

Victoria Times.

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VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1899.

NO. 41.

Is Aguinaldo Dead?

Leader of the Filipinos Is Reported To Have Been Assassinated.

The Report Has Not Been Confirmed but It Is Believed in Manila.

Natives Are Fleeing Southwards and Have Abandoned Several Strong Positions.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Ill., June 19.—The Tribune today prints the following: "London, June 19.—An unconfirmed rumor has been circulated here that Aguinaldo has met a fate similar to that of General Luna two days ago. Details are lacking. The report was brought to Manila by a native and finds believers there and here. The London papers have made every effort to verify it, but so far without success. "It is supposed the murder was done by Luna's friends."

The Death of General Luna.

New York, June 19.—In an interview at Brussels with the Herald correspondent, M. Andre, Belgian consul-general at Manila, declared that Luna's death was a Godsend, that he was the soul of the rebellion and the most sanguinary man of Aguinaldo's army, and one who tortured Spanish prisoners and lived by insurance.

Before M. Andre left Manila for Europe he obtained from the Americans some concessions for the Philippine insurgents in consideration of Luna's formal promise to release Spanish prisoners. Luna afterwards refused to fulfill the promise, and M. Andre, having described Luna's conduct as treacherous and felonious, the latter sent him a challenge to a duel, but disappeared without fighting. M. Andre says the assassination of Luna removes the principal obstacle to peace, which the Americans have not got a chance of speedily securing, even by simple persuasion.

Surrender of Imus.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Las Pinas, by way of Manila, says Spanish prisoners, who have fled into American lines from Imus, report that the enemy retreated into the town of Imus, leaving the bodies of 100 killed and 300 wounded as a result of the recent fighting between Las Pinas and Bacoor. The Spaniards further say that the Filipino forces demoralized and without ammunition, and that many rifles have been thrown into the river.

The Mayor of Imus Delivered the Town up to General Lawson.

The mayor of Imus delivered the town up to General Lawson, saying the people desired peace and to be friendly with the Americans. He declared peace would now exist were it not for Aguinaldo's cut-throat band.

Cavite Viejo Is Reported to Have Been Deserted by the Enemy.

Cavite Viejo is reported to have been deserted by the enemy. Thousands of non-combatants are entering the American lines.

Officials Reports Show that 151 Bodies of Insurgents Have Been Buried Since the Recent Engagements.

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The Panic-stricken Insurgents Have Given up Several of the Best Defensive Positions in the Wild Flight Southward.

Dewey's Homeward Trip.

Singapore, June 19.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from here at daylight this morning. The next stop will be made at Colombo, Ceylon.

The Report Denied.

London, June 19.—The Filipino junta here say there is no truth in the report that Aguinaldo has been assassinated.

DROWNED IN LAKE BENNETT.

While Trying to Save Sheep Two Men Lose Their Lives—The Yukon Outpost—Strike of Indians.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, June 18.—The Cutch arrived from Skegway at 6 a.m. She brought news of 12 or 15 parties being wrecked on Windy Arm, Lake Bennett, and the drowning of two Seattle men and 200 sheep. They were going down the lake in scows between the ice and when off the point were struck by terrific wind which drove them against the ice. The scows were broken up like matchwood.

A Vancouver party lost \$1,000 worth of goods and witnessed the wreck of the scows and the loss of the sheep. The three men on the scow tried to save the sheep, with the result that two of them were drowned. Their names could not be ascertained. The third man managed to get on the ice and was found in a very precarious condition.

Morrien, a Victorian, came down from Dawson, brought little news beyond that the output would be enormous, the lower royalty accounting for this. He is on the Islander.

LABOR RIOTS AT CLEVELAND.

Factory Workers Assist the Strikers in Blocking Street Cars.

Cleveland, June 19.—At noon today the rioting was renewed. At the corner of Wood and St. Clair streets several hundred factory laborers bombarded passing cars with stones, bottles and other missiles from the shop windows.

A crowd of 2,000 people blocked cars on Superior street and Bank street, having full possession of the field and stoning the cars at their will. Only two arrests were made.

About half past twelve two large stones thrown from a roof crashed down through a Wade Park car and Perkins narrowly missing the motorman.

On Cape Breton Island by Which Many Lives Have Been Lost.

Over One Hundred Miners Have Been Entombed—Fifteen Bodies Recovered.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 19.—Mr. Hector Macdougall, M. P., Cape Breton, received a dispatch to-day stating that a colliery explosion took place this morning at Glace Bay, Cape Breton.

Fifteen men were taken out dead and over one hundred are shut up in the mine. The mine is owned by the Dominion Coal Company.

Another Account of the Disaster.

Little Glace Bay, C.B., June 19.—The west slope of the Caledonia mine, situated about one mile from this place, is a seething furnace of flame to-day, the tomb of 20 miners who, with ten others, lost their lives in explosions early this morning.

The names of dead procurable are as follows: Thomas Johnston, underground manager, family; Alexander McDonald, of Cape North, married, leaves a family of 11 children; Arthur Grant, leaves a family of four children; J. W. Simpson, single; D. McDonald, married, family; John Doyle, sr., married, family; Stephen McCormick, married, large family; Neil McDonald, of Pictou, single; Malcolm Macaulay, single; and John Doyle, jr.

WAR ON THE TRUSTS.

Bryan on the Evils of the High Tariff Duties.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Ill., June 19.—Colonel W. J. Bryan, who was in Chicago yesterday, said concerning the statements of President Haymeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company, before the industrial commission:

"We will find out a lot about these combinations before we get through with them. Here is Haymeyer, who made millions through the agency of combinations, saying these things which are in variable inimical to labor, could not live were it not for high protective duties. Now these duties were put there by Republicans when they got in power, and they will remain as long as the Republicans stay in power, but the fight of next year will be made on trusts, which will constitute a purely or comparatively collateral issue. The high tariff duties, and consequent combinations which follow in their wake, are the result of the victory in 1896 over the money of the people as against the money of the men who managed trusts. Of course, just as Mr. Haymeyer says, people are plundered through the tariff law, but we must go back to the tariff if we want to find where the real reason lies. This sugar trust magnate has not said anything that has not been said scores of times before, but never by so prominent an advocate of trusts. Mr. Haymeyer has some object in view in making his statements."

ALASKAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, June 19.—The following is the special cable to the Evening Telegram dated London, June 18: "The Daily Chronicle says that the settlement is now practically assured of the Alaskan boundary dispute. The arrangements made in the treaty are in a nature of compromise. There is no doubt that the commission will meet in August."

BRITAIN AND THE STATES.

London, June 19.—"Mark Twain," Mr. Samuel L. Clemens, was entertained to dinner by the White Friars Club this evening, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, after some light catering and a tribute to "Mark Twain," struck a serious note. Alluding to the change of sentiment in America produced by Great Britain's action during the Hispano-American war he said: "When Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, returned from Manila, he told

Trade of the Dominion

Figures for Eleven Months Show an Increase of \$14,700,000.

Change in the Redistribution Bill—Toronto Is To Have Five Members.

Grand Trunk Strike Has Not Yet Been Settled—Negotiations in Progress.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 19.—The trade figures of the Dominion for eleven months ending May 31 last show an increase in the aggregate trade of \$14,700,000. There was an increase of \$22,000,000 in imports, and an increase in exports of over four millions and a half.

There are some Dominion counterfeit notes of one dollar denomination of 1875 in circulation, and Hon. W. S. Fielding promised Mr. Bergeron in the House to recall them.

Hon. Wm. Mulock Moved the Second Reading of the Redistribution Bill in the House to-day.

Mr. Mulock moved the second reading of the Redistribution Bill in the House to-day. He announced that a change had been made giving five members to Toronto instead of four members as at present, and that Kent would have but two members instead of three.

Arbitration Proposals.

British Scheme for the Organization of a Permanent Tribunal.

It May Be Supported by the German Delegates to the Peace Conference.

(Associated Press.)
London, June 19.—The correspondent of the Herald at The Hague gives the following outline of the British arbitration proposal.

It provides for the organization of a permanent tribunal of international arbitration, which shall be accessible at all times, and shall be governed by a code of arbitration to be provided for by the peace conference a prominent central office shall be established with a permanent secretary and a suitable staff to serve as a medium of communication for the assembling of the tribunal. Each signatory power is to appoint two Jurists of publicists of high learning and integrity to act as judges on the tribunal. Any of the signatory powers desiring to have recourse to the tribunal for the peaceful settlement of differences shall give notice of its desire to the secretary at the central office and afterwards can select from the list of members of the tribunal, the number of arbiters stipulated for in the arbitration agreement, with permission to appoint to them any other person. The litigants themselves will fix the date for assembling of the tribunal.

This outline shows that the British proposals are tame, simply propounding the principle of arbitration, and not making it compulsory in any way. Germany would probably prefer the British scheme, but it is believed the conference, not wishing to be trifled with doing useless work, will agree upon a compound of much more precise and serious matter, combining the American and Russian schemes.

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us—that we all in our hearts already knew that the European powers, save England, sympathized with our enemies, and that it was only their knowledge that England would support us morally, and actively if necessary, which prevented their interference, and it was this knowledge which made it possible for me, when addressing a political gathering of 20,000 people in America the other day, to take the Stars and Stripes in one hand and the Union Jack in the other, and not hear one dissenting voice in that vast audience."

A BIG DEAL.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, June 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Salt Lake, says: "Marcus Daly of Montana and his associates in the Anaconda Mining Company, have sold all their holdings in that company to an Eastern syndicate headed by Jao. D. Rockefeller, for \$23,000,000. The transfer occurred more than a month ago, but has never been made public. The sale leaves Mr. Daly with nothing in Montana except his Bitter Root stock farm. In the transfer are included practically the entire town of Anaconda with its mines and smelters and coal and timber lands in Montana and Wyoming. Even for this vast sum, however, the purchasers do not become sole owners. A London syndicate that two years ago bought the interests of Heart's estate for \$7,000,000, still owns that fragment. Mr. Daly has agreed to remain general manager of the entire property for one year."

STABBING AFFRAY AT SHOAL BAY.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, June 17.—News has just been received per steamer Comox of a stabbing affray which took place at Shoal Bay on Wednesday evening. The man alleged to have done the cutting is John Teague, who was brought down by the steamer last night by Constable Jones, having been committed for trial by Mr. McCallum, the magistrate at Shoal Bay; Jim Lindstrom and David Winter were both injured. Lindstrom and Teague started quarrelling and Winter tried to stop them. Teague, it is reported, stabbed both men twice and then made off. While the men were not out of danger when Jones left they were progressing favorably.

