the regu-
larity and care that is such a marked
characteristic of citrus culture in west-
ern countries. This is the basis for the
difficulties likely to be experienced
in the consideration of carrying out
a plan for the destruction of the para-
sites along the line in vogue on the
western side of the Pacific ocean.

However, this is not altogether an

insuperable difficulty, science and in-
genuity can probably solve the phase
of the question. The seriousness of the
outlook for the almost total extinction
of the orchards, if nothing is done, is
fully appreciated by the authorities.
There is a good opportunity here for a
speculative and practical man from
the west to come over to study the do-
mestic conditions, and by acquainting
himself with the exact situation, there
is very much more than a fair pros-
pect of making an arrangement which
could not fail to be enormous and
profitable, both to himself and to this
country.

The quantities of oranges exported
for the last four years are as follows:
1905, 11,853,593 lbs.; 1906, 22,784,778 lbs.;
1907, 25,245,463 lbs.; 1908, 20,402,878 lbs.

A comparison of the exports of vari-
ous countries between the years 1902
and 1907 may be seen in the following:

	1902	1907
To Russia	P.C.	P.C.
To Canada	21	8
To Korea	17	14
To China	6	39

The decline in the export to Canada
is shown by the comparison between
1902 and 1907, due to the more
rigid inspection instituted by the local
authorities in British Columbia.

It is needless to say that the export
of this fruit to the western coast of
North America is a very profitable
business, though the export either to
China or Russia.

This fact alone is going to prove one
of the strongest arguments for drastic
action in connection with the destruc-
tion of the citrus parasite. Oranges
are looked upon as the most plentiful
and common of the domestic eatable
fruits in Japan.

LABOR COUNCIL HAS
GREAT DEAL OF WORK

Newsboys and Tinsmiths Or-
ganizing—Fair Wage
Clauses.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
There was much business before
the Victoria Trades and Labor Coun-
cil last night that an adjournment had
to be taken to Wednesday evening next.
President J. C. Waters was in the
chair.

The legislative committee reported
that they had obtained from the deputy
minister of labor full details of the
"fair wage" clauses used in all Domin-
ion government contracts, and that
copies had been forwarded to the city
clerk for the information of the city
council. They also obtained the fair
wage clauses in use in the city of Win-
nipeg, and copies were sent to the city
clerk.

Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Cove ap-
peared before the council to ask as-
sistance in the organization of the
tinsmiths. The organizers were in-
structed to meet the men and give
them the details of the proposed union
of labor, half while they are complet-
ing their organization. A meeting of
tinsmiths and metal workers will be
called for Thursday next, May 27th.

Delegates reported the moment
to organize the newsboys of the city,
in connection with which Organizer
J. Brown is here from Seattle.
President Harris, of the Seattle News-
boys' Union, was present and spoke
on the advisability of forming a news-
boys' union. He claimed that it was
the best possible school for teaching
the value of organization and unionism
to the young. When the boys were
organized they received a fatherly help
from every union man who met them;
when chance offered they were placed
in the mechanical trades.

The council instructed the organiza-
tion committee to give all possible help
towards the formation of the union.
Messrs. Stanford and Constance, of
Los Angeles, who are the representa-
tives and editors of the Labor Union
Bulletin, were granted an opportunity
to address the council. They stated
that they came here at the instance
of the Victoria Country Club, the idea
being to have them issue a souvenir
program advertising the city and
island very extensively. The arrange-
ment had not come to a satisfactory
conclusion, and now that they were
here they were anxious to issue a sou-
venir advertising the city and island
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clusion, and now that they were here
they were anxious to issue a sou-
venir advertising the city and island
very extensively.

The council endorsed the project, all
matter to be examined and passed upon
by the council's press committee be-
fore publication.

The Leather Workers' Union reported
the strike still on in all shops, but
the Victoria Transfer Company, a
union shop, although they did not
despair of a satisfactory conclusion.
The scheme of keeping a paid or-
ganizer permanently in the field was
endorsed by the Cigar-makers', Labor-
ers', Plumbers', Blacksmiths' and Elec-
tric Workers' Union.

WHEAT PRICES.
Chicago, May 20.—J. J. Patten, of
the firm of Bartlett, Patten & Co., said
last night in an address before the
Farmers' Country Club in Chicago:
"I predict that high prices will
prevail all the world over for a year
to come in wheat, and that red winter
wheat will sell as high in America in
a year from now as it is selling to-
day."

BUELOW'S FINANCIAL POLICY.
Wiesbaden, May 20.—Chancellor von
Buelow, who came here for the pur-
pose of submitting a report on the
financial situation to the emperor, left
for Berlin last night. It is authorita-
tively stated that the emperor has
agreed to the chancellor's financial
policy. The likelihood of a crisis in the
near future therefore is diminished.

CONTRACTS FOR SIX
HUNDRED MILES TRACKCanadian Northern Adding
Many Important Branches
to System.

Large contracts have just been let
by Mackenzie and Mann, according to
the Winnipeg Free Press, for the con-
struction of extensions of the system
of the Canadian Northern railway.
What the amount of work done this
year may be it is difficult to determine,
as the total to be undertaken has not
yet been definitely fixed. It is believed,
however, that there will be added to
the system 600 miles, on which steel
will be laid either this year or next.
There is little probability that all this
steel-laying gangs will follow the grad-
ing outfits closely and a considerable
additional mileage will be under opera-
tion this fall.

The contracts were let to the North-
western Construction Company and the
Cowan Construction Company jointly,
the division of the work being made by
the two companies by mutual agree-
ment.

Active work will commence on
the number of the contracts within the
next week. On several of the branches
construction work is already in pro-
gress, and on others the outfits are on
the ground.

