

AN OVERFLOWING TREASURY; BUDGET SURPLUS \$16,500,000

Special Duty To Be Imposed to Prevent Dumping On the Markets of the Dominion.

TARIFF ON REFINED PETROLEUM HALVED—CRUDE FREE To Aid Canadian Industries a Bonus Is Placed On Production of Crude Petroleum—Readjustment of Tariff On Woollens— To Give Relief to Canadian Manufacturers.

Ottawa, June 7.—The many triumphs achieved by the Laurier Government were added one more today in the announcement of an adjusted tariff suited to the changing needs of the Canadian people. The budget speech by Hon. W. S. Fielding was a record of remarkable business administration and a revelation of resourceful statesmanship. The story of the condition of Canada's financial treasury was a surprise only in the degree of affluence to which it has reached, with an estimated surplus of \$16,500,000, and a reduction in the national debt of \$7,500,000 for the year. It was shown that the net debt of the country had been reduced by \$1,000,000 in the eight years of Liberal rule, notwithstanding the many large undertakings and large demands of prosperity were equally conducive. Mr. Fielding justified the Government's policy of a moderate tariff, and proceeded to announce some changes which were deemed necessary for present needs.

A TARIFF COMMISSION.
A commission will be appointed to take evidence, and the tariff will be revised along the lines of a minimum and maximum tariff. The commission will be composed of representatives of the Government and of the business community. The commission will be required to report to the Government within a specified period.

The greatest enthusiasm was excited over the proposed special duty to prevent the dumping of goods in Canada at slaughter prices. It is designed to meet the difference between the invoice price and the real value up to 50 per cent of the duty in general lines, and 15 per cent in iron and steel items. As the Government's plan was revealed, the astonishment of the opposition was plain. The Minister sat down at 5:40 asked that the House rise at that hour for dinner, thus giving his critics the opportunity of deserting their free trade policy, and contending that the prosperity of the country was due to the tariff.

THE OPPOSITION CRITICISM.
The critic selected by the Opposition to reply to Mr. Fielding was A. C. McLean, one of the front benches of the opposition. He began his speech by saying that the Government's plan was a "budget of promises." He then proceeded to attack the Government's policy of a moderate tariff, and contended that the prosperity of the country was due to the tariff.

Sir Richard Cartwright will reply tomorrow, and a great speech is expected from the veteran knight. The announcements of the budget have caused the most satisfactory response in the history of the Liberal Government. The Liberal members of the House are expected to support the Government's policy of a moderate tariff, and to contend that the prosperity of the country is due to the tariff.

MR. FIELDING'S SPEECH.
Hon. Mr. Fielding, who rose at 3:30, spent some time in reviewing the business of the Government. He then proceeded to announce the budget, and to explain the Government's policy of a moderate tariff.

He said: Mr. Speaker, in presenting my eighth budget I rejoice that I am in a position to congratulate the House upon a condition of affairs which Canada has enjoyed for a long time. Some recent conditions have not been so favorable as some might desire. The severity of the winter, the unusually heavy snowfalls in Central Canada, the lateness of the opening of navigation on our inland waters, all these things have to some extent operated to disturb our ordinary business conditions; but any disturbance of that kind will, of course, be only temporary. Far from complaining of the influence of winter, we should recognize the fact that we have a compensation in the form of the steady cold season lends itself to that great lumbering industry, which is so important to Canada, and Jack Frost continues to be one of our best friends, and the Canadian winter one of Canada's most valuable assets. (Cheers.)

There is some anxiety in the industrial world among our manufacturers, not so much because of any conditions which exist in Canada, but rather because of conditions which it is feared, do exist, or are likely to exist, in other countries, and particularly in the great republic to the south. There is an opinion in the minds of our manufacturers that the signs of depression, which have already appeared across the border, will continue, and that there may be a period of severe depression in that country, the effect of which would be bound to cross the border in the shape of an increased demand for our goods.

It is in regard to this evil, Mr. Fielding said the Government intended to apply a remedy. This would take the form of a special duty, over and above the ordinary tariff, which would apply to all goods sold in Canada at prices below the standard prices in the country of production. This special duty would be levied on the difference between the selling price and the fair market value, subject to the limitation that the special duty should not exceed in certain cases 15 per cent ad valorem, and in other cases should not exceed one half the ordinary duty. To meet dumping the opponents of the Government advocated adoption of the general high policy. The Government were not prepared to agree to that, they considered dumping an exceptional and temporary condition. Mr. Fielding showed that dumping was mainly due to the fact that the home markets, in this case, were not open to the same extent as the foreign markets. The contention that this meant cheap goods might mean in the end that the goods were very dear. If the trusts could be relied on to give us cheap goods permanently, we could afford to let some of our own industries close up. But it is well known that if our industries be crushed out, the trusts will immediately raise the prices to suit themselves.

