

The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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FLAG COURTESY

A Winnipeg despatch in today's Colonist told about the pulling down of the United States flag in that city because it was hoisted by the consul of that country above the Union Jack. The act was not justifiable, because undoubtedly the consul intended to show respect to the Canadian holiday. At the same time he was guilty, unintentionally, no doubt, of a great act of discourtesy. When a flag is hoisted under another, it is taken as an assertion of superiority, or conquest, on the part of the nation whose flag is at the top of the staff. This is the recognized rule in the use of flags all over the world over, although there is not the slightest doubt that the Consul at Winnipeg did not know it. The proper course to take, when it is intended to show respect to another country, and at the same time to display the colors of your own, is to fly the two flags side by side, both being fastened to the halyards in the same place. Officers of the United States navy know this as well as any one, but it is not probable that those in any other branch of the service of that country do. On one occasion, when the Quadra lay at Port Townsend, with Sir Louis Davies on board, the Collector, out of compliment to the Canadian Minister of Marine, hoisted the Union Jack below the United States flag; but upon his attention being called to the rule, he took down the flags and hoisted them side by side, at the same time expressing regret that he had made the mistake. It is to be hoped that well if this rule were generally understood, because no one wants to see what is intended as an act of courtesy converted into one of unpleasantness. The people of the United States are singularly ignorant as to the meaning of an incident occurred some years ago at Providence, R. I., which was the cause of a great deal of discussion in the press, and the newspapers never seemed to get the rights of the matter.

It was during the high feeling that was running between the two countries because of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message. A schooner from St. John entered the harbor, flying the Red Ensign. As she led up at the wharf a crowd was waiting for her, and the spokesman stepped up to the ship's rail and ordered the captain to take down the flag. He refused. Then the crowd threatened to take it down. He replied that the first man who stepped upon the deck for that purpose would be shot in his tracks. The crowd was not prepared for this, and withdrew, but sent for the mayor. That official came to the dock and ordered the flag down. To him the captain said that he had better call upon the collector of customs. The mayor did so, and was informed, much to his surprise, that it was the captain's duty to fly the flag of his country on entering port. The mayor was not satisfied, and while he let the captain alone, he referred the matter to Washington, receiving an answer to the effect that the collector's ruling was correct. The matter got into the newspapers, and so far as they were concerned it was never set right.

ANTI-JAPANESE MOVEMENTS

We regret very much that the miners in Atlin have taken an attitude of hostility to the Japanese. The Colonist desires as much as any one that British Columbia shall remain what is called "a white man's country," but it is unable to shut its eyes to the facts. Great Britain and Japan are allies, and the treaties between them secure for the subjects of each country the same privileges in the other country as are extended to natives or the representatives of most-favored nations. These treaties are a part of the law of Canada. The Parliament of Canada has voluntarily, and we think without a dissenting voice, accepted these treaties as binding upon the Dominion, and the people of Atlin may as well make up their minds that the Japanese will be protected in the enjoyment of the rights secured to them by virtue of them. We may not like Japanese competition, but under existing circumstances it is impossible to see what can be done to prevent it. There can be no possible objection to the presentation of a fair statement of the objections to the presence of Japanese, which can be placed before the Mikado's government by the proper authorities, but anything like an attempt to deprive Japanese subjects of their legal rights in Canada will be resented and properly so by the government of Japan. This is a matter in which the greatest good of the greatest number must prevail, and the Atlin people will find that they will not be permitted to antagonize the sentiment of the great majority of the British people. If they were permitted to do so, there would be an end of international obligations. We have no fear that Japanese immigration will ever reach that volume which would make it a serious menace to white labor in Canada as a general proposition. The Mikado's government has shown itself to be exceedingly reasonable in all international matters, and we will believe in this case.

THE RISE OF JAPAN

It is difficult to appreciate the wonderful rise of Japan as a world-power. Only yesterday as it were, we were accustomed to regard the Mikado as something in the nature of a comic opera monarch, to whom pretty fair justice was done in the Gilbert-Sullivan opera, and his subjects an interesting lot of little brown people, whom we could patronize, when we felt like it, and set to one side when we grew tired of them. Today we read of the influence of the Oriental Empire being a counterpoise to that of Germany. Bismarck would not be able to rest comfortably in his grave, if he could know this. The following leading editorial from the London Times of the 9th instant shows in a very plain light the new position to which Japan has attained. "The news that France and Japan will shortly sign an agreement which will constitute a treaty guaranteeing the peace of the Far East has been generally received with deep satisfaction. To the countries of the East it is a source of special gratification. The French are our friends and the Japanese are our allies, and we naturally rejoice in an arrangement which will bring them closely together. The agreement has not yet been signed nor apparently is the text yet finally settled. But the statements which M. Pichon, the French Minister for

CAR SHOPS

We present to Colonist readers an illustrated description of the Angus car factory in Montreal. We do this for the purpose of showing what sort

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"HYDROGROCOL" is not an odorous disinfectant. It imparts a pleasant odor to the atmosphere; kills disease germs and purifies everything. Use it for the kennels, chicken coops, backyards, sinks, and also for a little in your bath; a few drops in your tooth-water, or use it in the proportions stated on the label for bathing, cuts, etc. It has a universal use. Sold wholesale and retail by W. H. SPOTBOLT, PIONEER DRUGGIST, No. 59 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA. 25c and 50c a bottle.

Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Ambassador in Paris, are reported to have made to representatives of the Temps and of the Matin give a sufficiently clear account of its main provisions. It contains, we are told, two guarantees of first-rate importance—a guarantee of the integrity and independence of China and a mutual guarantee by the signatories of each other's words, it confirms the territorial status quo as the Anglo-Japanese agreement already confirms it. The negotiations have been conducted side by side with justice. It has been proceeding between Japan and Russia at St. Petersburg; and it has been between France and Japan to associate the British and the Russian governments in the interchange of views with respect to the existing place between them. Mr. Kurino declares that absolutely all differences between Japan and Russia have now been removed, and he points out that when the agreement with France has been signed, the maintenance of the status quo in the Far East will be guaranteed by four Powers. This arrangement, he adds, implies that the four Powers will prevent other nations from acquiring territory in these regions. It is a kind of Monroe doctrine to this part of the world. Both M. Pichon and Mr. Kurino insist upon the purely pacific nature of the agreement. It is absolutely conservative, and it has no objects in view but the preservation of peace and the development of commercial and industrial relations between France and Japan. M. Pichon remarks that it is the logical outcome of that policy pursued by France which tries to prevent complications everywhere, and particularly in those parts of the world where France has special interests.

B. C.'S CLAIMS

The Times asks: In the meantime does our eminently sane contemporary, the Colonist, honestly cherish the belief that the Colonial Office will recommend the better terms question shall be submitted to arbitration and that it will undertake to appoint one of the arbitrators in accordance with the demand of Premier McBride? On the other hand, is it not sincerely convinced, although it does not openly express such a conviction, that the cause of the province would have been much more effectively served if Premier McBride had remained in the conference which lately met at Ottawa and had accepted the proffered services of Fielding, or Whitney of Ontario and endorsed by all the Premiers of the other Provinces?

We concede that these are perfectly fair questions, and that as a paper, which has expressed its approval of Mr. McBride's proposals, it is bound to answer them. Frankly the Colonist cherishes the hope that the Colonial Office will recommend the better terms in accordance with which they can come to an understanding. The suggestion takes the form of a recommendation that the question shall be investigated as to its merits, we assume that the Colonial Office will, if it is thought necessary to have an umpire, appoint some one to decide such things as Mr. McBride's proposals, and we do not suppose that the Colonial Office will undertake to dictate any terms to Sir Wilfrid Laurier or to Mr. McBride. We hope that, as the result of the response of the case, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will see his way clear to undertake to meet such reasonable requests as Mr. McBride may make on behalf of this province. If neither of these things occur, we shall have to confess to disappointment, but shall not on that account regard Mr. McBride's course in going to London as wise. In fact we look upon it as the only logical course open to him.

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ISOLATION OF GERMANY.

