

Burghers Are Active

Lichtenburg Is Being Attacked by Delarey's Force—Fighting All Day.

Parties of Enemy Occupy Positions in South of Orange River Colony.

London, March 7.—The rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner and Commandant-General Louis Botha are confirmed by private information received in London this morning.

Nothing is known as to the actual presence of the Boer commander-in-chief at Pretoria, and no London paper publishes a statement that he is there, but it is reasonably certain that Gen. Botha is in either personal or very close touch with Lord Kitchener.

Today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will endeavor to extract some information from the government on the subject in the House of Commons.

The Associated Press is informed that Sir Alfred Milner has gone to Pretoria with the object of assisting Lord Kitchener in these negotiations, the length of which appears to be due to Gen. Botha's desire to consult with acting-President Schalkburg at Pietersburg and to make terms applying to the whole Boer forces. Against this is Lord Kitchener's doubt as to Gen. Botha's ability to control Gen. Dewet and other leaders, as well as the internal opposition Gen. Botha is encountering.

One of the best informed South African authorities said to a representative of the Associated Press last evening: "We have little doubt that Gen. Botha will surrender. The question now is as to what forces he can bring with him. We have private information tending to show that Lord Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner have decided to accept his surrender on the basis that he is merely an individual commander rather than commander-in-chief of the enemy's forces."

Washington, March 7.—Gen. Macarthur has notified the war department, by mail, that in pursuance of the authority obtained from the department he has ordered the capture of a number of prisoners whose overt acts have clearly revealed them as in aid of, or in sympathy with, the insurrection and the regular warfare which is being maintained and whose continued residence in the Philippines is in every essential regard inimical to the pacification thereof. Subsequently another batch of eleven sympathizers and agitators was deported to Gram on the United States battleship Solace, to be held under the same conditions as the others.

Washington, March 7.—When the Senate met today the galleries again were crowded with spectators. At the conclusion of routine business, Mr. Morgan resumed his speech begun yesterday in support of his resolution declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Morgan read that part of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which relates to the Nicaragua canal, and also the protocols of an agreement for the construction of the canal made between the United States government and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. He declared it was perfectly clear that the protocols entered into last fall by the government were a distinct violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It was equally evident that the United States must abandon its pledged faith with Nicaragua and Costa Rica in order that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty might be kept permanently upon the United States government, and hang like a pall over it, or take such a stand as would sustain the president in his "patriotic and noble action."

The protocols entered into expressed the defiance of the president of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and his disregard of its provisions. They undertook to place the government on the high ground that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was abrogated by the United States government. "It is our duty," insisted Mr. Morgan, "to declare that the treaty is not in the way of our legislation for the Nicaragua canal. If we hesitate to-day, it will be this time a year hence, and the provisions of that treaty will be fastened upon us."

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The Pall Mall Gazette says Mr. Morgan cannot help making his friends and relatives exquisitely uncomfortable. Every time he opens his mouth he must give any show away with which he has the presumption to meddle.

The Westminster Gazette says: "Mr. Morgan is having a great time. His warnings are all very alarming, but we are reassured by the knowledge that the route of the canal is not yet definitely determined."

Want Free Pardon. Pretoria, March 5.—It is said here in Boer circles that the leaders of the burghers in the field will surrender, with a majority of their followers, if assured of amnesty and assistance in starting life fresh, and if a free pardon is granted to the rebels.

PARMER'S SUICIDE.

Utica, N. Y., March 5.—Chester Tuttle, a bachelor 70 years old, residing with his sister's family at Ply Creek, hanged himself early to-day in his barn, leaving no explanation for his act. Tuttle owned two of the finest farms in the country, had a farm in the West and a comfortable bank account.

Will positively cure sick headache and neuralgia. This is not fat, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill, small dose, small price.

OFFICERS FOR YEAR.

Election at Last Night's Meeting of Nanaimo Trades and Labor Council.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, March 7.—The Trades and Labor Council elected the year's officers last night as follows: President, Alderman James Hodgkinson, teamsters; vice-president, W. G. Jones, millers; secretary, J. C. Macgregor, artisans; treasurer, H. G. Macrae, artisans; finance committee, James Fanning, tailors; H. Hewitt, teamsters; Raymond Verneice, tailors. A committee, consisting of W. S. Jones and George Barker, was appointed to consult with the stevedores, butchers, cogramakers and bakers and try and get them to form unions in these trades. It was also decided to organize unions of other trades when the opportunity occurred. A strongly worded resolution condemning the filthy condition of the Chinese and Japanese habitations in this city was adopted.

