MINISTER KING AND HIS IDEALS

Slightly Out of Place in Laurier Cabinet—Matters at Capital

Ottawa, June 5.—The political event of the week has been the appointment of Mr. McKenzie King to the Cabinet as Minister of Labor.

Mr. King unquestionably is a man of ability, and his rather unusual career presents some pleasing features. His elevation to Cabinet rank is an interesting event, both as regards Mr. King himself, and as regards the rather considerable number of men who have been passed over in his favor.

To deal with the latter aspect of the case first, it is very curious to note how dwarfing the influence of Laurierism has been in Parliament. A noticeably large number of the recent appointments to the Cabinet have been men brought in from outside. Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. Murphy had never sat in a legislative body before they were sworn in as Ministers of the Crown; Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Graham had obtained their legislative training elsewhere; now Mr. King vaults over the heads of experienced Parliamentarians. More than that: the experienced Parliamentarians who have been advanced to the Cabinet after a term of years in the rank and file of the Liberal party during its Ministerial experience include such remarkable specimens of administrative and Parliamentary ability as the late Mr. Prefontaine, Mr. Brodeur, poor Mr. Hyman and our own Mr. Templeman. Behind Mr. King will sit such seniors as Mr. E. M. Macdonald, Mr. A. K. McLean, Mr. Carvell, Mr. Ralph Smith (a labor man himself) and, from Ontario, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Pardee, Mr. H. H. Miller and Mr. Sutherland, most of them men who have shown that they possess Cabinet aspirations. It is only since Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been Premier that service in Parliament has come to be a disqualification for high office. The reason seems to lie in his peculiarly arbitrary methods of party government.

A Store of Ideals.

As for Mr. King himself, his future in the Laurier Government is an interesting subject for speculation. His stock in trade is his store of ideals. He has been a teacher of ideals, a preacher of public virtue. Here is his dilemma: What place is there in the Laurier Cabinet for an idealist? Doubtless the first person to grasp his hand and congratulate him when he enters the Council Chamber will be Mr. Pugsley, for Mr. Pugsley is an eminent handclasper. Now Mr. Pugsley may have many qualities which the rank and file Liberal likes, but idealism, unflinching adherence to right as opposed to expediency, is not numbered among those virtues. The stoutest Liberal will not maintain this. Mr. King knows perfectly well that in England Mr. Pugsley would have left office twenty-four hours after the publication of so terribly damaging a document as the report of the Central Railway Commission. Will Mr. King return the pressure of Mr. Pugsley's hand and be proud of Pugsley? Another welcome will come from Mr. Aylesworth, in whose constituency a million dollars is being wasted on the Newmarket Canal, purely to make sure of Mr. Aylesworth's election. That again would be impossible in England. Mr. Fielding, who has been anything but a watchdog of the treasury, Sir Frederick Borden—into what an assemblage will our preacher of ideals now enter!

Lavish With Bribery.

Nor is that quite all. Mr. Pugsley has been lavish with his bribery of the people by their own money. Mr. Fielding has debauched his own constituency with useless wharves and public buildings. Mr. Graham has been the cheerful defender of Newmarket Canal wastes. All these pieces of maladministration centre in the Premier. They are intended to benefit him. By them he holds his power. When it is absolutely necessary, he defends them; though he prefers to allow his subordinates to perform this species of political floor-washing. It is part of the system that he must be treated with an amount of adulation hitherto unparalleled in Canadian politics, and rather comic in some of its manifestations. The whole system of the Ottawa Government with its extravagances, its palterings with principle, its betrayal of its platform in opposition, its breaking of its pre-election promises, its brazen use of every unfair political advantage, its reactionary devotion to capitalistic as opposed to public interests, centres in Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Such a Cabinet, with such a chief, hardly seems a comfortable abiding place for a political idealist. It must be said that Mr. King's entrance into practical politics showed no excessive devotion to idealism, marked as it was by Mr. Lemieux's unblushing promise of public works for a constituency which was broad minded enough to elect a future Cabinet Minister. The new Minister of Labor is to be judged according to his success in maintaining while in the Cabinet the principles which are easy enough to proclaim when outside of it.

The Express Companies.