The Northern Construction Company
has been awarded for construction the
following lines:

From Vegreville to Calgary, 235 miles.
Goose Lake extension, 100 miles.
The Morinville branch, 60 miles.

In addition to these the company has
been awarded the contract for the con-
struction of a line eastward from Ochre
river, through St. Rose du Lac, a dis-
tance of twenty miles, and 30 miles
from Rapid City west, left over from
last year.

To the Cowan Construction Company
there has been assigned the construction
of the following lines:

The Maryfield extension to the south-
west, 125 miles.
The Prince Albert branch, 30 miles.
The Oak Point branch, 20 miles.

The Rossburn extension, 30 miles.
The line west from Wapokopa will be
extended a distance of twelve miles, the
work on which will be done by N. K.
Boyd, of Carberry.

The Cowan company has a force al-
ready at work on the Rossburn exten-
sion now being constructed west from
Shellmouth. The outfit at work there
will be moved to the Maryfield exten-
sion very shortly. The Prince Albert
branch will eventually be built through
to Battleford, but it is expected that
that point will be reached this year.

The short branch line from Ochre
river east through St. Rose du Lac
will be welcomed by the people living
in that portion of the country, from
which numerous deputations came dur-
ing the winter, to make sure that op-
erations would be commenced in the
spring.

REPORTS ON WHEAT
ARE FAVORABLE

Is Now Showing Above Ground
Sowing of Coarse
Grains.

Winnipeg, May 20.—"Wheat coming
up" is the welcome message the crop
report of the Canadian Pacific railway
sends out this week to the world.

The weekly report of the company's
agents along the system was compiled
yesterday, and has the effect of wiping
out all the ideas that the season is
very late and the crops will not do well.
In very few cases do the agents report
the seedling delayed. In these in-
stances it is on account of the rain,
which only means that the land will be
in much better condition to receive the
seed. The weather throughout has
been generally favorable, and the rain
that has fallen has been indeed a bless-
ing. It is what was wanted to give
the wheat a start.

The work of sowing the coarse
grains has been commenced, and in
many parts this seeding is very far
advanced. Reports from Alberta show
that as much as ninety per cent. of the
oats and barley are sown. In Saskat-
chewan at least half of the coarse
grain sowing has been completed, and
in some districts the wheat is actually
above the ground.

ROOSEVELT SHOOT
ANOTHER RHINOCEROS

(By Warrington Dawson, staff corre-
spondent of the United Press.)
Nairobi, British East Africa, May 20.
—Standing his ground against the
furious charge of a wounded female
rhinoceros, Col. Roosevelt shot the
beast, the most feared of the jungle
inhabitants, at close range, according
to news brought here by a runner.

The rhino, the second killed by the
American expedition, was the largest
killed in this section in recent years.
Roosevelt was riding in search of
hippopotami when he came upon the
great beast. A shot from his rifle
wounded the rhinoceros, but it took
refuge in a thicket. Here Col. Roose-
velt fired five more shots into its body
without apparent effect. While he was
manoeuvring for an advantageous po-
sition for a seventh shot, the infuriated
animal crashed from the bushes and
charged him. The seventh shot, fired
at close range, dropped it in its tracks.

After it was skinned by the porters, its
hide was found to weigh 400 pounds.
Later Mr. Roosevelt killed a big hip-
popotamus. He now has every speci-
men of the game except the elephant
and zebra.

Kermit now has a distinctive name
of his own. The natives attached to
the party have styled him Bwana
Mtoto, the "little master."

MISSIONARY AUXILIARY
ELECTS ITS OFFICERSClosing Day of Annual Meeting
Held at Christ Church
Cathedral.

The second day's session of the fifth
annual meeting of the Women's Aux-
iliary to Missions of the Columbia dis-
ocese, was held yesterday.

After the regular opening exercises
and the hearing of reports from the
secretaries of the different branches,
Mrs. Toller read a most thoughtful and
helpful paper on "Service," treating the
subject from a variety of standpoints.

The first part of the afternoon ses-
sion was taken up with business mat-
ters and the election of officers for the
ensuing year which resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. Perrin; first vice-
president, Mrs. A. P. Luxton; second
vice-president, Mrs. E. G. Miller; treas-
urer, Mrs. Percy Wollaston; recording
secretary, Mrs. E. H. Hiscocks; corres-
ponding secretary, Mrs. C. E. Cooper; doc-
trine secretary, Mrs. E. H. Hiscocks; leaflet
secretary, Miss Sill; instructed with its man-
agement, is in accordance with the oft
expressed wishes of labor organiza-
tions, and is a further step in a field
of legislation wherein Canada has al-
ready taken a not unimportant place.

"The act to place the department of
labor, which has been in existence for
some years, under the direct responsi-
bility of a minister of the crown, ex-
clusively entrusted with its manage-
ment, is in accordance with the oft
expressed wishes of labor organiza-
tions, and is a further step in a field
of legislation wherein Canada has al-
ready taken a not unimportant place."

"The act charging the secretary of
state with special responsibility in re-
gard to the external affairs of Canada
will facilitate the transaction of busi-
ness in connection with that most
important branch of the public ser-
vice."

"The resolution adopted by the
House of Commons for the organiza-
tion of a Canadian naval service, in
know, but Christ Himself gives to His
Son. This joy in our giving is there-
fore, first of all, possible to those
who have some real love in their hearts
to God, and who value the love of
Christ to them and know His power in
themselves. That goodness of heart
which makes one love to relieve, want
of any kind, to make others happy, to
share our good things with those who
have little or no means, and who suf-
fer from the lack of necessities, does
bring its own joy and there is the joy
of giving to those we love. There is,
too, the joy of carrying the light to
some ignorant soul and making sun-
shine for oneself and groping in dark-
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