PURCHASING CANADIAN RAILS.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR CANADIANS.

ant step in the industrial emancipation

of Canada has been taken.

tariff, designed ostensibly for the pro- to the North Atlantic Trading Comacteristic enterprise, desires to make should have such perishable materials closely as possible to the point of "selfcontainment." At least 'that is the view taken by Americans, who set the head of the Immigration Department, pace in all fiscal movements. The and the Montreal Witness, which furquestion now up for consideration is ther said that "no defender of the barthe effect Japan's new tariff will have gain on the government side could upon the trade of other nations. Our show that the North Atlantic Trading neighbors fear they will be hit hard by Company is substantial," also pointed the provisions of the revised Japanese out that Mr. Sifton, who it says, is fiscal system. But they do not talk of the chief target of the opposition in retaliation. They concede other nations this matter, "has stood up in his place the right to follow their example and in the House and challenged the opto carry it to the point of trade ex- position to make good its implications clusion if they see fit. The question in any one instance in his whole adfor the United States to consider now ministration. If the opposition does not gress should do something, say tax the of 'Sifton' will lose much of its power people of the United States generally to alarm." in order to maintain steamship lines which will give cheap transportation, thus accomplishing something for the benefit of handicapped industries. The sun did not sinke with his detail. There might be other ways of solving the celebration nevertheless was one of ample an arrangement for reciprocity successes. The efforts of the managegoods seeking admission to American quite foreign to the ideas of protecdure the evil Japan proposes than to perience of the benefits which resulted best possible advantage. from partial relief from taxation.

entered into special trade arrangements | transport such immense throngs as de Being an adaptable race, remarkable said they also contemplate the production of wheat in the new northern territories which they have taken possession of as an inheritance. That, however, is as yet purely an assumption. In the meantime Canada is rapidly becoming the centre of wheat production. Under the new tariff we shall have an advantage over the wheatlest advantage of our opportunities a new factor in Canada's unexampled progress and prosperity will be added gest that all other transportation facil- to their own highly favored land, and are intrenched in business built up ness with Great Northern's and that of thousands of dollars to them—the ities should be utilized and applied, not | Canada.

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION.

The opposition at Ottawa, spurred on doubtless by taunts of weakness from very aggressive during the present ses-May we be permitted to call this au- tration of the departments of the Inwhen offered opportunities of establishing the cases it presented, the leaders in the onslaught have hung back behind the privileges of Parliament to nivance with civil servants in crooked and immoral deals against the country, it is quite another matter to establish such accusations. We have heard a great deal about the iniquities of the North Atlantic Trading Comcern have been commented upon ad- may be given unto the conservative versely or otherwise according to the political bias of the commentators. If we desire to get at the truth we must go to independent authorities. The Montreal Witness, the only really non- majority must be accepted by the minpartizan newspaper in Canada, a ority; the greatest good to the greatjournal which is most pronounced in its condemnation of the acts of political friends or political foes when condemnation is called for, thus passes judgment on the manner in which the case of the North Atlantic Trading Company has been dealt with in the House of Commons: "The Prime Minister's contribution to the debate showed one thing clearly, that Mr. people. All the members of the labor was false in matter of fact. It charged that the contract of the government with the North Atlantic Trading Comand knowledge of Parliament, but Sir

> such 'an old parliamentary hand' The North Atlantic Trading Company contract was made when Mr. Sifton was Minister of the Interior and

for the year 1901-2 gave a full descrip-

propriation to sanction the payments

pany, the Auditor-General would never

molished, and it is rather curious that

#### THE CELEBRATION.

the perplexing problems, as for ex- the most successful of a long series of by lowering the duties on Japanese ment of the various events on the programme would have had a particularly markets in return for corresponding facilities had been equal to the dimenhappy issue if the transportation favors for American products knocking sions of the crowds of people thronging for entrance through Japanese trade the streets. The tramway company doors. But that would be a practical, were assumed to have made adequate common sense way of doing things, preparations for the requirements of tionist doctrinaires. If any such pro- has invested many thousands of dollars terday, but it hadn't. The company cedure were followed the result might in acquiring property at the Gorge, in prove disastrous to the high protec- beautifying and making the point tionist system generally. Better to en- attractive, and in laying tracks, but it has not collected in this city the rolling run the risk of a greater evil in the titudes of people as besieged its cars form of a general demand for reduc- yesterday. Or if it has the rolling tion of duties as a consequence of ex- stock, the stock was not rolled to the

