MEXICAN LINE IS INVESTIGATED

Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce Making Enquiries

INTERVIEWS LOCAL MEN

Steamer Georgia Sails for the Mexican Ports With Lightest Cargo Taken South

(From Saturday's Daily)

An investigation into the complaints made regarding the management of the Canadian-Mexican line is being conducted by F. C. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, who came from Ottawa for this purpose and to make investigations concerning the immigration of Chinese into Canada. Mr. O'Hara began his investigations in Victoria yesterday. He interviewed a number of those who have made complaint regarding the manner in which the steamship line has been conducted has prejudiced their business and will be given a copy of the memorial prepared by the British Columbia shippers who found cause for complaint. The connection of the captain's brother, Porter Worsnop, who is Mexican consul at Vancouver, with the steamship line, and the effort made some time ago to force all local shippers to send their manifests to the brother of the manager of the steamship line, who is a rival in business, for preparation of customs papers for Mexico; the alleged discrimination in various ways against local shippers; the failure to aid local business men in working up business with Mexico, and other matters were laid before Mr. O'Hara. The complaints, as outlined in the Colonist, were all laid before Mr. O'Hara, and are described fully in the memorial prepared by Mr. Peters of Peters & Wilson at the request of Victoria and Vancouver shippers who found cause for complaint against Captain Worsnop's management of the steamship line.

If, as was reported some days ago and denied by officials of the Canadian-Mexican line, there was any intention on their part of abandoning the trade a British Columbia shipping firm is ready to provide steamers to go into the Canadian-Mexican trade on the same terms as those under which the contract has been given to Capt. Worsnop for three years.

The steamer Georgia of the Canadian-Mexican line, Capt. McCalmont, who has been transferred from the steamer Lonsdale owing to the resignation of Capt. Forbes, who, with the former chief officer, and second officer, resigned from the vessel, left last night for Salina Cruz and way ports. The steamer was the smallest large yet taken from Victoria, her holds having more empty space than that occupied by cargo. There were a few small shipments, one of coal, one of lumber, one of box shooks and five tons of general freight.

Since Capt. Worsnop served notice on J. H. Greer, the former local manager of the steamship line, soon after his return from England, that Mr. Greer's agency was closed, the Canadian-Mexican line has not maintained an office in Victoria. In Vancouver until a short time ago all business was transacted in the office of Captain Worsnop's brother, Porter Worsnop. Recently an office was opened on Hastings street, Vancouver. Local business is done when Capt. Worsnop comes to meet the incoming steamer and watch the outward boat depart.

SEEKS COAL MARKET

Representative of New Zealand Company Says They May Compete With Vancouver Island

Vancouver, July 31.—Among the passengers of the liner Aorangi, from Sydney, was James T. Partridge of Westport, New Zealand, colonial manager for the Aorangi agency, a big coal syndicate with offices in London. Mr. Partridge is going to London, after an absence of thirty years, and will make some investigations here with a view to finding out if there is a field for the shipment of New Zealand coal to the Pacific coast. "My company has an extensive trade with the South Sea islands and we own 70 miles of coal lands, for which the shipping point is Westport. We desire to branch out, and if the arrangements I have in view are perfected we will enter into competition with Vancouver island mines, and will ship to the Pacific coast, as we believe we can lay down coal here cheaper than you are getting it from your own mines."

"From what I have learned today during my interviews with business men and from what I have seen, I should say that you people in Vancouver are investing every dollar you earn and that shows faith in your own future. If one sees a merry party go off on a car for a picnic one knows they are in for a good time. If you get on that car you share their joys and benefits. That is the way the Aorangi agency looks upon trade development with British Columbia, and we are going to climb right on that car along with you folks."

Mr. Partridge will return to New Zealand in the fall, sailing on the Aorangi on November 6.

LUMBER PRICES CUT

Coast Mills More Than Meet Reductions Made By Mountain Mills in Prairie Markets

Vancouver, July 31.—As the mountain lumbermen have broken away from the agreement as to prices on lumber for shipment to Northwest markets the Coast mills have resolved to follow suit and have cut prices to a point below what they consider the cost of production in the mountains. The upper grades are not cut by mountain mills and the prices affect only rough lumber, shiplap and short dimensions. A price agreement was made by Calgary on June 27 to last for one month, but last Monday four of the mountain mills withdrew from the association and started price-cutting. The Coast mills felt that they were bound to follow. On rough lumber and shiplap to all points in the Northwest taking 40-cent freight rate per hundred pounds, the price has been cut from $22 to $17 per thousand, which means $9 per thousand feet at the mills. On short dimensions material up to 16 feet in length, there is a reduction to 40-cents freight rate points from $24 to $19.

