ris and Connie Green were the
ists. A musical treat was afford-
ho listened to the playing of Mr.
on the violin, that gentleman
he bow in a way which brought
econiums. Special praise is ac-
. F. W. Harris, who was respon-
ganizing and bringing down the
ontingency from Ladner. Mr.
erves credit also for contributing
to the programme of the evening.

COWICHAN.

eting held at the Agricultural
an, on Saturday last, it was de-
ve a Jubilee dance on June 24 at
The following committee were
: E. H. Hick Beach (secretary),
son, R. Musgrave, D. Living-
east and F. D. Pelkey.
lay last, about an hour and a half
sunshine came to relieve the
what was otherwise a very rainy,
y in Cowichan. However, that
of brightness, it must be said,
exactly the right time of the day,
y welcome, and gladdened the
the many hundreds of Indians
s, gathered from far and near for
Corpus Christi procession. On
canoe after canoe deposited on
s of Cowichan bay, almost the
lian population of the Saanich
Valdez island, Chemainus, the
nd industrial school, the settle-
ong the E. & N. railway,
toria, all were represent-
re or less numerous delegations.
band of the Kuper island indus-
l, led by Mr. Galant, a teacher at
ution, and the Saanich Indian
d under the leadership of Mr.
, both with shining instruments,
pings and banners, were in at-
Every preparation had been
the Roman Catholic clergy and
s of St. Ann. But from early
the very hour of the Mass, and
ng that sacred ceremony, rain,
plentiful, pattered down upon
the church, playing a sad ac-
ent to the music, discoursed
by the two bands. It seemed
ly to forbid the contemplated
emonstration of Catholic faith
otion. In the very nick of
ever, there came a brief and so
ft in the clouds. Immediately
r doors were opened, and the
y led the way for the, in its very
, so beautiful and touching re-
geant, through the fields, to the
, or altar, erected in the open air,
rance to St. Ann's orphanage,
here all the way back to the
With the return of the procession
ness of the last hour seemed to
o; the clouds seemed to have
the closing of the church doors,
tercept the light of the sun, and
y and plentiful, pattered down

HE ROSS DIVORCE.

llowing is from the London
" Lord Kyllachy last week con-
e hearing at Edinburgh of the
divorce brought by Sir Charles
the ground of his wife's adult-
Messrs. Brinton and de Bathe.
having been given tending to
Brinton, Lady Ross was herself
d. She stated that the day
marriage the petitioner left her,
d, on business. Witness then
egram addressed to petitioner
nemone, which ran: 'If you
me, I shall die.' The plaintiff
bout his relations with women
es and ladies.
. J. C. Brinton, 2nd Life
gave evidence denying the
gainst him, and saying that he
ed Lady Ross not to be too
the company of Mr. de Bathe.
x de Bathe, 8th Hussars, son
l de Bathe, said that during
ek last year Lady Ross spoke
stituting divorce proceedings
r Charles. She was not strong,
ss used to read to her in her
He never committed any im-
s with her. He never wrote
g her as 'My own Sweetie

First

ll the time Hood's Sarsaparilla
advertised as a blood purifier.
cures have been accomplished
urified blood — cures of scrofula,
m, eczema, rheumatism, neural-
rh, nervousness, that tired feel-
ures when others fail, because it

lways

the root of the disease and
every germ of impurity.
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eases by Hood's Sarsaparilla,
discouraged by the failure of
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arsaparilla
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s Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operat. 25c.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JUNE 21 187. VOLUME XL. NO. 3

FIRM AS TO SEALING.

Dominion Government Will Not Consent to Any Variation of Paris Award.

Minor Concessions Will Make School Law Acceptable—Yukon Trading Bill.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18.—It turns out that the Papal delegate is prepared to recommend the acceptance of the Greenway-Laurier school settlement provided one or two concessions of a minor character are made. Mr. Sifton left for Winnipeg to-day to endeavor to induce Mr. Greenway to give way.

Senator McInnes protested against the passage of the Yukon Trading and Mining Company's bill, promoted by the Delaware syndicate, but eventually the bill received its second reading.

Major Thos. O. Townley, who was a week ago placed on the Canadian Artillery Reserve, will take rank there from December 30.

The St. Lawrence pilots incorporation bill was thrown out by the Senate committee to-day.

Sir Charles Tupper leaves for England to-morrow. In the House this morning he strongly urged the government not to concede the request of the States for a revision of the Behring Sea regulations. Mr. Davies said that the Imperial government has been told that Canada will not consent to any change during the five years agreed upon by the Paris tribunal.