America Cup Challenger

The Shamrock Has Cost Double the Amount of Original Estimate.

She Has Been Built For Light Weather—Her Unique Construction.

Sale of Dickens' Work—Big Prices For First Editions and Manuscript.

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The New Westminster Murderer Will Be Hanged on the 30th.

Lord Minto Returns From Niagara—The Grand Trunk Strike.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 19.—Lord Minto has approved of an order-in-council this afternoon to allow the law to take its course in the case of H. Parrist, sentenced to be hanged at Hamilton on 23rd inst. for killing his mother.

THE FRASER.

(Associated Press.)
Lillooet, June 17.—The river is rising steadily. The weather continues somewhat cooler.

TOWN SWEEP AWAY.

Flood in Rio Grande Valley Causes Great Destruction of Property—Many Lives Lost.

(Associated Press.)
San Antonio, Tex., June 17.—The flood which devastated the Rio Grande valley, caused a loss of property that will amount to a third of a million dollars.

READING RAILWAY DISASTER.

(Associated Press.)
Reading, Pa., June 17.—The grand jury to-day ignored the bills of indictment charging certain Reading railway employees with being responsible for the recent wreck at Exeter, where twenty-nine persons were killed and as many more injured. The jury spent a day in consideration of the cases.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Treasure by the Tees

The Second of the Fleet of Klondike Gold Laden Steamers.

News of the Upper and Lower Yukon River Boats.

W. J. Partridge of This City Has a Mountain of Gold.

Estimates of the Season's Clean-Up—More Treasure Waiting Shipment.

Following close on heels of steamer City of Seattle, which brought down the first batch of miners with their heavy loads of dust and nuggets, washed from Klondike creeks, and drafts which represented more treasure, comes the steamer Tees, which reached Nainimo this morning and will be in port this afternoon...

Benjamin Butler, who has spent two years on Bonanza creeks and is said to have \$8,000 to \$10,000, is in Victoria to purchase supplies, and has \$6,000 in cash of the purchase money...

The five steamers brought 500 or more passengers. The Seattle took 150 to 200; the Tees, 30; the Dirigo, which was passed laid to, 50, and 300 are at Skagway waiting a steamer.

This is a conservative estimate. Some say considerably more. E. F. Allen says the Flora brought half a million, the Columbian twice that much, and other steamers on the way have millions more.

cutting every law, though, and on 5-below there, 100 men are engaged, 90 have been killed...

A number of drawings are reported. On June 2nd, W. M. Smith, of Ottawa, was drowned in the Klondike river by the overturning of a boat.

Two of a crew of three who left on a scow near Stewart river were drowned by the scow being swamped when the ice broke up.

O. F. Bergsett, of Seattle, was drowned near Little Salmon. He was on a scow which went ashore on a bar. He got off and was engulfed in a quicksand.

A number of accidents have occurred among the fleet of river steamers. The Columbian has been wrecked, according to the Skagway Alaskan. It says the river steamer Nora brought a report to Bennett, whence the Columbian was wrecked on June 9th.

The Gold Star was fast in the Fifty-Mile river. The Canadian had an exciting experience while going through Fifty-Mile rapids. She struck shore and tore off some of her woodwork.

The Tacoma was 30 feet above water, 25 miles above Circle. The Steamer Sovereign arrived at Dawson on June 2nd from Circle City. She was carried eight miles into a blizzard.

Stuart, who was formerly connected with some big American mines, says in his report, which was shown to a Times man by Partridge, there is approximately 17,000,000 tons ready for quarrying...

of 1,500,000 tons, which is more than could have been taken. Millions of tons could be quarried without mining. He suggested that 100 stamps be put in to start. It would improve with depth and the Treadwell would be insignificant beside it.

Partridge is going to London to make arrangements for the development of his immense properties—he will be a millionaire before long.

Washington Version

Of the Relations Between Britain and Canada on the Boundary Question.

The Dominion's Alleged "Dangerous Ultimatum" to the Imperial Government.

United States Official Tells of the "Only Ways" Out of the Difficulty.

New York, June 19.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: "Canada has served notice on England that she must choose between the United States and the North American Dominion in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question. It is also stated, on the highest authority, that this statement represents accurately the conditions submitted to England, which has delayed negotiations between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury on the provisional line of modus vivendi.

"This position of Canada is known here officially. The official to whom it is known is Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies, and until the close of the week, expressed to Mr. Choate, in good faith, the conviction that an agreement would be reached. The state department officials are therefore not disposed to criticize England in the premises, but, on the contrary, admit that Canada's practical and dangerous ultimatum to the mother country is ample justification for England's inability to proceed with the negotiations.

The present situation in light of this important news, is that the conflict which the provisional boundary line was intended to prevent may be precipitated at any moment and with a greater show of probability when it becomes known that England has decided to stand irrevocably behind the Canadian position.

London, June 19.—The officials of the colonial office yesterday showed a dispatch from Washington, printed in a New York newspaper, saying that Canada had served notice on Great Britain that she must choose between the United States and her North American Dominion in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

RIOTS AND INCENDIARISM.

Serious Disturbances in the West Indies—Government Officials Imprisoned and Released by Maroons.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 19.—Advices received here from Antigua, British West Indies, says that there has been a recurrence at Montserrat, Leeward Islands, of serious rioting and excessive duty collections. The people have been openly rebelling against the police abuse of the domiciliary search law. The police were overcome and the island was, for a time, in the hands of the mob.

THE MOLINEUX CASE. (Associated Press.) New York, June 19.—Justice Fursman in the criminal term, of the Supreme Court today signed an order resubmitting the case of Roland B. Molineux, accused of poisoning Mrs. Kate J. Adams to the grand jury.

News Notes From Ottawa

Canadian Commissioners for the Pacific Cable Conference in London.

Yukon Appeals Will Be Heard in Supreme Court of British Columbia.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 19.—The Dominion government has been notified by Mr. Chamberlain that another conference is to be held in regard to the Pacific cable and asking Canada to appoint a commissioner.

Full returns of artillery inspections not having been received it is not known where the Governor-General's cap for efficiency in drill will go. Enquiries are being received from British Columbia in reply to Colonel Fitzroy in the house today Premier Laurier said that the government was considering the question of bringing in legislation constituting the Full Court of the Supreme Court of British Columbia an appellate court for the Yukon.

THE IMPERIAL LIMITED. Inauguration of the 100 Hours Service Across the Continent.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, June 19.—The Canadian Pacific inaugurated its new 100-hour service across the continent today, when at 9:30 a.m. the first Imperial Limited dived out from the Windsor street station well filled with passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, were early today raided the receiving office of the Fairmont Park Transportation Co. at Belmont, in Fairmont park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railway, blew open the safe and secured \$2,000 of the receipts for two days.

THE DIRIGO ARRIVES. With Fifty Dawson Passengers and \$50,000.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, June 19.—The Dirigo arrived this afternoon. There were fifty Dawson passengers on board and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of gold dust. Four men who went over the Edmonton trail have arrived. They say some members of the lost New York party have been found.

THE FRASER. Lillooet, B. C., June 19.—The river is now above the ordinary high water mark. The weather is cloudy and cooler.

QUENELLE, B. C., June 19.—The river is about at a standstill. The weather is a little warmer.

Boers' Plan of Campaign

In the Event of War Breaking Out in the Transvaal.

General Joubert Will Have Over 20,000 Men Under His Command.

He Is Preparing to Take the Offensive When Hostilities Are Declared.

London, June 19.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon claims to have received from an absolutely reliable source at Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, the plan of campaign which will be followed by General Joubert, commander in chief of the Boers, in the event of war between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

General Joubert's force, it appears, will consist of 20,000 men armed with Mauser rifles, in addition to 40 quick-firing guns and 1,000 artillerymen, most of them drawn from the German and Danish armies. With these troops and the help expected from the Orange Free State, Joubert expects to take the offensive immediately after the declaration of war, entering the Orange Free State and marching on to Kimberley, the British diamond mining centre.

A HORRIBLE STORY. Of Supposed Cannibalism and Death on a Northern Train—Three Men Lose Their Lives.

Circle City, Alaska, May 29th, via San Francisco, June 19th.—A story of possible cannibalism and death on the Yukon trail has reached here. Three men who left Dahl river on Monday for Junction, were not heard of again and were supposed to have been lost. Nothing was heard of them until the steamer Rideout, which arrived today, brought a terrible tale of suffering.

EXCURSIONIST KILLED. (Associated Press.) Portland, Ore., June 19.—An East-bound Northern Pacific freight train last night collided with an excursion train returning from Astoria one mile east of Laton Station, owing to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the trainmen.

THE ROCK OF AGES. (Associated Press.) Paris, June 19.—M. Waldeck Rousseau has informed President Loubet that he hopes to complete the new cabinet this evening.

THE ROCK OF AGES. (Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, were early today raided the receiving office of the Fairmont Park Transportation Co. at Belmont, in Fairmont park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railway, blew open the safe and secured \$2,000 of the receipts for two days.

DANUBE WRECKED. Steamer Danube, which left here on Saturday night, is a wreck at Unioi. No details have been received. The vessel has been beached and the passengers taken off.

Attempted Suicide.

Young Thomas Mitchell Makes an Attempt on His Own Life at the Gorge.

The Boy a Victim of Temporary Insanity—His Recovery Doubtful.

Thomas E. Mitchell, a young man still in his teens, made an effort, temporarily unsuccessful, to terminate his life at the Gorge last night. To-day he is lying in hospital with but small hope on the part of his medical attendants that he will recover.

It was about 7:30 o'clock last night, when some people at the Victoria Gardens noticed a man floundering about in the water opposite that point. Help was at once furnished, and it was found that the young man was not only in a half-drowned condition, but also his throat was cut.

He was placed in a hack and removed by Supt. Langley, of the provincial police, to the Jubilee Hospital. Here it was found that his throat had been cut by a razor, the wound being several inches deep, and extending across his throat. The windpipe was severed, but the jugular vein had escaped. A tube was inserted in the windpipe, and by this means respiration was rendered possible.

