

## Twice-a-Week Times

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## THE DUTY OF THE PRESS.

The Colonist feels the difficulties of the position it has assumed in declaring that no subject which cannot be properly discussed in general society shall be permitted to soil its virgin pages. As a matter of fact the editor of that paper, considering the extent and variety of his experience, must know that there are matters demanding treatment every day in a newspaper which would not be regarded as proper subjects of discourse in "general society." The daily journal which undertakes to eliminate from its news columns all matters not fit subjects for discussion in the family circle or in "mixed society" not only fails to do its duty by its subscribers, but neglects the most important functions of a newspaper. Are the unphosphated, the innocent, the thoughtless and the unwary only to learn by experience the pitfalls which exist in this wicked world—the snarls laid by impure men and women for the feet of the unwary and the trustful? The case now occupying the attention of the courts in Victoria has, we venture to say, revealed depths of human depravity little dreamt of by nine-tenths of the people of this city. If the Times had not had the courage to report the proceedings in substance, publishing the facts while suppressing the grosser details, the public would still have remained in ignorance and the necessity for the erection of the only effective safeguards against the wiles of the tempter and the temptress would not have been so apparent. We know there are people who incline to the opinion that fathers and mothers should by admonition fortify their children for contact with the world. But are there not subjects which mothers and fathers hesitate about broaching to their daughters and sons? Are there not lessons in the ways and practices of the world which can only be learned by studying what is going on around us? And if the facts are not set forth in the public prints, how can they be learnt except by experience? Are not the teachings of experience altogether too dear in matters appertaining to certain things? That is the light in which the matter presents itself to us, the light in which we believe it must present itself to the mind of every person having the welfare of society at heart.

It would not be proper at this time to express any opinions upon the case which has occasioned the discussion as to the duties and responsibilities of the press. It is a most distressing case from whatever point of view it may be regarded. It would have been a simple thing, and quite as agreeable as simple, for the Times to have dismissed it with a paragraph. But we believe our readers will agree with us when we say that experience has proved that the only real punishment which falls upon wrongdoers of a certain class is the censure of public opinion. If the press conspires with the wrongdoers of evil to suppress the facts, how is the judgment of public opinion to be formed and the sentence imposed by public opinion to be carried out?

## RACE TO THE BEST EDUCATED.

Readers of the Times need not be told that this paper has never had any sympathy with the views of the reactionary minority in Victoria who held that it is a pernicious thing to educate children above the station in life for which they have been created by a wise and discriminating Providence. In this country there are doubtless cliques which assume to represent "society" and to pass decrees for the government of the stratum and the various sub-strata of which "society" is composed. But the state takes a different view. It recognizes no "classes" in the population, but proceeds upon the principle that in Canada all are free and equal, and that all should have equal opportunities in the strenuous battle of life. Hence our free educational system is carried far beyond the bounds of a few people in Victoria consider in the interests of the average pupil or fair to property, property of course having to bear the major portion of the burden of preparing the future citizen for any station in life his natural talents, his industry or his ambitions may fit him for. Exponents of reactionary principles frequently assert that pupils who have reached a certain age should either be excluded from the schools of Victoria or compelled to pay for the tuition they receive—that the state never contemplated educating free of cost boys and girls who have passed a certain age. But it is noteworthy that the present government of the province, although it calls itself a Conservative government, and might be expected to have some sympathy in a contrary direction. It is going

to further extend the principle of free education by furnishing pupils with free text books. In this it is but following examples set elsewhere. Furthermore, the Minister of Education of British Columbia has taken action which must eventually result in a further extension of the free educational system of the province. At his instance a large section of the public domain has been set apart for the purpose of establishing a provincial university. When that institution is created it will be possible for all "young persons," no matter what station in life Providence may appear to have been pleased to call them into, to scale the ramparts of any British Columbia.