THE EXPORT DUTIES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18.—Mr. Fielding to-night tabled the export duty resolutions. The logs and pulp wood duty will be $3 per 1,000 feet, board measurement, if the States impose a duty on our sawn lumber. On ores the proposed export duties are as follows:

(a) On nickel contained in matte or in the ore, or in any crude or partially manufactured state, and upon copper contained in any matte or ore which also contains nickel, when exported from Canada, upon nickel an export duty not exceeding 10 cents per pound, and upon copper an export duty not exceeding 2 cents per pound.

(b) On ores which contain copper or metal other than lead or nickel, or lead when exported, an export duty not exceeding 15 per cent. on the value of said ores.

(c) On lead ores and lead and silver ores when exported from Canada to a country which imposes an import duty on lead in bars or in the form of pig lead in excess of the import duty on lead contained in lead ores or in lead and silver ores, an export duty on the lead contained in the ores so exported to an amount per pound equivalent to such excess.

CROW'S NEST AGREEMENT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18.—The Crow's Nest Railway agreement was discussed in the house all afternoon and evening and went through unchanged. Sir Charles Tupper said that the arrangement which the late government was prepared to make with the Canadian Pacific $5,000 per mile, and a loan of $20,000 per mile at 3½ per cent., was infinitely better than that Mr. Blair had made. He conceded, however, that this arrangement is better than government construction.

An amendment by Mr. McInnes that no Chinese or Japanese be employed in the construction of the railway was negatived. Another amendment of his providing that the reduced rates in freight from east of Port Arthur to points in the West should also apply in the opposite direction was left over, to see if the government could not get the Canadian Pacific to agree to it.

MONEY FOR THIS COAST.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18. — Supplementary estimates for the year commencing July 1 next were brought down to-night, to the amount of $1,360,215. British Columbia items are: Okanagan river improvement, revote $500; Columbia river improvement in narrows between Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, $10,000; Fraser river, improvement of ship channel, additional amount, $50,000; Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, to complete, $5,700; William Head quarantine station, quarters for crew, alterations, improvements, furniture, instruments, etc., $7,000; Victoria new post office, revote, $10,000.

There are $100,000 asked for new rolling stock for the Intercolonial; the same amount to reconstruct the West block; $75,000 for fire protection to other buildings; $36,000 for delineating the boundary between the States and Canada; $20,000 additional for the Hudson Bay expedition; $8,000 for Mr. Laurier's expenses to England, and $2,000 to extend the excise service in British Columbia.

A HUGE LOAN ASKED.

OTTAWA, June 18.—Mr. Fielding gives notice to-night of a resolution to authorize the government to borrow $15,000,000 to pay off the floating indebtedness of the Dominion and carry on public works authorized by parliament. It will be strongly opposed.

EX SHIP BALMORE

60 bbls. English Linseed Oil, 65C. PER GALLON IN 4-GALLON LOTS.

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WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, Etc. my18

THE "OREGON" HERE.

Uncle Sam's Big Battleship Arrives To Take Her Part in the Celebration.

"To Be One of Admiral Palliser's Squadron While the Jubilee Carnival Lasts."

The U. S. battleship Oregon, conceded by her officers to be the biggest fighting machine ever visiting Western shores, is in Esquimalt to participate in the grand naval and military review on Monday, or as one of her officers kindly puts it, "to be one of Admiral Palliser's squadron while the celebration continues." In command of Captain A. S. Barker the big white warship pointed her sharp nose into port about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and took up a position to the outward of the British fleet near the entrance of the harbor. She came over from Port Townsend under easy steam and averaged 12½ knots on the trip. No greater contrast could be conceived than is afforded in the two vessels representing the two nations, for while the Oregon is a typical modern battleship in appearance and build, the Imperieuse is a cruiser, and, therefore less formidable in looks. The armament of the Oregon appears to be centralized in one immense citadel on deck, above which two fighting turrets loom up and about which barbettes are placed. Mighty guns point out in every direction, making her a very impressive craft to look upon. Her officers are: Captain, A. S. Barker; Lieut.-Commander, F. J. Drake; Lieutenants, C. Thomas, W. H. Allen, W. H. Harrison, E. W. Eberle and E. H. Durell; Chief Engineer, R. W. Milligan; past assistant engineer, H. W. Chambers; assistant engineer, J. M. Reeves; assistant engineer, Frank Lyon; paymaster, S. R. Colhoun; surgeon, P. A. Lovering; assistant surgeon, A. Farenholt; captain of marines, Randolph Dickinson; and second lieutenant of marines, A. R. Davis. In all there are 475 men aboard, and in the officers, a finer crowd of men could not well be gotten together. Captain Barker was a lieutenant at the time of "the war," and was in command of the Philadelphia at the time of the big naval review on the Atlantic seaboard not long ago. He left that ship three summers ago, and since March last, when he joined the Oregon, he has been stationed at Mare island.