The political position of Germany is giving her public men a good deal of concern. There was a time, and it was not very remote, when the Triple Alliance, namely that of Germany, Austria and Italy, was assumed to be the basis of European international politics. Encouraged by it, the Kaiser took an exceedingly arrogant attitude towards the world. He professed desire to preserve the peace of Europe, every one was made aware of his frequent reference to the military prowess of his empire, and by the repeated statements on the part of the Kaiser's publicists that Germany was determined to make his military and naval strength supreme. The German papers that the Kaiser were not official, of course, but they were not publicly by any prominent people when it is known that they are not pleasing to the head of the state. There can be no question that Germany has for some years past allowed herself to be placed in the position of an international bully. Most of us will readily recall the taunts that were thrown out so freely in the position of an international bully. There was an ill-concealed anticipation upon the part of at least one great power that the time was not very far distant when France would be some fine work doing in the way of picking the bones of a disrupted empire. It is not necessary to recall a change came during the Boer war, when all the world was shown that the British Empire was not to be surprised that, even with one ear to the wind, the Kaiser did not propose to stand any "Kruger telegrams." With the advent of His Majesty the Emperor, the Kaiser's departure in British foreign politics. Under our constitutional system, the King has nothing to do, ostensibly, with the conduct of foreign relations, not only a sovereign, but also a man of great sagacity, probably the greatest statesman of the present international relations go, in the whole world. Successive ministries have professed to have a certain elasticity of our system there was ample scope for the talents of the King. They appear to have a new departure in British foreign policy. First Japan, then France, then Spain and then Italy were all brought in, it is true, which in the United Kingdom in every case, at least into such relations as are substantially equivalent to those which have been in existence. France has reached a complete understanding with Japan. While it is true that the Emperor's departure of an official entente cordiale between the United Kingdom and the United States, it seems to be taken for granted that the two nations are sympathetic towards each other in respect to their relations with other countries, and there is little room for doubt that the influence of His Majesty has paved the way for a complete understanding between our neighbors and Japan. Thus we find clustering around the United Kingdom in relations with France, Spain, Italy, Japan and the United States. This is a position of less definite but all friendly, France, Spain, Italy, Japan and the United States. This is a position of less definite but all friendly, France, Spain, Italy, Japan and the United States. This is a position of less definite but all friendly, France, Spain, Italy, Japan and the United States.

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WEILER BROS HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SUMMER FLOORS

FOR a Summer floor covering for your Summer cottage, your bedroom floor or for any other room, there is nothing to exceed good mattings.

Cool and inviting, clean and serviceable, stylish and cheap—it is the ideal article. There is a great variety of patterns and color combinations and you can easily get some that will harmonize with your other furnishings.

This store buys its mattings direct and in large quantities. In this way we get first choice and the best possible prices. We save the jobber's profits and we don't have to take what is left from what other stores have picked amongst. That is why we can offer you more, offer better and offer lower. We strongly advise you to see our line of mattings. The prices range from, per yard 20c to 50c

Ice Cream Freezers



We handle the famous "Lightning" Freezer—much the best freezer on the market. Prices are very low, starting at— \$2.75 for the Two Quart Size

Hammocks in Plenty



We have a large stock of the celebrated Palmer Arawana Hammocks. Many different colors and grades. These are superior goods and will stand much more hard wear and tear than most sorts. The prices are the same as on the common kinds.

Gold Medal Folding Table



Price \$4.00

Gold Medal Camping Requisites

- Gold Medal Folding Camp Beds, at each \$4.00 Gold Medal Folding Camp Stools, at each 65c Gold Medal Folding Camp Stools, with backs, each 85c Gold Medal Folding Camp Chairs, each \$2.00 and \$1.50 Gold Medal Folding Bath Tubs, each \$12.50

Folding Reclining Chair



Price \$1.50 and \$1.75

GOLD MEDAL FOLDING COT



PRICE \$3.00

Large Assortment of Toilet Sets

We also carry a full line of lower priced Camp and Lawn Furniture—not steel reinforced, Camp Stools, at each 40c, 50c and .65c Camp Cots, at each \$2.25 Many more good and useful pieces on our fourth floor.

With the advent of Spring and house-cleaning time comes the desire to refurbish the sleeping rooms in part, if not wholly. A new Toilet Set to harmonize in color with the new paper, will make the entire furnishings appear new. We have the handsomest assortment in town, at the most attractive prices. Even the cheapest sorts are shapely and artistic this spring. Come in and see them—the variety is great enough to suit every taste.

- TOILET SETS, consisting of 5 pieces, in shaded brown, blue, pink and green floral decorations, per set \$2.00 TOILET SET, consisting of 6 pieces in pink, blue and floral decorations each \$2.25 TOILET SET, consisting of 8 pieces in plain white, per set \$2.75 TOILET SET, consisting of 10 pieces in blue, floral decoration, very unique and odd shapes, per set \$3.00 TOILET SET, consisting of 12 pieces, very unique shapes in pink, floral decorations, per set \$5.00 TOILET SET, consisting of 12 pieces in olive and green Corinthians, per set \$10.00 TOILET SET, unique shape, in shaded lithograph and gold with floral decoration, per set \$12.00 TOILET SET, consisting of 12 pieces, of very odd and unique shape, handsomely decorated, per set \$14.00

Two Good Values in Wedgwood Toilet Sets

- TOILET SET, blue printed, 12 pieces including slop pail, per set \$7.50 TOILET SET, enamel colors; a very attractive set, 12 pieces, per set \$12.00

WEILER BROS HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Service

SUFFICIENCY OF T

John Stuart Mill said that Jesus was not a guide to human conduct, but a guide to human conduct. He did not mean that Jesus was not a sufficient guide, but that the New Testament but only that the teaching taken by themselves, is enough to supply every site for the proper development of a society and individuals will not do to answer by saying that the Apostles themselves, had it given them to see the teachings of the Master which will be of any use, either through processes of reasoning, or by being adopted by other people. It must be convinced of the fact that Jesus will demonstrate from His teaching. He gave mankind a new self, and plain understood by the man, time nor talents to understand a system to be established in a reasonable teaching of Jesus themselves, it is idle for them.

Just a word as to the prophecies which a Christian society and individuals are at the best only an opinion, and only carry them so far as they can be irresistible logic facts. A man of great intellect, who has made himself to demonstrate or to tentative expression. He was much given to one who had a right to last word upon any subject.

But what he thought material was not worth of alone are worth of. We do not believe that his statement. It was the obligation of righteousness, incidentally, in His fame the Mount he made use of, which seems to us foundation of all His teaching. "Blessed are they who shall see God's face." It is not to be denied that Stuart Mill could ask general guide to human heart is of itself self-generate the world. On that he declared the first of Love, and that to others, but we are on guard against us. He would rise superior to the if our right hand should cut it off. He duty to forgive of be charitable in our day, and to pray guidance, to have faith future life, wherein we would in accordance with this. Other things mentioned but these if we guided our conduct by the principles of the world, our lives would be out, and the whole world in harmony. Given such that, and nothing more needed. Jesus laid down mental principles of the world, and we are to be divine sources. The rest to do, and it is because of His teaching derived from non-Christian society throughout is in such an unfortunate way. We are a long way from the facts of the world. It will be time enough attained to them for question their sufficiency to human conduct.

It is surprising how mistake the teachings of the world, and the dogmas of religious teachings of the Founding, Mill seems to Draper, who did more faith of the world a half a century ago to edly took the teachings of the church, and which were promulgated intense ignorance and representative of the Christianity. Those who face to his what on Religion and Science" his definition clearly through the reading of lay the work down, pressed with the depth common in the past of scientific research of the fact, and not only as he was appointed in his own net seems to have committed views, which he did not beginning to express, far from being the loftiest of the facts, and not the assaults of science late to a domain into

TRADE ENQUIRIES

RECEIVED AT OTTAWA

Some Information of Value For Business Men in This Province

The following inquiries, relating to Canadian trade, were recently received at Ottawa.

474. Lumber—An importing house in the City of Mexico wishes to make connections in Canada with lumber firms, for the sale of construction materials, both in the rough and dressed.