The reactionaries in British Columbia hold up their hands in horror at the idea of the lengths to which we have gone in this matter of free education. They really go very far in advance of our neighbors in other portions of the Empire? What do the people in question think of the following editorial article taken from the London Chronicle: "Scotland, say some, has annexed England. She means to hold what she has, and even to increase her lead. The race in these days is to the best educated, and the Scottish Education Bill, which was read a second time in the House of Commons yesterday, contains one very remarkable advance. The bill, as Mr. Haldane said, practically takes the first step to making education in Scotland compulsory up to the age of 17. School boards, that is to say, are empowered to enforce attendance at continuation classes between the ages of 14 and 17. Such a power would have, we suppose, no chance of being authorized, and little of being used, in England; but it is noticeable that, in yesterday's debate, Scottish members of all parties seemed to regard it with favor. Another feature in the bill is remarkable. It extends to Scotland, with some differences, the provisions already applied to England with regard to medical inspection and free meals. We are rather surprised that the medical inspection is not made compulsory; but with regard to the neglected children of necessitous parents, school boards are empowered to provide not only 'proper food' but also 'clothing.'"

## GROWTH AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

One who thinks he has made a discovery is jubilant because the success of the celebration this year, notwithstanding strong counter-attractions, points so convincingly to the rapid growth of Victoria. The feeling of jubilation is natural, we suppose. There is nothing more characteristic of the spirit of the present day than the enthusiasm with which the people of cities receive announcements that they are rapidly adding to their numbers. The philosopher who stands apart from his fellows and feels in his heart the vanity of the things of this world wonders at this manifestation of the spirit of the twentieth century. As the boy is anxious to grow into the man and when a man is eager in quest of worldly honors and material wealth, so the city which is growing most rapidly, and with the rapidity of its growth is increasing in wealth and importance, is accented fortunate by envious neighboring cities. Victoria, calm, placid, allegedly slow in business methods and pleasure-loving, is not exempt from the weaknesses of the times. Her people like to be shown that more people are taking up their abode here, attracted by the wide fame the city has achieved as one of the most beautiful and most attractive in general environment of all the cities of the continent. If the oracle were consulted in regard to this manifestation of the spirit of the times, his probable comment would be that we do not know when we are well off—that in our inordinate ambition we are flying in the face of Providence and storing up troubles we not of, but the spirit thus criticized is the spirit which makes for progress. The youth who longs for manhood does not know that by and bye the years will fly so fast that the time will soon come when he would fain turn the hour glass upon its side and stop the sands of time from flowing. Victoria is beyond question the most happily situated of all the cities of the continent of America, yet the most happily circumstanced of all the cities of the world. Poverty is unknown. No one lacks anything necessary to his physical comfort or his material well-being. The absence of extremes of heat and cold makes life a pleasure at all seasons of the year. The sports and pleasures which are the spice of life to every man of Anglo-Saxon lineage, in less favored countries the privilege of the few, are here open to all. Yet the spirit of the age is upon us, and we cannot but press forward towards the mark which is the goal of every citizen of every city, even of the inhabitants of London—the goal of greater things. "The man who knows," comprehends that we do not know when we are well off. He tells us that in times to come, when we have partly come into our inheritance, of a larger population, we shall sigh for the "good old times" and wonder why we were not content.

There is one feature of the discussion about the lamentable case now occupying the attention of the courts which seems to us to call for comment, although it is not a matter of urgent public importance or deep public concern. And it may be necessary to premise that what we say has reference only to some of the witnesses in the case. We should like to know why it is that the individuals who have deprecated the publication even of ex-

## DUG UP ARM—PAIN LEFT

Roscoe, N. Y.—Although Leslie Finkle had an arm cut off by the cars on January 13th, he could still feel the fingers doubled up, and could get no relief from the pain. Last week relatives dug up the amputated arm, straightened out the fingers, and reburied it. Mr. Finkle says he has felt no pain since.

This was imagination—no actual pain. Mr. C. J. Placey of Wolverton, Que., was tortured for years with excruciating pain in the back, due to a ruptured kidney. "I took every known kidney remedy," writes Mr. Placey, "but nothing gave me relief, when I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' This medicine cured me when all others failed."