Possibly the management of the In the meantime Canadians may pos- asking the company to keep in store, celebration would be unreasonable in sibly reap benefits from the new lying idle for the greater part of the Japanese system. Great Britain has year, a sufficient number of cars to with the Mikado's government, and sired to reach the scene of the regatta Canada will participate in all the pre-ferences accorded the Mother Country ferences accorded the Mother Country ter of economic administration which, as the ally of the rising Oriental na- we suppose, must be left entirely in the tion. The Japanese are rapidly ac- custody of the tramway people. The quiring Occidental habits and appetites. They have learnt that flour is The convenience of the public it serves earning dividends for its shareholders. a very palatable food, a very agree- must to a certain extent be subject to able substitute on occasion for rice. the prime consideration of money-They consume large quantities of it, making. The tieing up of any considand the demand is steadily increasing. erable amount of capital in rolling stock which can only be of service or a few days of a year is a matter of has had public or private relations, a MR. HILL AND THE GRAND posing the enterprise of Mr. Hill with imitators in all the industrial arts, no inconsiderable moment from the career which should be an inspiration they are ambitious to erect their own shareholders' point of view. It is a mills and grind their own flour. It is subject of acrimonious controversy in and to the public men of the future in every city in which franchises are held by street railway companies. We must trait in the character of the interesttherefore, in discussing this matter, endeavor to make allowance for the position of the company. Its officers proud of the fact that they are Canhave doubtless learned a lesson from adians. The time is not far distant, the experience of yesterday, and we may assume that they will endeavor to bued with a like spirit. May the remake the improvements they consider tiring Lieut.-Governor, retiring full of integrity, business enterprise, pernecessary in order to bring the service | the honors he has so nobly earned, live | up to any possible demands that may to see that day, the day when Can- great Canadians of the times. Mr. producers of the United States in the be made upon it. At the same time it adians from one great ocean to the Hill is simply giving the world another Japanese market. If we take the ful- would perhaps be well for the celebra- other, putting firmly aside all race tion committees of the future to bear jealousies and all petty feelings, shall in mind the experiences of the past, be known as a united people, devoted construct a railway through Canada sidy, and no fear of competitors who

in resentment at the failure of the tramway company, but for the con venience and the safety of the public. When there are such congestions as those which were conspicuous features of the celebration yesterday, the danger of accidents is always multiplied.

AN ALARMING NOTE. peace of mind of the conservative elements to which able old Maga appeals. and doubtless of many outside of the said classes being swept away and carried out into the sea of oblivion. fears of our Edinburgh contemporary. But we cannot close our eyes to the fact that this world is given to change. Events go marching on, as they have been marching on all through the centuries even in Great Britain. There forces the power to raise temporary barriers to the current, to check it and to reduce its impetus to safe proportions, but in the end public opinion will have its way; the decision of the est number must be accepted as the ruling principle of public life; and if Conservatism is to be the force in the future that it has been in the past it must yield to the inevitable. The ground for Blackwood's dismay found in an utterance of Mr. Ker