The Oregon is classed as a battleship of 11,718 tons, and 11,111 h. p., with a maximum speed of 17½ knots, and capable of carrying 1,600 tons of fuel. Her dimensions are: Length, over all, 352 feet; beam, 69.3 feet; and draft, 26.8 feet. A peculiar feature of her construction is the great number of her water-tight compartments. She has 249 in all, so that when the ship is bowling along at full speed with deck awash, her crew have not the least alarm about their safety. Her side armor consists of 18-inch Harveyized steel. She has two 13-inch and two 17-inch turrets; four barbette 8-inch and four barbette 9-inch turrets, and two steel protections. Her decks are steel 3½ inches in thickness, and above the main armor belt is a casemate of 4-inch steel. Her battery consists of four 13-inch 68-ton breech-loading rifles, capable of firing shells of 1,100 pounds; eight 8-inch breech-loaders; four 6-inch breech-loaders; and twenty 6-pound and six 1-pound rapid firing guns. She has five torpedo tubes for white head torpedoes, four powerful search-lights and fourteen boats, including two launches. She is lighted by electricity throughout, and her engines are twin-screw triple expansion. She was built at San Francisco by the Union Iron Works, and was finished and commissioned on July 15.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—local testimonials. x

THE QUEEN ENJOYS IT.

Her Majesty in Excellent Health and Spirits in Spite of the Great Strain.

She Received the Indian Officers Yesterday and at Night Saw the Grand Tattoo.

LONDON, June 19.—The Queen is resting quietly to-night at Windsor, in excellent health and spirits. The addresses that are to be presented by the Home Secretary are from every conceivable public body in every imaginable part of the Empire and out of it, and number thousands.

Of presents there is no end. The most interesting of these is, perhaps, the magnificent set of emeralds sent by the Czar and Czarina, valued at $100,000. From China, India, Japan, Persia, the Continent, Canada and elsewhere, enough of rare and costly presents, sent by the high and mighty, have arrived to fill a bijou museum.

By command this afternoon the Queen received all the Indian officers, who were in full uniform. To-night, after a quiet family dinner, at which several sons and daughters of the Queen were present, Her Majesty, at a quarter to ten, went to a window of the castle to witness the military tattoo, in which 400 Guardsmen, carrying naphtha torches, took part. The scene was a pretty one, in spite of the unpleasant weather. The soldiers saluted by raising their burning torches high in the air. The tattoo was over at about half-past 10, when the soldiers returned to their barracks burning their lighted torches.

The Jubilee programme to which Her Majesty has given her assent covers the seven days beginning to-morrow, though all envoys are guests of the Queen until June 29, and begins appropriately on to-morrow, accession day, the sixtieth anniversary of that June morning when as day broke the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chamberlain announced to the hastily awakened Princess that during the silent watches of the night the mantle of majesty had fallen upon her.

THE EMPIRE'S ENVOYS.

LONDON, June 19.—Turning from those to-night in London who have come to testify the homage of the world beyond British boundary lines, to those who represent the Empire within them, the array of envoys is no less imposing, and no less picturesque, while far more pregnant with meaning to the man in the street, for they typify the vastness and variety of the Empire to which he belongs. Easily foremost in this group stands the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, who with Madame Laurier and the other colonial Premiers is a guest of the nation at the Hotel Cecil, before the doors of which—as at all hotels and houses where royal guests are domiciled—soldiers of the Queen are posted on sentry duty. In the same wing with Mr. Laurier are: From Newfoundland, Sir William and Lady Whiteway; from New South Wales, Mr. G. H. Reid; from Victoria, Sir Geo. Turner; from Queensland, Sir H. M. Nelson; from Tasmania, Sir E. N. Coventry Bradon and Lady Bradon; from Australia, Mr. G. C. Kingston and Mrs. Kingston; from Western Australia, Sir John and Lady Forrest; from New Zealand, Mr. Richard J. Seddon; from the Cape of Good Hope, Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K. C. M. G.; and from Natal, Hon. Harry Escomb and Mrs. Escomb.