INVESTIGATES NEEDS OF NORTHERN INDIANS

A. W. Vowell and Rev. Mr. Green May Be Detained Till End of Month

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian agencies for British Columbia and the Yukon is still in the north and is not expected south for a considerable period. With Rev. A. E. Green of Vancouver he went up to investigate the condition of the Indians in the Yukon and in northern British Columbia. The Indians there have never received government assistance up until the present time and apart from supervision by the mounted police and assistance from the missionaries have been left to shift for themselves.

The interest which the Dominion government is at present manifesting in the Indians of the district, is due to the efforts of Bishop Bompas whose work along the Yukon watershed brought astonishing results in the face of the greatest difficulties both before and after the advent of white men in the country in great numbers following the Klondike rush.

While the Indians of the north have always been self-supporting, and it is the government's intention to keep them so—it is felt that the time has come to place them under the direction of the Indian department and provide them with schools other than those maintained by the missionaries.

In all probability the investigation of the Indians will occupy the time of Messrs. Vowell and Green for six weeks or two months. They first proceeded to Atlin, going thence to Dawson and they may possibly continue down the Yukon to the boundary between that territory and Alaska. Sites for schools will be selected and data gathered respecting reservations and the needs of the Indians generally.

GOLD FOR CANADA

Dominion Withdraws Specie From the States for Crop Moving Purposes

New York, Aug. 1.—The demand for money at this centre in connection with financing the harvests will begin in earnest in August, but already shipments have been made from New York on this account.

The withdrawal of $500,000 gold for Canada in the current week marked the actual start of the movement.

Interior exchange is moving against this city for the first time in many months, and the fact that the wheat is now coming to market at the rate of a million bushels a day, representing in great part the new harvest, suggests the probability of active reduction in interior bank balances at this point in the near future.

Canada's enormous wheta crop will make some heavy demands on New York's cash.

Last of Gang Recaptured.

Fernie, Aug. 1.—S. Sortoni, the last of the Black Hand prisoners who escaped from the city gaol on July 12 was captured near the international boundary line by Provincial Constable William Lacey, and was brought to Fernie. The prisoner is in poor physical condition from exposure.

HONDURAS OFFENDS

Cancels Exequaturs of Foreign Consular Representatives at Ceiba—Washington Annoyed

Washington, August 1.—An unpleasant condition has arisen between the United States and Honduras through the action of President Davila in cancelling the exequaturs of the foreign consuls at Ceiba, Honduras, because off their alleged friendliness to the revolutionists' cause. These officers include United States Consul Drew Linard, Vice-Consul Reynolds and the vice-consuls of France and Norway. Reports which have reached the State department uphold the contention of the consuls that they have not been guilty of any breach of propriety, and that they did not advise the surrender of the town when it was demanded by the revolutionists, as charged by Honduras, but simply communicated the demand to the commandant. The incident has caused considerable annoyance to the United States government, which ever since the revolution in Honduras commenced has exerted its best efforts to prevent any breach of neutrality in Central America which might prove adverse to the interests of President Davila's government.

Reached by Justice.

Ottawa, July 31.—After the lapse of seven years, Andro Kasak, a Hungarian, who committed fraud on the postal department, has been brought to justice and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Kasak stole from John Martan, another Hungarian, his passbook, went to Sudbury and fraudulently declared himself at the postoffice savings bank to be the depositor, and succeeded in obtaining a cheque for $500. He then went to Europe. He returned to Fort William last May and was soon after arrested.

Gave Life for Friend

London, Ont., July 31.—Arthur Edmonds, 19 years old, of Thedford, was drowned in the Sable river last night while attempting to save a companion, Albert Lankin, who was rescued with the greatest difficulty.

Third Celebration Fatality

Quebec, July 31.—A young man named Morrin was killed by touching a live wire this afternoon while removing decorations opposite the tented city. This is the third fatality of the celebration.