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.
Referring to the preferential tariff, Mr. Fielding said the Government policy was to await developments. The idea of preference was extending to all parts of the Empire. New Zealand had already adopted it, and within a few weeks the South African colonies would be in line. He said the idea was making its way into the minds of British and Mr. Chamberlain had practically adopted the Canadian policy.

There was practically no difference of opinion in Canada on the subject. All parties accepted the principle of preference, but over the foreign competitor. Unfortunately, the question of preference in Canada was free to the world, and the Canadian manufacturer was free to compete with the world. The Canadian manufacturer was free to compete with the world, and the Canadian manufacturer was free to compete with the world.

**IT PLEASES THE MANUFACTURERS
Budget Proposal to Prevent
Dumping Is Approved.**

**WILL HELP STEEL INDUSTRY
Sarala Producers and Oil Refiners
Grateful for the Cut in the
Oil Duties.**

Toronto, June 8.—A few opinions on the tariff changes announced by Hon. W. S. Fielding were obtained by the Globe last night. Mr. Frederic Nicholls, vice-president of the Dominion Steel Company, managing director of the Canada Foundry Company and of the Canadian Electric Company, speaking of the proposals to prevent the dumping of goods in Canada at slaughter prices, said: "Without having read the whole of the budget proposals, and dealing with the revenue only, I am of opinion that it is one of the most important and valuable steps taken for the protection of Canadian industries."

Mr. Edward Gurney believes the tariff on steel rods is a step in the right direction, and one which should bear good results for Canada. Hon. Mr. Fielding's proposal to reduce the proposed surtax on goods sold below their market price in the country of production, was also approved.

WHAT PETROLEUM THINKS.
Petroleum, June 8.—What dispatches arrived from Ottawa last evening announcing that the tariff on refined oil had been reduced to two and one-half cents per gallon, and that the surtax on refined oil had been entirely wiped out with a bonus of one and one-half cents per gallon on all refined oil, produced a great deal of interest among the citizens of the city. It is true that the majority of those with whom your correspondent talked expressed the opinion that a very serious blow had been dealt the Canadian oil industry, and that the Canadian oil industry would be seriously affected in the slightest by the reduction of the tariff on refined oil.

NO GENERAL REVISION.
No general revision of the tariff was proposed at present. A careful inquiry would be instituted with the object of revising where it appeared necessary. When that revision was complete, he thought it would be found expedient to adopt the principle of maximum and minimum tariffs in respect of foreign countries with the British preference in addition.

THE WOOLLEN DUTIES.
An urgent request had been made to the Government by the woolen industries, which were suffering to some extent from the reduction of the tariff on refined oil. The Government had decided to place a minimum duty of 30 per cent under the preference. Cordage and twine would have a minimum duty of 20 per cent under the preference. This would be reserved in the case of tableware, china, porcelain, or other clayware, a maximum duty of 15 per cent and preference would be fixed instead of 20 per cent. In this case the preference to Great Britain would be increased from one-third to one-half. This increase of preference would be further extended in the case of woolen goods, which would be reduced to 7 1/2 per cent. These reductions would apply to Great Britain only. Plate glass, such as is used for making mirrors, would be reduced from 25 per cent to 10 per cent. Silk fabrics for the manufacture of neckwear, reduced from 30 per cent to 10 per cent.

CUT IN PETROLEUM.
Proceeding, the Finance Minister announced that there would be a reduction of tariff on refined petroleum. The duty on refined petroleum would be cut down from 5 cents to 2 1/2 cents per gallon. Crude oil is to be transferred to the ordinary duty which would apply to all goods sold in Canada at prices below the standard prices in the country of production. This special duty would be levied on the difference between the selling price and the fair market value, subject to the limitation that the special duty should not exceed in certain cases 15 per cent ad valorem, and in other cases should not exceed one half the ordinary duty.

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HANNAH ELIAS TAKEN TO PRISON

Police Smashed in Doors of Octoroon's House.

SUED BY PLATT FOR BLACKMAIL.

Authorities Laid Siege to Her Residence for Four Days, Finally Resorting to Axes.