Mitchell is a son of Thos. Mitchell, painter, of 55 McLure street. For several years he had been in the employ of Thomas Evans & Grant, as a presser, though he quit work about a month ago. He is about 19 years of age, of very serious demeanor, and for the last three months his actions have been such as to excite the fear that he was mentally unhinged. He would seem to have been predisposed to insanity, his mother having for years been an inmate of an asylum for the insane.

Even window washing is now a subject of scientific study. For five years a German chemist has been investigating the action of pure water and dilute acids upon plate glass, and he has prepared tables showing exactly how much of the glass is dissolved by each reagent.

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HOBBS VS. DUNSMUIR.

From sundry rumors which are floating about town, it is understood that the E. & N. Railway Company will carry their case against Mr. Hobbs, of Victoria, to the Privy Council, as a last resort.

WATERLOO.

To-morrow is the 84th anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, the last great decisive battle in history.

THE SENSIBLE WAY.

Conciliation boards are solving the labor problem in the United Kingdom. A much better understanding now obtains between the masters and the men than ever before.

CANADA'S TIMBER.

In the following excerpt from an editorial article in the London Times Canadians will find much to give them pleasure. The contention of the writer that the country with the big timber resources is the country that is going to occupy the vantage ground in the future is one that can easily be maintained.

THE BEAUTY THAT ATTRACTS MEN

'Tis not so much in the features as in a clear healthy complexion, and a plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, a concentrated food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

BOTH SENTENCED.

Chicago, Ill., June 17.—Baron and Baroness de Sauris, who were convicted on a charge of using the mail in conducting a fraudulent business, were sentenced to one month in jail.

CONVICTS' SUFFERINGS.

Four French Prisoners Escape From a Penal Settlement and Undergo Terrible Privations at Sea. (Associated Press.) New York, June 16.—A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A few days ago a little boat, containing four men, came up the mouth of Essequibo river in British Guiana to the open sea. The men had been buffeted about at sea for three days and nights, without food or water, and exposed to the fierce rays of a tropical sun.

ANOTHER HOT FIGHT.

The Philippines Lose 75 Killed in an Attack on McArthur's Lines at San Fernando. Manila, June 16.—The Filipinos attacked General McArthur's lines at San Fernando early this morning and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed and many wounded.

THE MURDER OF LUNA.

A Spanish officer who has arrived here claims to have witnessed the murder of Luna. Luna sent to Aguinado demanding copies of secret orders issued to provincial governments, and Aguinado replied curtly that Luna was a general officer who was friendly to Aguinado, and that he had been killed.

ARMS FOR CARLISTS.

Authorities Seize a Yacht and 4,000 Rifles—A Large Number Have Already Reached Spain. (Associated Press.) Madrid, June 17.—Official confirmation has been received here of the seizure of the yacht Firefly, at Aracochon, a popular summer resort, 35 miles by rail southeast of Bordeaux, France, with 4,000 rifles, said to have been intended for the Carlists.

LAWYER ACCUSED OF SWINDLING.

New York, June 17.—Carl Fisher Hansen, the Swedish lawyer of this city, has received a cablegram asking him to arrest his arrival here, Christian Schultz, once a prominent lawyer in Sweden, now accused of swindling. The cablegram charges him with committing forgery to the amount of \$60,000, thereby crippling a bank and ruining three friends who trusted him.

POINCARÉ DECLINES THE TASK.

Paris, June 16.—As this despatch is sent M. Poincaré is on his way to the Elysée Palace for the purpose of informing President Loubet that he declines to form a cabinet. The reason for his declination is understood to be due to the objection of Radicals to the presence of M. M. Ribot and Barthou in the cabinet.

EARTHQUAKES.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—A continuous series of earthquakes, extending from Colon through the Caribbean to Caracas and Maracaibo, have been reported since the middle of May. The most severe action was felt at Montserrat and Guadeloupe, causing much damage.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cleveland, O., June 16.—Cars started this morning on all the lines opened yesterday. There was no rioting, but at various points there were found on the tracks. There were no crowds in the streets. It seems possible a settlement of the strike may be effected.

AN EXPENSIVE KISS.

Watertown, N. Y., June 17.—Samuel Cohen Brooklyn, soap agent, kissed Florence Chas. in the street, and without her permission at her home here, and in the police court was fined \$50 to-day.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

Victoria again in the consumption. Why cannot our citizens at Ottawa pull together for the good of Victoria on some ONE scheme? Our SCHEME works for your benefit.

J. Piercy & Co.

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

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OFFENDED GEORGE.

British and American at Samoa Incensed. An Unpleasant Party man Sympathy taafa's Foll.

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Havana, June 16.—The greatest confusion exists in the lists of Cuban soldiers at Guanajuat. Many of them cannot be traced, as they appear on the rolls as having been promoted to the ranks of officers, of which fact they had no knowledge previously.

MISSIONARIES AND POLITICS.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 16.—Rev. T. L. Culick, of Spain, presided at last evening's session of the International Missionary Union. Rev. J. H. Pettie, who has spent twenty years service in the field in Spain, spoke, and a paper on the political outlook in China, written by Dr. Markin of Pekin was read.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 16.—Stock market, morning board: War Eagle, rd 375; 371; Payne rd, 325, 320; Montreal and London rd, 52, 48; Republic rd, 120, 125.

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London, June 16.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said the commission on Newfoundland fisheries had rendered its report, but that it would not be published until the government had decided upon its future action, after consultation with the Colonial government.

REDUCED RATES ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Winnipeg, June 16.—It is understood that the Northern Pacific has at last decided to reduce their passenger fares in Manitoba as far west as Brandon to three cents per mile, to meet the fares of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the same section of the country.

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Madrid, June 16.—The parliamentary difficulty has subsided. The Chamber will be organized to-day and the minister of finance, Senor Villa Verde, will introduce the budget to-morrow after the close of the bourse, so as to allow operators time to weigh it, and thus possibly avert startling panic.

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San Francisco, Cal., June 17.—The Examiner says the Vanderbilts are about to purchase property at North Beach from the Fair estate for terminal facilities, with the idea of completing a road entirely under their control from New York to San Francisco.

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Offended at Germany

British and American Officers at Samoa Greatly Incensed.

An Unpleasant Parade of German Sympathy With Mataafa's Followers.

When the steamer Warrimoo, which sailed last night, left Honolulu, the big American warship Philadelphia...

The Philadelphia sailed from Apia, Samoa, May 21. A day before that, the big American warship Philadelphia...

When the return was made it was found that the launch was towing a very large cutter elaborately decorated in Samoan style...

The boats hailed alongside the Badger and Mataafa and his people were about to crowd aboard when they were stopped by the men on guard...

Each member of the commission is armed with orders from his government and the Mataafa people into the harbor...

The Malletto people ashore were very much hurt by the triumphant entrance of the Mataafa people into the harbor...

The Germans having the launch arranged matters to their own satisfaction...

The following toast list was responded to in able manner by the respective members...

The Queen. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, G. M. of England.

The Craft. Mr. W. G. M. and Grand Lodge officers, coupled with the name of Mr. Geo. Thompson, D.D., G.M.

Mr. P. Ketchan, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief..."

Perthshire Is Safe

The Long Overdue Steamer Sighted With All Well on Board.

Recovering the Bodies From the Loch Sloy-Other Marine Mishaps.

Steamer Perthshire, about which such anxiety has been felt at Sydney, is safe after all, although southern seas have been searched for weeks for wreckage from her...

Mr. Mason was very active in the early days of the Victoria Rifle Volunteer movement. He was of the most quiet, unobtrusive disposition...

An Operation Evaded.

MR. E. A. SIZE, OF INGERSOLL, ONT., TELLS HOW IT WAS DONE.

Symptoms of Appendicitis—The Way They Were Believed—Sufferer Now Well and Working Every Day.

From the Chronicle, Ingersoll, Ont. In February, 1888, Mr. E. A. Size was taken very ill, and was confined to his home for several weeks...

"In February I caught a heavy cold which seemed to settle in my left side. The doctor thought it was neuralgia of the nerves...

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"PANNING" GOLD.

The primitive mode of hand washing in a little sand and gravel each time, until there remains only a small quantity of the heavy magnetic "black sand" always found in gold-bearing gravel...

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

London, June 16.—The Daily News correspondent at the Hague says he has the best authority for asserting that the peace conference will in no case offer mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

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ATTACK ON A JAIL.

Mobile, Ala., June 16.—A mob of 230 whites and negroes about evenly divided, have attacked the jail, bent on lynching Henry Gardner, a negro, accused of assaulting a small white girl.

CHINESE ATTACK FOREIGNERS.

Shanghai, June 16.—A despatch to the Daily News from Foo Chow says serious anti-foreign troubles occurred at Kieng Ning fu, province of Ngan river. The church mission was burned but the missionaries escaped to Ning Wat.

THE FRASER.

Queensland, June 16.—The river has risen 9 inches. The weather is showery. Elliot, June 16.—The river is rising steadily and has reached the highest point this year. The weather is warm.

A Pretoria despatch says Chris. Butler, who has been in custody on the charge of complicity in the recent alleged conspiracy at Johannesburg, to promote a rebellious uprising, was discharged yesterday.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred on Henry Kilpatrick in absentia by McGill University, Montreal, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hull, wife of Henry Hull, C. P. R. repairer, London, Ont., committed suicide yesterday by cutting her throat.

The Doctor Certifies

That Mr. Major owes his life to the use of DR. CHASE'S Kidney-Liver Pills

A Miraculous Cure After Twenty Years' Suffering with Backache and KIDNEY DISEASE.

Physicians have learned to recognize the difference between patent medicines and the great private prescriptions of Dr. A. W. Chase...

An Annual Re-Union

Proposed Establishment of Another Big Celebration in the City.

Members of Friendly and Benevolent Societies Inaugurate the Movement.

There was a large attendance of secret society men at Pioneer Hall last evening to discuss the advisability of setting aside each year a day devoted to the orders in this city for the purpose of friendly intercourse and association.

Resolved, that in the opinion of the delegates of secret orders now assembled the setting aside of a day each year to be called "Society Day" for the purpose of friendly intercourse and association would tend to benefit the various orders and promote the growth of the societies...

BLAINE WILL CELEBRATE.

Mayor Redfern has received from the Mayor of Blaine City, Wash., the following enthusiastic and cordial invitation to come over and listen to the melodious scream of the bird of freedom on the never-to-be-forgotten Fourth of July...