Steamers Minicola, Titania and San Mateo, all loading coal, together will take 13,000 tons of coal this week.

There is a strong feeling of resentment here against the Alexandria miners' remarks yesterday regarding the Nanaimo Miners' Union.

INDUCEMENTS TO SURRENDER.

One Filipino Prisoner Will Be Released for Every Rifle Handled to United States Officers.

(Associated Press.) Manila, March 7.—Additional inducements have been made to the insurgents to surrender their guns. Gen. Macarthur has directed all department commanders to release one prisoner for every rifle surrendered. An insurgent who surrenders his gun will be permitted to name the prisoner to be released, providing no additional circumstances require this man's detention in which case another selection will be allowed.

Prisoners Deported. Washington, March 7.—Gen. Macarthur has notified the war department, by mail, that in pursuance of the authority obtained from the department he has ordered the capture of a number of prisoners whose overt acts have clearly revealed them as in aid of, or in sympathy with, the insurrection and the regular warfare which is being maintained and whose continued residence in the Philippines is in every essential regard inimical to the pacification thereof. Subsequently another batch of eleven sympathizers and agitators was deported to Gram on the United States battleship Solace, to be held under the same conditions as the others.

GALLERIES WERE CROWDED.

When Mr. Morgan Continued His Speech in the United States Senate To-Day.

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Assaulted The Kaiser

Workman Hurled a Piece of Iron at the German Emperor

Missile Inflicted Wound in Right Cheek Just Below the Eye.

(Associated Press.)

Bremen, March 7.—While Emperor William was driving from the Rathaus to the railway station here yesterday a workman named Dietrich Weiland threw a piece of iron into His Majesty's carriage. The Kaiser was struck on the cheek below the right eye, but he continued on his journey without interruption.

The Emperor was not seriously injured and refrained from commenting upon the subject.

The burgomaster, who accompanied a member of the staff to the station, pointed out that His Majesty's cheek was bleeding.

The assault of the Emperor, in trying to escape, fell under the horses of the escort riding behind the carriage. The members of the escort handed the workman to the police.

During an examination at the town hall the assailant of the Emperor suffered from epileptic fits. During the intervals between these attacks he replied to several questions, but did not give out any important information. When the pockets of the prisoner were searched, medicaments found in his pockets showed that he had been a sufferer from epilepsy.

Emperor in Berlin. Berlin, March 7.—Emperor William arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. The Empress and Count von Buelow met him at the station. When they reached the castle Plessing, the Emperor visited the Emperor. His Majesty has abandoned his intention of visiting the riding class of the officers of the Potsdam cavalry regiment.

A Bill. Berlin, March 7.—After the surgeon's visit to His Majesty a bulletin was issued as follows: "The wound is in the right cheek and about an inch and a half long. It passes over the spinal angle and penetrates to the bone. Its character is of a contused wound. There has been much bleeding, but the wound has been closed with bandaging, without sewing the lips together. The patient is at night and is free from headache, and his general condition is good. (Signed) Leut.-Col. Bergmann, Ilberg."

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Deputation to Wait on Government—Assay Office or Mint?

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 7.—A deputation of twenty representative citizens left for Victoria this afternoon to interview the government, asking for a subsidy for the construction of the V. V. & E. railway. The school board accounts to-day show that the new East end school, built by the city labor, cost \$4,000 more than the duplicate in the West end, built by contract.

Rival business men's deputations waited on the council yesterday regarding the proposed mint or assay office. The latter movement is asked for \$500,000 in the deputation to Ottawa to ask for a mint, while E. P. McLennan and other wholesalers interested in Dawson trade objected to the suggested action being taken to prevent Dawson getting an assay office of its own. A sharp discussion occurred; the fear being that Vancouver would antagonize Dawson business by attempting to oppose a northern office. G. E. Maxwell wired to the mayor asking for the deputation and definite action will be taken this afternoon by the council.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 7.—The statements of the board of trade for the month of February show an increase of £2,000,000 in exports, and a decrease of £2,182,400 in imports.

The board of trade returns, just published, show the decrease of British exports to February to be largely accounted for by the heavy decrease of £1,115,138 on metals and articles manufactured therefrom.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve and brain tonic, restores the system, strengthens the nerves and body, and improves the blood and complexion.

RAVAGES OF FAMINE.

Bombay, March 6.—The census returns show the city of Bombay has 770,000 inhabitants, a decrease of over 50,000 in ten years, mainly due to the exodus of the past two months through fear of plague.

Returns from rural districts show terrible decrease in population through famine. The population of Malhaha has declined 220,000, Bijapur 61,000 and Poona 41,700.

