

Twice-a-Week Times

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THE COLONIST AT BAY.

By a simple commonplace stratagem which, by the way, was an admission of fact, the Times has been able to lure the Colonist into an avowal of its exact attitude upon the reciprocity question and has forced it to admit its alignment with all the organs of high protection and costly living in Canada.

The Times said that the wages of lumbermen in the state of Washington are slightly lower than for the same class of labor in British Columbia and alleged this as one of the component parts of a reason why American lumber is advanced in its competition with the same material produced in the province.

The Colonist says that the duty of \$2 per thousand feet on rough Canadian lumber going into the United States has reduced the wages of the lumbermen and mill employees in the United States.

The Colonist argues still further, that the only way by which the wages of the Canadian laborer can be kept up to the present scale, or increased, is by raising the price of his foodstuffs and increasing the cost of his living.

We need scarcely point out that an increase in the cost of living—the price of foodstuffs—for lumbermen must mean an increase all round. That is to say in order to save ourselves from the industrial calamity, that will follow the abolition of a tariff wall against Canadian lumber—the man who digs our ditches must be taxed more for his food.

The Colonist says also that the expansion of our market for lumber will be a bad thing for our industry because it must react upon ourselves. Consequently, in order to become rich, all we have to do is to make secure the limitations of our field for the sale of lumber; keep up the embargo against the export of our products, and when we have an insufficient home market remain idle.

The Colonist says that if we take off the \$2 embargo against lumber going into the United States we shall ship more there and the result will be that there will be more American lumber "dumped" into Canada. We might reply to this that if the Canadian Northwest builder prefers to buy American "dumps" for the same price that he would pay for first class Canadian lumber that is his own lookout.

ric farmer will keep on buying American cuts at the same price as he would pay for "No. 1 British Columbia hard" lumber in order to force the American millmen to ship their lumber into our country to make a way for our first class lumber over there.

The Colonist's syllogism is therefore: The abolition of the \$2 duty against Canadian lumber going into the United States will reduce wages in Canada; wages in Canada can then only be kept up by increasing the cost of living to the wage-earner.

In order to keep up wages in Canada, therefore, let us increase the cost of living by keeping up the embargo of \$2 per thousand against Canadian lumber going into the United States.

Mr. Borden hopes to defeat the government on the reciprocity issue alone—at least if he does not hope to defeat it he will make that issue the basis of his appeal for his defeat.

RECIPROCITY AND LUMBER.

Now that the morning paper has selected the lumber industry of British Columbia as the issue upon which it proposes to base its opposition to reciprocity, it might be as well for readers of the Times to know the attitude that is taken by the large concerns in the province which are engaged in that industry.

The manager of the Western Canadian Lumber Company, Mr. A. D. McRae, is agreeably anticipating the ratification of the agreement. The company whose interests Mr. McRae looks after is one of the largest mill concerns in the world, and it may be presumed that he knows his business.

The reasons why Canadian lumbermen favor reciprocity are clear. They will now have equal chances in competition with the Pacific Coast millmen, and the latter will be anticipated in attempts to dump surplus manufacture upon the markets of the Northwest.

More than this, the market for lumber in the Southern states is becoming very considerable. As far south as Pasadena and Los Angeles the demand for lumber from the north is rapidly increasing.

The removal of duties will give the Canadian mills a chance in the expanding market. Canadian lumber may be shipped in any bottoms to these southern ports, but American lumber must be shipped in American bottoms, and the advantage of ready and economical charters will all inure to the business of Canada.

We can, therefore, understand why such a commercial advantage should be pleasurable hailed by the lumbermen of this province. Their reasons for supporting the medium through which it is to be brought about are business reasons.

BORDEN IN THE WEST.

The whole of the middle west in Canada is preparing to welcome Mr. R. L. Borden when he shall begin his tour of the Prairie Provinces in opposition to reciprocity.

At any rate the population of the Northwest seem to be of that opinion, and they are preparing a catechism which will recall to Mr. Borden's memory more than his school training in the affairs of state.

Mr. Borden will be asked to explain why the amendments to the Grain Act are blocked at every stage. This is a bill which provides for certain reliefs for the grain growers in the matter of elevator accommodation and incidental advantages.

Mr. Borden will be asked to give a direct promise to support government ownership of terminal elevators. He will be asked to pledge himself to the operation of the Hudson's Bay railway by a board of commissioners and to several other important matters affecting legislation.

These questions have been decided upon as the stock presentation of the desires of the farmers throughout the west. They are not engineered by the Grain Growers' Association, which will confine itself exclusively to representations on the reciprocity issue.

We are not surprised, therefore, that the conservative press, in the knowledge of these issues, already predicts a failure for Mr. Borden in his tour. Nor do we feel anything like sympathy with them in the announcement that the friends of reciprocity have conspired to defeat the objects of his journey.

TEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES

(Continued from page 1.)

Benjamin W. Raymond's little son was the first to sink. His father caught him and they sank together. Edward B. Holmes heard the scream of his fiancée and as soon as he could locate her in the water he went to her aid.

St. Louis, Mo., June 5.—Four men were drowned and three rescued from a similar fate at noon yesterday when a gasoline launch capsized in the Mississippi river here. The accident is attributed to overcrowding the launch.

MARKET FOR B. C. POTATOES.

Ottawa, June 5.—Canadian Trade Commissioner Ross at Melbourne reports to the trade and commerce department that there is a good market in Australia this year for British Columbia potatoes.