475. Agricultural implements—An importing house in the City of Mexico wishes to make connections in Canada with agricultural implements.

476. Flour, hominy, feed, oats, boots and shoes, etc.—A general dealer wants the names of Canadian manufacturers of flour, hominy, feed, oats, boots and shoes, etc.

477. Engineers—A machine tool manufacturing company in the North of England is in a position to supply Canadian engineers and shops with all classes of machine tools, and invites inquiries.

478. Cycle—The manufacturers of a famous British cycle of high class finish and workmanship invite inquiries from the Canadian wholesale trade.

479. Grindstones—A firm of quarry owners in the North of England are in a position to supply grindstones for engineering, sawmill and similar purposes, and invites inquiries from Canadian purchasers.

480. Colliery plant—A well known engineering firm in Northumberland, who specialize in all kinds of colliery plant such as pumping, hoisting and winding machines, will be pleased to receive inquiries from Canadian collieries.

481. Sawmill machinery, etc.—An old established firm of engineering merchants in Newcastle-on-Tyne are open to represent Canadian engineering firms for the sale of such goods as sawmill machinery, machine tools, hand pumps, etc. Catalogues and lists are invited.

482. Weldless steel chains—A Northumberland firm who make a specialty of the manufacture of weldless steel chains for timber, railway work and similar purposes will be pleased to correspond with Canadian purchasers.

483. Wire and hemp rope—A North of England firm who make a specialty of rope manufacturers is seeking to extend its Canadian connections, and asks to be referred to buyers of such goods.

484. Horse hides—A London firm interested in the hide and skin trade, is seeking a specialist for Canadian hides, is desirous of extending its business with Canadian buyers.

485. Athletic goods, etc.—A North of England firm manufacturing athletic goods, driving and motor gloves, etc., is desirous of extending its business with Canadian buyers.

486. Motor cars—A London firm of motor car agents is desirous of extending its business with Canadian buyers of motor cars, and asks to be referred to buyers of such goods.

487. Steam engines, etc.—An English firm manufacturing steam portable engines, semi-portable engines, traction engines, road locomotives and rollers, steam motor lorries and tractors, desires to hear from parties in Canada contemplating the purchase of any of the above.

488. Cork—A Scotch firm of cork growers, cork manufacturers and exporters of cork wood, wishes to be placed in touch with Canadian importers.

489. Table glass—Inquiry is made by a firm in the Midlands for the names of manufacturers of table glass in Canada.

490. Tin plate, metal and coal—A Liverpool firm of large exporters who are interested in the tin plate, metal and coal trade wishes to be referred to likely buyers in Western Canada.

491. Agricultural implements—Inquiry has been made by a London firm for a specialist for Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements and more particularly horse-power forage presses and binders.

492. Molybdenum ore—A Lancashire firm is open to act as agents in the United Kingdom for Canadian firms exporting molybdenum and other similar classes of ores.

493. Turpentine—A North of England firm of color, paint and varnish manufacturers, refiners, etc., is desirous of getting into touch with Canadian buyers of turpentine, which they are able to supply to a great advantage.

494. Agents—An old established Midlands company manufacturing locks, bulldozers and domestic ironmongery and door furnishings, wishes to appoint suitable resident agents in Eastern Canada, and British Columbia.

495. Elk hides—A London firm of hide manufacturers desires the addresses of Canadian shippers of elk hides.

496. Commission merchants—A Manchester firm asks to be supplied with the names of commission merchants in Montreal who are interested in Manchester and Bradford piece goods.

497. Cheese, butter, bacon, etc., etc.—A London firm of merchants, with branches in Liverpool and elsewhere, propose making a specialty of Canadian trade, and would be pleased to hear from Canadian shippers of cheese, butter, bacon, eggs, lard, peas, flour, oatmeal and apples, who wish to be represented in the United Kingdom.

498. Asbestos fibre and paper—A London firm of merchants wishes to correspond with Canadian producers of asbestos fibre and paper seeking representation in England.

499. Agent—An English firm manufacturing confectionery of various kinds is prepared to appoint suitable Canadian resident agents.

500. Horses, sheep and cattle oils—An English company manufacturing horse, sheep and cattle oils wishes to do business in Canada.

501. Provisions—An important London firm desires the names of Canadian exporters generally who are not already represented in Great Britain. The firm in question desires to act as agents.

ALASKA FUR COMPANY.

Russian Court at Head of Syndicate to Establish Posts.

San Francisco, May 25.—Headed by Count Barschaut, of Russia, who is now in San Francisco, a company has been formed which will engage in a general fur business in Alaska with posts to be established in many places.

Speaking of the plans already formed for the season, Count Barschaut, an officer of the company, who has arrived in Seattle, said last evening:

"We have everything in readiness for our first season's work. We will establish posts at Dutch Harbor, Hershel Island and other advantageous points where we can be in touch with the trappers. We have secured a steamer, now in San Francisco, which is to do our carrying to and from the North.

We will have agencies at Seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco, with a branch in England. This will be the first company of its kind to go into Alaska, and we expect to make it a big success."

DEATH OF MRS. RIGAUDO. Wife of Manager of Goldstream Estate Passes Away in London.

Inexpressible sad news was conveyed by a cable message to Mr. G. A. Henderson, who reached this city last Saturday, announcing the death of Mrs. W. C. Rigaudo on the previous day in London, says the Vernon News.

Mr. Rigaudo, the manager of the Goldstream estate, had left for London a few days ago, and was in the city on the day on which she passed away.

The deceased lady had her brief residence in this district had gathered around her a large circle of warm and admiring friends, all of whom feel her death as a personal loss, and who share in a measure with Mr. Rigaudo the deep grief which she has left behind her.

Her marriage took place only a little over a year ago, and she leaves a little child, and a few days before her death. The genuine sympathy of the community goes out to the afflicted husband in his hour of distress and grief, and many here will long mourn the departure of one whose many estimable qualities had won for her a deep respect and respect in the heart of all who were privileged to possess her friendship.

JAPS GOING TO MEXICO. Great Influx of Little Brown Men into Southern Country.

Seattle, May 25.—J. R. Henderson, of Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico, who is interested in mining in that state, is at present receiving a large number of Japanese.

Mr. Henderson reports that the Japanese are going to Mexico to make rapid mining with the aid of money from this country. He says the Mexicans in the territory for which he comes are fast leaving for Arizona and that their places is being taken by Japanese laborers.

"I am coming," he said, "are coming into Sonora in large numbers, to work in the mines. Some try to enter the United States. Very recently a shipment of 800 of these laborers arrived in Mexico, and most of these walked all the way to the states bordering the United States. They are anxious to cross over into this country. A few of them succeed now and then, but the authorities are very active and have had good success in stopping them."

It is assumed that the embezzlement of Ripplinger's fund will be small compared with those from other sources. Every fund handled by Ripplinger is being checked up by the experts. The exact amount of the shortage cannot be told until the auditors complete their report.

The finance committee will today make arrangements with Price, Waterhouse & Co. and Lester, Herrick & Herrick to audit the accounts of the company for the last four years, in accordance with the recommendations of the clearing house association. The ordinance passed by the city council last Monday gives the finance committee power to employ the accountants and appropriate \$10,000 for the purpose.

LOSS BY FIRE. Rodgers, Sask., May 25.—Fire broke out early this morning in Grosvenor building, which comprises a large general store, and occupied by Currie and 13 rooms upstairs rented by two families. The building was totally destroyed, leaving only a few walls standing, and stock both insured and uninsured lost entirely, having saved not even their wearing apparel.

WAGES INCREASED. St. John, N.B., May 25.—All the sawmill owners in the city last night gave into the men and increased the wages of employees ten per cent.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA. TROUBLING JAPAN. Signs of Dynastic Struggle When Empress Dies—Treaties Are Violated.