Hardly less important, and certainyl more picturesque, are the envoys from India, princes of feudatory states, men of strange titles, of dark-skinned immutable faces, clad in costumes of color and gold, ever emblematical of the gorgeous East. Just who and what they are is hardly known outside the Indian Office.

MANITOBA MATTERS.

WINNIPEG, June 19.—(Special)—Elaborate preparations are being made here for the observation of Jubilee day. Arches are spanning Main street and nearly all the stores are already decorated. The parade promises to be a monster affair.

Under a new time-table, to be issued July 1, Winnipeg is to have two trains each day to and from points west as far as Moosomin.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, reaches here to-morrow from Ottawa. There is thought to be no truth in the report that he is coming here to settle the school question.

Manager Whyte left this afternoon on his first official tour over the lines of the Western section of the C.P.R., and will be absent three or four weeks. Mr. Whyte will first visit the Kootenay country, and on his return to the main line will proceed to the Pacific coast.

The colors of the Provisional Battalion, a relic of Manitoba's historical period, were this morning presented with becoming ceremony to Holy Trinity church.

World's Knights Templar.

BERNE, June 19.—The annual session of the World's Lodge of Knights Templar has selected Toronto for the meeting of 1898. Colonel Myron M. Parker, of Washington, D. C., was elected grand secretary.

EVE OF THE JUBILEE.

Strangers From the World Over Throng London for the Great Historical Pageant.

A Vivid Panorama of the March of the Empire Upon Which the Sun Never Sets.

LONDON, June 19.—Never in the history of England has London so strikingly shown itself the heart of the world as it does to-night, the eve of the Jubilee. At all times the busiest hive of the human race, to-night London is crowded to its innermost door, a stupendous gathering of strangers representing nearly every race under the sun and nearly every country found upon the map. The common object of the crowd—participating in the greatest historical pageant yet witnessed in the history of the British Empire—gives tone and complexion to every minute of time, to every thought and action.

There is nothing in men's minds at this hour, from the highest prince in the palaces to the lowest sneak thief in the streets, but the Jubilee. It is impossible to pass along any of the crowded thoroughfares without everywhere remarking the two predominant notes of the occasion, the world's desire to honor Queen Victoria and the proud wish of her subjects in doing so to impressively demonstrate the strength and vastness of her Empire.

The streets, hotels and stately mansions of the West End are crowded with the great who have already come to honor the Queen, while barracks and bivouacs in and around the metropolis are thronged with soldiers in every uniform known to British administration—from the head-hunting Dyacks of the Borneo police, the mounted men of Australia, India and Africa, foot soldiers from the West Indies, and Zapticha from Cyprus, to the stalwart representatives of the military movement under "Our Lady of the Snows."

Suggestively it is a rare kaleidoscopic picture of races, men and creeds; a vivid panorama of the march of the Empire, upon which, as Daniel Webster said, the "sun never sets." The air is alive with expectancy, thousands upon thousands of flags and banners float in the evening breeze, the decorations which have easily cost a million of English money are in place. Myriads of lights are glowing or stand ready for their flame—London smiles in self-content.

The foreign envoys—the list of notables, guests of the Queen, who are gathered in London to-night to offer congratulations from the ends of the earth, is long and imposing. It includes, on behalf of the United States, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, proprietor of the New York Tribune, with General Nelson A. Miles to represent the army and Rear Admiral J. N. Miller the navy, with their aides. The sister republic, France, has sent an extraordinary mission headed by General Davoust, Duke of Auerstadt, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, and grand nephew of Napoleon's famous general, Marshal Davoust. Two generals of division accompanied the Marshal, one of whom especially represents President Faure, together with a staff of brilliantly uniformed officers, and M. Crozier, Chief of the Protocol. Monarchical Europe has accorded special representatives of its sovereigns, accompanied by regiments of Princes, Dukes and titled people. The Emperor of Germany has for his alter ego Prince Albert of Prussia, Prince Regent of Brunswick, with a staff of eight general officers. Integral portions of the Kaiser's empire are represented by Duke Albert of Wurtemburg; Prince Rupert of Bavaria, grandson of the Prince Regent, and a lineal descendent of the Stuart dynasty; Prince Frederick Augustus, Duke of Saxony; the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, accompanied by the hereditary princes and Princess Beatrice; the Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse and other hereditary princes.