Hardie, M. P., in stating in the House

of Commons that the present distribu-

tion of landed property and capital

was injurious to the interests of the

party doubtless entertain similar opinions, although they may not have the ability to express them with the force of the Scottish political reformer. The introduction of the revolutionary pany was made without the authority education bill, involving consequences of an alarming character to the Es-Wilfrid Laurier showed that the re- tablished Church, coupled with the port of the Department of the Interior avowed sentiments of the radical members of the House of Commons, moves the writer of the "Call to Arms" to tion of that contract. Further than utter a pathetic appeal: "Do for God's that, Sir Wilfrid pointed out that, if sake wake yourselves in time, and Parliament had not authorized an ap- ask your own hearts in all earnestness whether you do seriously care for the great political, religious and social system under which England has so long flourished, and which is now openly have passed the accounts. This part threatened. Do you wish to see reliof Mr. Foster's case is, therefore, de- gion turned out of your schools, with the consequences that have followed in France, Australia and India; the shares of stock from minning companies property of the church and churchmen with which the railway has constant make it impossible for them to sup-port religious education by themselves? fection," Creighton replied, "I just ac-Do you wish to see the tyranny of cepted them without asking any questrades unions 'rivetted more firmly tions." George W. Clarke, a car than ever on the necks of the working tributor, was made happy by such classes, to the great injury of English | tokens of regard as occasional cheques trade, English workmanship and Eng- for \$50, baskets of wine, boxes of cigars lish character? Do you wish to see and dividends on coal stock. He didn't the British Empire broken up, your know what the cheques were for, but, the mercy of your powerful competi- but he didn't "recall the circum tors, your industries beaten in the stances." John M. Jamison, president world's markets, and your wealth pro- of the Jamison Coal & Coke Company, portionately diminished? Do you wish frankly declared that, in order to seto see home rule conceded to Ireland, cure favors, he had sent a cheque for than ever and send thousands more of to President A. J. Cassatt. He had also her impoverished peasantry to seek a given stock to other Pennsylvania offilivelihood in England, lowering wages cials, as follows: is what can be done to overcome the now take up the challenge," said the at every step they take? Do you wish effects of the Japanese policy of pro- Witness, further, "and prove some- to see the English aristocracy virtual- Pittsburg tection. The proposition is that con- thing against Mr. Sifton, its wolf cry ly destroyed, the old country life of \$10,000; R. L. O'Donnell, now super-England made impossible, castles, halls intendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny and manor houses deserted or in ruins, parks and forests rooted up, the whole face of the country changed, and its old English beauty swept away, game exterminated and field sports practically annihilated?-do you wish to see all this? No longer to hear horn and hound, the partridge call in the stubble, or the pheasant crow in the woodland? All such rural sights and sounds will vanish under the new regime, by which all your old associations, sympathies and traditions will oe trodden under foot as so much rubbish. Not a class in this country but is deeply interested in one or more of these questions. Every parent, every lergyman, every manufacturer, every tradesman, every farmer, every employer of labor, every artisan, every easant, every gentleman, is concerned in them. We say to them all, will you arouse yourselves from the fancied ecurity in which you now repose and look this prospect in the face? Let no man treat it as a dream. The longer he does so, the sooner will be find it

a stern reality." A doleful forecast, truly. A forceful appeal also. But is the situation really so alarming? A great change is inevitable, but is it not possible that while much of value and of interest from a sentimental point of view may swept away, the result will be for the benefit of the masses? And after all is it not the average condition of all the people that is of fundamental importance?

THE RETIRING LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. (From Saturday's Daily.)

To-day Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere has gained and retained the confidence, alike. esteem and love of all with whom he to the public men of the present day this young country. There is one ing people of whom Sir Henri is a conspicuous representative-they are all we believe, when we shall all be imwhich experiences seem to us to sug- to the crown and supremely devoted

"HIGH FINANCIERS." The methods of the "high financiers"

of the United States are being exposed most effectively by testimony taken before various tribunals of investigation. The evidence indicates a most deplorable state of affairs. The old standards of personal conduct, of per-Blackwood, still the leading and the sonal rectitude and of personal renost brilliant of British periodicals sponsibility, hitherto regarded as the notwithstanding its strong Tory pre- firm basis of national institutions, dilections, has issued a stirring appeal have been revised to the destruction to arms on behalf of the Unionist of all public faith in the personal party. The current of political thought honor of the majority of the directors and of legislative action is moving at of insurance companies, railway manaltogether too swift a rate for the agers and the representatives of the people in municipal, state and federal bodies. This corrupt manifestation a very cowardly fashion. It is easy for Great Britain, beholding in its mind's would form an interesting subject for members lacking completely in all eye all the institutions which are the disinterested observation on the part sense of responsibility and sheltered pride and Hope of the select classes, of Canadians, but for the fact that it is a disease that is liable to spread across the border and infect the body Truth to tell, we confess we are in- politic here also. In fact there apclined to view with sympathy the pears to be reason to dread that i has already crossed over and that some of our leading financiers have been following the reprehensible example of their American neighbors. The revelations to which we allude have aroused the American people, and there are strong indications that they will be disposed to hold the political system responsible for the marked de cadence in public morals. The Democratic party, which has been held in low esteem for many years by reason of the apparent irresponsibility of its leaders, now has the opportunity o taking the substantial ground that it the people had listened to the voice of wisdom the tain't of corruption might have been arrested in time. If the party takes "high ground," it will as suredly have a splendid opportunity of rehabilitating itself in public esteem. One of the leaders has furnished the keynote for the campaign of 1908 by proclaiming the present system of extreme protection as a policy of public plunder, the fountain source of all corruption and the cause of the total denoralization of the American republic. It is undoubtedly adding strength to cause of extremists such as the Socialists, and if not amended may ultimately produce the social revolution which is the goal of the radical but as yet disunited elements.