A matter of uncommon importance to the business world is the remarkable evidence as to the profits made by the express companies which the Dominion Railway Commission made public at its Toronto sittings. The express companies, it must be borne in mind, mean the railway companies; each of the great railway systems has its subsidiary express company, and it now is evident that the connection is exceedingly profitable to the railway as well as to the shareholders in the companies. The table of statistics compiled by Mr. W. S. Buell, counsel for the Board, after a long investigation is as follows:

	Canadian.	Dominion.	Northern.
Original capital	$500,000	$100,000	$1,000,000
Stock issued	275,200	.....	300,000
Stock paid up	27,520	24,520	5,000
Paid original company	660,000		295,000
Present property valuation	212,719	592,239	38,396
Annual net profit	213,729	529,320	57,402
Percentage on valuation	100	.92	150

The Grand Trunk Pacific Express Company began business as late as last October, and its profits so far have been insignificant.

The case of the Canadian Express Company is striking. Organized in 1855, it was bought by the Grand Trunk in 1892 for $680,000, or twenty-four times the amount of the original capital invested. The capital stock now stands at $3,000,000, but no evidence exists that any additional money has been put in. In the case of the Canadian Northern Express Company, which was incorporated in 1902, the nominal capital is $1,000,000 and the actual cash paid up only $5,000. The stock issued amounted to $300,000, but $285,000 worth of paid up shares were retained by the vendors of the express business, these being William Mackenzie, D. D. Mann, Z. A. Lash, R. A. Mackenzie and Mackenzie, Mann & Co., Limited. The Canadian Northern Railway last year got from the company for transportation $130,000 or about forty per cent. of the gross earnings. The Dominion Express Company, which is a Canadian Pacific organization, began in 1882 with a capital of $100,000, of which $24,500 was in cash and $75,500 in C. P. R. land grant bonds; the latter were soon paid off out of earnings. The average profits for the last five years were $529,320, or, excluding money orders, $458,719. The company pays $15,000 a month to the C. P. R. for station accommodation. Counsel for the company argued that the fish and money order business should not be included in the gross receipts, but Mr. Buell could not see that there was any difference between these and any other class of business.

Fish Transportation.

It came out in the examination of Mr. W. J. Stout, President of the Dominion Express Company, that the transportation of fish from British Columbia to Eastern Canada and the Eastern States last year yielded tolls which amounted to over $300,000. Mr. Stout described this trade as heavy but precarious; his reason for the latter adjective was that the fish were caught by Americans and landed in British Columbia under a special order-in-council; this permit might be rescinded at any time.

With these disclosures we may link the recent statements by the Board that its control over these subsidiary money making agencies of the railways is much slighter than its powers over the railways themselves. The point was brought out by a complaint of an acetylene gas company. The express companies refused to handle this product at all, on the ground of danger, and the Board found itself obliged to allow the refusal to stand without consideration as to whether it was reasonable or the reverse, inasmuch as it had not power to exercise control in the matter. This episode, taken in conjunction with the startling figures already quoted, lends point to Mr. Borden's repeated demand that the Railway Board be elevated into a Public Utilities Commission, and entrusted with complete control of all public utilities.

An Unusual Winter

Turning from politics to industry, it is to be noted that the fruit crop reports issued by the Department of Agriculture states that British Columbia has had an unusual winter. "Considerable cold weather with a light snowfall was experienced at the coast. In the interior valleys the snow was fairly heavy, accompanied by an uncommonly low temperature. In the irrigated districts where irrigation and cultivation were continued too late in the fall, some killing back of young wood is reported. Strawberry plants have suffered severely from frost heaving during the winter, except where they were well mulched, and the output promises to be much smaller than usual. Similar conditions are reported with reference to the strawberry plantations from the Hood River district in Oregon. Small fruits, for the most part, are looking well. Peach buds have been damaged in a number of instances, and some damage was done to apricots and pears, particularly in the interior valleys. Apple trees escaped with very little injury."

Under the head of weather conditions it notes that the spring has been so backward that fruit buds are reported as being developing nearly a month behind their usual time and therefore should escape late frosts affecting the blossoms. Present conditions are favorable. While the apple bloom is fairly heavy, the prospect for the pear crop is better in the lower mainland than in the interior valleys. A heavy bloom is reported from the former but in the interior the Bartlett, Clapp and Duchess suffered in some instances from the severe winter frosts. The Anjou, Winter Nelis, and Kieffer varieties are showing the best bloom. Plums and Italian prunes have blossomed out well, while the peach crop is likely to be below the average owing to several instances of serious damage to buds. All varieties of cherries have blossomed well, except in certain localities in the interior valleys, where sweet varieties are reported injurd by frost. Raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries give promise of an average crop. In Great Britain on account of late cold winds. Reports received in the middle of the month indicated a prospect for more than an average yield of all fruits in England, with the exception of plums, which have bloomed very light.