Madrid, March 7.—Captain General Weyler has issued a decree raising the state of siege. The new ministry has taken the oath of office.

The Friday evening service at the residence of Mr. Garland was well attended, and the concert which commences on his side of the river, an arrival service will be held in the school house. The Sunday evening song services, too, are much enjoyed by the large number of attendants.

It is expected that we will soon be within easy reach of medical attendance, as Dr. Perry, of Dunceans, intends opening an office here.

The concert and lecture of the past few days has cleared away the snow which has lain on the ground for several weeks.

Communicating with March 1st, there is now a daily mail service with Mount Ricker.

MOUNT SICKER POINTERS.

Our town is booming. Several new houses are in the course of construction, and others will be erected as soon as lumber can be obtained, which will be in the near future, as the mill which have been to Joseph, for some time, will resume operations in a day or so.

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ARRESTS IN MACEDONIA.

Two Hundred Persons Reported to Have Been Taken into Custody.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople (via Sofia), March 5.—The censor at Constantinople suppressed the reply of the Associated Press correspondent here (Constantinople) to the inquiry regarding a statement circulated by news agency in the United States on March 2nd, that there had been 5,000 arrests in Macedonia as the result of the discovery of a big plot there. The statement made by the news agency is wholly imaginary. Altogether there have been only about 200 arrests in the vilayets of Salonica, Monastir and Uskub, resulting from the discovery of documents connected with the movement of the Macedonian committee. The forces now in Macedonia are regarded as sufficient for the maintenance of order. The object of the additional movements of troops recently sent to Macedonia is to force on the frontier to prevent bands of Bulgarians from crossing.

MARYLAND BALLOT LAWS.

Proposed Amendments Would Probably Disfranchise Five Thousand Voters.

Annapolis, Md., March 6.—A bill, which the Democratic majority in the legislature is now considering, for the purpose of amending the ballot laws, abolishes party emblems, requires the cross marks to be made opposite the names of each candidate, and denies to voters the right of assisting their friends. It is believed that these provisions will make it practically impossible for an illiterate voter properly to cast his ballot, and if it should become law will disfranchise probably 5,000 voters in the state, most of whom are negroes.

SURPRISED FILIPINOS.

Thirty-one Natives Captured—Many Small Detachments Are Surrendering.

Manila, March 6.—Lieut. West, with the regiment Laguna de Bay, surprised an insurgent force of 300 men at Talim, east of Manila, capturing 31 in various localities and surrendering daily. It is reported that negotiations are in progress for the surrender of all insurgents on the Island of Zebu.

The United States Philippines commission is investigating the case of Senator Mansueti, who was charged with the administration of the Enriquez estate. The estate was worth \$1,000,000, and the litigation regarding it has lasted 23 years. The estate was originally worth a million dollars, but through fraud has dwindled to \$300,000.

THE DUKE'S VISIT.

Will Come to British Columbia Between September 20th and October 15th.

London, March 6.—The official program of the Duke of Cornwall and York's colonial tour, his arrival at Halifax for September 15th. He will leave Halifax on September 17th, arriving at Quebec on September 20th, and at St. John's on September 22nd, and leave there on October 25th, and arrive at Portmouth November 1st.

The Duke of Cornwall and York, and the Duchess of Cornwall, appears to be to go to British Columbia between September 20th and October 15th.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

Policies Paid on the Lives of a Number of Victorians.

At the time of the departure of the first contingent insurance to the extent of \$1,000 was procured by Sir Charles Tupper upon the lives of the men of the event of his falling in action, or as the result of an engagement; in case of the loss of one limb, five hundred dollars; loss of two limbs, one thousand dollars; loss of one eye, five hundred dollars; both eyes, one thousand dollars. These insurances were to be effective in case of death within thirty days after receiving the wound, or similar as to time regarding the loss of limbs or eyes. The insurance was with the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., of London, England, whose Canadian office is 185 St. James street, Montreal.

The insurance was in force from the time of disembarkation in South Africa. In a letter to the press, Sir Charles Tupper says: "I am glad to say that I am in England or in Canada."

Among those to whom \$1,000 has been paid are the relatives of the following deceased soldiers: Capt. Arnold A. Maxwell, J. H. Somers, Serg. Scott and Capt. Blanchard.

This item is published for the information of those who have long friends in the South African war and who may be entitled to benefits under the above arrangement.

When that cry sounds how people rush to help and sympathize!

And when some friend rescues a woman from the flames, the streets echo with applauding shouts.