End of Celebration

Quebec, July 31.—With a final performance of the pageants on the Plains of Abraham, the last scene of the last act of Quebec's three hundredth birthday celebration was staged this afternoon. The last act of the spectacle was dragged a bit, and in a way it is a relief for all that the curtain has been at last rung down. On the other hand, the heat of the past two days has been so intense that only the hardiest of citizens and visitors could have stood the pace set when the Prince was here.

Hotel Roberval Burned

Montreal, July 31.—News reached here this afternoon of the total destruction by fire of the Hotel Roberval, at Roberval, on Lake St. John, the property loss being placed at $100,000. The house was well filled with guests at the time, but all escaped, though some of them lost their effects. The hotel had accommodation for three hundred guests.

LORD STRATHCONA COMING TO COAST

Accepts Invitation to Be Present at New Westminster Exhibition

New Westminster, July 31.—Lord Strathcona may be a visitor at the forthcoming provincial exhibition, as he writes to Mayor Keary saying he is very glad to accept the invitation and has some hope to be able to do so. He will write again making a definite statement at a latter date. The invitation had special reference to the Simon Fraser centenary celebration, in which his lordship has special interest as a nephew of one of the companions of the discoverer. He scends a cheque for $250. The following extract from his letter addressed from 28 Grosvenor Square, London, Eng., will show the interest the high commissioner takes in the celebration:

"It is a function which would be of the greatest interest to me, as my uncle, Mr. John Stuart, was Mr. Fraser's companion at the time of the discovery of the river named after the latter, and indeed it was Mr. Stuart who gave it that name as a compliment to his colleague, while Fraser, on his part, named the Stuart lake and Stuart river, after his colleague, my uncle.

"It was Mr. Stuart (then a partner of the Northwest company, but in his early days an officer in the Royal Engineers) who surveyed the river down to the sea, and the chart of the survey accompanies the book published some years ago from material found, as is mentioned by the author of the book, in the Dominion library, Ottawa, and the Ontario provincial library.

"Mr. Stuart at the coalition of the Northwest company and Hudson's Bay company, in 1821, became a chief factor of the latter corporation, in short it was through him that I came to enter the Hudson's Bay company myself, now seventy years back."

TECUMSEH'S BEAT NEW WESTMINSTER

World's Champion Lacrosse Team Falls Before Doughty Toronto Braves

Toronto, Ont, Aug. 1.—About 8,000 people travelled over to the island today to see the combination baseball and lacrosse games.

The lacrosse teams lined up as follows: Westminster—Goal, Gray; point, Galbraith; cover point, Gifford; defence, J. Gifford, G. Rennie, T. Rennie; centre, Feeney; home, C. Spring, C. P. Latham, W. Turnbull; outside, L. Turnbull; inside, J. Bryson. Tecumsehs—Goal, Clark; point, Griffith; cover, Graydon; defence, Pickering; Davidson, Rountree; centre, Felker; home, Querrie, Murton, Gilbert; outside, Durkin; inside, Adamson. Referee, Guy Pettigrew; judge of play, Eddie Baker.

Charles Welsh, manager of the Westminster team, faced off the ball and the play went immediately to the westerner's goal.

An attack upon Tecumseh's stronghold failed, and it was brought back, Adamson getting the tally in five minutes. Play then was around Westminster's goal, but Gray was playing a good game. Jim Gifford took a long run, and play became more even. Geo. Rennie was laid out, but not one went off. Rountree got five minutes for holding. Gray made two false stops. Spring relieved and Galbraith was off for five minutes. Tecumseh's took advantage of the opportunity, scoring the second goal in 14 minutes. The quarter ended with the score 2 to 0 in favor of Tecumsehs.

A goal umpire was changed at the request of Querrie. The New Westminster team began the second quarter by rushing but could not tally. The checking was hard, but immediately afterwards knocked the ball on for Tecumsehs. The champions lost the ball on a long shot and Felker found the net for the fourth tally in three minutes.

The New Westminsters then got busy and scored their first goal after a series of short quick passes. A minute later Adamson scored the seventh but Spring did the trick again for the red shirts. There was no more scoring in this quarter.

In the third quarter Adamson scored for the braves, followed four minutes later by another by Gilbert. Pickering was penalized and Gilbert went off on account of an injury, and Latham retired to even up. The Tecumsehs scored the eleventh game and play became very rough. Bryson, for New Westminster, got past Clark, and the quarter ended with the score 10 to 4 in favor of Tecumsehs.