"Later reports of severe May-frosts have been received which may alter the prospects."

Wives Saw Them Drown.

Spokane, June 24.—Bert and Richard Webster and another with the ferryman were drowned yesterday at Columbia River crossing. Their wives stood on the shore and witnessed the accident.

MOROCCO AGAIN IN THE THROES OF WAR

Rebel Leaders Threaten Position of Sultan Mulai Hafid—Powerful Vassal Deserts His Chief

Tangier, June 24.—Despatches received here from Fez indicates that the internal peace of Morocco is again threatened by the depredations of the rebel Roghi, to whom a large number of the tribes are reported as having sworn allegiance. Another factor is the series of raids conducted by the Sultan's rebellious brother Mulai Kebir, who, at the head of the Zenour tribesmen is now marching on Mequinez. The Sultan has organized a flying column of two thousand men to pursue Kebir, but it is feared that these will desert. The points of defense have been strengthened and the European residents are preparing to flee at a moment's notice.

On June 20 the position of Mulai Hafid was described as desperate, Boghi's forces having defeated the Sultan's army some miles from Fez. Communication between Fez and Mequinez is impossible, the whole route being hemmed in by tribesmen from the west. It is reported that Glaoui, the powerful chieftain to whom Mulai Hafid largely owes his position today, has deserted his master.

Mulai Hafid, disregarding the advice of the vizier, marshalled his remaining troops at the capital and sent them out under command of Chergui to engage the pretender. If Chergui is defeated the victors will probably depose Mulai Hafid and replace him by one of his brothers, Abdul Aziz, as sultan. The situation of foreigners at Fez is described as critical.

Vancouver, Wash., June 24.—Fay Freeman, aged 21, was married today to a Chinaman named Ah Yang, aged 45, a restaurant keeper. They had unsuccessfully attempted to marry in California and Oregon.

Zam-Buk Cures Sunburn.

Don't have your vacation spoiled by the pain of sunburn; and don't have your skin permanently freckled from the same cause.

Zam-Buk contains herbal extracts and juices which not only ease the pain of sunburn, but prevent unpleasane results from it. Zam-Buk applied to a bad burn gives speedy ease. It also soothes blisters, aching feet, chafed places, insect stings, etc. See that you take it with you to the country!

Mothers should know that for baby's chafed places it is better than powder. Also for heat rashes, eczema, prairie itch, etc. Sufferers from piles will find it indispensable. All druggists and stores.

REVISION MEANS "TO SEE AGAIN"

Maryland Senator Rasps Aldrich Idea of Tariff Alteration

Washington, June 23.—In unexpectedly short order, the United States senate today took up and dropped the lumber schedule and then entering upon the discussion of pineapples, put behind it the provision for regulating the rates of duty on that article.

Calling up the tariff bill immediately after convening at ten o'clock, Mr. Aldrich asked that the lumber schedule should receive first attention. He had no sooner taken his seat than Senator McCumber, who, in the interest of the treeless northwest has been a persistent advocate of free lumber, arose and presented an amendment reducing the finance committee's rate of $1.50 per 1,000 on sawed lumber to the house rate of $1 per 1,000. This was generally recognized as a test proposition, as sawed lumber has been the bone of contention from the beginning. The North Dakota senator did not find it worth while to enter into any argument in support of his provisions, but permitted it to go directly to a vote.

The result was against him, and was another triumph for Aldrich rates, the vote standing 24 in favor and 44 against the reduced rate. Party lines were completely obliterated on this votee.

Another test came up on the proposition to make the rate $1.25 per 1,000 on lumber and a general change in the different rates, and on this vote the finance committee was also liberally supported.

The entire wood schedule, making reductions of about 25 per cent from the Dingley law rates and increasing the house rates in the pending bill by about the same extent, was then agreed to.

The sailing was not so smooth when it came to pineapples. The contention in this connection was for higher rates, and came from Democratic senators. The objectors in this case were Senators Taliaferro and Fletcher of Florida. The House had fixed a duty of eight cents per cubic feet on pineapples in barrels, and of eight dollars per thousand, but the senate committee on finance reduced this rate to seven cents and seven dollars respectively, thus restoring the provisions of the Dingley law.