Resolved, that the city clerk of the city of Blaine be and is hereby ordered and directed to cause a copy of the above resolutions to be sent to the mayors of the municipalities and the secretaries of the benevolent and fraternal organizations of British Columbia.

Adopted by the council of the city of Blaine the 10th of June, 1899.

Another meeting of the committee arranging the details of the entertainment to be provided for the Western Canada Press Association during their visit to Victoria next week, was held in the committee room of the city hall this morning, the mayor presiding.

After some discussion it was decided that the programme should be on the following lines: D.G.S. Quadra to meet the visitors at Fort Townsend on Tuesday, take them around by the quarantine station at William Head, thence to Esquimalt harbor, sailing round the warships, and then on to Victoria, arriving here some time in the evening.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday, June 23rd, to enable the delegates to lay the matter before their respective lodges and courts.

It may be stated that the object of the societies interested is to have a day of sports and pastimes similar to that which was formerly observed by the Foresters and Firemen. The societies in near-by cities of the province; Seattle and Tacoma and other cities across the line, will be invited to participate in a grand procession which will be one of the features of the day.

Names— Won. Lost. Bird 4 0. Blackburn 4 0. Cohn 8 0. Lee 4 0. Maroney 4 0. Pillsbury 4 0. Schlechter 4 0. Steinla 4 0. Tschigorian 4 0. Tinsley 2 10. Tschigorian 2 5.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it.

BLAINE WILL CELEBRATE.

Mayor Redfern has received from the Mayor of Blaine City, Wash., the following enthusiastic and cordial invitation to come over and listen to the melodious scream of the bird of freedom on the never-to-be-forgotten Fourth of July...

Resolved, that the city clerk of the city of Blaine be and is hereby ordered and directed to cause a copy of the above resolutions to be sent to the mayors of the municipalities and the secretaries of the benevolent and fraternal organizations of British Columbia.

Adopted by the council of the city of Blaine the 10th of June, 1899.

Another meeting of the committee arranging the details of the entertainment to be provided for the Western Canada Press Association during their visit to Victoria next week, was held in the committee room of the city hall this morning, the mayor presiding.

After some discussion it was decided that the programme should be on the following lines: D.G.S. Quadra to meet the visitors at Fort Townsend on Tuesday, take them around by the quarantine station at William Head, thence to Esquimalt harbor, sailing round the warships, and then on to Victoria, arriving here some time in the evening.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday, June 23rd, to enable the delegates to lay the matter before their respective lodges and courts.

It may be stated that the object of the societies interested is to have a day of sports and pastimes similar to that which was formerly observed by the Foresters and Firemen. The societies in near-by cities of the province; Seattle and Tacoma and other cities across the line, will be invited to participate in a grand procession which will be one of the features of the day.

Names— Won. Lost. Bird 4 0. Blackburn 4 0. Cohn 8 0. Lee 4 0. Maroney 4 0. Pillsbury 4 0. Schlechter 4 0. Steinla 4 0. Tschigorian 4 0. Tinsley 2 10. Tschigorian 2 5.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Rich Placers At Atlin

Encouraging News From Gold Fields-The Sale of Town Lots.

Particulars of a Brutal Murder at Dawson-Other Northern News.

The heaviest find made in the Atlin district during the winter is said to have been made by a man named McKay on claim No. 22 below discovery on Pine creek. He had eight men working and gave him from \$100 to \$2400. Dr. Mitchell, on 3 and 4 above discovery, on the same creek, is reported to have found a nugget weighing a pound.

Willow creek is turning out well. Spruce creek is promising below 50 but above there is too deep to be reached profitably. Other creeks said to be almost worthless. Boulder is panning out well for a short distance above discovery and Wright creek shows some good nuggets for five or six claims above and below discovery. Ruby creek is not considered much good. Birch creek has one or two claims near discovery. There was too much snow on Dixie creek a week ago to make a forecast possible. The general impression is that the Atlin will have to be hydraulicked to bring out all that there is in it, and that ordinary sluicing will give out in a season or two.

Prices in Atlin City of ordinary commodities are in some instances cheaper than at Skagway. Flour, which was quoted at \$9 and \$10 for a 50lb. sack in March, sells for \$3.50 to \$5. St. Charles cream has dropped from 50 cents a can to 25; fresh meat is sold for 25 cents a pound, and portehouse steaks for 40 cents; rice is 20 cents a pound; corn meal 15 cents, and ham and bacon 30 cents. Much of the produce is reduced to 50 cents each, and single rooms for \$1 a night, while in one of Skagway's hotels \$1.50 a night is still charged for rooms. Wood is comparatively high, bringing from \$3 to \$10 a cord.

An auction sale of the lots at Atlin City has resulted in nearly all being sold at prices ranging from \$175 to \$500 each.

The ice in Atlin Lake broke June 1, and in Surprise Lake a week later. The first boat of the season to arrive at Atlin was the steamer Glenner, which arrived here on June 6, with Captain John Irving in command. The steamer, whose skipper, Captain W. E. Spencer, was taken to Atlin on the Glenner to ply on the Atlin river.

K. H. Maitland, of Vancouver, who has returned from Atlin, says that big gold is being taken on the head of Dixie, McKee, Birch and Pine creeks. He saw a nugget fifteen inches in diameter close to his work which was worth \$30. The premier nugget made from the Atlin was 15 above the quarry. It weighed 34 ounces 3 penny, and weighed, McDonald, on 21 below took out \$1200 in three days. On Birch above discovery many pans run \$10 and \$12. Charles Leung, of Vancouver, claimed up \$300 on his claim in three days.

"French Joe" Blanchette, a well known prospector in the Atlin district, had a narrow escape from accidental suicide about two weeks ago. He was pulling a pile of logs behind the boiler in his cabin when in some way it discharged, the ball entering his arm at the wrist and coming out above the elbow. The bullet narrowly missed his heart. A week ago, when he was in bed, a woman named left Atlin. Blanchette was recovering, and it was not believed that he would lose the use of his arm.

Willow creek, in the Atlin district, has a vigilance committee to get rid of claim jumpers. One man was driven from that district for attempting to work a claim he had jumped, and it is said that others have been ordered out of the country.

Brutal Murder at Dawson.

Particulars of the killing of James P. Prater at Dawson on the 31st of May are to hand. Arthur Goddard, of Seattle, coolly admitted his responsibility for Prater's death, remarking that he was his partner, and he was a traitor to me. Prater was found in his cabin with his head crushed by a blow from a hatchet and his throat cut with a razor from ear to ear. Goddard remained in the room after killing his companion, and greeted George Hill, a friend of both, who called at the cabin, with the announcement "Jimmy's throat is cut. I want you to take care of the case."

Hill hurriedly took in the situation and notified Police Captain Harper. The officer found Prater curled up in his bunk unconscious and breathing heavily. Goddard stood near the bedside, and when asked why he had committed the crime simply said "I don't know," though he had previously talked otherwise.

"What did you strike Prater with?" asked Captain Harper.

"A hatchet," Goddard answered mechanically. The implement, blood-stained and with evidence of the truth of the assassin's words, was found in the room, as also the razor. Goddard telling where he had secreted both. The murderer was then lodged in jail.

Further than his claim that Prater had shown himself a traitor, he would give no explanation of why he had taken his friend's life.

Prater was a native of England, 30 years of age, and a printer by trade. From New York he went to Alaska, where he found work as a printer on the Jensen Searchlight. He had been about a year at Dawson when he met Goddard, who was about 21 years old. He went to the Klondike in company with Prater and Hill.

A possible cause of increase of certain intestinal troubles is found, by Dr. Sharp, in the use of cooking utensils of enamel iron. The enamel is liable to crack and peel off in large flakes, which are very sharp, and are shown to be difficult to pick out of certain vegetables, such as spinach or cabbage, so that many pieces are swallowed unseen. Care to discard such utensils as soon as defects appear is advised.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND COUNTRY CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Passengers by the Garland yesterday stated that the railway people in Fort Angeles are pushing construction work on the road, and that they are now driving piles in the harbor preparatory to building a dock for handling their new business.

Routine business was disposed of at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade Building Society yesterday afternoon. The annual report was considered satisfactory and duly adopted. The retiring directors, Messrs. Plummer, Renout and Swinerton, were re-elected, as was also the auditor, Mr. A. W. More.

Recognizing the fact that the reduction of the charges at the Esquimalt dock will mean increased business for the steamship companies, they are adopting signatures to a petition calling upon the government to adhere to the new tariff. A large number of signatures are evidencing their support of the petition, and the ship companies will be forwarded to Ottawa in a few days.

On and after Sunday next, the 18th inst., a fifteen minute service will be given by the tramway company on Esquimalt road. Cars will leave Yates street at the hour, and every fifteen minutes thereafter, and will make close connection with the Fort Street cars. The first car will leave Yates at 6 a. m. on week days and at 8 a. m. on Sundays, and the last car will leave at 11:15 p. m. on week days and 10:30 p. m. on Sundays.

The ninth yearly meeting of donors and subscribers to the Provincial Jubilee Hospital will be held on Friday, the 30th inst., at 4 p. m., in the hospital building. Annual reports and statements will be received from the directors and the treasurer up to May 31st, and there will be an election of four directors. Messrs. Helmeck, Joshua Davies, W. J. Dwyer and Alex. Wilson retiring, but being eligible for re-election. Donors and subscribers can give for four members of the directorate, the other eleven of the board being appointed by the provincial government, the city council and the French-Benedict Society. All donors of money, and subscribers of \$5 or more annually, are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

Mrs. Clara Prager, widow of Lee Angeles, California, the widow of Dr. E. A. Praeger, of Nanaimo, has sued the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for \$11,250. She claims that on the death of her husband she was influenced by her late company and had allowed his policy to lapse, and stated that to avoid a lawsuit the company would return to her \$1,300, which she deposited in the bank to the credit of the company. She took a site in his name, and had a severe wound. Dr. Frank Hall, attending to the sufferer, who is now progressing favorably.

On Thursday last a large sum of money was disbursed by the Millway company, who are pushing the Port Angeles wharf, and who were given the credit of a large sum of money by the mill company, who are pushing the Port Angeles wharf, and who were given the credit of a large sum of money by the mill company.

