BOARD OF TRADE FAVOR A BONUS

ENDORSE REQUEST OF MINING ASSOCIATION

Regarding the Silver-Lead Question-Report of the Assaying Committee Dealt With.

After listening to an address by John Keen, president of the Provincial Mining Association, on the condition of the silver-lead mining industry and its need of assistance from the Dominion government, the board of trade in monthly session Friday passed a resolution dorsing that of the association favoring a bonus. There were present at the meeting the following members: Presi-dent McQuade, in the chair; Messrs. Lugrin, Leiser, Pitts, Shaw, A. Henderson, Scott, Rebbick, H. Smith, W. T. An-drews, Monteith, Mara, McKeown, H. A. Munn, Shallcross and Beckwith.

he had promised consideration. An invitation from the Trades and Labor Council to attend a meeting to be held on the 19th, to consider the matter charge of \$1 for each melting. of establishing a technical school, was accepted.

came up. The secretary read a presen-tation of the case by Mr. Campbell, the smelter man of Nelson, after which the chairman introduced John Keen, president of the B. C. Mining Association. Mr. Keen explained that the circular ley act on this side of the line, but as other glasses than those of the lead miners alone. They therefore favored the granting of a bonus for lead in ore mined in the country, an additional amount for lead in ore mined and smelt-ed in the country, and a further bonus Dr. Hamel states the r fined in the country. Thus the miners, smelters and refiners were protected. Later, however, when they learned that Mr. Retallick, the representative of the silver-lead mining interests, at Ottawa, was asking for a straight bonus of \$15 per ton, the association threw in their weight with this proposal. He then showed how the Kootenay country had suffered owing to the decline in the industry, instancing, particularly, the towns of Sandon and Kaslo.

Mr. Lugrin, being called upon, said \$1.261/2. he would like to hear the other side of The m

Your committee feel that Victoria per pound for the protection of a few. On the other hand, the whole population of Canada would contribute towards the payment of a bonus. The government had done what it considered to be in the best interest of Canada as a whole. The industry was only in its infancy, and he thought the best way to stimulate it would be to be the stimulate it and the support of the Dominion government in this matter. would be to grant a bonus. Messrs. Shallcross, Beckwith, Hender-

son, Mara, Lugrin and the chairman also of which was the passage of a resolution ndorsing the attitude of the mining association with respect to a bonus. of gold at Victoria reported. The reso-fution suggested by the committee was passed unanimously. The report fol-lows:

Until the last few years it was the practice to send all gold dust to San Francisco – either to the government

what was expected to be its net value, or he could hand it to one of the banks, and the bank would forward to San Francisco and disburse proceeds when received. St. Marguente, Dorchester Co., Que., May 15.—(Special.)—It is generally ad-mitted by medical scientists that a or the loss of trade not only to the city of Victoria, but to Canada as a whole, surely cure any form of Kidney Disease. what was expected to be its net value.

At the time when gold dust first began to come out of the Klondike in large

quantities, Seattle made strong repre-sentations on the subject to the federal May, 1903. government, and endeavored to have a nint established at Seattle. The federal government were not willing to establish a mint at Seattle, in ad-

dition to the one at San Francisco, but they met the views of the Seattle men by agreeing to establish an assay office at which gold would be received on the Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., same terms as at San Francisco.

agreed to cover by a special appropriaion which was made by Congress. Miners found it was a great conveni-nce to be able to get mint value for

a mint in Canada, and agreed to do so, but this mint is not yet in operation, and The expenditure of the gold guarantee but this mint is not yet in operation, and was promised that an assay office should plied as follows: be forthwith established in Vancouver.

Meanwhile, however, the business men f Victoria, finding that Canadian trade in the first instance. was losing greatly through the lack of facilities for disposing of gold dust in Canada, called a meeting to consider ping the gold to a mint. estion. made to the provincial government, who saying, and to guarantee the correctness to reduce their charges for honoring the mint, to which the provincial government

special rate to Seattle. A guarantee fund was created by the cover these expenses in case of ever, up to the time that the gold reached the government of British Columbia, depos Seattle' assay office, so that it became itors having their gold assayed at Vicpossible to charge the miner no more than he would have to pay if he took his dust to Seattle, and to give him his pro-of Canada assay office, Vancouver, B.C.; ceeds within twenty-four hours. The assay charges at Seattle amount Dominion of Canada assay office in Van-