And yet if that woman had perished in the flames it is possible that she would have suffered less than she suffers almost daily from the inflammation which disease has lighted in the delicate womanly organs.

That free inflammation can be put out. The grating relief can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only establishes womanly regularity and dries up the system, but it heals inflammation and ulcers and cures female weakness.

It makes women strong and sick women well.

"I suffered for four years with what physicians pronounced an inflammation of the uterus," writes Mrs. Ada Brooks, of Kirbyville, Tangue Co., Missouri. "An inflammation of the bladder, my case was chronic and complicated. Had several good physicians, but they were of no use. I was confined in bed five months when I wrote to you. I received your reply very soon and when I consulted my physician and began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine, I took eight bottles of his Favorite Prescription, and Golden Medical Discovery, and began to get better at once. In two months I could sit up in a chair and kept getting better. In four months could do all my house work, including washing and sewing."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covered, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lumbermen's Request

Ask Dominion Government to Increase Duty on Lumber From States.

So That They May Get the Manitoba and Northwest Market

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 7.—John Waldie, ex-M.P. for Halifax; John Bertram, ex-M.P. for Vancouver; Ed. Portage, and M. Jardine, New Westminster, had an interview with Hon. C. Sifton and Hon. W. S. Fielding this forenoon in regard to the duty on lumber. They want the duty on American lumber increased so as to be able to get Manitoba and the Northwest market for Canadian lumber. At present the United States largely supplies Manitoba and the Territories.

To-day's delegation said that if the market were kept for Canada, the price of lumber would be greatly reduced to the Western farmer.

For many years efforts have been made to get the increase asked for, but Manitoba and the Northwest always rebelled against it.

In the House.

Hon. W. S. Fielding announced in the House to-day that the budget speech would be made on Thursday.

In reply to Col. Prior, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that correspondence was still going on between the Dominion and Imperial authorities in regard to the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall to Canada. It might be assumed that it would be quite fit and proper for their Royal Highnesses to visit Vancouver.

Col. Prior—And Victoria as well. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I should say so. The Premier then introduced the Alien Labor Bill. He said that the penalty clause would be amended. At present it was \$1,000, no more or no less. This was changed, and the penalty now would be no more than \$100 and not less than \$50, giving to the judge the discretion of applying the penalty according to the offence. The penalty should be recovered with the consent of the attorney-general of the province or judge of any court in which the penalty is sued for. Any one who requires to be sent back under the act must be so done at the expense of the person, partnership, company or corporation violating the act.

All the amendments are exactly the same as outlined in this correspondence. A discussion on the transportation question followed.

Forestry Association. The second annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association was held here this afternoon. "Forestry in British Columbia" was the title of a paper from J. B. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, British Columbia. It was read by Dr. Saunders, of the Experimental farm, E. Stewart, Dominion superintendent of forestry, read a paper on "Forestry and Tree Planting."

LOSS OF APPETITE AND GENERAL DEBILITY are quickly overcome by the use of a few bottles of "The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

His Grace of Manchester Served With Writ for Alleged Breach of Promise.

(Associated Press.) Liverpool, March 6.—On the arrival here to-day of the liner, the steamship Oceanic, from New York, the Duke of Manchester, who, with his bride, were passengers on board, was served with a writ for alleged breach of promise, at the instance of Portia Knight, of London.

Duke Denies Report. London, March 6.—The Duke of Manchester says he was not served with a writ, and does not know anything about the reported suit for breach of promise.

Canadian and Foreign Trade with the Klondike part of the Yukon, for after all this estimate does not include the goods imported for White Horse, Big Salmon and other upriver settlements. The above trade it divided among one thousand Canadian who are engaged in the Klondike. It is a little trade of ten thousand dollars per year with the Klondike. Another way to figure the gross amount is to divide up everything proportionately among the population—food, furniture, hardware, machinery, horse feed, etc. Each man will on an average consume at least five hundred dollars' worth of imports per year. As there are about 16,000 men in the Klondike, this would bring an estimate of eight million dollars' worth of goods per year. Each man is allowed three pounds of food per day, which, at the low average of twenty-five cents per pound (beef bones near the dollar mark, most of the time), gives a provision bill about \$200 per year alone.

The United States citizen, particularly the Seattle man, comes here prejudicially against Canadian goods, believing them inferior to those grown or manufactured on his side of the line. The average United States man's knowledge of Canada is represented by a applier. He will have nothing but United States goods at first, but later when he finds he can get an equally good article at a less price, he is forced by competition, or his own good sense, to swallow his patriotic feelings, and buy from Canadian wholesalers just what he must, and no more.