Today is the 19th of May according to the Chinese reckoning, and the denizens of Chinatown are celebrating the day, which is their calendar as a festival in honor of their Joss gods. They have hung out their banners on the outer wall and the tom-toms are in continual requisition for devil exercising purposes.

The City of Seattle reached the nutcracker wharf yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and over a hundred workmen of the Argus Brewery Club. Most of the visitors brought their wheels and all of the points of interest about the city had their crowds of day seekers. The Seattle returned at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Johnson, a driver of the Cold Storage Co., was severely injured by J. Dallaba, president of the S.P.C.A., this morning for cruelty to a horse on Thursday last. Johnson's explanation of the matter was that the horse was balky and he was obliged to use force. A large amount of abuse was required in order to get the brute on its feet. The defendant also pleaded poverty and sickness in his household, and the court, taking a lenient view of the case, imposed a nominal fine of \$25.

News has been received from H. L. England, of the death in that city of Mr. James Dole, a pioneer resident of British Columbia in the days of the Cariboo gold excitement, and well known to all old timers. He was largely interested in the cattle business in the province and was a partner of Mr. Chas. Beck. Mr. Dole returned to Bristol after some years residence in British Columbia and amassed a fortune there. A member of the town council, a liberal patron of the fine arts, Mr. Dole enjoyed the highest esteem of his fellow citizens. He was 68 years of age.

This is what "A. J. D. Kendall" of Vancouver, the well known mining man, who represents large British interests in this province, says about the criticism of the mining laws of British Columbia made by Major J. H. D. Knox. He says he has only just come to the province, and has not had an opportunity of informing himself on any of the matters which he is said to have expressed himself so positively. I know these people from the Old Country very well, and allow themselves to criticize before they have had time to understand, and I have a very vivid recollection of the severe reprimand which was administered by the director of the Ontario Bureau of Mines to an engineer of this class from the other side of the Atlantic, who had scarcely arrived in Ontario when he began to criticize the laws, etc., of the province.

Winnipeg's Next Member.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Anglican Bishop of Vancouver Island will be in annual session in Christ Church Cathedral on the 28th and 29th inst. His services will be in English, with French the sermon.

Dr. Terrell and Miss Weston of San Francisco, who were married at Vancouver on Saturday, and have been staying at the Esquimalt, were united in marriage this morning at Christ Church Cathedral by Rev. Canon Beach.

Mr. Martin is president of a large wholesale firm, the president of the Y.M.C.A. and an active and energetic alderman. He is a native of Chicago, and has been in the city since he came to the city. He is a native of Chicago, and has been in the city since he came to the city.

Dr. Pardini, of Turin, claims that he has discovered that the best method of his patients limited to a very slight improvement of a tired man while sitting in a chair. Every one who has ever "wretched" or "slept" in a street car has probably noticed the effect of the approach of sleep. If the observer has given any thought to the subject at all he has probably decided that contortions are due to the sleep's unconscious efforts to preserve his balance. Dr. Pardini says that he has discovered that the nodding is pathological; that it is nature's method of inducing sleep.

In addition to this, Dr. Pardini says that a careful simulation of the deep respiratory which is always present in normal sleep is of great therapeutic value in curing insomnia.

When Mr. Pardini's patients find themselves unable to sleep he instructs to sit up in bed. Extending his neck and elevating his chin, he then positions his head forward, so that this position is reached the patient is to relax the muscles of the neck so as to allow the head to fall forward from its own weight. When the lowest point is reached the head is to be slightly inclined toward the right, so as to impart a rolling motion to the uncontrolled head.

If, properly carried out, brings the head of the patient almost upon his right shoulder. The body is then to be inclined to the left and the head allowed to roll in that direction, still uncontrolled by the muscles. As soon as the head has reached the left shoulder muscular control is to be resumed, and the head raised slowly until it is in the same position as at the beginning of the exercise. The whole method is to be repeated as long as needed. -New York Journal.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

R.M.S. Warrimoo this morning brought the following passengers, about thirty of whom disembarked at Victoria: H. Morrill, Mr. and Mrs. Calkins and child, David Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lisle and child, Misses Lisle (6), T. Lisle, Miss Wynndham, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. A. W. Marshall, A. Malcolmson, Murray, G. Atkins, W. F. J. Arthur, R. L. Sanford, H. D. Lloyd, W. B. Lloyd, Havlock Smith, G. W. Wood, H. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Skerchitz, T. Parr, Mr. Wason, J. Burns, Mrs. West and 3 children, S. Kirshberg, D. Levens, T. W. Matthews, J. Andrews, T. Jackson, J. Burke, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell and 2 children, Mrs. A. Cropp, Miss M. Jones, Mrs. J. T. De Bolt, Col. and Mrs. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Glade and 3 children, Miss Von Holt, Miss F. Carter, Mr. J. H. Henton, Mrs. J. H. Duff, R. G. Alderman, A. E. Levy, B. Ellerott, A. Parker, Miss A. Wing, D. L. Cameron, Mr. J. Vance and 3 children, M. Doblet, A. G. Ross, E. Thomson, A. Hooper, W. Turnbull, Miss E. Vernon, Mrs. Mayne and 2 children, Wm. O'Rourke, Miss E. O'Rourke and a Chinese.

Contrary to her general rule of punctuality, R.M.S. Warrimoo, which arrived at this morning, is more than a day over due. This was accounted for by there being so much shipping in the harbor at Honolulu, the wharves were all occupied with other cargo, and the vessel was held up in the stream. The Warrimoo carried the following cargo: 70 bags shale, 25 sacks hides, 135 bales skins, 6 cases treacle, 20 packages merchandise, 169 cases preserved meats, 8 cases coffee, 4 bags sugar, 100 cases preserved pineapples, 5 cases frozen rabbits, 2 cases kidneys, 40 bunches bananas, 133 crates pineapples, 66 empty beer kegs.

R.M.S. Warrimoo, 3233 tons, Capt. Wm. Hay, commander, arrived at Victoria at 7 a. m. today. Pursuer Belmonte says that she left Sydney, N.S.W., at 2 p. m. on the 23rd inst., and experienced a fresh gale up to the Australian coast to Cape Moreton, reaching Brisbane at daylight on the 25th. She left again at 3 p. m. the same day, and anchored in Brisbane Roads, awaiting the mails, which were received on board at 2:30 a. m. the following day. She at once departed, and strong head winds with heavy head sea, and bad weather were met with until passing New Caledonia, causing the speed of engines to be reduced and great loss of time in consequence. Thence favorable weather was met with which lasted until the arrival at Suva at noon, Sat. May 20th. Proceeded on voyage at 4 p. m. same day, cleared the Fiji group at 5 a. m. next day, met with moderate trade winds with heavy seas, which were carried to arrival at Honolulu at 8 p. m. 5th inst. On the coast people are shouting about phenomenal progress and rapid growth, but Winnipeg, away back in the interior, is quietly moving along and growing fast. They are particularly interested in the system of water works and are lighting up their own streets and are gradually acquiring all the franchises which in other cities have been given to private corporations, who thrive practically at the expense of the people.

Mr. Martin is president of a large wholesale firm, the president of the Y.M.C.A. and an active and energetic alderman. He is a native of Chicago, and has been in the city since he came to the city. He is a native of Chicago, and has been in the city since he came to the city.

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MARKING THE SLEEPLESS SLEEP.

(From Monday's Daily.)

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The reducing property of cathode rays has been shown by M. Villard to be due to hydrogen, the conclusion being reached, moreover, that the rays from the cathode are formed entirely of hydrogen. This suggests the novel plan of restoring exhausted vacuum tubes by passing them through a heated platinum plate in the tube wall-which diffusion has been shown by Deville to take place rapidly.

The use of oil paint in hospitals, schools, and other buildings is being urged in Germany as a matter of considerable importance. Experiments with different kinds of paint, on time and also space. The cause is thought to be physical rather than chemical, depending especially on the rapidity with which liquids containing the bacteria dry on the various points.

Hawaii has 4880 Mormons, of whom 4268 are natives of the islands.

Provincial.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Crown's Nest Pass has commenced exporting coke to the United States, going to Helena and other points. The customs at a valuation of \$1,000,000.

The lake has risen 2 feet at this point so far, and is about 2 feet above the stage of the lake. The steamer Hercules is a big boom of logs from Buchanan's mill will probably be completed by the end of the season.

James J. Hill, president of the Northern railway, came here on a flying trip.

The main part of the 1st over Kettle river at Carleton place, and good ground. The three sets of 6000 spurs were made by the late Government, and if need be the entire set is driven and the entire set is driven and the entire set is driven.

Mr. N. Carter has built his first kiln of bricks. Mr. F. Dorman has just finished his brick yard to be a larger output of bricks. Working men are all at a standstill on the hill, high water subsides then help required than is obtained.

There has been an unusual amount of rain at Queen's Head and gardens, although the look well.

Times are very quiet and complaint among business men. Working men are all at a standstill in the vicinity, high water subsides then help required than is obtained.

Mr. Milligan, from the ranch, spent a few days here. He was accompanied by his wife and child. He was accompanied by his wife and child.

Wm. Higinbottom and are erecting a new house. Dr. Agnes Wright, formerly of the ranch on Sunday, and his wife and child.

A man named McWilliam, who was killed near the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Mr. Hayward, formerly of the Grand Forks Customs, is now working at the Victoria way Customs Office, and is in charge until a regular point.

Some lots were sold during the week. Mr. Pelly, who was killed near the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Albert, June 15.—Hayward has been shot, while time, it is believed with a sale. Mr. Hayes and a partner, mining men from Spence, was understood to be in excellent health. Several working on Anderson Lake. Hayes also owns some claims which he has given up. He has been working at the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Albert is going to celebrate his 30th birthday. He has been working at the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

KRUGER IS BRAVE.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

President Kruger is today the soul of the Boer republic. This remarkable man was born October 10, 1825. His parents were poor farmers, residing in Cape Colony, which he poor provided Paul with education. The future ruler of the South African Republic, had to struggle with the Boer and English. He was educated in the Boer school, but he was a native of the Boer school.

Paul was unknown to Kruger from boyhood. When he was in his seventeenth year his father asked him to take home his span of oxen and an empty wagon. He was accompanied by his little sister.

"Paul," said his father, "take care of your sister." "I will," he said, simply.