of the gold, after melting, together with to the provincial government of British J. J. Shallcross reported that a depu-tation had interviewed the Premier in regard to the Alberni wagon road and by the provincial government on the as-made by Yukon miners; the majority of

say certificate and paid by the miner. The provincial government, to cover The assay certificates are cashed at sight by the Canadian Bank of Com-The silver-lead mining question then merce for a charge of one-tenth of one Made Restitution to the Merchants De-The express charge is 75 per cent, per

thousand, plus consul fees of \$2.50 each

that the effect of the continuance of the Victoria assay office will be to close the

assay charges. For example: and weighing 161/2 ounces. The Victoria charges would be 7c. per mce, or \$1.16 plus \$1 for melting, or

The Vancouver charges would be 1/2 of 1 per cent., or 21/2c. plus 12 cents per \$100, or 24c. plus \$1 for melting, in all, The minimum Victoria charge is \$1.50.

Although the value of gold dust brought to Victoria has not shown an anicross, Beckwith, Hender-augrin and the chairman also in the discussion, the upshot s the passage of a resolution mercial community if the present arrangements could not be continued-the ever bumped up against." The special committee on the assaying for all of the continued with the special committee on the assaying to Canada, as much of the gold would be

> lowing resolution, which they hope the members of the board of trade will sup-

Francisco — either to the government mint there or to the Selby Lead & Re-finery Co. Under these conditions the miner bringing out gold dust could either sell his gold dust here at the best price ob-tainable, which was, of course, below what was expected to be its not realized. that the withdrawal of the present facili-

> S. J. PITTS, Chairman, F. H. PAULINE, J. J. SHALLCROSS.

Committee. Ottawa, 31st March, 1903.

(Memorandum.) This arrangement involved the re-ssaying of the gold when it reached a H.P., etc. -Re Appropriation to Gold Guarantee Fund Committee, Victoria, B.C.

present their gold at the assay office, a companied by a certificate from the comptroller of the Yukon Territory, at Dawson, that the royalty at the rate their gold at Seattle without loss of prescribed by the regulations has been time, and many of them made a practice paid, are entitled to free assays. of going to Seattle, who would other-wise have come to Victoria. Charges of ½ of 1 per cent. on gross value of deposits, \$1.00 for each melt, After the layse of some time the Otta- and 12 cents per \$100, to cover the marwa government were asked to establish keting of the gold, are enacted in case of

through the efforts of Mr. Maxwell it fund committee, Victoria, B.C., are ap-1st-To pay the provincial govern-ment for melting and assaying the gold

2nd-To repay the provincial govern-

agreed to make a nominal charge for as- 1 per cent., the sum representing interest between the time a cheque is paid by of their assays, to the banks who agreed the bank and receipt of a draft from the

assay certificates of the government, and to the express company who made a It is evident that if a grant be made to the gold guarantee fund committee to toria will have greatly the advantage

the effect of which will be to close the to 7 cents per ounce on the gross weight conver. B.C., and hand the business over

are from British Columbia (Sgd.) EUGENE HAMEL, Superintendent of Mines.

YOUNG RELEASED.