SCANNING THE WEATHER.

LONDON, June 19.—London is agitated over the weather prospects for Jubilee days, and especially how to get to the seats from which to view the procession. The weather recently has been cold, boisterous and rainy, and the latest reports show that the cyclonic system is passing away eastward. The barometer is rising and the prospects are for more settled weather. A storm on Tuesday would almost amount to a calamity and would spoil the entire show. The majority of the immense stands along the route are quite uncovered, and even the House of Commons' stands do not boast of an awning. In many cases seat owners have been notified that they will not be allowed to use umbrellas.

How to secure transportation to the seats is another question. There is an absolute corner in all kinds of vehicles and it will cost more to drive to the seats than it has cost to purchase the seats themselves. Since early morning shoals of royal personages and special missions have been pouring into London, this being the date from which they are the guests of the government. The principal railway stations on the continental lines present an animated appearance. The platforms are covered with red carpets and royal carriages are continually arriving and departing with palace officials and brilliantly uniformed ambassadors. The situation is complicated by a furious gale in the Channel, which is upsetting all calculations. Ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, who started in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, from Flushing, was obliged to put back. Each royal party comes in a special boat and on a special train. The first arrival today was Prince Waldemar of Denmark. He was due to get here at 6, but he did not arrive in London until noon. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and a large suite; Prince Albrecht of Prussia, the brother of the Khedive of Egypt; Prince Mohammed Alikhan, the Turkish envoy; Munir Pasha, the Papal nuncio, and a lot of others, were all expected within an hour of each other this afternoon.

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS.

Americans generally are to the fore in the Jubilee, though numbers after a few days in London fled to the country. Nearly all the American residents and those who have taken houses here for the season will entertain largely, and are making elaborate preparations to illuminate ther residences. William Waldorf Astor will entertain the visiting colonial premiers at Cliveden next week. The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, the staff of the United States embassy, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller; Commander Wm. H. Emory, chief of Admiral Miller's staff, and Captain Cook, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, have been given seats in St. Paul's church for the ceremony of Tuesday.

Lieut.-Col. Well, United States Navy, and the naval attaches of the United States embassy, will ride in the procession with the Queen's equerries. After the procession Col. Hay will entertain the prominent Americans. His official dinner to Whitelaw Reid, the United States special envoy to the Jubilee, is fixed for June 29. Many prominent English people and Americans have been invited and invitations have also been sent to several foreign envoys. Rear-Admiral Miller gave a reception to-day on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn. Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, the British naval commander at Portsmouth, and many other British and foreign admirals were present.

A PROFESSOR'S GRIEVANCE.

General Nelson A. Miles, who represents the United States army at the Jubilee, and his aide-de-camp, Captain Maus, took up their quarters at the Buckingham Palace hotel to-day.

The United States embassy is besieged morning and night by visiting Americans who are strenuous in their endeavors to secure special facilities for witnessing the Jubilee procession. Many of them had the idea that the United States ambassador had tickets to distribute, and they were greatly disappointed when informed that no special provision had been made to entertain Americans. One of the professors of Cornell University called at the embassy to-day to request seats for himself and his friends and was told that none could be furnished him. He thereupon demanded to know why the British government had not reserved a stand for American visitors, and was told that he must purchase tickets as British subjects have to do. The Professor was aggrieved, and said that the Canadians who had registered at the Colonial Office had been provided with seats, and that it was an outrage that other Americans were not treated as well.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 18.—The closing examinations of the public schools took place to-day. Principal Cowperthwaite, the newly-appointed inspector, was presented by the teaching staff of the Central school with a handsome travelling bag, as a token of their esteem.

The celebration committee met last night. The yachting committee waited upon the executive and asked for an appropriation for the yacht races. They were informed that as soon as funds came in they would be given as large an appropriation as possible. The yachting committee then resigned, and their resignation was accepted. There is a decided and unusual lack of harmony among many promoters of the celebration.

The Brockton Point difficulty is not yet settled, but there seems to be some hope of a settlement. There were originally nine members of the Brockton Point Association. Of these nine members one is not acting and four have left the city for good, so that five members are to be appointed, and the four original members have consented to consult the clubs as to who they shall appoint. It is believed that owing to the concession being made the association will be allowed to collect the big percentage demanded for Dominion Day.

A. Wulfsohn, a logger, was seriously injured this week up north by a log rolling on him. He was brought down by the steamer Comox yesterday and taken to St. Paul's hospital.