New York, June 7.—With axes and crowbars a squad of detectives smashed in the doors of Hannah Elias' house, 4 No. 236 Central Park West, at 10 o'clock tonight, and arrested the notorious negro woman, charged by aged John R. Platt, black-mailed him out of nearly \$700,000 within the past few years.

The arrest of the woman on a criminal charge enables the aged prosecutor to serve civil warrants that he has long sought to serve. As the doors finally gave way the detectives dashed into the house and found the woman in a panic when she realized that the citadel had been taken. The detectives followed the woman into the very chamber of her mistress, where the trembling negroes lay in bed. She screamed when she realized that at last she was within the clutches of the law, and pleaded not to be taken from her home before morning. She begged to be allowed to remain until her physician could be summoned, but the officials were deaf to her entreaties. The warrant directed that the prisoner be conducted forthwith to prison, and the detectives said they had no option in the matter.

Efforts to serve a warrant on Mrs. Elias in a civil suit had kept a crowd in front of her house for weeks, and the detectives attacked the doors with axes in order to serve a warrant in criminal action, which Mr. Platt finally secured. The warrant was issued in order that their passengers might view the outcome of the strange siege, which has been on for days. Mrs. Elias expressed no opinion over her arrest. The specific charge on which the warrant was based is the alleged extortion from Mr. Platt of \$7,500 in May last.

AMERICANS CRY "BANZAI"

Jap War Cry Starts Pandemonium at Non-Partisan Dinner.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—It was the Japanese war cry "Banzai" on the lips of a Japanese naval officer that turned unruffled international amenities into pandemonium at the dinner given by the American Asiatic Association for Prince Lu Lun of China at Sherer's last Wednesday night. Details which have come to Washington have already reached the state department of the navy and the state department of the navy.

John Forde, the toastmaster, announced the inability of Rear-Admiral Rodger to be present to respond to the toast, "The Navy." But there is an other navy represented," he added. "The navy of the city of Washington." He then turned to the city of Washington, and announced that the city of Washington was in a state of pandemonium.

A SPANISH DISASTER
Twenty Perish by Explosion in Coal Mine Near Oviedo.

Madrid, June 8.—Twenty persons were killed yesterday by an explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine near Oviedo.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.
London, Wednesday, June 8. Sun rises, 4:26 a.m. Moon rises, 1:30 a.m. Sun sets, 7:57 p.m. Moon sets, 11:30 p.m.

Shows have been general today in the Maritime Provinces and have occurred locally in the Territories, Ontario and Quebec. The weather has been cooler from the Territories to Ontario, and warmer in Western Quebec. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46-59; Kamloops, 38-50; Calgary, 22-50; Qu'Appelle, 48-58; Winnipeg, 44-54; Pelly, 30-44; Toronto, 56-78; Ottawa, 54-78; Montreal, 54-74; Quebec, 46-60; St. John, 48-56; Halifax, 44-48.

FORECASTS.
Today—Moderate winds; clearing. Thursday—Moderate northerly winds; fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary 52 26 Clear. Edmonton 50 24 Cloudy. Pelly 30 44 Cloudy. Ottawa 56 54 Fair. Montreal 54 54 Cloudy. Father Point 50 40 Clear.

TIED VICTIM TO TREE

Detroit Desperado Lures Italian to Sandwich and Robs Him.

Sandwich, Ont., June 8.—A young Italian named Carso was lured by Arthur Johnston, colored villain, to a tree. Johnston, who has a long criminal career, to cross the river from Detroit to Sandwich, when Johnston robbed him of \$40, after tying him to a tree. Johnston himself Carso started after Johnston and overtaking him as he was about to board a street car for Windsor, grabbed him and had him arrested. Johnston pleaded guilty and was remanded until Monday for sentence.

A FRIENDLY SUIT TO SETTLE MATTER

Port Stanley Board May Enter One to Decide Long-Standing Percentage Dispute.

This afternoon at 4:30 the London and Port Stanley Railway Board will meet in the mayor's office in the city hall.

A very important matter which the board will have to deal with is that relating to the city's percentage on the earnings of the road. The lessees have steadily refused to pay the city a percentage on that portion of the earnings of the road which are used annually to keep the railway in repair. The city claimed it was entitled to a percentage on the entire earnings, and of course the difference of opinion has often given rise to serious disputes.

To end the matter the L. E. and D. R. at one time proposed a friendly law suit, but the city held back upon the advice of the city solicitor until such time as the amount in dispute should be fixed. The city now claims that the amount in dispute is \$1,500, and the Port Stanley board will this afternoon decide whether or not to enter a friendly suit against the lessees of the road and thereby decide the matter.