Mr. Taliaferro presented an amendment restoring the house rate of eight dollars per thousand, but changing the other portions of the provision so as to require the payment of half a cent a pound for pineapples in bulk. The contention was for and against this increase, and the fight was mainly between the Florida senators, representing a pineapple-producing state, and Senators Smith and Rayner, of Maryland, in whose state there are large pineapple canning establishments. Disavowing all championship of the canners, the Maryland senators made a strenuous fight on general principles against the increase of the duty. They charged the Republican party with bad faith in promising to lower tariff duties.

Slightly Sarcastic

In his speech, Senator Rayner found opportunity to get on to more general grounds. Quoting from a recent speech by Senator Heyburn, in which that Senator had said that the "revision" of the tariff promised by the Republican party was merely a promise to "look at the tariff," "to look into," "to see again," he chided the Republicans with having meant "revision" as given by dictionaries rather than the meaning that had been accepted by the people generally.

The Idaho senator, he declared, was exactly right in his definition of the word, as he himself had found by consulting its origin. The word from which "revision" was derived, he said, when translated into French became "au revoir," and into German "Auf Wiederseihen," "I'll see you again." That, he claimed, amid uproars of laughter, was the promise being carried out by the Republicans of the senate. He said he had declared that "revision" as used by the Republicans in the campaign meant nothing whatever, but he predicted that in the next campaign the party would be called to account by the country.

"The voters," he said, "will accept no technical definition. You will arrive at the conclusion that even in a document like a political platform, constructed by cunning and dexterous hands, the principles of truth and honor must prevail, and while stratagem and artifice are often resorted to, one thing is sure, and that is, treachery can never triumph and a lie can never live."

After a debate extending over about four hours' time, the Taliaferro amendment was adopted by 34 to 30. This was a defeat for the finance committee, but the amendment was not strenuously resisted by the committee, and several of its members voted for it.

Coal Duties

Rather unexpectedly to itself, the senate late today concluded its consideration of the coal schedules. The finance committee, through Mr. Aldrich, reported an amendment fixing the duty on bituminous coal and shale at 60 cents per ton, on coal slack or culm at 15 cents per ton, on coke and compositions for fuel at 20 per cent ad valorm. A drawback equal to the duty is allowed vessels in the foreign trade. This scale, Mr. Aldrich explained, was a reduction of seven cents a ton on coal under the house rate. The amendment, he said, also left out the house reciprocity provision. He did not believe, however, that the house would remove the duty on coal, even if the reciprocity provisions were left in the bill. He explained at length the manner in which the coal duty bears upon the different sections of the country.

Senator McCumber, declaring that he was in favor of free coal, offered an amendment reducing the rate of duty reported by the committee on finance to forty cents a ton. The amendment was voted down, 28 to 44, whereupon the committee's amendment was accepted without change.

An amendment by Mr. McCumber reinstating the house reciprocity clause in the committee amendment was defeated on a division by 24 to 47, while a free coal amendment by Senator Crawford was rejected on a viva voce vote. The committee amendment was then agreed to by a viva voce vote.

BOY WAS SHOT BY YOUNG BROTHER

Madoc, Ont., June 24.—Cecil Vincent, aged 8, son of George Vincent, section foreman on the Grand Trunk Railway, was accidentally shot in the head by his younger brother this afternoon. Mr. Vincent had recently purchased a small rifle and the boys in some way secured a cartridge and took the rifle out.

Just how the accident occurred is not yet known as the brother has not yet been found. It is supposed he ran away from fright after the shooting. The boy is still alive but little hope of his recovery is entertained.

RACE HORSES WILL SELL FOR A SONG

Victoria may look for an influx of horsemen and horses from Salt Lake within the next few days. From all accounts the ill-starred meeting in the Mormon city was even mere of a frost than was at first reported, breaking up in a battle royal between the several factions.

A Salt Lake paper says:

Race horse of the common or garden variety will be sold at 10 cents a dozen, more or less, at the close of the meet next week by owners of feed and grocery stores, who will be forced into seizing them for feed bills.

Horsemen who brought their stables here on the oft-repeated assurance of W. W. Finn, W. H. Gleason and J. W. Rice that there would be forty days of racing here, with a fall meet of twenty days, are loud in the denunciation of these men who, they claim, induced them to come here under false pretences.