Tokyo, May 25.—Japan is considerably concerned about the recent attitude of the Chinese newspapers on dynastic matters. The Mainichi Shimbun, an excellently informed journal, interprets the comments of these newspapers as foreshadowing the beginning of a struggle for the succession, the Dowager Empress of China, who is the virtual ruler of the empire, being now 77 years old. The civilized world, the Mainichi thinks, may expect the upheaval at no very distant date.

The Jiji regarding the matter from Japan's viewpoint, points out that China's pledged neutrality in the recent policy due to China's so-called rights and recovery of spirit, of no consequence to Japan, have already nullified an important provision of the Treaty of Peking, namely the exploitation of the forest on the Yalu river, negotiations as to which between China and Japan were recently abruptly broken at Peking. This action, the Jiji holds, threatens the stability of all treaties. It warns China that Japan is prepared to promote that programme of the powers for the preservation of the integrity of China, but the Jiji does not believe that Japan will be deliberately ignored the attitude of the powers may suddenly change the

TRADE OPENINGS

LOST IN JAPAN

Earl Grey Thinks Manufacturers Should Keep Agent There

Earl Grey has called the attention of the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association through Mr. Harry Cookshott, the president, to the valuable trade opportunities which Canada is losing in Japan, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. This is due to the failure of Canadian houses to keep competent agents in that country to solicit orders. Earl Grey is convinced from a number of cases which have been known to him, that nearly all the business which this country gets comes through houses in the United States, and then only by short of stock and unable to fill their orders. The association will carefully investigate the matter.

Mr. G. M. Murray, the general secretary, is sending to all the members advising them of the scheme of certain parties in Buenos Ayres to send by Mr. G. A. Henderson, who reached this city last Saturday, announcing the death of Mrs. W. C. Rigaudo on the previous day in London, says the Vernon News.

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regard of her. Telegrams say that the Japanese minister at Peking has vigorously protested China's demand for restoration of the Manchurian mines, appropriated by Japan during the

The Kokumin, in a leading article that is supposed to reflect official opinion, urges "united action by the powers to enforce the open door as the only hope of preserving peace in the Far East. Japan for some time ready to co-operate to prevent present conditions in China from running their

Gen. Terauchi, the Japanese minister of War, left upon a pleasure trip to Seattle, which is regarded as an interesting fact at the present juncture.

NEW RAILWAY REGULATIONS. Committee Will Have Report Ready By First of June.

Ottawa, May 25.—The committee representing the railway employees, appointed to prepare a new set of operating rules, have the work so well advanced that they will have their report to the Railway Commission on June 1 for the consideration of the government. The committee is signed to further safeguard the interests of the traveling public, also the safety of the lines, and the standardization of the rules.

PHOENIX MINERS REFUSE. Proposal of the Managers are Rejected by the Men.

Phoenix, B. C., May 24.—Members of Phoenix Miners' Union held a special meeting yesterday to consider a proposition from the managers of the Dominion Government to take effect on June 1. The proposition is a Boundary regarding an increase of wages. The evening before the managers met to discuss the proposition. The Phoenix, Greenwood and Grand Forks unions, and submitted proposals which were rejected by a vote of 25 to 10. The union decided not to accept the proposition.

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Advertisement for Henry Young & Co. featuring 'Special Values in Fancy Dress Muslins' and 'Dress Goods, Milliners, Dressmaking, Etc.' The ad includes a list of prices for various muslin items and a note about a quantity of very dainty dress muslins.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO

The New Steamers President and Governor Will Not Call at This Port

TWO VESSELS WILL RUN HERE Will Alternate With New Craft, Giving Seven-day Service—Cian Graham Arrives

BLIZZARD IN DAKOTA. Sturgis, S. D., May 25.—After three days and nights of steady rain, snow fell this afternoon, terminating in a blizzard tonight. The blizzard, which is thoroughly drenched, is overflowing, many of the crops are ruined, though the country is almost impossible.

KAISER ISOLATED ALLIES DEPARTED

German Paper Sarcastically Outlines the Situation—Checked-mated by the King

Berlin, May 25.—One of the most amusing and suggestive comments in the German press on the present alleged rivalry between Great Britain and Germany is the following passage, taken from the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, a leading German journal of aggressively patriotic views:

"Two players are sitting opposite one another engaged in a stubborn contest on the European chessboard. One is the Kaiser, the other is the King. The Kaiser is calculating, and quiet player, while the other (William II.) is young, full of energy, and full of calculating, rich in ideas and fantastic imagination."

There is no longer any doubt which of these players will gain the victory, so long as the contest is confined to the diplomatic arena. William II. is already checkmated.

None of all those princes and kings who, in the past, were his friends and allies, has remained true to him, except the aged Emperor Francis Joseph and the proprietor of the greatest gambling hell in the world, the Casino of Monaco. All the others have quitted their seats at the German Emperor's banquet table, because, so to speak, the political cuisine offered to them in Berlin no longer suits their tastes.

"All the marks of friendship, all the words of praise, all the presents, all the orders and decorations which the German Emperor has dealt out so lavishly to foreigners, and even his own passionate prayers, have been cast aside, and William II. now remains in isolated emigration."

GOLD IN SASKATCHEWAN. Valuable Dredging Lease Secured East of Prince Albert.

Prince Albert, Sask., May 25.—Thos. H. Brooke, a former resident of this city, who has made a fortune at Cobalt, and Senator Turly, of Fort Wayne, Ind., have secured leases of the gold fields in the shape of a land grant in the Saskatchewan river, in the Saskatchewan river. The Jiji regarding the matter from Japan's viewpoint, points out that China's pledged neutrality in the recent policy due to China's so-called rights and recovery of spirit, of no consequence to Japan, have already nullified an important provision of the Treaty of Peking, namely the exploitation of the forest on the Yalu river, negotiations as to which between China and Japan were recently abruptly broken at Peking. This action, the Jiji holds, threatens the stability of all treaties. It warns China that Japan is prepared to promote that programme of the powers for the preservation of the integrity of China, but the Jiji does not believe that Japan will be deliberately ignored the attitude of the powers may suddenly change the

"If I lend you the money, how do I know that I shall ever see it again?" "It is the word of an honest man who has been in the business for many years." "Certainly—bring him along."—Fleigende Blaetter.

MANUKA DELAYED.

Australian Liner Lay in Royal Roads Until Six Firemen Were Put on Board.

After waiting for 24 hours in Royal Roads to secure six firemen to fill vacancies caused by desertion here and at Vancouver, the steamer Manuka of the Canadian Australian line sailed yesterday afternoon for the Antipodes.

The steamer left the outer wharf at Sydney, via the usual ports, on Friday night, but when she had gone a short distance the chief engineer reported that his firemen crew was again short-handed, more firemen having deserted. Word was sent to officials of the company, and Mr. Sims, Esq., immediately secured six fire

VICTORIA THE BEAUTIFUL



At the City's Gateway—Panorama of Surpassing Charm Which First Greet the Eye of the Visitor.

Advertisement for Dent's Gloves, featuring an illustration of a hand in a glove and text describing the product.

Advertisement for a company, possibly related to land or real estate, with text mentioning 'Victoria, B. C.'

Advertisement for a product, possibly a food item, with text mentioning 'Delaines' and '25c'.

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TRAVELER'S VIEWS

An Eastern Newspaper Man Thinks Victoria Prettier City Yet Met

Following is one of a series of articles by Edward Lowry, correspondent of the Evening Post, New York, prompted by the author's investigations in the course of a recent journey through Canada, as a guest of the Western Canadian Immigration Association.

HEAT TO GO HIGHER

Expressed by Leading Flour Mill Director of Canada

Mr. Homser, who as a director of the flour mill industry in Canada, has been getting in touch with local conditions, expressed the opinion that the rise in wheat will not stop, but to a world-wide extent.

New York Correspondent's Impressions of City—Some Statistics About Climate—Prosperous Orchards Within Easy Distance A "City of Opportunities"

CLIMATE AN ASSET

Facts and Figures Which Cannot Too Often Be Stated

Three things go to make life pleasant—climate, surroundings and culture. As for climate, Victoria is noted the world over as a synonym for sublimity. While other places have short spells of lovely weather, this city counts them by the month.