June Values from the Blouse, White-wear, Housefurnishings and Men's Furnishing Department

Special Values in the Latest and Best of the Season's Blouses

- MUSLIN WAISTS, trimmed with embroidery. Regular values 75c. Tuesday, each .....55¢
NEW AND STYLISH WAISTS, regular values to \$4.50. Special for Tuesday's selling, \$2.90
MUSLIN WAISTS, regular values to \$1.25, in new and dainty designs. Special, each .....85¢
SILK WAISTS in all the latest styles. Values to \$3.90. Special for Tuesday ..... \$2.75
WHITE TAILORED WAISTS, regular values \$1.25. Special for Tuesday's selling, each, \$1.00
PURE IRISH LINEN WAISTS, plain tailored styles. Values to \$2.75. Tuesday special, \$1.90



Dainty Dutch Collars and Jabots, 15c Each

WEDNESDAY'S SPECIAL—A large selection of dainty Dutch collars and Jabots trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and edged with Valenciennes lace, in all the newest shapes. Reg. 25c to 35c. Wednesday, each.....15¢

Men's Shirts, Reg. 75c, Tues. Special, Each 50c

MEN'S PRINT NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, with ordinary collar band, soft fronts and laundered cuffs, in neat stripes and checks. Regular values 75c. Special, each.....50¢

Ten Special Values in Carpets and House Furnishings

- 8-4 TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, reversible patterns and heavy fringe. Colors, two-tone green, red and gold, and green chintz. Special value, each .....\$1.50
PORTIERE CURTAINS in Roman stripe material, finished at either end with heavy fringe. Special, each .....\$2.50
PRINTED MUSLINS, reversible patterns, in a great variety of colors, in floral and conventional designs, with border effects. Per yd., 15¢
CABLE LACE CURTAINS of Scotch manufacture. There are only 15 pairs to be sold at this low price. These are beautiful in design and very strong, have scalloped and overlocked edges. Regular \$4.50. To clear, per pair .....\$2.90
CASEMENT CLOTHS in a large variety of dainty designs; all the latest productions and colorings; 50 inches wide. Per yard,.....40¢

DAVID SPENCER LTD.

Table listing various goods and their prices under the heading 'THE CITY MARKET'. Items include Bananas, Beets, Cabbage, Cranberries, Cauliflower, Grapefruit, Lemons, Lettuce, Oranges, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, Haddock, Salmon, Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Walnuts, Dates, Figs, Cucumbers, Artichokes, Parsley, Watercress, Asparagus, Radishes, Mint, Green Onions, Strawberries, Rhubarb, New Green Peas, Sweet Potatoes, and Cherries.

Pauline & Company WHOLESALE DRYGOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECIAL Attention given to the prompt and accurate execution of all mail orders

CITY WILL PROTECT ROSS BAY CEMETERY

Wall May Not Be Completed but Graveyard Will Be Immune From Sea

Mr. Davie—The gun produced in the yard of the cemetery was very shabby but I could not say anything as to his sobriety. Gunner Bryan was called, but at the request of Mr. Davie his evidence will be taken this afternoon at the work point barracks.

KETTLE VALLEY EXTENSION.

By the end of the year according to reports from the scale of construction, at least 175 miles of the Kettle Valley Railway extension in the Nicola and Boundary country, will be built. At the Merritt end the first 20-mile section will be finished in July. It is asserted, the work on the second section will be commenced at the Midway railhead equally good progress is being made.

AFT SPEAKS RECIPROCI

WILL PASS BY F OF PUBL

Closely Argued Advantage Both Coun

Chicago, June 5.—Pro speech before the W society here Saturday at the principal opp Canadian reciprocity as of from the farmer, lumber trust, and manufacturers of print. The most comprehensive has been made by T.raft outlined some applied by the oppo forest, and said the roment rested, not sited States senate as 'the country.

If the farmers and 'raft' he said "could understand that this trerest of the majority would no longer fee in the senate." Traft was not the reasition to the treaty. "raft" and by the pap, and without using r. Work firm, some s recently appear fore the senate finan ashington, ostensibly tional Grange, and actment of the agree in spite of the forces against the treaty, M the belief that it w

The bill," he said, "sses at all, because bile opinion in its fax. Mr. Traft said in a at I have to say, I d sincere gratitude to the Western Economic time an opportunity is important subject, d intelligent a compa "The Canadian rec natural products of the d for a corresponding ties on all the second acts, and for a consid a printed, a manuf said the House of Re rth last, was referre Its committee on fin s been under consid mitive to the neces itnesses in favor of a ssage of the agree arid at considerable l w hope that the bill fore the senate, possi mendment, some th ning week.

The agreement had the necessary coner representatives of C estion of application m, and minimum s uted States, and the e to apply the min nadian imports, it s able to extend th the tariffs of the re dly begun, to the po irectly agreement, o had expert knowl ons and study and dered an entire year s finally reached, s bodied in the bill w House and is pe

ACTION AGAINST PRESIDENT OF U. S.

Petition for Injunction Connection With Alaskan Coal Lands

Seattle, Wash., June 5.—Princip government by injunction is to be pplied to President William H. Taft suit which is now being drawn in attle, and within a few days will filled with the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the petition the highest ju tribunal in the country is asked grant an injunction directing the ment of the United States to reser order by which all coal lands in A were withdrawn from entry. The plaint directs the court's attention to fact that the order is illegal, inas much as it is in violation of the act, which provides for which it was made longer exists, and that the p had exceeded the authority vested in by the national legislature.

FOR BEATING HORSE.

Vancouver, June 2.—A second dealer named A. Klein, was convicted of cruelly beating a horse. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of \$25. If he does not pay the fine he must serve another month in gaol. Klein was found by a policeman beating the horse in the street. On closer examination the beast was found to be badly wounded, and was taken to the police station where it underwent personal inspection by Magistrate Shaw.