frauded-He Is Very Ill. The charge against Percy L. Young,

who was accused of obtaining money un- three immense machines for mixing the dent of the B. C. Mining Association. Mr. Keen explained that the circular Mr. Keen explained that the form matter with protectionists and the for-met by the United States government Mr. Keen explained that there matter with protected, they got \$3.55. The ment by the United States government of the manufacture of their own raw pro-ducts. It was up to the Canadians the foother ment by the United States government of the manufacture of their own raw pro-ducts. It was up to the Canadians the foother to. He states in this lefter that the ferer Mr. Keen explained that the farts meth by the Canadians the committee this year. Mr. Keen explained the forth-ties incurred by the ectizens' gold fund, difference was caused by the encourage ment by the United States government to the manufacture of their own raw pro-ducts. It was up to the Canadians the the states of the line, bit as the ferer that the ferer Mr. Keen explained the proper Mr. Keen explained the forth-ment by the Canadians the committee this year. Mr. Keen explained the forth-the manufacture of their own raw pro-ducts. It was up to the Canadians the Mr. Keen explained they have the charges in this setter of states of the line, but as Hereky mathement and the ferer that the ferer the Mr. Keen explained they have the charges in this setter of the continuance of the meth by the Canadians the ferer that the ferer by Mr. Keen explained they they that asked for was a repetition of the Diag. Hereky mathement have the charges in this setter of the continuance of the mathement have the the there mathement have the they that the feret of the continname der false pretences, was withdrawn on different raw material used in making over to the merchants concerned, along is the desire that the material should with the contracts which were manipu-lated by the accused. For this work the two steel slabs well noted of the metric o clined to alter the tariff this season. The mining association represented all be suggests that free assays are given detectives deserve great credit, as most enamel is one material which is required the interests of the country and there-fore had to look at this question through other glasses than those of the lead In his letter Dr. Hamel states that free the Pacific Mercantile Company or the also shown. After the different mate assays are given at Vancouver to miners from the Yukon Territory. No free as-says are given at Victoria. thount for lead in ore mined and smelt-bed in the country, and a further bonus for lead in ore mined, smelted, and re-charges at Vancouver are one-eighth of the country of lead to find by the company. Leaded for the manufacture of paint is taken to the paint makers' flat. Here it made about one hundred thousand dol-is converted into fluids of various grades Bill Introduced in Parliament Dealing charges at Vancouver are one-eighth of one per cent. on gross value, \$1 for each melt and 12 cents per \$100 value. These assay charges are less than the Victoria tion, and three doctors of this city have white lead. After being mixed and reassay charges. For example: Take a parcel of gold dust, value \$200, at that three dusts what if he was kept in prison for and weighing 16½ ounces. The Victoria charges would be 7c, per fact and because he has refunded the \$418.50, the amounted collected by him, the charges were withdrawn and he will be allowed to return to the United States. After this affect it is not likely to this and the negative flats are States. After this affect it is not likely to this and the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the to the negative flats are states. After this affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect it is not likely to the state the negative flats are further the affect is the state into con-States. After this affair it is not likely devoted to this and the printing of the finish. that such another scheme will be tried company's advertising exclusively.

Mrs. Neurich-"Indeed, he isn't anything of the sort. He's the most truthful man

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS QUICKLY CURED HIS DIABETES.

St. Marguerite, Dorchester Co., Que., The miner had, therefore, to accept and this board would strongly urge the Consequently, the case of Donat Laless than its mint value for his dust, or remain in Victoria until proceeds were received from San Francisco. rangement for the purchasing of gold at "For two years I suffered with Dia-Dated at Victoria this 15th day of betes. I consulted doctors, but their medicines were useless. I was persuaded to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after using only two boxes I am completely cured.

"Now my Diabetes is gone and I highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all a cook. my friends and to all those who suffer, place?" hoping they will find relief same as me and be cured." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all stages of Kidney Disease. They never fail to cure Diabetes and Bright's Disease. They They never fail to cure

THE FACTORIES

A TRIP WITH THE HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS Morning.

At the Paint and Soap Works-Where Weiler Bros. Make Furniture.

Friday the second of the series o visits to the local factories by the school children was held and was carried through successfully in every particular. The Albion Iron Works, Turner, Beeton citizens of Victoria to cover all expenses gold certificate cashed by the provincial & Co., Victoria Ice Company, Weiler Bros., B. A. Paint Co., Pendray's Soap Works, Excelsior Biscuit Factory, M. R. Smith's Factory, Brackman & Ker's Mills, and the Colonist office were among the places inspected.

The pupils of the Victoria High school this time visited the B. A. Paint Co., Pendray's Soap Works and Weiler Bros." They were divided into two -boys and girls-the first being factory. in charge of E. H. Russell and the latter At the paint works they were received found upon him giving a reason for the

ployees devoted their whole attention to explaining to curious students the uses dents were first conducted through the first floor, where the initial operation in Bear-Le Roi Operations. of all manner of machinery. The stu the manufacturing of white lead, paint and pastes were explained. There were

in this city, for some time to come at any The manufacture of varnish, another reading of a bill providing for the supoperation, also proved of the greatest in-terest. The manner in which the dif-

chinery was explained in detail. The

some of the intricacies of cabinet mak-

ing. There were about twenty men at

of different tools, etc. The making of

assuming the appearance of handsome

glue heated continually, etc., were all ex-

and made ready for use.

ctors first.