SHOULD WAKE UP

Visitors Cannot Understand Why Victorians Are So Slow

At the initial meeting of business men held to discuss the project, while present expressed themselves as believing that such an enterprise "would be a good thing for the town," there was not in evidence that spirit of determination to "get there," which must be manifested both by individuals and communities if they are ever to accomplish anything in this world.

FARMING IN FRUIT

Districts Adjacent to Victoria Which Are Very Prolific

When the old improperly cultivated orchards of Vancouver Island began to be replaced by newer and better steady and methods of fruit growing very few realized the importance the industry would reach in a short time.

The Essential Gospel

Rom. I, 16—By Dr. S. P. Cadman, New York

The Gospel is the highest interpretation of the mystery of God. It expresses and enforces the most valuable conceptions the human race has entertained of its Creator. It is the realization of God in such ideals of sacrifice, service and sovereignty as could never have originated in unaided humanity. It represents God as loving the world with an everlasting love and dying for it in the person of His Son and living again in it unto the final victory of holiness.

These are stupendous moral acts and spiritual offices to be attributed to God, and their marked superiority and nobility of view which give the divine front of this commanding power. What amazing elements of grace and judgment of long suffering and vindication are here presented. Devotional temperament is reared into historical currents which give rise to the Christian Church and the Christian literature.

Yet the Gospel is not dependent upon these historical currents. They are chronologies of its former vitality. But the power of God lies in the progress of life. It is the source of its life of God projected into our spirits. Highest of its sources in the life of God, the sinless Redeemer whose proprietary rights are guaranteed by His spotless purity and His active, perfect holiness of character.

It can reach no height without a spiritual miracle. It can touch no conscience without an ethical sign and wonder. It can commune with no spirit without another resurrection from death. All outward signs and wonders are the sequence of this inwardness of transforming, transfiguring and transmuting authority. And the light and healing which Gipsy Smith's ministry in Christ has brought to hundreds of souls, this is the power for which the church waits and more truly worshipful than any physical mystery quail in the Old Testament as a credential of the prophet.

The vision of the Gospel from this standpoint shows its awful solemnity in its deity. It is not of God, but of God. It comes not by our wisdom and our wit, but by the procession of the Holy Spirit. This is in it the same "clearance" which glorified Pentecost. Its efficiencies have been indifferent to time's decay, they did cleanse the modern world. The love which brought Christ down out of the heavens and led Him to the cross is still pulsating as lovingly as it beat at Calvary. The vision of sin which made a new type of manhood possible in St. Paul and in St. Augustine is still shining in the terrible eyes of God's holy justice. The magnificent ethics which emerged from the freed wills and the inspired lives of these Christian teachers has never been seduced to obey the world. The gleams of truth which were caught into the stored light of the gospels and epistles are still shining forth from the central flames itself. And any of the excellency and all the power for which the church waits and the world wonders is at an abiding noontide in the being of the God of this Gospel and of His Christ. When we look beyond our own lack and soul's poverty we understand how great are the riches of that grace which is pledged to conquer all our evil, now inexhaustible, are those depths of omnipotent riches which are in array for the maintenance of this most honorable cause. Faith in this Gospel as the nation flower of God, blooming in His loveliness and fragrant with His holiness, is its realising light, dispersing the clouds and chasing away the shadows. Then does the invisible appear to the sight of trust and God is incarnate in us in a measure of capacity, even as He was perfectly expressed in Christ.

The Gospel is also the deepest interpretation of the mystery of sin. St. Paul places over against the indifference and the neglect of the people the unashamed speech of his scripture. He sees the transcendence of his message, he also sees the unworldly opposition and of scorn. But he utters no preamble, he labors in no apology, he wastes nothing in preliminary.

The interests of life and the righteousness of things means more to him than elaborated reasonings. That is not here; they have their time, but that is not now. He penetrates to the hidden motives which lurk in man's breast against favorable action for the Gospel, and he makes a short shrift for the excuser and the opposer. So should we do. We are too often busy proving that which everybody admits, and exultating on the common-places and self-evident propositions of discourse. Intellectual difficulties are not a sufficient cause for seeking and disobedience to God and His Gospel. The Jew found the Cross of Sacrifice a stumbling block and the Greek heaped it as folly, but this same Cross has been for twenty centuries the souls reliance of all who have caught a glimpse of it. Intellectual difficulties, forsooth! It is far easier to house than that it is to live a godly life, and it is far easier to have a creed of any sort, orthodox or heterodox, than it is to live as Christ commands. Some excuses men make are mental foppishness, pet phrases, and little more than phrases, for the conception of desires to continue in selfish and forbidden paths.

Science has not encroached on one single valid provision of the Gospel for science, beyond its own sphere, is impotent. Philosophy has not blurred this portrait of God drawn by Jesus, for the obligations of correct thinking bring back human wisdom to its divine fountain. If you are told that the modern world has gotten beyond the appeal of this blessed ministry, ignore the venerable fable, it has been muzzled by the casuals of every generation since the church began to be. These fall because they have not, neither have had, nor can they have, a sufficient estimate of sin's awful ruin, and seek, and love. It was distinctly the Christian faith that stripped the disguises from this adoration of a just and righteous God, and showed how the sinfulness of humanity as distinguished from the kingdom of nature, sin is the height and depth of all woe and desolation. The sinless life and the sin-bearing death of Jesus tell us how hapless is which we are and how hopeless our escape save by that very redeeming love which condemns transgression with an inexorable condemnation. When men refuse to look at sin in the light of what it costs to deliver them from sin, they fail to evoke intelligence, they renounce humanity's hope and they add to the general weight which condemns sinners to the curstions down to moral perdition. They may place their responsibility on

heredity, but they forget that they assail their own effort by their acknowledgment of responsibility.

Attenuation of the redemptive process by the belittling of the redemption's necessity is by no means a new method, and the reproduction of a dual order has long since tried to abolish the gulf between God and man, mind and matter. But this exaggeration cannot wrench the facts of life, and so it develops into the speech and liturgy more. Mr. Campbell, of the City Temple, says that every man is a po-

litical Christ and that there is no divergence in the interpretations of the world. Such statements are asphyxiated in truth's atmosphere; they perish in reality's environment.

Is Thawian a necessary part of God's plan? Is the jagged, substantial, hell-gate of vice only, a distant portal of entrance to heaven's indirect pathway. Delicate, dreamy twilight haze of those whose duty it is to protect them. More men are killed in collisions upon the railways every year through preventable causes, by reasons of sheer negligence than Christ lost in the Street war. Day after day we hear of collisions between, starting without considering as to whether there may be some poor fellow in a place of danger, and young sturdy Canadians are lost to their country, killed or maimed.

What remains to be done is the establishment of a service of steamers of the highest class across the Atlantic, between the nearest and most suitable ports of Canada and Great Britain. After a careful study, we have decided that Blacksod Bay in Ireland, and Halifax, in Canada, are the most suitable ports. As harbors they are unexcelled. The approaches of them are easy and safe under any and all conditions. There is ample water at all stages of the tide for the largest vessels to come alongside the docks, and while we avoid all channel and river

navigation, the ocean risks are reduced to a minimum. The distance permits of an ocean passage of three and one-half days. We are now in possession of the mails can be delivered at Halifax from different parts of Great Britain in four days. Much remains to be done, however, in providing proper steamship accommodations on the Pacific ocean. We think that this can best be done by assisting existing companies to improve their service by putting on considerably faster steamers. The present business hardly warrants putting on eighteen to twenty knot steamers, but if such steamers were provided business would increase rapidly and become remunerative.