In those days travelling in Cape Colony was anything but a picnic. Wild animals were plentiful, and many a traveller became a prey to these beasts. Everything went well until Paul was within about five miles of home. Here a large panther made his appearance. The oxen took fright and bolted. The jostling of the wagon threw the little girl to the ground, where she lay motionless. Paul was horrified. Without a moment's hesitation, he jumped from the wagon and ran to his sister's assistance. The panther stood with gleaming eyes over the prostrate child.

Kruger was unarmed, but without a moment's hesitation he engaged the animal in a hand-to-hand battle. It was a fierce battle. Time and again the angry beast eluded Kruger cruelly, but his courage and nerve never faltered. Like a bulldog he held his grip upon the panther's throat until he strangled the beast to death. Kruger was badly wounded, blood flowed from many wounds, but notwithstanding his injuries, he carried his sister home.

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Provincial.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Crown's Nest Pass has commenced exporting coke to the United States, going to Helena and other points. The customs at a valuation of \$1,000,000.

The lake has risen 2 feet at this point so far, and is about 2 feet above the stage of the lake. The steamer Hercules is a big boom of logs from Buchanan's mill will probably be completed by the end of the season.

James J. Hill, president of the Northern railway, came here on a flying trip.

The main part of the 1st over Kettle river at Carleton place, and good ground. The three sets of 6000 spurs were made by the late Government, and if need be the entire set is driven and the entire set is driven.

Mr. N. Carter has built his first kiln of bricks. Mr. F. Dorman has just finished his brick yard to be a larger output of bricks. Working men are all at a standstill in the vicinity, high water subsides then help required than is obtained.

There has been an unusual amount of rain at Queen's Head and gardens, although the look well.

Times are very quiet and complaint among business men. Working men are all at a standstill in the vicinity, high water subsides then help required than is obtained.

Mr. Milligan, from the ranch, spent a few days here. He was accompanied by his wife and child. He was accompanied by his wife and child.

Wm. Higinbottom and are erecting a new house. Dr. Agnes Wright, formerly of the ranch on Sunday, and his wife and child.

A man named McWilliam, who was killed near the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Mr. Hayward, formerly of the Grand Forks Customs, is now working at the Victoria way Customs Office, and is in charge until a regular point.

Some lots were sold during the week. Mr. Pelly, who was killed near the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Albert, June 15.—Hayward has been shot, while time, it is believed with a sale. Mr. Hayes and a partner, mining men from Spence, was understood to be in excellent health. Several working on Anderson Lake. Hayes also owns some claims which he has given up. He has been working at the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Albert is going to celebrate his 30th birthday. He has been working at the Kettle last Friday by a heavy rain.

Provincial News.

to save his little life. The body was found in a ravine today the spot of which was pointed out by his parents...

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has commenced exporting coal to the United States. The coal is going to Helena and is entered through the customs at a valuation of \$2.35 per ton.

The lake has risen almost fourteen feet at this point so far. Owing to the changeable and cool weather, there will be no flood at Kaslo this year.

The steamer Hercules has brought in a big boom of logs from Lardo, and Buchanan's mill will probably be started up. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, came in Sunday morning on a flying rig.

The main part of the 1,000-foot bridge over Kettle river at Cascade is now all on end, and good progress is being made. The spans will not seriously delay the work, as Superintendent Stewart states that if need be the piles can be driven and the spans laid on the piles.

Mr. X. Carter has finished burning the first kiln of bricks. Mr. F. Dorman has moved up from Vancouver and has got a new machine for his brick yard to be able to put out a larger output of bricks.

Preparations are being made for a grand time on Dominion Day. Mr. Kosky and his companions, of Lillogit, have received a shipment of lumber for the purpose of building a new house on their property.

A banquet is to be tendered Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh on Tuesday, June 26th. The Masonic temple, which was virtually destroyed by fire on Friday night, will be rebuilt. All the details of the rebuilding have not been agreed upon, but it is thought that the structure will be made larger and better than the old one.

The Archdeacon of Columbia met the Anglican congregation in Brown's hall on Wednesday evening, when there was a large attendance. The archdeacon, and his news of the arrival on Thursday week of the Rev. William Clarke, who is in charge of the new mission station, gained a month ago by the Archbishop of Rupert's Land for this parish.

The sitting of the Supreme Court, which was to have taken place in Roseland at the close of the present session at Nelson has been cancelled. The local Salvation Army corps has in contemplation the erection of a larger and more commodious barracks than the one at present in use.

Some lots were sold during the week, and it is said the purchaser, Mr. Crowley, has commenced the construction of a commodious hotel, on the western outskirts of the town as it now stands. The general merchants of Midway are to increase their trade in the district this week. Mr. Warrington is impressed with the great possibilities of the district and expects to return here at an early date.

An effort is being made to organize an athletic team in the city. There are several old-time players in the city. Mr. D. C. Corbin is building the telegraph line to Greenwood immediately. The work will be rushed, so that Greenwood may have two telegraph systems in a very short time.

A. N. Pelly has returned to Greenwood after an absence of two years. He is here with Leslie Hill, and secured some mining interests. During his absence Mr. Pelly made a hard trip to Dawson via the Edmonton route.

(Special to the Times.) Alberni, June 15.—Hayes camp at Nahmint has been shut down for a time. It is believed with a view to a new mine, Mr. Hayes and a party of prominent mining men from Spokane went down last week to look at the property. It is understood to be showing up an excellent style. Several camps are being worked on Anderson Lake, where Mr. Hayes also owns some claims upon which he has secured men employed. The lake shore and other properties are also being worked. Mr. Stokes is working on his claims in the Salmon River and the lead show' up well. The Alberni Consolidated, the Golden and the Three W's are all being steadily worked.

Alberni is going to celebrate Dominion Day in a patriotic style. There will be a variety of athletic sports and other kinds of amusements. A big dance will be given, and probably a big dance to wind up with. The bicycle club is growing with surprising rapidity, thirty members having been added, about a third of them being new.

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The watchman at the Comstock Mines, reports several bears hanging around that place. Frank Ryan, who has been dangerously ill in the Sandon Hospital, is now convalescent and expects to be back in Silvertown in a few days.

Billy Johnson, teamster for Veith & Borland, had his hand badly smashed and right leg seriously injured in a runaway on Clinton hill last week. The Lorne arrastra is kept going and from a recent run of about 9 days over 285 was taken out. The arrastra will be kept going until the end of the month, when the gang will come to town.

A pretty wedding took place here Monday evening, the contracting parties being Miss M. L. Bennett, second daughter of Mrs. S. E. Bennett of this place, and A. R. Balerstone, also of Slocan City. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother by the Rev. A. M. Sanford, of Sandon.

The Columbia Telephone Company has applied to the city council for a franchise to put poles and stretch wires in this city. The company is now constructing a telephone line from trail to Camp McKinney, and this line must be completed by the 1st of July. When this line is finished the company will have 400 miles at its disposal.

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Mount Pleasant witnessed a pretty wedding on Wednesday morning. The contracting parties were Miss Ada Blair and Mr. Calvert Smith, both of this city. Two Chinamen, for careless driving while going to a funeral resulting in injuries to the little son of a Chinese man, were fined \$20 and costs by the police magistrate on Thursday.

Two civic officials of Nelson are visiting the coast. They are City Engineer A. L. McCulloch and Alderman J. G. Carr. The big copper furnace at the smelter will be blown in on the 20th instant. The appropriation of prize money recommended by the Dominion Day celebration committee is as follows: Horse races, \$500; cycling contest, \$500; Canteen sports, \$250; boat races, \$500; boat races and illuminations, \$450; lacrosse, \$200; bicycle races, \$100; baseball, \$250; children's sports, \$25; trap shooting, \$100; lawn tennis, \$75; and trades procession, \$100.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday a letter was received from the Rossland Board of Trade stating that the first joint meeting of the Board of Trade of Kootenay and the Boundary district will be convened in Rossland on Thursday, August 2nd. Each board will be represented by two delegates. The Rossland board requested that the representatives of the South Kootenay Board of Trade be selected once, and that names forwarded to Rossland so that special rates for transportation can be arranged. The letter also requested that thirty days' notice in writing be given of the special subjects which the South Kootenay Board of Trade desired to have discussed at the joint meeting.

The Salvation Army is located in their new quarters on Victoria street. The unfortunate city wharf is getting very loose at the far end, and it is thought that if part of it will last over the high water. The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital was held on Tuesday. The canvassing committee reported that \$1,580 had been subscribed for the building fund and that they did not anticipate any difficulty in raising the balance of the \$2,000 necessary to secure the grant of \$500 from the city.

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The health inspector and police are getting down on builders and contractors who are obstructing the streets. On Wednesday a city contractor appeared in the police court to answer the charge of obstructing both Cordova and Water streets. Officer Wylie proved that the defendant had been occupying the sidewalk with his trucks for 14 feet out from the sidewalk, which were also taken up with lumber, etc.

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STATE OF THE I. O. O. F. Interesting Figures Contained in Grand Secretary Davey's Fifteenth Report.

There were many interesting facts in Grand Secretary Davey's 15th annual report at the session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. in Vancouver. He reported that three lodge consolidations had taken place and in most cases had proven beneficial to the best interests of the order. "It has," he states, "demonstrated the propriety of the legislation enacted two years ago making provision for such consolidations which although deemed by some intricate and cumbersome could not safely be simplified, in my opinion, without endangering the protection that should be afforded to the rights and interests of all the members of the order."

The secretary regretted to report that it had been found necessary to recover the charter and effects of "Ester" Rebekah Lodge, No. 11, Union, and of "Rebekah" Lodge, No. 7, Mount Pleasant. Members of the former lodge express the hope that they will be in a position to apply for reinstatement. "Ferdinand and Trail are anxious to have new lodges and are corresponding with the secretary on the subject. The Odd Fellows' home fund has been increased during the year \$490.42. The secretary reported that strenuous efforts are being put forth in other Canadian jurisdictions on behalf of the establishment of the Odd Fellows' home. The aged Odd Fellows' fund, which was created last session, has been benefited to the extent of \$100 more."