A prospector named Pearce fell over a high bluff on the south fork of Kaslo creek. The prospectors with him were not able to find the body, and a search party has been sent out.

Bert Snyder, the trick rider from San Francisco, has been engaged to take part in the celebration festivities. Good prizes are to be given for the best decorated wheels in the parade.

Three citizens of New Westminster have been fined $5 and costs for riding bicycles on the sidewalks.

Since the report in the COLONIST of the discontinuance of proceedings brought by the Orphan Boy shareholders in connection with the recent sale has been disputed by gentlemen claiming to speak by authority, the COLONIST representative has verified his original statement. The court records show a document reading as follows, addressed to Geo. H. Cowan, solicitor for Mr. Haskins, on June 12: "In the Supreme Court of British Columbia: Between D. G. Williams, plaintiff, and John W. Haskins, C. N. Davidson and S. Redgrave, defendants. Take notice that the plaintiff hereby wholly discontinues this action. (Signed) W. J. Bowser, solicitor for the plaintiff." The original writ, issued on April 30, said that "plaintiff's claim is as a shareholder on behalf of himself and all the other shareholders, except the defendants, to set aside" the judgment under which the sale took place, and also the sale and transfer.

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EXPORT DUTY ON ORES.

Mr. Foster Thinks It Would Prejudice the Interests of Owners of Canadian Mines.

Subsidies for Eleven Hundred Miles of Railways in Every Province But This.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 19.—Question of the export duty on logs and ores was discussed in the Commons to-day. Mr. Foster further commended the resolution as regards logs, but objected to the export duty on ores containing copper, silver, gold and lead. He thought the interests of those who had invested money in Canadian mines should be protected. When he first went to British Columbia he had the idea that the ores should be smelted in Canada, but he soon realized that there was another side to the story. An export duty on these ores would mean the imposition of a tax on the mining companies equivalent to from $6 to $30 a ton. He urged the government to proceed cautiously.

Mr. Blair believed that smelting could be profitably carried on in British Columbia. The Dingley bill, he said, gives protection to the smelters of the States, and half a cent a pound imposed by Canada would meet that.

Mr. Foster said that the building of the Crow's Nest railway by opening up the coal fields of Eastern Kootenay would do more to encourage smelting in Canada than an export duty.

Mr. Blair intimated that if the export duty is imposed the War Eagle people will probably establish a smelter at Robson or some point near Rossland; if there is no such duty they may locate at Northport. The resolution passed.

NOTHING FOR THIS PROVINCE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 19,—The Intercolonial extension debate proceeded all morning, and the bill passed at the afternoon session.

The railway subsidies brought down to-night contain $3,200 per mile for 1,146 miles, in all the provinces except British Columbia.

"A CAMPAIGN OF GRAB."

OTTAWA, June 19.—The Citizen, the Opposition organ here, says to-day: "Probably the most disreputable campaign of grab—certainly the most barefaced—that was ever carried on within the shadow of parliament, is the struggle which certain elements of the government's British Columbia supporters are engaged in, in the hope of participating in the profits of a government grant to railway projects." After referring to Dr. Milne having signed an agreement to the Columbia & Western people and afterwards refusing to stand by the agreement, the Citizen concludes: "This traffic in charters and wrangling over subsidy benefits is becoming a condition of affairs that threatens to burst into open scandal at any moment, and when it does daylight will undoubtedly be let into a nest of jobbery of which the public has as yet seen but the fringe."

In respect of the agreement signed by Dr. Milne, through which $55,000 was to be paid over by the promoters of the Columbia & Western to him and his friends of the Victoria & Eastern road, it should be said that Dr. Milne states that the agreement did not meet with the views of his solicitor.

Last night Sir Charles Tupper advised extending the railway from Nelson to Penticton at once, and he did not care whether the Canadian Pacific or an independent company built it. Parliament and the government could build and subsidize this year and carry it on ultimately to the coast, but until such time as the promoters of the charters in the province are through trafficking in them nothing can be done.

HALIFAX, June 19.—Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney-general of Nova Scotia, who at the last session of the legislature strongly opposed a bill in favor of woman's suffrage, has been challenged to debate the question with Mrs. May Wright Sewell, of Indianapolis, who has represented the National Council of the United States at the meeting just concluded here of the National Council of Women of Canada. The Attorney-General has accepted the challenge and the debate will take place here Tuesday evening.