They declare that Finn and Gleason are directly responsible for the action of J. G. McDonald in refusing to extend the lease, inasmuch as their gross mismanagement of the meet has been the sole cause of complaint on the part of the residents of Salt Lake against the races.

"We came here in good faith," said one prominent horseman. "We were assured by letters and by advertisements inserted in eastern and western sporting journals that there would be forty days of racing here. Now we are cut off from competing for over $15,000 in purses because Finn, Gleason and Rice choose to get in bad with the public. They lose nothing. The bench has been grabbing off a big bundle each day and is satisfied. We understood the people of Utah wanted races, but I cannot blame them if they refuse to stand for the game as it is conducted by the people who have charge of it now."

Things Misrepresented.

It is estimated that many horse owners who were depending on a chance at the $15,000 in purses which have been cut off, and which include two stake events of $1,000 each for July 4 and 7, will be forced to leave part of their stables here as security for feed bills. A number say they would not have come here at all except that they were told outright that there would be forty days of racing.

Finn, Gleason and Rice are entirely blamed for the sentiment created against racing in Salt Lake.

That the people of Salt Lake have been thus inflicted is due to the influence of Senator Reed Smoot. It seems that when the question of racing first came up, early in the present year, two well known local horsemen had bids in for the lease of the track.

One of them has large property holding in the city and is in every way qualified to hold a meeting that would satisfy the people. The other, who has officiated in numerous meets, not only to the satisfaction of the public, but to the horsemen and bookmakers as well, is not as rich in this world's goods, but because of his high reputation as being absolutely on the square, had, he says, been promised the management.

Entering into the scheme of things came J. W. Rice, W. W. Finn and W. H. Gleason.

Rice had conducted a poolroom in New York under the patronage of "big Tim" Sullivan, one of the chiefs of Tammany Hall. Rice went to Sullivan at the request of Finn and Gleason, and with the promise of a "cut in" got Sullivan to see Smoot. The result was that just as the lease was about to be awarded to one of the two Salt Lake men a telegram was received telling the local authorities to do nothing until they heard further from Senator Smoot or President Joseph F. Smith, who was at the time in Honolulu. A cablegram containing the same message, it is understood, was received later from President Smith. It all ended in Finn, Gleason and Rice, three outsiders, getting a lease and thereby permission through the heads of the church and state in Utah, to go as far as they liked.

Judging from the uproar which their management has caused, "they have went." Racing under other management in previous years never came in for any criticism, but since the advent of the trio, horsemen, bookmakers and the public join in denouncing, not only the three in question, but a fair association, admittedly controlled by the church, which, after bringing in these men to manage the meeting, calmly works a great hardship on a number of innocent people who came here in good faith and are in no wise to blame for the mismanagement of affairs which was inflicted upon them by the same fair association.

Fair Association's Bull.

Men, prominent in the world of sport, point out, that if the present decision of Mr. McDonald and the fair association is allowed to stand, it will go over the country, not only as an admission that people in authority here, are unfair, but that the state fair association by this action admits that it placed in the management of the track, men who were not competent, and who have given a black eye to the game in a state where hitherto it has always been welcomed.

As to the statement of Mr. McDonald that the management has lived up to its promise to keep the track free of undesirable characters, it is pointed out that while, due to the activity of the local police force on the grounds, there have been no pickpockets present, there have been a number of touts working, who have been given hours to get out of Salt Lake in the past.

Disastrous Fire in Gosham.

Gosham, N.Y., June 24.—Fire today destroyed the lumber yards of the W. M. Sayer estate, the Olive Presbyterian Church, two residences and several small buildings. Assistance was called from Middletown and Chester. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The lumber yards have been burnt four times within the last few years. The loss today was $40,000.

"Black Hand" Scheme Fatal

Chicago, June 24.—Rudolph Berndnet, 14 years old, was killed by the police last night, following an attempt on his part to imitate "Black Hand" methods and get money by means of threatening letters. He was shot on a lonely street corner just as he had seized a package supposed to contain $15,000.

CITY'S RIGHT TO EXPROPRIATE

E. P. Davis, K.C., Says City Can Take All of Esquimalt Waterworks Undertaking

That the city possesses the right under the recent legislation passed at the last session of the provincial legislature to expropriate the whole of the undertakings of the Esquimalt Water Works company is said to be the opinion of E. P. Davis, K.C., to whom the point was reecntly referred for an opinion. This step was the outcome of the meeting recently held by the city council at which the company's refusal to entertain the city's offer of $900,000 was discussed. City Solicitor Mann at that meeting expressed doubt as to whether the city possessed the right to expropriate the whole of the company's undertakings or only had power to expropriate one of the three portions thereof, the Thetis lake system, the Victoria West system or Goldstream. The city solicitor believed that the city did not have the right to expropriate the whole undertaking. It was to ascertain just where the city stands that the opinion of Mr. Davis was sought. His reply is now in the hands of the city and will be considered at a special meeting of the council which has been called for this evening.