As a sample of the works which are the cause of the present condition of political unrest in the principal centres of the United States, we read in a reputable newspaper, very conservative in its opinions, sworn testimony that trusted officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad are vulgar "grafters" would have shocked and surprised men a year and a half ago; but the insurance revelations have hardened us to news of this kind. George W. Creighton, general superintendent of the Altoona division, received some 1,300 educed so low by confiscation as to dealings. Asked whether the gifts had olonies lost, your trade and commerce he added, "I cashed them." He came confined within narrower limits and at into possession of stock worth \$5,000, which must inevitably make her poorer \$5,000 to Robert E. Pitcairn, assistant

Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster of the division, 200 shares, \$10,000; George W. Clarke, car distributor, 100 shares, \$5,-000; a clerk named De Boyer, in the office of Superintendent Gibbs, in charge of motor power, 200 shares, \$10,000.

These transactions throw light on a phase of high finance that has provoked frequent comment—the inexplicable transfer or even disappearance of shares of stock. In some of Whitaker Wright's operations certain mysterious 'press calls" were noted by the censorious. The mystery was cleared up, however, when four high-minded newspaper writers were forced to disgorge £13,454. A yet more striking instance occurred in the organization of the American Steel & Wire Company. John W. Gates was chairman of the finance committee. When he was asked in 1902 what had become of a little block of stock-\$26,000,000 in all-which had not been accounted for, he confessed that he did not know. In the light of present knowledge, we can magine that the stock was judiciously allotted to trainmasters, division superintendents, car distributors and other gentlemen who were able to show favors at the right time to the right people. Mr. Jamison's company got off without paying such heavy toll—only \$35,000. Such dealings show the ost cynical disregard of moral obligations-to say nothing of mere law. A bank president or cashier who should ccept a private "rake-off" on every important loan would be generally recognized as a scoundrel. The buyer of a department store who would take gifts from manufacturers would be discharged as untrustworthy. The case of the bribed railway official is in certain respects even worse. He serves a corporation which enjoys peculiar retires from public life after a highly rights and which in return is bound as honorable career, a career in which he a common carrier to serve all patrons

TRUNK PACIFIC.

The people of Western Canada are not vitally concerned about the personality of that greatly to be dreaded railway ogre, Mr. J. J. Hill, inasmuch as his record is written and is open to all who care to read with intelligent understanding. The Great Northern Railway of the United States is a revenue-producing monument to the after an interesting review of spicacity and capacity of one of the exhibition of his knowledge of what the future has in store in deciding to

David Spencer WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

# Summer and Wearing Apparel

The Outing Season is here, and cooler wearing apparel is now in order.

We draw your special attention to our selection of dainty Muslin Waists, Linen Sailors, WhiteUnderskirts, an almost unlimited selection of Neckwear and a stock of Men's Outing Goods that would do credit to a city twice the size of Victoria.