"Fruit-a-tives" cure pain in the back, because they cure the kidneys, regulate the bowels and induce healthy skin action. "Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit juices and tonics after the finest formula known to science. See a box—at all dealers.

purgated reports of the evidence so that the public at large might learn something they could never have guessed otherwise about the characters of people who were permitted to drag the breath of life when it should have been squeezed out of them by justice if not according to law—why it is that these pure-minded moralists themselves sit in the court from morning till night, never missing a sentence of the evidence, drinking it in through their wide-open ears with every evidence of deep and absorbing interest? Are they so strongly girt with armor that they are in no danger of defilement from inhaling the strongly-charged atmosphere of the court? They cannot plead professional duty, because it cannot be necessary to absorb all the evidence in order to comment intelligently upon the case on its conclusion. What is it that is written about scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites?

The Vancouver World is entirely wrong in assuming that Victoria is intolerant in its attitude towards either any section of the island or towards any portion of British Columbia. Victorians are sufficiently liberal-minded and broad-spirited to realize that in the development and prosperity of any part of the province they are bound to share. Their motto is, "Let the whole of the province flourish." It would be well if Vancouver were animated by a similar spirit. Our sister city is big enough and strong enough now to bid the narrow spirit of insularity begone.

The first court to which Mr. Harry K. Thaw has appealed for a decision respecting his responsibility does not feel like undertaking the responsibility of letting the young man loose. It fears another brainstorm, possibly. This will be bad news for Mr. Thaw's creditors, although it is likely Mrs. Harry K. Thaw will bear up under the trial. She is not acting as though the misfortunes of her beloved were affecting her health or opportunity for enjoyment.

There are said to be more motor cars in Victoria than in any other place of its size in the known world. But, if that be true, it constitutes no reason why the drivers of some of the petrol wagons should assume they own the streets. If any of these gentlemen ever appear before the courts upon a serious charge they will discover that pedestrians have the right of way and need not necessarily jump for their lives every time a wagon scots his hoarse horn.

The Colonist is beginning to lose confidence in its friend Major Hodgins. The Major has publicly repudiated the interview which appeared in that paper, besides expressing a desire to have the charges formulated, under careful editorial supervision, amended. No wonder our contemporary feels aggrieved against the Major.

## CALEDONIA OVERHAULING.

Vessel For Use on Skeena is Equipped With Approved Steering Apparatus.  
Prince Rupert, May 24.—The steamship Caledonia, recently purchased by Foley, Welch & Stewart, is being thoroughly overhauled here, and will be equipped with the latest improved steam-steering apparatus, and extension rudders for use on swift water. The vessel, which is being built at the Skeena, a dynamo and electric lighting plant is also being installed. Captain Thomas Whelan, of Vancouver, an old-time Yukon skipper, will be in charge in place of Capt. Sanborn, who was lately stricken down with paralysis while en route to Prince Rupert, and now lying in an hospital at Vancouver. The services of Walter Wright, for many years employed by the Hudson's Bay Company on their river steamers, and who is reckoned the best Indian pilot on the Skeena, have been secured for the season. The Caledonia will likely make her first trip about May 28th, with supplies and construction material for the different contractors' camps.

## PRINCE RUPERT SHIPPING.

Prince Rupert, May 24.—H. M. S. Egeria, Captain Parry, reached port Saturday morning from Queen Charlotte Islands, where they have been doing deep-water survey work. Thirty-five other crew have been camped at White Bay on the islands, for the past six weeks making soundings in the different bays and harbors, and white-watering rocks as aids to navigation. The steamship Thorold, chartered by MacKenzie Bros., arrived early Thursday morning from the south, en route to Skagway. She unloaded 75 tons of merchandise, principally for Foley, Welch & Stewart, and left for the north at noon. The D. G. S. Quadra, Captain Hackett, arrived Saturday afternoon from Victoria, and anchored in the harbor. She will remain in port for a few days.

WAS PLEASED WITH  
HARRISON HOT SPRINGS

Capt. Clive Phillips Wolley  
Thinks Too Few Canadians Visit There.

Capt. Clive Phillips Wolley, who recently spent some time at Harrison Lake, says he is surprised that more from Victoria and other British Columbia cities do not avail themselves of the opportunity of enjoying that locality. He found on his recent visit that Seattle and U. S. cities sent the largest proportion of the visitors to this charming resort. Capt. Wolley cannot understand this. He thinks that if British Columbia residents would only visit the place they would be anxious to return.