Vancouver Rock Contract.

Vancouver, July 31.—An agreement was last night reached between the city council and the Coast Quarries company whereby the question as to whether the present contract for crushed rock has been completed will be referred to Mr. Justice Clement for a decision, the losing party to the reference paying the costs. Pending the decision the company will continue supplying rock to the city. Should the award be in the company's favor a price in advance of the contract figure will be paid for all Granite Falls rock delivered to the west of the marine drive, and on Park drive, and for Little Mountain rock delivered on some streets in West Fairview, where long hauls are required. Should the city win the contract price is to be paid for the rock.

Michel, July 31.—The first fatal accident on the East British Columbia railway, known as the Corbin road, now being built from the Crow's Nest line to the Flathead, occurred yesterday, claiming as its victim Allan MacPhee, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 27. MacPhee had started to work in Murphy & Miller's camp and with other men was engaged cutting down trees, clearing the right of way, when a sudden gust of wind blew down a large tree that was being cut. When warned by the other men he jumped, but instead of getting away from the falling tree he jumped in its path, the tree smashing his head to a pulp and killing him instantly. The accident happened eight miles from the railway and the body had to be brought out over an old prospectors' trail. The deceased has no relatives here and nothing is known of him except that he is from Nova Scotia.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION CONTROLLER IN CITY

Deputy Minister Highly Pleased With the Conditions Here

(From Saturday's Daily)

"This is my first official visit to the coast" remarked Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, the deputy minister of trade and commerce and the controller of Chinese immigration yesterday afternoon, "and I have never been to the coast before. I wish, in the first place, to look upon the spot into the system of administering the Chinese Immigration act in my capacity as the chief controller of Chinese immigration, and I may say that a tremendous amount of work is involved, both in the city of Vancouver as well as here in seeing that this act is properly carried out, i.e., that Chinese merchants are really merchants and that the sons of Chinese merchants are really the sons of Chinese merchants. For these persons are, of course, free of restrictions; but complications are always arising and it has proved to be a very difficult act indeed to administer in all its integrity. Although I feel bound to add that with the splendid assistance which the department has at its command in these outward ports, it is administered in all its details, as perfectly and as faithfully as it is possible for human brains to devise.

"Then, in addition to the administration of the Chinese restriction law, it is the duty of the department of trade and commerce to pay all bounties and consequently I am obliged in the performance of my duties to visit the important district of Kootenay, and investigate the manner in which the claims for the bounty on lead are checked. This bounty is paid on all lead which is smelted in Canada, and as in the shape in which it is delivered at the smelter.

"The bounty on all lead which is smelted in Canada is calculated upon the price of lead in London, Eng., upon the day when the ore is delivered to the smelter, and it has been recently renewed for five years.

The Grain Inspection

"And when this work is finished I am going, on my return trip, to stop off at Winnipeg for a few days, inasmuch as we have the entire charge of the inspection of grain.

"Under our system, Canadian grain certificates are held in the highest regard either at Liverpool; as well as in the other great grain markets of the world. In fact, Canadian grain certificates stand high everywhere. We have a great many inspectors at this point, at least fifty of them. All the grain which is grown on the great prairies of the west passes through, and is inspected, at Winnipeg, for these inspectors pounce down upon every grain train that comes through whether it arrives by night or by day, or whether it be on a Sunday or upon a holiday, and after taking samples of the grain, let it proceed, afterwards sending along by mail to Fort William and Port Arthur, the inspection certificates for the various grades into which it has been divided.

"I will also visit Fort William and Port Arthur in order to look into the storage of the grain and its treatment when it is placed in the elevators, etc

"There is, as a matter of fact, a tremendous amount of conflicting interests in connection with the grain business in Canada. It is a trade which, of course, has almost unlimited possibilities, and the production of grain throughout the immense territories in the great northwestern regions is growing with such extraordinary rapidity that we are always forced to anticipate a large increase in the crops and to take careful precautions to prevent any clashing among these different interests in connection with the local system of inspection. For, you see, that we are of necessity obliged to safeguard the interests of the farmers who produce the grain, of the railway companies that handle it; of the elevator companies that store it; of the grain dealers who buy and sell it; of the banks who lend money upon it, and of the guarantee companies as well; and hence much possibility of discord arising among the contending parties exists; and this must be carefully guarded against.