Another step towards the amicable arrangement between the city and the B. C. Electric company relative to the development of the Jordan river power scheme will be taken when the draft agreement between the company and the city will be considered. Mayor Hall recently stated that there were one or two points on which any difference existed and that these have been amicably arranged. If such is the case the council will in all likelihood adopt the agreement which will then be incorporated in a bylaw and submitted to the ratepayers, a step which is imperative before the agreement can be made effective.

Scorching Heat

New York, June 23.—Despite the weather man's promises, New York remained all day and tonight in the grip of the heat wave which has prevailed with unabated severity for three days past. The maximum temperature at the United States weathre bureau headquarters was 98, with an oppressive humidity which ran up to near 65. The day's average temperature was well above 80 degrees, and even with the coming of night the mercury refused to drop below a minimum of 79. Today the police reported 200 prostrations and a half dozen of deaths, as part of the toll which the temperature has exacted from the inhabitants. Thousands are sleeping on Coney Island, in the park and on fire escapes.

Telephone Merger

Wheeling, W. Va., June 23.—The International Telephone company, controlling lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland, today acquired control of the West Virginia Telephone company, operating six thousand telephones in West Virginia and Ohio. The consideration is said to be $600,000.

ELECTROLYSIS IN THE WINNIPEG MAINS

Known Damage to City's Domestic Supply and High Pressure Water Mains Amounts to Thousands

Winnipeg, June 24.—That the known damage to the city domestic supply and high pressure water mains through electrolysis amounts to thousands of dollars already, and that it is possible that a great many water mains in the central portion of the city are very seriously affected through the currents of electricity escaping from the street car rails, is practically the essence of the report presented to the board of control yesterday by Prof. L. A. Herdt, of McGill University, who has been conducting tests for several months.

The report, as presented, was alarming, and bears out in every detail the warnings that have been given out for the past nine years by City Electrician Cambridge. The professor did not mince words in making it very clear to the board that instant measures would have to be taken to prevent great loss to the city, and he stated that the work of erecting three sub-stations and rebonding the street car rails should be gone on with day and night until completed.

The series of photographs exhibited by the professor illustrated with startling effect the serious manner in which the water mains were being damaged, and several maps which he produced showed that the current was escaping from the rail joints at a rate which if not immediately checked would soon affect the mains in the central portion of the city—if, indeed, these were not already damaged.

Salvation Army Officer Dies

Winnipeg, June 23.—Brigadier Stewart, one of the Salvation Army's oldest officials, who has been in charge of rescue work under Commissioner Coombe, died at midnight tonight. She came here from Toronto for her health, but gradually became worse.

Promotion in Express Company.

Special to The Evening Post.

Toronto, June 24.—William Wash, for many years superintendent of the Dominion Express Company, has been appointed general superintendent.

Owing to the steadily increasing cost of fine Ceylon teas such as are sold to the public under the brand "Salada," it has been found necessary to advance the prices of these teas to the grocer. Consequently the consumers will have to pay a correspondingly increased price, but undoubtedly they will be willing to do this in order to get the finest tea the world produces.

A FEW CUTTING REMARKS

The purpose of a saw is to cut. It should cut easily, cut cleanly, and cut with every movement.

I prefer an Atkins Saw. Its blade is "Silver Steel", recognized the world over as the finest crucible steel ever made in ancient or modern times. It is hard, close-grained and tough. It holds a sharp cutting edge longer than any other Saw. Its blade tapers perfectly from thick to thin, from handle to tip. Thus it makes leeway for itself, runs easily and does not buckle. Its temper is perfect. When bent by a crooked thrust, it springs into shape without kinking.

The Atkins Saw cuts—and does it best of any. We make all types and sizes of saws, but only one grade—the best.

WE GUARANTEE

ATKINS SAWS

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

544-546 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

Relishes and Sauces

NOTHING MORE APPETIZING THESE HOT DAYS.