LUMBER INSTEAD OF  
THE PAVING BLOCKS

Council Will Make a New Arrangement With the Taylor-Pattison Company.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A motion for the reconsideration of the principle of the report of the streets and sewers committee's report of April 27th awarding the contract for a million paving blocks to the Taylor-Pattison Mill Company, submitted to the council by Mayor Hall last evening, brought forth considerable discussion. The Mayor's suggestion in the matter was adopted. His Worship said that in view of the fact that the city had found itself bound up to an old contract with the Taylor Mill Company, the Taylor-Pattison Company had agreed to reduce the number of blocks to be supplied from 1,000,000 to 600,000, providing the city took out the value of the other 400,000 in lumber at current market prices.

Ald. Hall—That's only reasonable. Ald. Mable wanted to know where the council was at in this matter. He had been given to understand that no council could make a contract binding the next year's council. City Solicitor Mann explained that the principle and practice was that the council should not make any contracts of this kind beyond its term of office. Supplies, such as blocks, might, however, be purchased for certain works that were under way but might not be delivered until required even if it was beyond the term of office of the council making the contract. In this case the blocks were particular works which had not yet been completed. A contract had actually been drawn for delivery during the year but the city had not asked for delivery during that time or the year following.

Ald. Hall said that on the strength of its contract with the city the Taylor-Pattison Mill Company had bought special machinery for cutting blocks and had also purchased special tools. This kind of business was it, he wanted to know, for the city to now reduce the number of blocks it was to take. Mayor Hall replied that the special arrangement was satisfactory to the city. Ald. McKee asked how it would be to give the contract for the lumber to the Taylor Mill Company on condition that the company cancel its old contract with the city and let the Taylor-Pattison Company supply all the blocks. This would mean a saving to the city as the latter's blocks were much the cheaper, while the price of lumber was the same all around.

Ald. Henderson explained that this Taylor mill contract was not made by last year's council but by the council of 1906 just before it went out of office in January, 1907. He wished to know how this contract was binding on this council.

Mr. Mann replied that when asked for advice at the time of the contract he had advised the council that it was good and when the city had issued a writ the company had agreed to fulfill it. He had, however, pointed out to the city entering into the contract. Ald. Henderson said it would be better to call for tenders for lumber and take the whole matter into the hands of the city as required. He did not believe that the city would need the amount of lumber, some 300,000 feet, which would be the equivalent of 600,000 blocks.

Ald. Cleason agreed that the city would not require that much lumber this year. Ald. Pauline said he thought that the taking of the mill blocks in the hands of the city from the company instead of the blocks, which would not be required this year, was the only sensible thing to do.

Mayor Hall explained that the city would not take any more lumber from the Taylor-Pattison Company under the arrangement that he proposed than it would require. He would not sign any contract binding the city to take any stated quantity of lumber. He would promise the council he would not let the city in the matter.

He then inquired how many blocks the Taylor Mill Company were still under contract to deliver and was told by Mr. Mann that the number was over 300,000. Ald. Cleason said that the council should be careful not to bind itself up in any contract either for lumber or blocks that would not be filled this year. It would not be fair to place next year's council in the box in which they now found themselves.

## The Local Markets

The new fruits are the important features of the local markets. Local tomatoes are being sold in the shops at 25 cents a pound. Huberts they have been imported owing to the fact that local supply was not ready. There is not much call for very early tomatoes. The fruit is used in the warm weather more than at any other time. This year it is later than usual.

Gooseberries have been on the market for some time. They will very soon be all gone. They are now retailing at 15 cents a pound, although they sell wholesale at 9 cents.

There are some nice little Valencia oranges on the market retailing at 30 cents a dozen. They have thin skins and are sweet and juicy.

A shipment of Bermuda onions has just arrived. These onions are grown in Texas, a long way to ship to this country.