#### A Few of Our Best Numbers in Crash and Linen Skirts from \$1.50

to \$5.00 Ladies' Crash Skirts with shirred gircular flounce; \$1.50. Ladies' Crash Skirt; pleated front,

3 rows of circular stitched straps piped with white going around skirt: \$1.75. Ladies' Crash Skirt: pleated front, trimmed 3 hemstitched tucks;

Ladies' Crash Skirt: double box pleats down front, piped with white, trimmed embroidery medallions; Ladies' White Pique Skirt; pleat-

ed at each seam; \$1.50. Ladies' White Linen Skirt, trimned with braid, eyelet embroidery effect: \$2.50.

Ladies' White Linen Skirt with pleated front, trimmed with stitched straps of same material; \$3.50. Ladies' White Linen Skirt with panel front of emboridery, 2 bias folds of same material running around skirt: \$3.50.

Ladies' White Linen Skirt, trimned with 6 double box pleats, headed with stitched straps; \$3.75. Ladies' White Lawn Shirtwaist Suits; blouse trimmed with 3 rows of insertion with clusters of tucks on each side of same, pleated skirt;

Ladies' White Lawn Shirtwaist Suits; blouse trimmed with pane front of embroidery and pleats or each side, pleated skirt with pane front of embroidery to match blouse: \$5.00.

#### Summer Blouse Silks

20-inch Mousseline de Soie; colors ink with self spot, white with self spot, cream with self spot, reside with self spot, brown with self spot

white: 50c. per yard.

23-inch Japanese Silk; new designs in small medium figures, all

20-inch British Wash Silks; light, medium and dark colors, in stripes and checks, 30 pieces in all; EX-RA GOOD VALUE: 50c. per yar 23-inch Wash Silks, in white an pink, white and blue, white and cardinal, white and navy, black and white, navy and white, 2 pieces in all; small and medium spots; 50c. per yard.

#### Hose Supporters

"Favorite," Flunert's Front Pad Belt Hose Supporters, wide lisle elastic, assorted colors; 35c. pair. C. M. C. Side Hose Supporters the kind that clasps, cannot slip vill not tear the hose, no pins, no buttons, no sewing; black and white; 25c. pair. (All sizes.

Elastic Belt Web, black and white: 35c., 50c., 85c. vard.

of railways is paying a tribute to the

Dominion government's conspicuous

insight into the possibilties of Canada's

no necessity for doing so. At that

point the most productive section of

construction. He says he will deliver

his freights and his passengers at that

disposed to receive them upon reason-

able terms. If such reasonable ar-

rangements cannot be made, there is

the government line, which will be fin-

ished in time, and over which any

other company can run its cars upon

terms similar to the terms given the

Grand Trunk Pacific under its fifty-

year lease. Under the circumstances

we do not wonder that the opposition

at Ottawa and the organs of the op-

position in all parts of Canada are op-

even greater virulence then they as-

Trunk Pacific.

career, says:

sailed the eastern section of the Grand

Apropos of this terrible railway icon-

theory Dr. Osler disowns, ought long

ing element in transportation circles,

to have ceased from being a disturb-

the New York Times offers some in-

teresting remarks. Our contemporary,

Just short of his seventieth year he

pecially no high finance. There's no

underwriting, no land grant, no sub-

#### Washing Goods at 25c per Yard

Snow Flake Cotton Suiting in light and heavy blue, grey and green, 27 inches wide; 25c. per yard. Small Check Gingham, with colored spots, suitable for children's school dresses, 27 inches wide; 25c. per yard.

Fine Fancy Stripe Mulls, with colored figure and fancy designs, for shirtwaists, etc., 27 inches wide; 25c. yard.

Mercerized Sateen in navy and black grounds, with spots, stripes and figures, suitable for house

dresses; 25c. per yard. Organdie Muslin, white grounds with fancy colored designs. 27 inches wide. Special, 15c. per yard.

#### Summer Gloves

Ladies' Cotton Gloves, in white, black, beaver, tan and grey; 25c.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves, in white and black only; 50c. pair. Ladies' Taffeta Gloves, in black only: 50c. and 75c. pair. Ladies' Silk Gloves in black, white, beaver, brown, green, red and grey; 50c. pair.

Ladies' Silk Gloves in white and black (better quality); 75c. pair. Ladies' 20-inch Black and White Silk Gloves; 85c. pair.