Iron and Steel Bounties

"I also have to stop off at the Soo. For we pay the bounty that is given on iron and on steel and I think that during the past year we paid throughout the Dominion a sum approaching to three millions upon these two articles.

"This bounty is not a fixed figure, being arranged on a sliding scale, and for a number of years the amount has been decreasing. So much is paid on steel which is produced from Canadian iron ore; and so much on the steel which is obtained from foreign iron ore; and so much is in addition paid upon articles which are manufactured from this steel.

"And then, when I have got through with my visit to the Soo I have to go to Petrolia, as we also pay a bounty upon all the crude petroleum which is pumped from the wells in Canada, and when I have closed my examination into these particulars I will probably return to headquarters at Ottawa.

"We have, however, other important matters, which require constant oversight in our department. We have for instance trade commissioners in various parts of the world. We have about twenty of them, and they are continually sending in their reports to the department, and these are published in the weekly report, which is sent out from the department every Monday morning, being widely distributed throughout the whole of Canada. And if newspapers do not receive it they will promptly get it upon making application.

"In addition we pay all the steamship service contracts, which at the present time number nearly sixty. These contracts have been made with lines which ply between our ports and Great Britain, France, South Africa, Cuba, the West Indies, South America, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Mexico, both upon the Atlantic and upon the Pacific oceans. We pay about a million dollars a year in these subsidies.

Won't Renew Subsidy.

"The government has declined to renew the subsidy, which is now being paid to the Canadian-Australian line, for another five years; and this disinclination is principally based upon the ground that the Australian tariff is a little bit too much against our interests. It is true, that an improvement in the service is promised in the event of a renewal of the subsidy, but the Australian tariff has been raised to so high a figure that it seems to destroy the utility of paying this subsidy.

"There is really nothing new in the Chinese exclusion situation, with this exception that students being no longer exempt are now also compelled to pay the $500 tax. Chinese merchants, with their wives and their children, are at the present time alone free from the payment of this tax; but at the same time the children must be under seventeen years of age, in order to qualify for exemption. Further, no refunds will be given to Chinamen who attend school in Canada, with the sole exception of such persons as attend Canadian universities for at least one year, and in all such cases on satisfactory proof being made, the refund of the $500 is made. While whenever a vessel with Chinamen among the crew enters into any of our ports these Chinamen are carefully counted, and each man must be so accurately described that substitution shall become impossible. And then, when the vessel is about to sail each separate Chinaman must be scrupulously accounted for, and if any are missing the sum of $500 must be paid into the coffers of the government for each such person, and all this must be done before the clearance papers are granted.

"I arrived in Vancouver a week ago, and after remaining a few days there I came over last night to this city, and will stay here for at least several days.

Delighted With Province.

"As I have already said, this is my first visit to the province of British Columbia and I am most unequivocally delighted with all I have seen since I crossed its boundaries, upon my westward journey. In point of fact, I was never more delighted in my life.

"The possibilities of this splendid province are simply overwhelming. And it almost brings tears to a man's eyes to see such great quantities of magnificent timber destroyed by the ravages of fire as I have witnessed in the course of my trip. I will not be able, unfortunately, to visit Banff and Laggan, respecting whose beauties I have heard much, as I will return from Kootenay by way of the Crow's Nest Pass.

"All this magnificent country that I have just passed through is just waiting for the hands of the husbandman and the cultivator in order to be made to produce—and in prodigious quantities—the very finest fruit which can be grown in any part of this entire North American continent, and yet I am told of fruit being allowed to rot upon the ground simply because the labor which is necessary to pick it for the market is too expensive and too difficult to get.

"While over against these immense and these most extraordinary possibilities is to be placed the astonishing fact that thousands upon thousands of industrious and eager immigrants are simply pouring into and spreading out upon the almost illimitable plains of the fertile regions in the wonderful territories of the bountiful Northwest and steadily melting away upon the distant horizon as they pass onwards to their various destinations; who will take everything that this magnificent province produce in its different fields of agricultural industry.

"And then besides and in addition to all this we have upon the other side of this vast ocean of the Pacific, in the marvelous Orient, just such another tremendous market, absolutely filled with the most abundant opportunities and the most stirring potentialities, which as yet has been scarcely so much as touched, so far as Canada is concerned.