Regarding the subject of maximum benefits the grand secretary said that he had addressed queries to all the subordinate lodges and their answers had been turned over to the special committee for consideration. The order has gained 44 members during 1898. In his statistics on the state of the order the secretary reported that there were 87 lodges in the province December 31, 1898, and one more had been instituted since then. There are 2,845 members of the subordinate lodges of which number 228 were initiated last year, 123 admitted by card, 17 re-initiated. Six hundred and eighty-two degrees were conferred. The total revenue of the subordinate lodges was \$53,208.98. Three hundred and ninety-four were relieved, 22 being in nine widows' families helped. The amount paid for relief was \$20,777.35, an increase of \$8,276.45 over the previous year. The total sum expended for relief was \$24,030.00. The amount paid for relief since the institution of the grand lodge in 1874 is \$228,664.66.

ARBITRATION PROPOSALS. Germany Opposed to a Permanent Tribunal and Work of Committee is Suspended. The Hague, June 17.—The work of the peace conference on the arbitration question has been virtually suspended and probably will not be resumed for some time. On semi-official authority it is said that the situation is practically this. The German government was opposed in principle to an organized arbitration court, and the British proposals, in order to the conference and instructions to that effect were given the German delegates, and the belief in Berlin was that other powers, notably France, were instructing their delegates similarly. It is thought, however, that the spirit of conciliation advanced and a desire to accomplish important permanent results was manifested. With this grew up schemes for an organized arbitration court, notably the British proposals, which nearly all the delegates rallied with the authoritative support of their respective governments. This at once left the German delegates in a peculiar condition. The difficulty was not at the Hague, but at Berlin. In order to relieve the situation, Count von Munster, head of the German delegation, after a long conference yesterday with his colleagues, decided to dispatch Dr. Zorn to Berlin to stand in the name of the Emperor personally of the condition of affairs. In the meantime efforts had been made to find a conciliatory scheme by the suggestion of limited budget proposals, at the Hague under the ordinary representation of the powers which was proposed by Mrs. Andrew White, head of the American delegation. This plan Dr. Zorn was sent to Berlin to stand in the name of the Emperor personally of the condition of affairs.

One Hundred Thousand Soldiers Required in the Philippine Islands. New York, June 17.—Henri Turot, special correspondent of L'Eclair and Le Monde Illustré, returned from the Philippine Islands by way of Vancouver, and sailed for France today in order to report the result of his mission to his papers. In an interview regarding the American soldiers, Mr. Turot said: "You soldiers fight with great bravery, but it is impossible to remark the lack of discipline among the volunteers. The latter conduct themselves well under fire, but they pay little attention to obedience to their chiefs. In spite of the energetic measures of these chiefs there has been a regrettable pillaging. Also at times the volunteers have committed acts of grave lack of discipline. During one of the expeditions of General Lawton against Santa Cruz, some of the volunteers threw their rifles into the river and refused to go further." Mr. Turot continued, "It does not seem to me possible to hope for a complete victory during the rainy season. The difficulty of a campaign in this country of mountains and excessive heat, must not be forgotten. It also seems to me impossible that for the conquest of the interior 100,000 men will not be too many. We knew in France what the system of 'Little Parcels' has cost. It is an example which the United States would do well to follow."

In St. Petersburg is the largest bronze statue in existence—that of Peter the Great, which weighs 1,000 tons.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Diplomacy has tried its hand at the Alaskan boundary question without success, and it is believed the common telegrams which have been supplied to the British press by New York and Washington correspondents, is solely due to Canadian obstinacy that a settlement of this long-standing dispute has not been arrived at. But in Canada really grasping, obstinate, or unreasonable in her demands. A survey of the facts of the case will, we think, completely refute that assertion, and demonstrate that Ottawa's attitude is absolutely justifiable. The dispute has its origin in the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, which provides that the dividing line between Alaska and Canadian territory is to follow the ridge of mountains nearest the coast; but that when this ridge is more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the boundary shall be the marine leagues from the coast. The crucial question is: What is the coast? The United States contend that it follows the windings of the bays, creeks and inlets which abound in the locality, while on the other hand, Canada maintains that the ten marine leagues must be measured from the sea front, jumping across the mouths of the creeks and inlets. The reasonableness of the Canadian view will be more apparent when we compare the Lynn Canal or Inlet to the river Thames, and Skagway—the principal bone of contention—to the port of Gravesend. No Englishman would be so obtuse as to contend that Gravesend is on the English coast, for it is very obvious that the coast line skips the mouth of the Thames from Sheerness on the one side to Shoeburness on the other. The Lynn Canal is about as broad at its mouth as the Thames is at Shoeburness, and the contention of the United States that the coast line goes up one side of the canal and down the other is, as we have said, as ridiculous as to claim that our own Gravesend is a coastal town.

If the United States' view is upheld, then the Lynn Canal is wholly in the United States territory, and Dyke and Skagway are undoubtedly in Alaska, and the United States, to quote the Montreal Star, will have "a perpetual toll-gate on the shortest line of march between the sea and the Canadian goldfields." If, on the other hand, the Canadian interpretation of the treaty holds good, then Skagway and Dyke should be transferred to the Dominion, and Canada will secure a free passage from the Yukon goldfields to the sea. Although it is well understood that such inlets as the Lynn Canal are, in international law, regarded as merely territorial waters, the Alaskan delegates on the Anglo-American Commission, recognizing the immense importance of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the dispute, were willing that the United States should retain Skagway and Dyke, if only America would concede them Pyramid Harbor upon the northwesterly arm of the Lynn Canal. This would have given Canada the necessary "open door" to the Yukon, but the United States would not listen to the proposal.

Then Canada offered to refer the whole question to arbitration (on terms similar to those provided in reference to the Venezuelan boundary line). We are quoting from the official statement issued by the British government in February according to this statement one of the stipulations was that "existing settlements on the tide waters of the coast should in any result continue to belong to the United States" so that both Dyke and Skagway would have remained part of Alaska. But Washington was obstructive, and as, under these circumstances, the Conference was brought to a deadlock, the Commissioners withdrew in order that the diplomatic might have the matter in the hands of the Washington journals are now making strong appeals to the Imperial Government to ignore "colonial" views and to finally settle the dispute regardless of Canadian representations. The New York Evening Post, on the other hand, brings reason and common sense to bear on the question: "We caught," remarks this journal, "apart from any claim of right to give the Canadians access by water to their Klondike territory. We can afford to do so. It would be bettering our dignity as a great nation. It would cost us nothing. It would smooth the way to a settlement of the Eastern Fishery question, and all the other outstanding disputes." It is further to be desired that the United States, which professes a sincere belief in international arbitration, should decline either to compromise the Alaskan dispute or to refer the whole question to an absolutely independent tribunal.—Colonial Gold Fields Gazette, London.

The prompt and permanent relief that Burdock Blood Bitters gives from the burning, itching and endless torture of salt rheum is something that cannot be obtained through the use of any other remedy. Even in the worst cases of long standing when applied externally and taken internally according to directions it cures quickly and completely.

Mrs. Jas. Dalzell, High Bluff, Man., writes: "I have been troubled with salt rheum for five or six years and could get nothing to cure me until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. It only required five bottles to cure me completely, so that I have never suffered since from that terrible disease."

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to the Board of License Commissioners for the County of Victoria for a license under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act," 1880, and that the said application will be considered by the said Board at the Court House, Dunsmuir, at the hour of eleven o'clock of the forenoon of the 16th day of July, 1899.

Pasquale Frumento, Central House, Cowichan Station, Bide Island. JAMES MAITLAND DOUGLASS, Chief License Inspector. Government Office, Dunsmuir, B. C.

The Summer Cleaning

Board of School Trustees Decide Upon Some Much Needed Renovations.

Principals Must Assist in the Examination of High School Candidates.

Chairman McFiking presided last evening at the regular meeting of the Board of School Trustees held in the superintendent-secretary's office in the city hall. The other trustees present were Messrs. Gordon and William Grant and William Marchant. The principal business consisted of the consideration of the report from the architect in charge upon the subject of "Summer Cleaning" in the school buildings commencing with Spring Ridge, the report stated the building to be in need of an overhauling inside and out. A thorough cleaning and painting of the walls and ceilings, the woodwork and the iron work, picket fence and systematic overhauling of the drains.

For the Boys' Central a covered shed for the use by the children as a playground in winter was recommended. Minor improvements in the gymnasium, the installation of a proper and efficient system of ventilation, especially in room 4, and a general renovation of the building are desirable and allowed to remain idle, the locators simply re-locating every year.

In the North Ward a few minor repairs and the raising of the seats for the older pupils to relieve them of the cramped position rendered necessary by the present low seats, were suggested.

Victoria West School is in need of more light, better ventilation, reconstruction and the sewers in need of overhauling. South Park was reported to be in need of considerable work, and one of the members made the remark that this appeared always to be the case. However, the new and the basement particularly required attention.

The estimated cost of all the repairs and alterations suggested was estimated by Mr. Maxwell Math, chief accountant, at \$1,895, of which \$800 would be available out of the general fund.

Trustee Merchant found one or two minor matters in the report with which he could not express agreement, notably the picket fence at Spring Ridge School, the absence of which gives the children more room in which to play. The better way would be to leave the report in the hands of a committee and Mr. Marchant moved accordingly. The motion carried, and the committee consists of the chairman, Mrs. William Grant, and the mover.

Communications were received from the superintendent of education arising out of the proceedings of the last meeting of the board. In regard to the resolution of the trustees that it is not in the interests of the schools to assist in the examination of candidates for admission to the High School, on account of the neglect of their regular work thereby necessitated, the superintendent stated that articles 3 and 4 of the charter and regulations, made it incumbent upon teachers to render every assistance needed of them by the superintendent and inspectors in promoting examinations of candidates for the assistance of the principals will be needed on Monday at the High School and therefore they will be notified accordingly. Received and filed.

A complaint made by Trustee Hall at last meeting that it seemed a little irregular for the department to advertise that they will make use of some of the school buildings for certain purposes without paying the board the cost of applying for permission so to do, the superintendent regretted that to do the same thing in the future would not be re-quested and not advertised for in the future. The board was pleased to accede to the superintendent's wishes in this regard and he will be so notified.

A glazing was the successful tender for the supply of 200 rods of wood for school uses and was awarded the contract. Accounts amounting to \$182.45 were passed for payment.

A cordial invitation was extended to the trustees to attend the closing explanations at Spring Ridge by the principal, Mrs. F. E. Taylor, and was accepted with thanks. An application was made by the Boys' Central and High Schools for the use of a piano for each school on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday next were referred to the finance committee. Trustee Marchant did not agree with granting the request and as several other members of the board at last meeting expressed similar opinions it would seem unlikely the piano will be placed at the disposal of the schools.