PUNCH SAUCE, per bottle	30c
VICTORY DINNER RELISH, per bottle	25c
GARTONS H. B. SAUCE, per bottle	25c
YORKSHIRE RELISH, per bottle	25c
HOLBROOKS SAUCE, per bottle	25c
DAVIES TOMATOE CATSUP, per bottle	15c
BLUE LABEL TOMATO CATSUP, per bottle	35c
LIBBEY'S TOMATO CATSUP, per bottle	35c

The Family Cash Grocery

TELEPHONE 312
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour.	
Royal Household, a bag	$ 2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	2.00
Calgary, a bag	2.00
Hungarian, per bag	1.85
Snowflake, a bag	1.85
Snowflake, per bbl.	6.90
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.80
Tree Star, per sack	2.00
Moffet's Best, per bag	1.85
Foodstuffs.	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.55
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.95
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	2.20
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	2.05
Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.70
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	2.05
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	2.05
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	20.00
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.35
Eastern Eggs, per dozen	.30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb.	.20
Neufchatel, each	.10
Cream, 1oz. each	.10
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb.	.35
Best Dairy	.25 to .30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.35
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.35
Comox Creamery, per lb.	.35
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.	.35
Salt Spring Island Creamery, per lb.	.35
Vegetables.	
Red Cabbage, per lb.	.06
Tomatoes, per lb.	.20
Beans, Wax, per lb.	.20
Beets, per lb.	.05
Carrots, per lb.	.04
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Mint, per bunch	.05
Cucumbers, each	.20
Radishes, per bunch	.05
Celery, per head	.20
Potatoes, per sack	$2.50 to $3.00
Potatoes, new, Cal., 4 lbs.	.25
Cauliflower, each	.20
Cabbage, new, per lb.	.08
Lettuce, a head	.05
Garlic, per lb.	.20
Onions, 8 lbs. for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs.	.25
Rhubarb, 6 lbs.	.25
Fruit.	
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb.	.08 to .15
Apples, per box	2.50
Apples, Oregon, per box	3.50
Bananas, per dozen	.35
Figs, table, per lb.	.25
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	.15
Raisins, table, per lb.	.25 to .60
Pineapples, each	.35 to .50
Grapes, Malaga, per lb.	.25
Strawberries, local, per box	.30
Strawberries, Ore., per box	.25
Cherries, Cal., per lb.	.25
Gooseberries, local, per lb.	.12½
Nuts.	
Walnuts, per lb.	.30
Brazils, per lb.	.25
Almonds, Jordon, per lb.	.75
Almonds, Cal., per lb.	.25
Cocoanuts, each	.15
Pecans, per lb.	.30
Chestnuts, per lb.	.25
Fish.	
Cod, salted, per lb.	.10 to .13
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	.08 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.	.08 to .10
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.	.10 to .12
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	.20
Shrimps, per lb.	.25 to .30
Smelts, per lb.	.08 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb.	.12½
Finnan Haddie, per lb.	.20
Meat and Poultry.	
Beef, per lb.	.08 to .18
Mutton, per lb.	.12½ to .20
Veal, dressed, per lb.	.15 to .18
Geese, dressed, per lb.	.18 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.	.18 to .22
Hares, dressed, each	.75
Bacon, per lb.	.22 to .27
Pork, dressed, per lb.	.12½ to .15
Rabbits, dressed, each	.50 to .65

WHAT IT COST TO CREATE A SAINT

Figures Showing Enormous Expense of Ceremony of Making Joan d'Arc a Saint

Special to The Evening Post.

Rome, June 24.—The cost of making Joan of Arc a saint was between 260,000 and 270,000 francs, accounted for as follows:

Introductory ceremonies, 10,000 francs.

Process non cultu, 2,000 francs.

Process fama sanctitatis, 2,000 francs.

Process de validitate, 2,000 francs.

Process to prove the virtues, 12,000 francs.

Decree for the above, 1,000 francs.

Final depositions, 9,000 francs.

Process regarding miracles, 12,000 francs.

Decree of the above, 1,000 francs.

Congregation and decree de tuto, 3,000 francs.

Cost of the ceremonies of beatification, 100,000 francs.

Other incidental costs, 50,000 francs.

To this must be added 150,000 francs ($30,000) for the decoration of St. Peter's Church.

Special items are: Wax candles for the papal procession, 1,948 francs; decoration of the papal throne, 12,276 francs; decorations of the altar reared to the new saint, 15,715 francs; gratifications to papal officials and of St. Peter's Church, 16,396 francs.