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Blacksod Bay Project

Following is the official presentation of the Blacksod Bay-Halifax fast steamship syndicate to the Colonial Conference in London, as signed by the chairman, Sir Thomas H. Crowbridge:

The main object of your meeting is to bring the British and Canadian parts of the Empire, I feel that I am justified in bringing to your notice an enterprise which will do much to

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Freight Car Mill

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Locomotive Shop

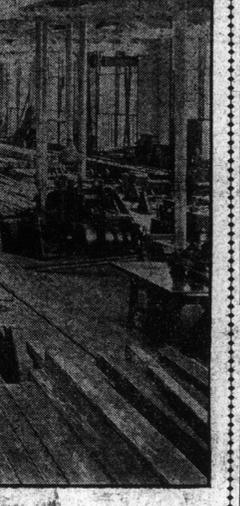
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Railway Servants

Their Duty as Seen by the Eyes of the Law

Mr. Justice Biddell, in passing sentence at Guelph on Joseph Thompson, the conductor guilty with connection with the Guelph collision, spoke as follows, addressing the prisoners: "The crown, in its clemency, and with the full approbation of the court, determined not to put you on trial for the more serious crime of manslaughter, for which a true bill was found against you at a previous sitting of the court of assize, but to proceed against you on the minor, though grave, charge upon which the charge of manslaughter was pressed, it must, upon the evidence adduced at the present trial, have succeeded. The maximum punishment for manslaughter is imprisonment for life, the punishment for the crime of which you have been convicted is limited to five years and a fine of \$500, unless you consider it there are any circumstances in this case which would justify me in reducing the sentence below the minimum which I have provided as a maximum; and in doing so I must hear in mind every fact which is relevant to the law affixes punishment to a crime. They are the facts of the crime, the character of the poor victims, and I shall cause to be sent to crown authorities a copy of the proceedings in this case, with the recommendation that all proper investigations be made and that the persons responsible, no matter who they may be, be proceeded against, so far as the criminal law permits. It is my duty to punish an employee and allow the employer to go on his way, but it is not my duty to punish a man who has done his duty, and who has been injured by the negligence of others. I am unable to see the slightest sign of repentance on your part. Instead of being sorry for your crime you seek to cast all the blame upon others. For your own sake then, and for the sake of the public, I shall cause some substantial punishment to be inflicted. But there is also to be considered the prevention of such offences—crimes in the future. It is appalling to consider the number of persons who are sacrificed every year on the lines of railway. I do not mean those who die upon the engine, or the passenger, or the engine-driver, or the fireman, or the long-suffering crew, but those who are killed in collisions with other trains. More men are killed in collisions upon the railways every year through preventable causes, by reasons of sheer negligence than Christ lost in the Street war. Day after day we hear of collisions between, starting without considering as to whether there may be some poor fellow in a place of danger, and young sturdy Canadians are lost to their country, killed or maimed.

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Hudson

The return of May to the mind of students of what it was during this year, more than two centuries ago, that the Hudson's Bay Company was organized around what was then a wealth of fabled achievements, the more and more coupled with narrative, the more and more the Hudson's Bay Company's drama enacted since the wide domain of Canada's Bay Company story has in the course of time developed until it has a greater fur trading story thickly with its trading innumerable white men and its prestige universal. The of the story of the Hudson's Bay Company is a very wealthy and a

the second day of a dred and thirty-seven eight London merchant from King Charles, English monarch, a charter granted that part of British North Hudson Bay, the Hudson's Bay Company, a nephew of the king, the alry leader, who portroy rights of valor against the venerable Ironsides, was the company was the outgoing expedition which would yield a quantity which would bring about to them when placed in the Hudson's Bay district, the administrative with non-charter people.

The charter provided for the monarch for mous gift should be two black beavers, but the Hudson's Bay Company placed to his credit and of the dividends were of considerable importance. The motto of the company was "Felle Cutem," the motto principally, was the Hudson's Bay Company's motto of carried traders and met shores of Hudson Bay by trade, by barter with the natives. Gradually the trade was and covered America. The company's wealth and power the side of the water made in the Hudson's Bay in great splendor and it with the wintering parties and the great lakes, were the Hudson's Bay Company's motto of carried traders and met shores of Hudson Bay by trade, by barter with the natives. Gradually the trade was and covered America. 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servants

long—though you had two... in the week of rest, the hours... day, and sometimes to twenty...

Hudson's Bay Co.

The return of May recalls to the mind of students of western history that it was during this season of the year...

made to the directors at the Hudson's Bay House in London. The staple furs are bear, otter, mink, fox and muskrat. Many others are secured but these are the principal ones...

realize a considerable sum thereby, but this side crop must cease as soon as its growth endangers the adequate nourishment of the orchard. A continuous succession of profits may, however, be obtained in the manner described, after the first couple of years...

When the railroads were opened up through western Canada, the only place where supplies could be obtained was at the stores of the Hudson's Bay company...

to clean light cloth suits buy two blocks of the best mangelia, lay a sheet on the table, and cut the shirt of your suit out of it...

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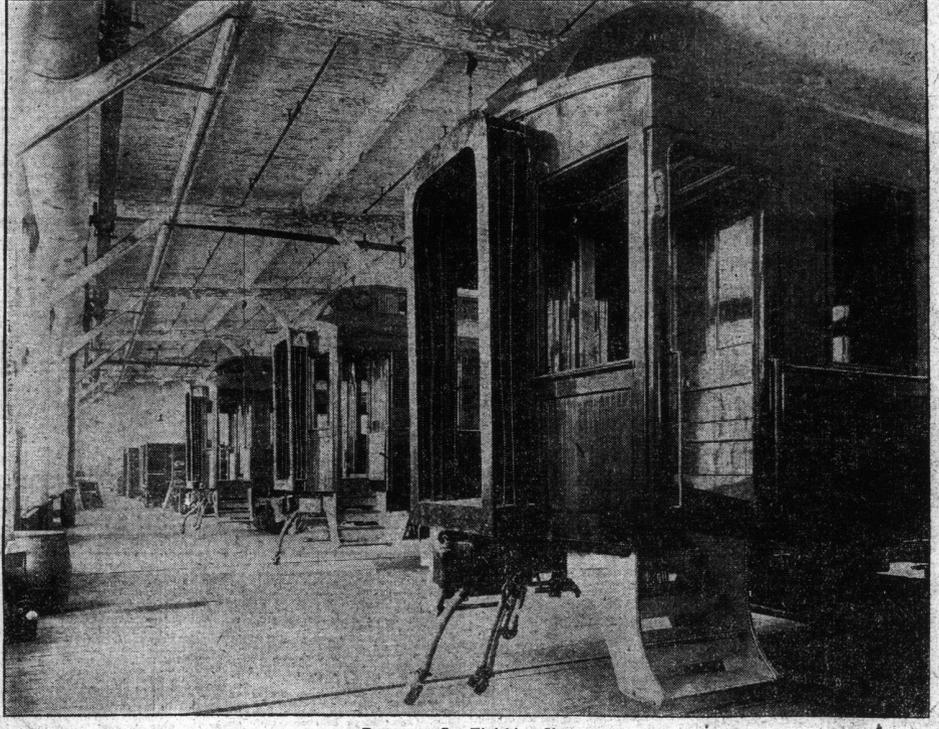
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In Society's Realm

Miss Savage (Winnipeg), Miss Eberts Miss Keefe, and Miss Gladys Green. Mr. F. Macrae, of New Westminster, spent the week-end with friends in the city.

'Canada' the Theme

New York, May 16.—The Canadian Club of New York, at its annual dinner, held at the Hotel Astor tonight, had the good fortune to number among its guests the Hon. R. F. Sutherland, Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons...



Passenger Car-Finishing Shop.

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FARMING IN FRUIT

(Continued from Page Nine) toba is growing faster than the orchards that supply them. In addition, the old-time settlers of the Western prairie are steadily improving in financial conditions...

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Man's Precious Rib

Man's Precious Rib. A lady having asked a surgeon why he was so careful of the man's rib, he answered that it was the man's precious rib.