"And this rich and splendid province of British Columbia lies basking like a most favored child of nature between these two vast world markets, which must assuredly become and at no distant date, sources of demand and means of wealth of almost enormous magnitudes, if proper advantage is taken of the opportunities here so clearly presented.

"I have seen so far very little indeed of the city of Victoria, not having had as yet the time for going about, but what I have seen has impressed me very much, and most favorably."

Vancouver, July 31.—Customs returns broke all records for July because of the entry of a very large number of Chinamen. The head tax from these amounted to $121,000. The total revenue was $345,000.

Campbell's

ANNOUNCEMENT

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., LTD., beg to advise the ladies of Victoria and vicinity of the arrival of the advanced styles in NEW FALL COSTUMES. These distinctive and exclusive creations faithfully depict "le dernier cri" from London, Paris and Vienna, they show the cloths, such as the ultra fashionable heavy welt serge, the broad self-stripe herring-bone, etc.; also the great changes in cut, as, for instance, the new sheath, hipless and empire styles; and also the very refined new trimmings with dashes of oriental braid, and especially charming tapestry cretonne waist coats. The cut of the new skirts is very distinctive in style and should prove extremely interesting to the ladies who accept this cordial invitation to inspect the new arrivals at:—

THE LADIES' STORE,
1010 GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

SUB-CONTRACTS LET ON THE G. T. PACIFIC

Seventy Miles of Foley Contract Now in Hands of Builders

Prince Rupert, July 31.—Seventy miles of the Foley, Welch & Stewart 100-mile contract on the G.T.P. have been sublet to contractors. This week Joe Amantea was allotted six miles, beginning at the 67½-mile station, and Kerr and Co., mile 91 at Kitsumgalium. Of the remaining 30 miles, a piece at the upper end is heavy and is being figured on by parties who will probably take it. Another stretch not let lies between 6 and Inverness cannery. This stretch has not been let because the definite location of the line is not known. Engineers are at work on Porpoise Islands, and it looks as if that route would be adopted. There are stretches of light work which subcontractors will not touch. This work will be done by the contractors themselves. Although midsummer is not over, preparations are being made to get supplies to the front for the winter, and on nearly every trip the boats take hay or grain or other supplies to be stored away for winter use. Over 50 miles on the upper end of the work can only be reached by steamboats during half the year, and supplies for the other half must be stored. If it is safe to estimate the men employed at 30 to the mile, it will be seen that supplies for 1,500 men for six months must be forwarded by the end of October, in addition to the supplies used daily between now and that time. Prompt action has been taken by Foley, Welch and Stewart to put a stop to the employment of men by unauthorized agents. The firm has an authorized agent at Vancouver, and anyone he employs can depend on being treated squarely.

Mayor Keary's Tour

New Westminster, July 31.—Yesterday Mayor Keary left on a trip through the upper country in the interests of the provincial exhibition. He will be accompanied by Mr. Sharpe, of the Agassiz experimental farm and will visit Lytton, Ashcroft, Kamloops, Vernon, Okanagan and Nicola Valley points before returning to New Westminster.

Logger Instantly Killed.

Vancouver, July 31.—Charles S. Mitchell, one of the proprietors of Topping & Mitchell's logging camp, was instantly killed on Wednesday afternoon at Redonda island. While he was operating the donkey engine at the camp an iron bar which was fouled in the drum of the engine struck him on the head with such force that it crushed the skull and he died shortly afterward. His parents reside on Lulu island, and the sad news was broken to them last night. The body was brought down to Vancouver yesterday and removed to Greene & Simpson's, where an inquest will be held today by Coroner Jeffs.

C.P.R. Machinists.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The labor department has received a letter from T. J. Murray, counsel for the union of C.P.R. machinists, announcing that the men are not prepared to accept the award of the board of conciliation and investigation in connection with the matters in dispute between the company and the machinists. A further effort is to be made to bring about an agreement on the points still in dispute.

WANTED—Full particulars from owners of small fruit farms having same for sale or rent. Address W. H. Heighton, 359 Keefer St., Vancouver. jy29

BERKSHIRES FOR SALE — Choice spring litters, sired by Charmer's Premier, Grandview's Lord Premier and Baron Duke's Charm, pairs not akin. Shannon Bros., Cloverdale, B.C.