Jim Quinn wants to be appointed "Clocker's" commissioner if Alarmed fails to land the first today.

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"Tannhauser,"
"Mignon,"
"Norma,"
"Otella,"
"Carmen," etc., etc.

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1231 Government St.

FOR SALE—Handsome bay general purpose horse; 7 years, sound, quiet; with harness and either 4-seated wagon or red-wheeled buggy. Price $200. Apply to Col. Rowcroft, Haywood P. O. j24

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

GRIMISON—On Wednesday, June 16th inst., to the wife of J. L. Grimison, a son.

HART—At Victoria, June 16, to Major and Mrs. Hart, a daughter.

JONES—On the 18th inst., a son, to the wife of R. R. Jones, of 1058 Davie street.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR-JOHNSTON—By Rev. F. T. Tapscott, Harold Taylor of Colfax, Wash., to Mabel S. Johnston of North Yakima.

PINK-GORDON—On Tuesday, June 22nd, at Christ Church Cathedral, by His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Mr. Frederick Callop Pink, of the Colonist, and Miss Lillie May Gordon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, 1138 Richardson street, Victoria.

CORNWALL-PELLY—On June 15th, at St. James church, Armstrong, B. C., by the Rev. J. H. King, M.A., Frederick Temple Cornwall, barrister-at-law, second son of the Hon. Clement Francis and Mrs. Cornwall, of Ashcroft Manor, Ashcroft, B. C., to Emily Olivia Pelly, second daughter of Mr. Edward Pelly, and the late Mrs. Pelly, of near Armstrong, B. C.

DIED.

WINTER—In this city on the 21st inst., at Burleith Lodge, Craigflower Road, George Winter, Jr., second son of George Winter, Esq., of Fairfield Road, aged 34 years; a native of Victoria, B. C. j22

CAMERON—At Chicago, Ill., on the 8th inst., Allan R. Cameron, stepson of Benjamin Van Volkenburg, Esq., late of Victoria, B. C., aged 46 years. A native of Cariboo, B. C.

PEACOCK—On the 17th inst., at St. John's hospital, Toronto, Dorothy Garnett, the wife of Thomas Peacock, manager of the Traders' Bank of Canada, of North Bay, Ontario, and eldest daughter of the Rev. Canon Beanlands of Victoria. j18

INJURED MAN DOING WELL TODAY

Staff-Sergt. Wilkinson, of Ordnance Department Work Point Hurt By Exp ing Shell Will Recover

That Staff Sergeant Wilkinso the ordnance department at Point, who was seriously injured terday by the accidental explosi a twelve-pound shell, is progre very favorably today was the s ment made this morning by Dr. medical officer attached to the racks.

The news of the accident last aroused fear among Wilkinson's friends that he might not live. Hart said today that the man s surely recover.

Struck by the fragments of a t pound shell which exploded whi was examining it, Staff-Sergeant kinson, of the ordnance departm Work Point Barracks, was seri injured yesterday at noon. With tain Gillen, the newly-appointed nance officer, he was exa ing the stores of ammunition i ordnance shed at the fort on S Hill. In some manner the detona the shell went off, exploding the dangerously wounding the ser and slightly injuring Captain G The entire side of the shed was out by the fragments of the bu missile.

Dr. Hart, the medical officer att to the barracks, was summoned he hastened to the scene in his mobile. He at once conveyed kinson to the barracks hospital, attending to his injuries, and it is ed that the unfortunate man willably recover.

Just the reason why the she ploded is not known, but it is th to have been in some way defe with the result that even in the ful handling given it by the tr man, it was set off. Captain G injuries are slight.

Wilkinson has been attached t barracks for many years, having drafted out here with the im troops. His time expires at the e this week, and he with his wif son was to leave for his native land on Tuesday next. He is extre popular with his comrades at the rison, and the news of the acc aroused consternation.

The fort at Signal Hill lies a city side of Esquimalt, and comm the entrance to the harbor. The nance shed which serves the batte guns is situated at this point, a was while inspecting the uph ammunition at this point that the dent occurred. The inspection fo the recent appointment of Captai len to succeed Captain Sullivan, lately in charge of the ordnan partment here, but who has transferred east.

HAZED TO DEATH BY HIS PU

Bavarian Professor, Nervous S Was Teased by Jokers No Indicted for Manslaugh