Garden Produce—  
Asparagus, new ..... 15  
Rhubarb, 4 lbs. for ..... 15  
Cauliflower, each ..... 15  
Cabbage (new), each ..... 15  
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs. ..... 15  
New Potatoes, per lb. ..... 15  
Onions, per bunch ..... 15  
Rhubarb, per lb. ..... 15  
Spinach, per lb. ..... 15  
Brussels Sprouts, per lb. ..... 15  
Artichokes, per lb. ..... 15  
Carrots, per lb. ..... 15

Meats—  
Hams (B. C.), per lb. ..... 22  
Hams (American), per lb. ..... 25  
Bacon (American), per lb. ..... 25  
Shoulders, per lb. ..... 15  
Bacon (long clear), per lb. ..... 25  
Beef, per lb. ..... 10  
Pork, per lb. ..... 12  
Mutton, per lb. ..... 12  
Lamb, hindquarter ..... 12  
Lamb, hindquarter ..... 12  
Veal, per lb. ..... 12  
Suet, per lb. ..... 15

Farm Produce—  
Fresh Island Eggs ..... 20  
Best Dairy Butter ..... 30  
Butter (Creamery) ..... 30  
Lard, per lb. ..... 20  
Hungarian Flour ..... 20  
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack ..... 2.00  
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack ..... 2.00  
Lake of Woods, per sack ..... 2.00  
Lake of Woods, per bbl. ..... 2.00  
Okanagan, per sack ..... 2.00  
Okanagan, per bbl. ..... 2.00  
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl. ..... 2.00  
Moose Jaw, per sack ..... 2.00  
Excelsior, per sack ..... 2.00  
Excelsior, per bbl. ..... 2.00  
Oak Lake, per bbl. ..... 2.00  
Hudson's Bay, per sack ..... 2.00  
Hudson's Bay, per bbl. ..... 2.00  
Enderby, per sack ..... 2.00  
Enderby, per bbl. ..... 2.00

Pastry Flour—  
Snowflake, per sack ..... 1.70  
Snowflake, per bbl. ..... 6.75  
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack ..... 1.70  
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl. ..... 6.75  
O. K. Four Star, per sack ..... 1.70  
O. K. Four Star, per bbl. ..... 6.75  
Drifted Snow, per sack ..... 1.70  
Drifted Snow, per bbl. ..... 6.75

Grain—  
Wheat, per ton ..... 35.00  
Wheat, per lb. ..... 35.00  
Barley, per ton ..... 35.00  
Barley, per lb. ..... 35.00  
Whole Corn ..... 35.00  
Cracked Corn ..... 35.00  
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk. ..... 45  
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 25-lb. sk. ..... 1.25  
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 50-lb. sk. ..... 2.35  
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 100-lb. sk. ..... 4.50  
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack ..... 50  
Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack ..... 2.25  
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. ..... 65  
Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs. ..... 65  
Wheat Flakes, per packet ..... 40  
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs. ..... 45  
Graham Flour, 10 lbs. ..... 1.60

Feed—  
Hay (baled), new, per ton ..... 20.00  
Straw, per bale ..... 75  
Middlings, per ton ..... 32.00  
Bran, per ton ..... 32.00  
Ground Feed, per ton ..... 35.00  
Shorts ..... 34.00

Poultry—  
Dressed Poultry, per lb. ..... 20  
Spring Chicken, per lb. ..... 20  
Ducks, per lb. ..... 20  
Geese (Island), per lb. ..... 20  
Turkey, per lb. ..... 30

Fish—  
Salmon (spring), per lb. ..... 12  
Salmon (smoked) ..... 20  
Halibut ..... 10  
Haddock ..... 10  
Crabs ..... 10  
Smelts, per lb. ..... 10  
Flounders ..... 10  
Codfish ..... 8  
Rock Cod ..... 8  
Black Bass ..... 8  
Prawns, per lb. ..... 25  
Finnan Haddies, per lb. ..... 12

Nuts—  
Walnuts ..... 25  
Chestnuts ..... 30  
Bananas, per doz. ..... 100  
Apples, per box ..... 2.00  
Apples, per lb. ..... 40  
Oranges (Valencia) ..... 20  
Grape Fruit (new), per doz. ..... 75  
Raisins, seeded, new, 2 lbs. for ..... 120  
Valencia Raisins, per lb. ..... 15  
Sultana Raisins, per lb. ..... 15  
Currants, new, 2 lbs. ..... 25  
Figs (Cal.), table, per lb. ..... 15  
Figs (Cal.), cooking, 2 lbs. ..... 25  
Figs (Sydney) ..... 30  
Figs (Vienna) ..... 20  
Lemons ..... 20  
Almonds, shell (Valencia) ..... 50  
Almonds, shell (Jordan) ..... 50  
Apricots, dried ..... 35  
Peaches, dried ..... 35  
Pear (assorted), per lb. ..... 20