STUMP PULLING OUTFIT FOR SALE or for hire. Contracts taken. J. Ducrest, 446 Burnside Road

FOR SALE—Ten acres, house, outbuildings, water abundant, fruit trees, F. Morley, Swan Lake.

THE LOCAL MARKETS
(Retail Prices)

Flour	
Royal Household, a bag	$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	$2.00
Royal Standard	$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag	$1.75
Calgary, a bag	$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl	$7.75
Snowflake, a bag	$1.70
Snowflake, per bbl	$6.80
Moffet's Best, per bbl	$7.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.70
Three Star, per sack	$2.00
Feedstuffs	
Bran, per 100 lbs	$1.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs	$1.10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	$1.25
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs	$2.00
Oats, per 100 lbs	$1.85
Barley, per 100 lbs	$1.70
Chop Feed, best, per 100 lbs	$1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs	$2.10
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs	$2.15
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	$2.15
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	$20.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	$15.00
Hay, Alfalfa Clover, per ton	$20.00
Vegetables	
Celery, two heads	.25
Lettuce	.05
Cactus, per lb	.20
Onions, 6 lbs	.20
Green Onions, 3 bunches	.10
Potatoes, local, per sack	$2.00
New Potatoes, per lb	.02½
Cauliflower, each	.15 to .20
Cabbage, new, per lb	.03
Red Cabbage, per lb	.04
Rhubarb, four pounds	.25
Asparagus, 2 pounds	.25
Green Peas, per pound	.05
Beans, per lb	.10
Egg Plant, per lb	.25
Tomatoes, per lb	.20
Beets, per pound	.05
Cucumbers, each	.10 to .15
Carotts, per pound	.05
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.40
Eastern, per doz	.30 to .35
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb	.20
Neufchatel, each	.05
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb	.30
Best dairy, per lb	.35
Victoria Creamery, per lb	.40
Cowichan Creamery, per lb	.40
Common Creamery, per lb	.35
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb	.35
Alberni Creamery, per lb	.35
Fruit.	
Grape Fruit, per dozen	.75
Oranges, per dozen	.35 to .50
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb	.08 to .10
Apples, per box	2.00 to 2.25
Bananas, per doz	.35
Figs, table, per lb	.25
Raisins, Valencia, per lb	.15
Raisins, table, per lb	.08 to .20
Pineapples, each	.50
Cherries, local, per lb	.10 to .15
Peaches, Cal., 2 lbs	.25
Apricots, Cal., per crate	1.25
Plums, Cal., per basket	.50
Melons, Cal., each	.05 to .20
Watermelons, each	.35 to .50
Raspberries, per lb	.12½
Logan Berries, per lb	.12½
Bartlett Pears, Cal., 3 lbs	.25
Nuts.	
Walnuts, per lb	.30
Brazils, per lb	.30
Almonds, Jordon, per lb	.75
Almonds, California, per lb	.30
Cocoanuts, each	.15
Pecans, per lb	.30
Chestnuts, per lb	.30
Fish.	
Cod, salted, per lb	.10 to .13
Halibut, fresh, per lb	.06 to .10
Halibut, smoked, per lb	.15
Cod, fresh, per lb	.06 to .08
Smoked Herring	.12½
Crabs, 2 for	.25
Black Bass, per lb	.06 to .08
Oolichans, salt, per lb	.12½
Black Cod, salt, per lb	.12½
Flounders, fresh, per lb	.06 to .08
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb	.12½
Salmon, fresh red, per lb	.15 to .20
Salmon, smoked, per lb	.20
Shrimps, per lb	.25 to .30
Smelts, per lb	.06 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb	.12½
Finnan Haddie, per lb	.20
Meat and Poultry.	
Beef, per lb	.08 to .18
Lamb, per lb	.15 to .25
Mutton, per lb	.12½ to .20
Lamb, per quarter, fore	1.25 to 1.50
Lamb, per quarter, hind	1.75 to 2.00
Veal, dressed, per lb	.15 to .18
Geese, dressed, per lb	.15 to .20
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Chickens, per lb	.25 to .30
Chickens, per lb, live weight	.12½ to .15
Ducks, dressed, per lb	.20 to .25
Hams, per lb	.15 to .20
Hares, dressed, each	.75
Bacon, per lb	.25 to .30
Pork, dressed, per lb	.12½ to .15
Rabbits, dressed, each	.50 to .75
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	.50

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