GRAIN INSPECTION

Montrealers Want It Taken Out of Government's Hands.

Ottawa, June 8.—A meeting of the public accounts committee was called today, but as only a couple of Conservatives turned up there was consequently no quorum. There was no business done.

A MATRIMONIAL MIXUP

Suit at Toronto Lays Bare Complicated Domestic Arrangement.

Toronto, June 8.—Complicated domestic arrangements are disclosed in the suit of Mrs. Doyle against the Diamond Flint Glass Company, now in the divisional court. Doyle was killed while working in the defendant's shops. Mary Doyle, of Toronto, brought action for damages. The defendants set up that they had settled with her as Doyle's wife for his death. The plaintiff was not suited. Now she asks for new trials and puts in an affidavit by Isaac Atkin, a sailor, swearing that he was married to Ellen Doyle, of Hamilton, three years before she married John Doyle. In this way Mary Doyle seeks to prove herself the lawful wife of the dead man.

116 TIBETANS SLAIN

Strong Force of Natives Repulsed in an Attack Near Gyantse.

London, June 8.—The British post at Kangra, about 25 miles southeast of Gyantse, Tibet, was attacked yesterday by a strong force of natives. The attack was repulsed, but the British casualties were one Indian soldier killed and five men wounded. The Tibetans lost 116 killed. The post is safe. A dispatch from Chungking states that Col. Younghusband, the leader of the expedition, was present at the Kangra light. Kangra is a strategically fortified post at the bifurcation of the road, which here branches off to Gyantse and Lhasa.

JAPS LEARN OF KUROPAT'S PLANS

Intercept Wireless Message On Relief of Pt. Arthur.

JAPAN SENDS ANOTHER CORPS Privates in Garrison of Fortress Dissatisfied With Treatment In Regard to Rations.

London, Monday, June 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Tokyo wires: "The commander of the fourth Japanese flotilla, returned to the Cripple Creek district, published a communique in the vicinity of Port Arthur, mentions the loss of the Russian gunboat Gilyak, and the blowing up of another Russian gunboat about the same time. A Chinaman escaped from Port Arthur says that the rations of the soldiers comprised the pounds of bread daily, and as the officers have an abundance of food the men are discontented. The loss of a second Russian strike ship has not been called and continued so long the dynamiting work not have occurred, and in that respect, the strike is responsible for this outrage, whether there was justice in the calling of it or not. In the interest of the men and women who have been taken to the Cripple Creek district, the Record asks the Western Federation of Miners to call off the strike."

THE JAPS' BIG ARMY.

Rome, June 7.—A Tokio dispatch says the Japanese have intercepted a wireless message from Port Arthur, revealing a plan by which Kuropatkin is to relieve Port Arthur.

An entire division of troops is being hurried from Tokyo for Dalo and Kinchow. By the end of the week Japan will have two hundred thousand men in the field.

COSSACK SUCCESS.

A Liao Yang dispatch of yesterday says: "The Japanese have drawn in their advance guards from Vafangow. They blew up part of the railway and the telegraph station on the night of June 3. The damage was soon repaired. Samsonoff's Cossacks are harassing the Japanese toward Port Arthur. Cossacks searching the hills occasionally catch detached parties unaware. Samsonoff's light with the Japanese on June 3 in the vicinity of Putsiantun took place in an immense amphitheater in the hills. The Japanese threw forward skirmishers to feel out the Japanese positions. The Cossacks and dragons crept forward, examining the steep hillsides, deep ravines and dry watercourses, likely to protect the Japanese positions. Finally the Japanese fire on the crest of the hills located them, and the assaults were made at a cost of unchallenged without stopping to breathe. The Japanese first kept in the shelter of rocks, but the Russian fire search them out, and they dived shadowlike to advance, while the dragons cleared the valleys leading to the amphitheater. The Japanese cavalry retreated, unwilling to risk a collision at the summit. The Russian line encircled one great hill, which was the principal Japanese position, like a living ribbon, creeping toward the summit. The Japanese were driven off the hill, and the Russian line encircled one great hill, which was the principal Japanese position, like a living ribbon, creeping toward the summit. The Japanese were driven off the hill, and the Russian line encircled one great hill, which was the principal Japanese position, like a living ribbon, creeping toward the summit.