The Annihilation of Time

The Annihilation of Time. In a murder trial in Cincinnati a recent juror was called as a witness. "How many shots were fired?" he was asked.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF FOODSTUFFS FOR YUKON

Largest Consignments on Record Sent From Calgary, Chicago and Other Points

Shipments of foodstuffs to the Yukon this season will be large, and as in past seasons the most of the goods shipped to the northern country come from Chicago. From Calgary a large shipment is also being made via Tacoma and Vancouver. The shipment from the northwest territories will include 1,000 carcasses of beef, 500 carcasses of mutton, a shipment of oysters valued at \$5,000, 40,000 pounds of butter, 200,000 pounds of beef from Chicago and Alberta. This shipment is bonded. It will be taken to St. Michael, where the transfer to the river is made. The goods are shipped to Dawson. The total cargo of the Dashing Waves and Elinu Thompson will be valued at \$176,000. On the Dashing Waves 150 steers, 500 sheep, 100 hogs and a shipment of horses will be taken north. The steamer and her tow will leave port Wednesday, May 23. From Vancouver, May 23, the Pacific Cold Storage company will ship a large shipment of meat on the barge Henrietta, and Wednesday another shipment on the City of Seattle. On the steamer Olympia, leaving June 5, the company will send 100 head of cattle and May 31 a shipment on the steamer Cottage City.

From Chicago the largest shipment sent west by Swift & Co., consisting of 23 carloads of packed meat, valued at over \$100,000, is being shipped on the steamer Elinu Thompson and the barge Dashing Waves. It was brought to Victoria by special train and every 48 hours the cars were loaded. The shipment consists of turkeys, chickens and small fancy cuts of beef, pork and mutton. The goods are consigned to Dawson, St. Michael, Fairbanks, Nome, Gibbon and Egeberg. Charles Richardson, of the Pacific Cold Storage company, of Tacoma, in an interview concerning the heavy shipments of foodstuffs to the Yukon, said that a remarkable condition exists in this regard, or rather in connection with stock raising and general farming in the northwest. Although blessed with every facility for farming and stock raising, the northwest is falling to furnish enough meat and foodstuffs to even begin to supply the demand of the Yukon. It is along the rapidly increasing drain created by the heavy tide of immigration to Alaska.

During April the Pacific Cold Storage company bought \$350,000 worth of Nebraska hogs, owing to the inadequacy of Oregon and Washington to supply the demands. Wheat that has been selling at 60 and 65 cents per bushel is worth today \$1.25 per bushel in a hog. Few people of the state realize, or would believe it, but an average of \$500,000 per month has gone to California and Denver for cattle which should have been supplied by Washington and Oregon, during March, April and May. We have just bought 1,000 head of sheep from Chicago, the freight on which will be two cents per pound, simply because we could not get them in the northwest. Yet in this country is the finest hay, alfalfa and cattle ranges, and the climate is splendid for stock raising. We are buying sheep from Denver also and at prices 40 per cent higher than last year. The sandest kind of prices are prevailing and will continue to prevail, but the farmers of Washington and Oregon are reaping little of the benefit. Little do the people seem to realize the heavy drain Alaska is making on local resources of this western country. The heavy settlement of cities of the west is ahead of the agricultural development of the country and the year around there is a dearth of cattle, hogs and foodstuffs. There is now a wonderful market and the high prices, and higher will prevail for ten years to come. The rapidly increasing population of Alaska and the steady tide of immigration to the west will create a dearth of foodstuffs and a demand much greater than the supply for ten years or more.

Washington, Oregon and northwest farmers have now brighter prospects ahead of them than they have ever dreamed of. I know this because it is something that we come in contact with in our business. It is this condition that is causing the prices of farm land to ascend and the fancy price of cattle and hogs to be maintained. The northwest today is holding out wonderful inducements to the farmer and those who see and grasp them will be wise.

SPRING SALMON COMES FROM OTTER POINT TRAPS

Eleven Tons of Fish Loaded at Mild-Turing Establishment in Inner Harbor Yesterday

About eleven tons of spring salmon were brought from the Otter point trap of Findlay, Durham & Brodie yesterday by the tender Baldy, which came into the inner harbor soon after noon with a barge in tow. The salmon was landed at the curing plant of Linderberger & Co. at Turner Beeton's wharf, where it is being milked and packed for shipment to Germany. The salmon is considered a great delicacy in Germany, being one of the principal features of the menu at many German dinners. As put up at Linderberger & Co.'s plant on the inner harbor, the salmon is packed in large quantities, each salmon being cleaned thoroughly and the two sides salted mildly. The cleanliness of the method is marked. After the cases are packed they are removed to the cold storage, and after remaining there ten days are again hauled out, cutled and again salted. It is then ready for shipment to Hamburg and is smoked on arrival.

On Monday the second milk-curing plant, that operated by Weiss & Co. will commence operations. The Findlay, Durham & Brodie traps supply the fish to the plant. The Weiss & Co. will take the fish from the traps of Capt. Matthews. It is expected that three or four more traps will commence fishing on Monday. At present that of Findlay, Durham & Brodie is the only one that is fishing.

Berlin, May 23.—According to the Voossische Zeitung, the Prussian group intends in 1908 to begin the electrification of several of the state railroads of Western Germany, where the freight traffic is heavy.

FATALITY AT VANCOUVER.

Francis Bernard, an Old Resident, is Burned to Death.

Vancouver, B. C., May 23.—Francis Bernard, burned to death last night about 12 o'clock at his home, 422 Dunlevy avenue. The charred walls and roof are all that remain of the cottage, where he lived alone for the last three years.

Two men passing up the avenue on their way home shortly before midnight, noticed a cloud of smoke pouring out of the slightly raised front window of the house and before they had time to rush across to alarm whoever might be inside, flames burst out where the smoke had been. They made an effort to open the front door which leads on to Dunlevy avenue, but the intense heat of the flames made them hurriedly withdraw.

A fire alarm was immediately sent in by telephone from the nearest drug store and within five minutes rescues from Firehalls Nos. 1, 2 and 5 were on the scene. By this time the fire had gained much headway and it was possible to get into the house with possible haste the water was turned on, and as soon as the flames were partly under control two firemen made their way into the house in the hope that the man, who some one had said was inside, might be found. They stumbled over something before they had advanced five steps, which, when picked up and carried out on the street, was found to be the charred body of a human being, burned almost to a crisp, but not beyond recognition. It was that of Francis Bernard.

The firemen were about to enter a second time, but upon being told that he resided there alone, bent all their energies to put out the fire. In about twenty minutes the water had done its work. When the rains were entered by the fire fighters and others the room in which the unfortunate man's body had been found was seen to be completely gutted.

The late Mr. Bernard was for the last thirty years a resident of Vancouver on the Hastings Mill, where he was held in high esteem by those who worked under him. He came to Vancouver from England with his wife about fourteen years ago, and opened a restaurant and cordova street. He disposed of his business about the time he entered the employ of the Hastings Mill, and moved to 422 Dunlevy avenue to reside. Five years later his wife died, and since that time he has lived a widower. The deceased was a member of the English and one of Vancouver's most respected citizens.

SCARCITY OF LABOR IN FERNIE DISTRICT

All Industries Severely Affected by Inability to Find Workers

Fernie, May 23.—There is a great shortage of labor throughout this district, and it has become an impossibility to obtain men for outside work. Development work on the coal properties is being seriously retarded on this account. Lumber companies cannot get men for the bush, and the railroads are short of laborers. Two dollars and twenty-five cents is the schedule wage for outside laborers, but two and a half and as high as three dollars is now being paid for laborers that were obtained for two dollars before the strike. G. G. S. Lindsey, who is in the East at present, is trying to obtain men to come here, and is agreeing to pay their fare. Fifty men, it is said, are being shipped from Winnipeg in this way, and will be here shortly. Spokane is also sending a few, but there will only be a drop in the bucket, and there is room for many more.

MADE FATAL MISTAKE

Montreal Man Used Rat Poison Instead of Baking Powder

Montreal, May 23.—Victoria day brought to the home of Wilber Parent, who lived on St. Elizabeth, under extraordinary circumstances. The old gentleman, who the night previously mixed up a quantity of flour for pancakes, and as his wife was out visiting, he rummaged around for the baking powder. He put into the dough a teaspoonful of what he took to be baking powder, but what in reality was rat poison. It was then about 6 p. m. on Thursday. The father with four small children noticing the pancakes were hard, one of the children asked her father if he did not put in some baking powder, and as he believed he had done so no further thought was given to the matter. Shortly afterwards the children began to feel sick and soon all were vomiting violently. When Mrs. Parent returned she found the whole family deadly ill. A doctor was sent for and he saw at once that Mr. Parent, who had eaten heartily of the pancakes, had little chance to recover. Emetics were administered, but the old man, who was 70, steadily sank and died at 4 a. m. The poison has been in the Parent household for three years, and Mrs. Parent hid it away in a tin can in the kitchen. She thought it would be out of harm's way.