It did not take very long for Ogilvie's flour to demonstrate its superiority over this soft mushy flour produced in Washington and other coast states, but even to this day United States merchants will not in many cases miss an opportunity of selling a bag of "their own" flour to those who are foolish enough to buy it at a less price.

There are a number of Canadian products which have proved their superiority in spite of opposition or prejudice. Ogilvie's Manitoba flour, Brackman & Ker's rolled oats, British Columbia refined sugar, McLara's cheese, Christie's biscuits, the Abney Canning Co.'s fruit, and a few other lines are at the top. Ogilvie and Brackman & Ker have almost a monopoly of the market. Most of the canned vegetables come from Ontario. I am informed. In stores kept by dealers from the United States, an every shelf will be found foreign goods. Those who know can tell us that it is not because of price or quality.

In steam boiler building the British Columbia cities easily demonstrated their superiority for not only Victoria the finest and most beautiful boats that run into Dawson are the product of

Trade of The Yukon

An Interesting Letter From Henry J. Woodside—Canada's Share of Business.

United States Citizens Prejudiced Against Canadian Goods—Big Quartz Strike.

Dawson, Feb. 10.—Pacific Coast Canadian merchants will tell you, with a self-satisfied smile, that they control at least sixty-five per cent. of the Yukon trade. They will show you the customs figures from Skagway to prove it. With all deference to these figures, I do not think Canadian merchants control fifty per cent. of the trade of this territory. They may handle sixty-five per cent. of the goods that come by the White Pass, but it must be remembered that the big trading companies here bring most, if not all, their goods from the States. Michael and the Yukon on their own steamers. As these companies do the largest share of the Klondike trade, and as more than half of them are purely United States concerns, it is not surprising that in buying from Chicago and San Francisco, it will be seen that they do not take any more Canadian goods than they can help. Their interests in the Yukon are in some cases so relatively small as compared with their holdings in Alaska and the United States, that they will naturally buy the goods that they sell most of, paying duty on that part which they bring into the Yukon.

Since the spring of 1899 (except when absent for some months in 1900), the writer has kept a general "tab" on the goods brought into Dawson, and by constantly noting the originating marks on boxes and barrels, on steamers, on wharves, in warehouses and in stores, he has come to the conclusion that not fifty per cent. of the goods brought in here are of Canadian origin. If we deduct the item of flour and of one or two other lines I think the proportion would drop to thirty-five per cent. This is my candid conviction after what I have observed from the past.

From customs entries we find that during the six months, 1st July to 31st December, 1900, 12,823 tons of merchandise came up the Yukon via St. Michael. In the same time 12,558 tons came down the Yukon on steamers, after crossing the White Pass. Some of the goods are credited with bringing down over 5,000 tons more, making a total of 30,381 tons brought in during the six months. The customs collected from the lower river shipments during that period was \$334,897. This is a matter of course does not include immense quantities of bonded goods still in the "V. B." warehouses. The duty on the up river shipments is collected at Bennett and White Horse, and the figures are not available at Dawson. An estimate for the whole year gives over \$500,000 in customs collected in this city. This represents about \$2,000,000 worth of goods. Add to this amount coming down the river way two millions more, also add for free goods, undervaluation, etc., and we can say that about five million dollars' worth of goods are imported into the Yukon each year from the United States. Double this amount or over ten million dollars, and we have the combined Canadian and Foreign Trade with the Klondike part of the Yukon, for after all this estimate does not include the goods imported for White Horse, Big Salmon and other upriver settlements. The above trade it divided among one thousand Canadian who are engaged in the Klondike. It is a little trade of ten thousand dollars per year with the Klondike. Another way to figure the gross amount is to divide up everything proportionately among the population—food, furniture, hardware, machinery, horse feed, etc. Each man will on an average consume at least five hundred dollars' worth of imports per year. As there are about 16,000 men in the Klondike, this would bring an estimate of eight million dollars' worth of goods per year. Each man is allowed three pounds of food per day, which, at the low average of twenty-five cents per pound (beef bones near the dollar mark, most of the time), gives a provision bill about \$200 per year alone.

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In steam boiler building the British Columbia cities easily demonstrated their superiority for not only Victoria the finest and most beautiful boats that run into Dawson are the product of

Dominion Parliament

Dr. Sproule's Proposal Bounty For Beet Sugar.

Col. Sam Hughes Tells Differences With Mr. Gen. Hutton.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The House of Commons yesterday debated a proposed amendment to the bounty on production of beet root sugar, evening postponed to a special session of the House on the difference between Mr. Sproule and Mr. Gen. Hutton.