Oils—  
Pratt's Coal Oil ..... 1.75  
Eocene ..... 1.30  
Granulated Sugar ..... 1.30

## WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Carrots, per lb. ..... 2  
Bananas, per bunch ..... 2.50  
Lemons ..... 4.00  
Walnuts (Eastern) ..... 22  
Apples, per box ..... 1.50  
Pineapples, per doz. ..... 2.00  
Cabbage, per lb. ..... 24  
Cocoanuts, each ..... 90  
Ham ..... 15  
Bacon ..... 20  
Potatoes ..... 1.25  
Potatoes (Creamery) per lb. ..... 35  
Butter (Dairy) ..... 30  
Eggs (ranch), per doz. ..... 25  
Eggs (selected) ..... 20  
Hay, per ton ..... 20  
Oats, per ton ..... 30  
Peas (field), per ton ..... 45  
Barley, per ton ..... 35

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR  
**Builders' Hardware Display.**  
IF YOU ARE BUILDING  
WE CAN FIT YOU OUT FROM GARRET TO CELLAR WITH  
THE BEST OF HARDWARE, AT THE MOST  
MODERATE PRICE.  
**B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.**  
COR. YATES AND BROAD STS. P. O. BOX 683

Corn, per ton	29.00
Cranberries	1300 15
Figs (Cal.), per lb.	100 12
Figs (new), bulk	3.25
Grapes (Malaga), per bbl.	110 15
Figs (Sydney)	110 15
Figs (Vienna), per doz.	1.75
Grape Fruit (new)	4.50
Oranges (navel)	3.50 4.00
Oranges (Valencia)	4.00
Oranges (Mediterranean Sweet)	2.50 4.00
Oranges (Seedlings)	2.00 3.50
Strawberries (Hood River)	5.00
Rhubarb, per lb.	12 1/2
Green Peas (Cal.)	3
Onions, new (Cal.)	3 1/2
Dates, per 100	1.60 1.75
Dates, bulk	80 9
Lettuce	2.50 2.75
Rhubarb, per lb.	3 1/2
Cucumbers, per doz.	1.50
Cauliflower, per doz.	1.50 1.75
Spinach, per lb.	12 1/2
New Cal. Cheese	19 1/2
Asparagus	10
Onions (Australian)	5
Onions (Bermuda)	4 1/2
Tomatoes (local)	20

STRAWBERRIES  
ARE ABUNDANT

THE CROP PROMISES  
TO BE RECORD ONE  
First Local Fruit is Expected  
to Be on Market Next  
Week.

The local strawberries will be here soon. There are already a few imported berries on the market. At first they came from California but now the Hood River berries are on the market. At the end of the week the local fruit will be on sale and then there will be good times for a week or two. This year the crop is very late, but so far as reports have come to hand the crop is a bumper one. The bloom has been the most promising that there has been for years and there has been nothing to interfere with the full development of the berries. The rains during the month have had a very beneficial effect in developing the fruit. Now the crop will be large even if there is not another drop of rain until it is off.

Some people are wondering what will be the price of the fruit. The Association will undoubtedly get all they can for the berries. They are not telling what price they expect, but it is whispered that they do not intend to allow the berries to be sold under twelve and a half cents if they can help it. Whether or not they will be able to maintain that price is a question. There are many who think that there will be no this fruit on the local market that the prices will go away down.

In this connection, Mr. Drummond, of the Fruit Growers' Exchange, was seen yesterday. He stated that the prices had been already set, but he refused to disclose what they were. Whether or not they would be able to maintain those prices he was not prepared to state. If the growers would pick their berries with care so that they could be shipped, he felt sure it could be done, as the demand on the prairies was great and they would take all that were offered. On the other hand, should the growers be foolish enough to allow the fruit to become too ripe before marketing, the home market would be glutted.

CHARTER MARKET IS  
SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

Disengaged Tonnage on Coast  
Lighter—Grain Outlook is  
Assuring.