FOUND DEAD.

Resident of Ashcroft Discovered With Bullet Through His Heart.

Ashcroft, May 22.—Wm. Walker, employed by the B. C. P. R. Express company, was yesterday found lying on the floor of his house at the 101-Mile house in a pool of blood. He lay near him. On examination it was found that the bullet had gone through his body between the heart, causing his death two hours after.

LOCAL MARKETS

Table listing various market goods such as Flour, Foodstuffs, Vegetables, Fruit, and Fish with their respective prices.

Table listing various market goods such as Meat and Poultry, and Fish with their respective prices.

RUSSIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Demonstration in Their Favor by London Brethren. London, May 23.—The Social Democrats of Great Britain last night welcomed their Russian comrades who have come to London for the purpose of holding a congress free of official interference at the Holborn town hall.

MUCH ACTIVITY IN ALBERNI DISTRICT

Considerable Speculation as to Plans of the C.P.R.

W. H. Maroon, who is engaged in the real estate business in Alberni, and who has recently negotiated a number of sales, is in the city, a guest at the St. Francis hotel.

OIL IN CARIBOO.

Contract Let for Further Staking on Beaver Valley Oil Lands. On May 17, 1907, the first contract for a thousand feet was completed, and well has been put down in a workable shape and all fresh water properly cased off.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST. DAVID SPENCER,

Important Sale of Dress Goods Tomorrow

50c Sale Tomorrow of Late Deliveries and Clearance of Broken Lines in Dress Materials

We will dispose of a splendid assortment in Tweeds and self colored goods. Regular values 50c to 75c to \$1.00. Entire clearance of really choice goods at per yard. The following are a few of the Lines on sale: TWEED SUITING, worsted effect, in plaids and stripes; 44 in. CHEVIOT TWEEDS, light weight for spring and summer knock-about suits or skirts; light and mid grey mixtures, stripes and plaids. 42-44 in. FINE FRENCH ARMURE STRIPE.—A pretty all wool material in light weight particularly adapted for summer wear. Colors light grey, biscuit, pale blue, resida, Nile, electric, fawn, brown, light navy, pale blue, turquoise, Alice blue, etc. 42 in. wide; worth \$1.00 per yard; on sale 50c.

New Delivery—Fine Line of New Brussels Rugs

IN THE HUSTLE OF PREPARATION FOR THE HOLIDAY, perhaps you may have overlooked some place that would have looked all the brighter for a new Rug, whether in the dining, sitting or bedroom! Our new line of Brussels Rugs only just opened have particularly pleased us. They are in the newest designs and colorings, sized and priced as follows: 9 ft. x 9 ft., special \$16.80 and \$15.00; 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., special \$18.50 and \$17.00; 9 ft. x 12 ft., special \$22.50 and \$20.00; 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., special \$28.00 and \$27.00; 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in., special \$35.00 and \$32.50.

Special Attraction for Visitors—Exceptional Values in Men and Women's New Tan and Canvas Oxfords

MEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS, special per pair \$2.50 and \$1.75; MEN'S WHITE CANVAS BALS, special, per pair \$2.00; MEN'S TAN KID BALS, special, per pair \$3.00; MEN'S TAN KID OXFORDS, special, per pair \$3.50; MEN'S GREY CANVAS OXFORDS, special, per pair \$1.50; MEN'S GREY CANVAS BALS, special, per pair \$1.65; WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS, special, per pair \$4.00, \$3.50, \$2.25 and \$2.00; WOMEN'S OYSTER GREY CANVAS OXFORDS, special, per pair \$4.00; WOMEN'S TAN OXFORDS, special, per pair \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$2.50; WOMEN'S PATENT KID OXFORDS, special, pair \$3.00; WOMEN'S KID OXFORDS, special, per pair \$2.50; WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS, special, per pair \$4.00 and \$3.50.

Spencer's, the Most Up-to-the-Minute and Best Equipped Organization of House Decorators and Painters in the West

The Highest Grade of Work at the Lowest Possible Cost is the Maxim of Every Scheme Submitted. For Authority in All Matters Relating to House Decorating, Painting and Paper Hanging, Phone 431.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

CHANGE HERE FOR EMIGRANTS FROM FRANCE

Visitor to City Sees Opportunity on Island For His Countrymen

"I believe that Vancouver Island would make an ideal place for emigrants from France to settle upon. They are accustomed to intensified farming and to the best methods of fertilizing the soil. As fruit growers they are unexcelled. They are industrious, thrifty, sober and law-abiding and I think that should your local government endeavor to advertise British Columbia in the northern provinces of France they could secure a large number of settlers."

BROOKLYN RIOT

Italian Strikers Make Attack on Negro Strike Breakers. New York, May 23.—A dozen or more persons were injured today in a serious riot of longshoremen on strike. The trouble started outside the South Brooklyn docks. A number of negro strike breakers as they left their work today marched through the Italian quarters singing. Shots were fired at them from a window, and then scores of Italian strikers rushed from saloons and houses. More shots were fired, blows were struck and there was a general riot, which was quelled only when the police reserves took hand. Most of the injured were carried away by their friends, but four negroes were arrested, two in a serious condition from stab wounds.

MEXICAN TRAIN COLLISION

Freight Train Derailed. Carbery, Man., May 23.—The west-bound freight ran off the track one mile east of here yesterday. Five cars were derailed and destroyed. No one was injured.

MEXICAN TRAIN COLLISION

Mexico City, May 23.—Two trains were killed and four others seriously injured in a head-on collision of the second section of a freight train on a work train near Bejonis station on the national railway on Thursday.

CHINESE SLAVE

IS RELATED TO VICTORIA. Mrs. George Young's Winnipeg Meeting. Some Features of Case System are Viewed.

Winnipeg, May 23.—"home" formed the subject of a talk, remarkable in many ways, given by Mrs. George Young, the wife of the woman's society, tonight. She has from the coast, where she was in Victoria she has insight into the city's regard to Chinese and of women. The Mayor, good citizen, who is doing to better the matter, by as a whole rests the responsibility on the Chinese slave, who made the res- she was directly concerned in absorbing interest. She once in the world we Chinaman. They are the matter of cuteness the men." She described the safeguarding themselves of women they bring. "I don't know what the consul the official can be, but I know he is wholesale allowing Chinese represented at home. These girls, bought as a sold sign often in the fact that many of three or four wives is mentioned in the same law which protects citizen in his home pre- entrance into Chinamen less proof can be given. The Chinese, a different matter, and a Yang, now Hester Young 'wife of a rich safe from the torture. The latter, being old, said Mrs. Young is safe in the house. The res- in a strange way. The ill with diphtheria, and wife with her as her as mentioned that the forms of torturing the pinch and twist her long finger nails till formed. Then she took and let her think it was of Mrs. Young's friend the isolation hospital the woman, and the latter identical, asked her if a baby. She said "yes in Mrs. Young's care. Then the miss- only pray that someone the child could escape. ed in a peculiar way, diphtheria. Mrs. Young city officials and asked the Chinese, a "ada," and finally when ere they spirited her the sanction of the been branded by the hot irons until her bos- scars, and after each put in a cold room, w food for two or three d. "This," said Mrs. Y one of you women if come down into the appears above, giv line address of Mrs. Young before a "Women's Missionary city, was the subject discussion throughout those interested in was wither confused by the reporter, of facts, something that is possible for Mrs. Y question for the re- The story which Mr. rich Chinaman who ready three wives, se four helping to the other this third w face to which she salted, and applying body, after which she up in a cold room or three days, with young wife's child had told, Mrs. Young was telling her it was de-

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