BABY'S HEALTH.

chinery was explained in detail. The "shaper" was seen in operation and the mystery of neatly rounding wood was mystery of neatly rounding wood was Baby's Own Tablets and give them to explained. The steam saws and other machinery was all seen, and, needless to say, carefully examined. They were next conducted to the second floor, where the students, particularly the boys, were much interested. Here they were shown McParland, Wylie, Ont., writes: "I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets en-ough. When I got them my baby girl work in this department, and each was was very bad with whopping cough, besieged with questions as to the use cutting her teeth besides. With both mantels, counters and other fine carpen- in a bad way and slept but little either ter work was seen. The processes day or night. After the second dose of through which the wood has to go before the Tablets I found there was already day or night After the second dose of furniture, the method adopted in keeping through the day and nearly all night, and plained in a clear, comprehensive manner. On the next floor was the finishing inght. She cried almost incessantly beroom, and here the students spent a most profitable half hour, being instruct-in a short time the courch cased she cut ed as to how the furniture is finished off six teeth, grew cheerful and began to in a short time the cough ceased, she cut

ENOUGH SAID. Lady (to pretty applicant)-"Yes, I want through had it not been for them. I can

house kissed me, ma'am." Lady-"And you objected, eh?"

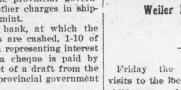
United States mint, the cost of sending it to such mint, and loss of interest, These expenses the federal government in Yukon Territory, who in person

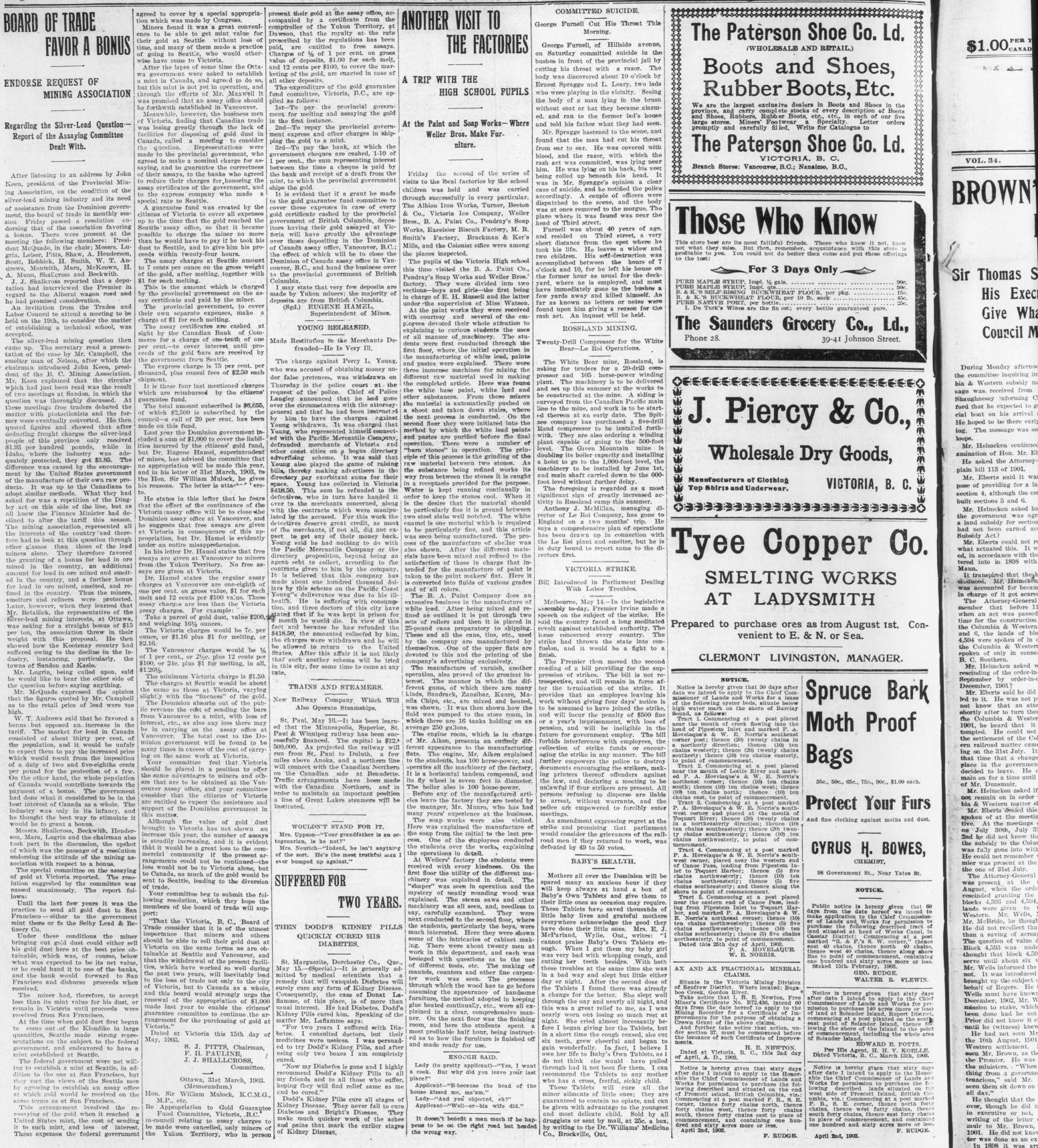
TWO YEARS.