In its weekly review of the charter market the San Francisco Commercial News says:

"Recent reports from various sections of California indicate a general increase in the acreage under barley, averaging about 33 per cent., which will probably bring the crop up to about the same size as that of last year. The board of trade issued an estimate of the barley crop, and placed the probable yield at 70 per cent. of normal, but in view of the fact that the normal is a rather uncertain element, the report is indefinite, except that it shows some of the damage done by the long dry spell, which has not been repaired by the late rains. That this damage is offset by the larger acreage, however, seems a fair surmise.

"For spot grain loading in the north a couple of vessels were taken a week

Cure the Smart of Sun-  
burn with Buttermilk  
Toilet Lotion

It soothes irritation at once, prevents and heals chaps, roughness and redness of skin; excellent for men's use after shaving.

Ladies Who Desire a Soft,  
Beautiful Skin

Will find that Buttermilk Toilet Lotion will greatly improve the attractiveness of her hands and arms. It is always fresh, always pure. Does not promote hair-growth, is neither greasy nor sticky. Made from an especially fine formula from the best and purest first-quality ingredients. Price 25c. per bottle only at this store.

## CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST  
Government St., near Yates,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST ARRIVED  
A NEW LINE OF  
FINE WOOL  
TAFETTA SHIRTS

In pretty Greys, Tans, Mauves, with silk stripes  
\$3.00 AND \$4.00  
They are as soft as finest velvet. Wear and look same after laundering.

Chicette, Penobscot's Fine  
Zephyr Coat Shirts, \$1.50 to \$4  
MEN'S SOFT CRUSH STRAW  
HATS \$2.50

FINCH & FINCH  
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE  
HATTERS.  
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

You cannot possibly have  
a better Cocoa than

## EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

## COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers  
in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

or 32 ago at 22 1/2, and one now at Guaymas, to load in July, at 21 1/2. New season business is still light, and what little is done is at union rates, 27 1/2 in the north and 25 1/2 at San Francisco. The disengaged tonnage on the coast and that which will be due for new crop loading is very light, consequently firm rates may be looked for until the supply of vessels increases. "Lumber freights hold fairly steady. Sydney is still quoted at 26 1/2; Port Pirie at 27 1/2; two Australian ports have been done at 27 1/2 and three New Zealand ports at 30. On the charter, one trip British Columbia to Mexico, a steamer was taken recently at 28 1/4.

"Offshore rates are quoted approximately as follows: Lumber from Puget Sound or British Columbia to Sydney, 28 1/2; to Melbourne or Adelaide, 27 1/2; to Port Pirie, 27 1/2; to Fremantle, 35; to Japan ports (steamers), 31 1/2; to 32 1/2; to Calcutta, 34; to direct to port, 40; to 42 1/2; Valparaiso for orders, 40; to 42 1/2; 26 1/2 less to a direct port, to South Africa port, 47 1/2; to 47 1/2; on continent, 52 1/2; to 53; Guaymas, 47 1/2 to 47 1/2.

"Rates for vessels coming this way remain low. Hamburg to San Francisco has been done at 17 1/2, with 100 for affreighting north. Newcastle, N.S.W., to Portland has been done at 10, and not more than 12 1/2 could be obtained to this port."

Weddel, Turner & Co.'s Australasian freight report, dated London, May 5th, says:

"West Australia—Salifer fixed for timber to U. K.—Continued at 31s 3d, less 1s 3d hatchway cargo.  
"East Australia—Steamer fixed for ore to Antwerp at 20s 6d.  
"Victoria—Market quiet.  
"New South Wales—Sydney—There is nothing doing at present.  
"Newcastle—Steamer fixed for coal to Singapore at 6s 3d.  
"Queensland and New Zealand—No change.  
"Tasmania—Salifer fixed for piles to U. K.—Continued at 32s 6d per load. June steamer, about 4,000 loads, fixed to Hongkong at 15s per load."

The four Japanese reported to have been surreptitiously landed on a small island near Sitka, Alaska, have been brought to Seattle by an United States inspector and will in all probability be deported. It is claimed that the quartets were landed by a small Japanese schooner which immediately left the island and that they were endeavoring to make an illegal entrance in U. S. territory.

JAPANESE LINER  
IN PORT FR

Shinano Maru  
Cargo—Had Fa  
Trip.

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