Ladies' 24-inch Gloves in black and white: \$1.00 and \$1.25 pair. Ladies' 20-inch Silk Gloves in navy, cream and white; 75c. pair Ladies' Long Kid Gloves in glace and suede, 12 and 16 button colors, mode, beaver, grey, white, cream and black; \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 pair. Children's Cotton Gloves in white

and tan; 15c. and 25c. pair. Children's Taffeta Gloves in eream, white and black; 35c. pair Children's Silk Gloves in cream and white; 40c. pair.

Children's Elbow Length Silk Gloves, in cream and white; 50c

#### Stationery Department FOUNTAIN PENS.-WE have

The Sterling," of which there none better; it leads, and a trial will convince you that it has all the ling" is guaranteed by us. Let us show you our pens. Prices, \$1.00 \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00—the best values in Canada.

A beautiful new line of Liner Papetries in delicate tints, at only 25s., 35c. and 40c.; worth easily 40c. 50c. and 60c. each. You want only to see them to appreciate the values.

All the requisites for the writer vill be found in this department Don't forget that here you wil find all the latest Magazines and Novels.

#### Toilet Articles

We are receiving new goods this department, and are despla ing a very choice line of Soa from 10c. per box to \$3.00 per bo containing 3 cakes. Don't omit ask for Clever's Special.

Tooth Powder in a special box each box containing a cake of soap all of this for 20c. Talcum Powder, only 200

Toilet Water, 15c., 35c. and 75 A great variety of delicate Per fumes at lowest prices.

#### Golden and Weathered Oak Morris Chairs

Just arrived with another carload of furniture, Morris Chair, frame upholstered, that we are selling special prices. Solid oak frame spring seat and spring back, velou covering, light green, dark green and dark red. Patent adjustabl back. Prices, \$7.50 and \$8.75.

Some fine designs with hand carv ed legs and a higher polish; paten adjustable back. Prices, \$12.50 and

Along with these we have plendid assortment of higher class frames, both in weathered and golden, and it is well worth in specting our stock; these have ve lour coverings in beautiful shades of greens and reds, large massiv legs and wide arms. Prices, \$14.50, \$15.00. \$16.00.

Morris Chair Rockers, golden oak; Quarter Cut Golden Oak Rock-

ers, Spanish leather; \$10.00, \$14.00 and \$17.50. Bedroom Chairs and Rockers. solid mahogany, very dark, with light cane seats. Prices, \$8.75 and

### More Special Values in Iron Beds

White Enamel Iron Beds, 4x6

White Enamel Iron Beds, a sizes; \$3.25. White Enamel Iron Beds, bras

mounts; 4.-ft. 6, 3-ft. 6 and 3-ft. \$3.75 and \$4.40. White Enamel Iron Beds, brass nounts; 4-ft. 6, 3-ft. 6, and 3-ft. \$4.75, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

Iron Bed, brass mount with bras decorations; \$5.75 and \$6.50, \$7.7 and \$8.50.

White Enamel Iron Beds wit fancy scroll, with brass de tions; \$14.50, \$15.00, \$16.75, \$17.50. Bronzed Iron Beds, brass trin nings, extra heavy tubeing: \$24.50 Blue and White Beds, brass deco ations; \$24.50.

millions of dollars in the construction 000,000 of their own money, more or Hill's management. The compa less, and look to plain railroading for comes out thus: their reward. How do they dare to

future. He is not going to build beyond | do it? Winnipeg because he knows there is The answer is to be found in Mr. Hill's remarks at the dinner to Presi- Chicago & North dent Elliott shortly after Mr. Hill had Canada narrows down to a territory been convicted of conspiring to restrain trade. Said he with some paralready constructed or in process of done by the convergence of the donable bitterness:

"A great many people think that the excellent a road as the Northwes business of a railroad is to restrain cannot earn one-half what the G point to any of the old lines which are trade. I want to assure you that the Northern earns per freight train railroad that restrains trade will go what can the Canadian Pacific ear broke, A railway to be successful must | competition with the Great Nort make it possible for the people to de- management, judging from the re velop the natural resources of the above set out before the rival line country with profit, or that railway run? Nobody need worry about will be wiped off the face of the earth," Canadian Pacific. It is too rich Acting upon that theory Mr. Hill strong. The outlook rather is of gr substituted for the old maxim that promise to regions now unserve charges should be all that the traffic railways, and which hereafter ca would bear his own idea that rates access to markets at fixed charges should be low enough to move all the say 7 per cent., on roads costing \$20 business in sight, and if there were no per mile, with no bonded debt. business visible then rates should be over a grade of four-tenths to the low enough to create it. The Repub- There will be no cutthroat competi lican tariff cry is "high and higher." we may be sure. Mr. Hill is Mr. Hill's rate cry is tow and lower. In tomed to allow his competitors, the last twenty years he has reduced | well-conditioned than himself, to oclast, Mr. Hill, who, according to the rates enough to have earned an in- the rates. They make the rates crease of over \$600,000,000 above what makes the profits. his railway has received if he could have done the same business without reducing his charges. But nobody knew better than he that he could not have done that, and that he has thrived upon economy where his railway would have starved upon extortion. is planning a trans-Canadian railway. These things are worth recalling as There is to be no fuss about it, and esgiving the clue to the significance of

In order to discover the field for it select some standard existing route from the Pacific Coast to Winnipeg. have grown strong with all these aids and compare the skeleton of its husiupon British Columbia and the North- for many years. He and his friends the Canadian Pacific, which hereafter ranges have long been parched.

vest as a field for the investment of are simply going to spend some \$30,- will run between lines both under

Cars Gross
Tons Per Per
F'ght F'ght F'ght
Per Train Train
Mile. Mile. Mile.

The question thus presented is: I

#### WELCOME RAIN.

Helena, Mont., May 25.-Rain ha fallen for the last three days all over the state and the long continue drought in Northern Montana ha been broken, and water holes which have been dry over a year are fille with a plentiful supply of water. Ca tlemen say the rain is worth man

## Record Crow Natural Att Compet

The annual celebra Day opened most au day. With perfect owds and keenly everywhere, visitors alike enjoyed themsel excent. Victoria vim citated from the old who have been regula many years express that, taken all in all, tivities were the bes osing at lacrosse, in local teams went dow ing better at the fin start, while the Victo haseball put up a wi received the enthusis tion not only of local visitors.

Beacon Hill forme round for the best ex flesh that can be give with the walks and b in Chinese lanterns f setting for the alfres display of fireworks. The Gorge, as usua principal attractions day, every means was taxed to the u inated that 5,000 per banks of the Arm di and every event be contested created a iasm during the pr race. The new cit Point, the B. C. Elec pany's new pleasure coign of vantage h spectators installed a ing to note, there wa accident to mar the tivities.

The closing scene fitting climax to a m and when, until this gramme concluded everyone went home over a red letter day life's enjoyment.

Two regrettable fe noted. One occurre Vancouver. A num obstrueperous and o curtailed for the tin were removed when and the boys liberate The other incident the character of o Troup, after a sligh clusion of the a was sending along clipping gait when wheels flew off and la crowd of small girls, along the park drive. surprise party, but was hurt. The your hilarity, while the

#### enjoyment. THE VI

About Five Thousa ed With Victori ing Victo

Judging by figur

ed the journey he

event a laughable i

ferent transportation ber of visitors wh torians in yesterda in the neighborhood The Charmer of Vancouver yesterd excursionists. She turn to the Termin o'clock last night. toria on Wednesday of the banner crow her arrival from V number was augur she brought from morning. The Wha ham yesterday mo ors, and it is said crowd who were ar trip to Victoria. o'clock yesterday at ond contingent from the city yesterday dianapolis in the

There were on this But it was from N. line that the mos ers came, and it wa manner in which t creasing on the I which arrived on during the past fe than have been ev from that quarter yesterday, for inst and it is estimated thousand excursion in by this railwa Sidney railway also ber of well filled aggregate given al people is consider

THE HORS Splendid Exhibits Floats Pass

Though somewh the parade reflect participant, and al that had worked : sure its success. Regiment band it Pandora street, a thoroughfares, and con Hill park, whe place. Generally symphony in red a calithumpian exhi were generally can golden broom or