A BATTLESHIP LOST.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—The admiralty is convinced that the battleship Yamashiro or the battle Shikishima was killed ten miles out at sea by Chinese soldiers who were searching for pirates. The soldiers disappeared, and have not been seen since. United States Consul-General Miller held an inquest yesterday, at which Chinese General Lu acknowledged that Etzel was killed by his soldiers. Etzel was killed by the junk which was sunk by the soldiers, and was from the Japanese. Etzel was a Japanese. Etzel was a Japanese. Etzel was a Japanese.

STRUCK ON ROCKS.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff: "According to the report of the Admiral Wittsoff on the battle of Kin Chou on right flank was strongly supported by the Russian fleet. The Russian torpedo boats Burni and Toki, which afterwards returned to Port Arthur. On the night of May 2 ten torpedo boats were sent out against the Japanese boats operating in Kin Chou Bay. One of the torpedo boats struck the Japanese and sank. Her crew were saved."

ANOTHER MOORISH OUTRAGE

Moroccan Tribesmen Hold Up and Rob an Englishwoman.

London, June 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Tangier says: News from Messrs. Percier and Varley last night state that Mr. Percier is in danger. An attempt is being made to obtain a safe conduct from Rabaul, leader of the brigands, for a doctor to visit him. The residence of an Englishman was entered today by armed Moors of the Ajnaja tribe, who have been in the habit of robbing the Englishman's wife until she gave up two rifles, the property of the lady. The Moors then took possession of the residence. The consul demands the immediate arrest of the tribesmen, but the Moorish officials hesitate, for the chief perpetrator of the outrage is an influential Moor, his majesty's battisheef Prince of Wales arrived today.

THE ADVANCE OF LUSSA.

London, June 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Simla says the British advance on Lhasa has been ordered for June 26.

TOM SHARKEY WEARS.

New York, June 8.—The American this morning says Tom Sharkey, the pugilist who married yesterday to Miss Constance McIntosh, a Michigan girl, who for some months past has been employed as a trained nurse in a hospital in this city. Some time ago Sharkey was a patient in the hospital, and Miss McIntosh nursed him. The courtship was begun at that time.

MARITAL LAW AT VICTOR.

Victor, Cal., June 8.—Marital law was declared in the Cripple Creek district at 2 o'clock this morning by the posting of Acting Governor Huggott's proclamation at a number of places in the camp. The posting was done under the direction of Adjutant-General Alexander M. McConaughy in the camp are quiet. General Bell has assumed command of the military and control of the district.

AN OUTLAW FOR TRAVIS.

London, June 8.—The contest for the open golf championship was started this morning at Sandwich in blustering weather. The contest was won by Walter T. Travis, the American champion, started steadily and went out in 33, but he did not show up to good advantage in the second round. Travis drove further during the afternoon than the championship contest, but his putting was inferior. Thus far Thomson, a professional, leads with a score of 75.

RUSSIA'S FATE IN NEXT BATTLE

Nervous Tension at St. Petersburg Is On Increase.

THE BIG FIGHT CLOSE AT HAND Armies Gird Themselves for Great Struggle.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—2:47 p.m.—The reports of sorties from and attacks on Port Arthur coming in from foreign sources across the liveliest interest here. The Government, not having means of communication with the fortress, accepts them with reserve. The authorities generally believe that the reported march of events in the front of Port Arthur is a little too rapid.

The tension over the situation at the theater of war is manifestly increasing. The general staff is becoming more reticent and the public is convinced that an important battle, which may decide the fate of the campaign, is impending. The outpost engagements between the main armies of Generals Kuropatkin and Kuraki have suddenly ceased. Such a lull frequently occurs after two armies have been for some time in touch, and just before they are ready to strike.

The Japanese apparently are not averse to the Russian advance southward, having already withdrawn before it to below Wafandian, if Kuraki should now push in behind this force, the head of the Liaodun Peninsula, Kuropatkin, in the opinion of military experts, with nothing to fear on his flank, is certain to come down from the north, and a decisive battle might occur in the neighborhood of Hai Cheng.

THE KILLING OF ETZEL.

New Chicago, June 8.—7 a.m.—The funeral of Lewis Etzel, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, will take place here this afternoon. He was killed ten miles out at sea by Chinese soldiers who were searching for pirates. The soldiers disappeared, and have not been seen since. United States Consul-General Miller held an inquest yesterday, at which Chinese General Lu acknowledged that Etzel was killed by his soldiers. Etzel was killed by the junk which was sunk by the soldiers, and was from the Japanese. Etzel was a Japanese. Etzel was a Japanese.

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The proof that an article deserves public confidence is inviting public attention to it—otherwise advertising. It's only the article of merit that can stand publicity.