the operations in detail. At Weilers' factory the students were received with every kindness. On the first floor the utility of the different ma-

rate.

Representations were rovincial government, who government cheques are cashed, 1-10 of





His Exect Give Wha Courcil M During Monday afternoo the committee inquiring in hia & Western subsidy m sage was, received from Shaughnessy informing ford that he expected to

\$1.00 PER 1

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cial boat on his arrival He hoped to be there earl ing. The message was loops. Mr. Helmcken continu

amination of Hon. Mr. Ebe He asked the Attorney-G plain bill 113 of 1901.

Mr. Eberts said it was pose of providing for a land section 4, although the comp built sections 5 and 6.

Mr. Helmcken asked how the government was agreed a land subsidy for section 4 had not been earned accou Subsidy Act? Mr. Eberts could not re-

what actuated this. It was ed, in accordance with the a tered into in 1898 with Mann.

It transpired that the bill tioduced. Mr. Heimcken was accounted for because in charge of it got scared. The Attorney-General of member that before 11th when an act was passed time for the construction the Columbia & Western and 6, the lands of blocks 4,594 were spoken of in con the Columbia & Western.

spoken of only in connecti B. C. Southern. Mr. Helmcken asked what rescinding of the order-in-September by order-in-cou

December, 1901? Mr. Eberts said he did not led to it. He was not pres not know that an attempt shortly after to turn these I the Columbia & Western. 1901, he heard that it was tempted. He could not rem the settlement of the Colu ern railroad matter came ing on the 31st July. It was place in the government. decided to leave. He conse main on for a time until after

main on for a time the of Mr. Dunsmuir. Mr. Helmcken asked if Mr. Bot remain on in order that hia & Western matter should Mr. Eberts denied this. T spoken of at the meeting of tive. At the meetings of the on July 30th, July 31st a 2nd he did not know that th the subsidy to the Columbia was fully gone into with Mr. He could not remember wheth mier was present at the meeti the one of 31st July.

the one of 31st July. The Attorney-General thoug was present at the meetin August, when the order-in-co rescinded granting the B. C. blocks 4,593 and 4,594, and lands were given to the Co Western. Mr. Wells, Mr. T Mr. McBride, he thought, we He did not recollect that any than a saving of acreage war The question of value did not Block 4,593 was under res thought that block 4,594 was serve until about six weeks Mr. Wells informed the execu not. It was introduced whe brought up the subject of inte behalf of Rogers. He thoug Wells must have known it b December, 1902, Mr. Wells g mission to stake, which we been done had he not know Prior did not know it either, I He had not know the w. He had not seen Mr. Taylo the 10th August, 1901, on Co Western settlement. He had seen Mr. Brown, as the latter the Premier. He was probab the ministers. "When men thing from a government they tenacious," said Mr. Eberts. seen them sit down on the step all day." He thought that the matter v

over, though he did not know in executive or not, which I writing of the letter of Pren muir to Mr. Brown, dated 1901. He did not know wheth ter was done as an executive In 1898 it was arranged section 4 was completed that t