Superintendent Eaton's semi-annual confidential report upon the work of the schools was received and laid on the table for further consideration. The board then resolved itself into committee of the whole to further consider the framing of new by-laws for the government of the business of the board.

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

Another Adjournment for Want of a Quorum—Announcements to be Made of Business.

Three minutes after eight o'clock last evening there were two members of the Committee of Fifty in attendance at the City Hall; a minute later His Worship the Mayor put in an appearance, and then the members dropped in one by one, until, including the secretary and the mayor, there were fourteen present at 8.30.

The names of those who did attend are as follows: Mayor Redfern, Secretary Barnard and Messrs. Bone, Dal-lain, Drury, Graham, Langley, MacGregor, Morris, Pearson, Shakespeare, Seahook, Taylor and Williams.

His Worship announced that as there was no quorum the meeting could not be held and Mr. Edward Pearson said it would be well in future to announce that the meeting is called for the purpose of the business to be done in the present instance that the railway sub-committee had nothing to report and the ward sub-committee could not make a report as they had not obtained the requisite map. Thus the members who attended were put to in-

News Notes

From Dawson

An Ex-Victorian Writes an Interesting Letter—The Latest Gossip.

What Some of the Boys From the Capital City Are Doing.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

An English Expert Condemns the B. C. Mining Laws.

Major Albert H. Halder, F.G.S., special mining commissioner to Reuter's Telegram Company, is a guest at the Driad on his way North. The major holds very strong views on mining questions, and during his short stay in the city has been enquiring into the conditions surrounding the industry in this province. He has come to the conclusion that the present mining law is unsuited to modern requirements and believes capital can find better investment in the Transvaal than in British Columbia.

As an instance of the errors made by the framers of the British Columbia laws, Major Halder claims that the fees are altogether too small. In the case of a claim for \$500 a year for each claim under a prospector's license and \$2.50 under a mining license. The low charges made here result in vast tracts of valuable lands being staked out and allowed to remain idle, the locators simply re-locating every year.

The want of proper inspection of the value of assessment work is also condemned by the major and the Alien Exclusion Act and the eight-hour day law, he says, would never be tolerated in South Africa.

Wages also appear to be too high, says Major Halder, and will result in ninety-nine per cent. of the properties in the province never being worked. A compulsory claim license of at least \$250 a year should, he thinks, be insisted upon, the result of which would be that those who are hanging on to a claim and doing nothing about it would be compelled to abandon it and leave it to be worked by the capitalists.

DARDANELLES COMPANY.

The Adjourned Meeting Receives Encouraging Statements From the Chair.

The following report, somewhat delayed in receipt, has been handed to the Times with a request for publication:

At an adjourned meeting of the Dardanelles Mining Company, Ltd., held on Tuesday evening, with Mr. Fred Peters in the chair, it was moved by Mr. Shal-cross, seconded by Mr. Bury, and carried by a large majority, that a general meeting of the company, and on a ballot being taken Mr. Foster was unanimously elected.

The chairman referred to the encouraging nature of the reports received from the mine, and also to the fact that it had been arranged amongst the holders of the 200,000 shares of new treasury stock that the same should be pooled.

The chairman also reported that the directors are still determined to at once proceed vigorously with the development of the Okanagan and Diamond Gross claims. Leads have been discovered on both of these claims of so promising a nature as to lead to the belief that a reasonable amount of development may prove that on both of these claims mines exist.

As to the condition of the Dardanelles mine proper at the present time, the chairman's statement was most encouraging. He showed that the shaft had been sunk over 500 feet, and that the bottom of the shaft is still in good ore. On the ninth or lowest level excellent ore has been found, with an assay value of 238 ounces silver and 56 per cent. lead, and that this ore has been followed 34 feet on the level, and the tunnel now is fully 146 feet and the ore is still in the face of the tunnel. At 120 feet from the shaft an upraise has been started, and this raise is now in 12 feet of good ore.

On the eighth level the ore which has been found at 102 feet has been followed for a considerable distance without reaching the limit of the ore body; at 124 feet an upraise has been made for some 30 feet, at which point the ore is three feet in width. The limit of the ore bodies found cannot yet be ascertained, as both in the eighth and ninth levels the tunnels are still being run in ore.

Good ore has also been found on the opposite side of the shaft, and followed in an upraise for some 50 feet, without getting out of ore.

The ore body in the upraise on the eighth level has over 15 inches of clear galena, the balance being mixed ore, but it is satisfactory to note that the value of the whole three feet, without any sorting whatever, gives a net profit of 870 per ton.

The directors have taken advantage of the temporary closing down on account of surface water, to prepare for development on a much larger scale. The necessary new machinery will be on the spot at once. The directors are informed that hereafter, by the expenditure of a small sum of money, the surface water which now finds its way into the mine, may be prevented from so doing. This is to be attended to as quickly as possible.

The meeting then adjourned, with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

FILES FOR 15 YEARS.

Mr. Jas. Bowles, councillor, Embro, Ont., writes, "For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. Many remedies I tried all failed, until I was advised to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the 'bleeding' stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

SAD INCIDENT. It is indeed sad to think of the number who suffer from cancers and tumors. Ad- plaster will be sent to those suffering. STOTT & JURY, box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

From Atlin and Bennett

Metropolitan Conditions in the New Mining District Are Discouraging.

Competition Among Navigation Companies—Big Shipments by Scows

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Atlin, B. C. June 10.—It has been said of eight months winter and four months late in the fall, and looking out on this June day blowing the cold breath of the North in the face of the Arctic travelers and compelling the cheerful thermometer to "climb down" to the levels of a more respectable season, one understands that if orange or apple culture is ever to be successful in these parts it will have to be carried on like a Chicago divorce court, on the "while you wait" system.

According to the memory of the "old-est inhabitant" who must have been here for nearly a year and a half, this is the latest season known in this part of the country. Bennett lake is still far below the normal level, and as a consequence all the new steamers, with one exception, are in the positions where their keels were laid. The Glenier only, belonging to the John Irving Navigation Co., Ltd., succeeded to-day, after an effort lasting twenty-four hours, in forcing her way into deep water amid the footing of her whistle and the buzz of the crew. Unless an unexpected deluge should suddenly come down from the mountains, Capt. John will have the White Horse on Atlin business pretty much to himself for the next ten days.

The Glenier, by the way, is a very fine craft, with beautiful lines and light draught, and with sufficient power, it is said, to show the best of her competitors for the next ten days. She was built by the well known Victoria designer, Mr. Alex. Watson, senr., whose other masterpiece, the Yukoner, holds the record at the other end of these Yukon waters.

The low water, while it delays traffic by the steamers, does not affect the unobtrusive scow which, with light draft and bulging lug sail, is already speeding her way towards Dawson, for it must be remembered that although the wind is from the north to-day it is nearly always blowing from the south at this time of the year, and a good breeze at that. Large floats are now ready to leave so soon as the course is reported clear. "Big Alec" McDonald's outfit in six scows, seven for the V. Y. Co., four for Davison Brothers (cattle dealers), four for Miller & Enoch (cattle dealers), and six for the Dominion government telegraph party are among the large shipments now ready to leave, besides many others of lesser degrees of importance.

The town of Bennett is naturally a lively place at this time, and probably a thousand people are waiting to get down to Dawson or to Atlin. Some building has been done, the best class sheathed with corrugated iron. Included in these are three or four warehouses and the Dawson and Yukon hotels (owned by Victorians), which are very good buildings for this country. A club-house has been built, and a Presbyterian church is under construction, besides other buildings of a more or less temporary character. Faith is not wanting in the future of the town, and good lots of 25 acres and upwards on the best streets now sell for \$500 each.

It is understood here that the Dawson telegraph line, now complete to Tagish and ready for the wire to White Horse, will be completed at once with a branch line from Atlin.

Since the above was written, the Glenier pulled out for Atlin with a full load of passengers.

THE SORBY SCHEME.

The Projector of the Harbor Improvement Plan Writes the Mayor.

Through the courtesy of His Worship Mayor Redfern, the Times has been favored with permission to publish the following interesting letter received by him from Mr. Thomas C. Sorby, who is now at Ottawa:

Russell House, Ottawa, 8th June, 1899.

C. E. Redfern, Esq., Mayor, etc., Victoria.

Dear Mr. Mayor, I duly arrived here on Tuesday evening, having been delayed 12 hours by a midsize. Senator Templeman and Mr. Earle are staying here, and Wednesday morning at 10 found us at the office of the Minister of Public Works. He was away and will be back next Monday, and may or may not be able to attend to business. However, later in the day, accompanied by Messrs. Prior and Earle, I obtained an appointment with the Deputy Minister, and attended with him and had a long conference with him and the Chief Engineer this afternoon, which will be continued to-morrow. To report all that took place would be premature and calculated to mislead.

I can merely say I have now seen all the B. C. members and senators and we propose arranging an interview with the Executive early next week and attending in a body.

To-morrow I hope to see the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. In whose hands rests the question of policy, Col. Anderson, the engineer of that Department, as well as Mr. Le Fleur, of the Public Works Department, have expressed perfect satisfaction with the scheme from an engineering point of view, and have promised me their full support.

The question is one of policy and politics and expediency. The broad policy of the government has been fully stated to me by the Deputy Minister, and the problem before me is as to how far this can be moulded in favor of Victoria. The B. C. members are solid as to giving their best support to Victoria, and I think I may now safely include Mr. Maxwell, and will endeavor to secure

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

E. & N. Object to Case Against New Vancouver Coal Co. Being Heard in Nanaimo.

This morning an application was made to Mr. Justice Walkem to adjourn the trial of the E. & N. Ry. Co. vs. the New Vancouver Coal Co. The trial is set down for this month, but the defendants now want an adjournment until September on account of the absence of Mr. Gordon Hunter, who is their counsel. There is absolutely no special jury and the place of trial changed from Victoria to Nanaimo. The plaintiffs are anxious for a trial at once and object to a trial by jury at all, and especially at Nanaimo. It is possible for them to get a fair trial. The application will come on again to-morrow morning.

In E. & N. Railway Co. v. New Vancouver Coal Co. further argument took place this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem on defendant's application for a postponement of the trial and for a change of venue from Victoria to Nanaimo. Judgment will be given at 3 p. m. on Monday.

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, and also the art of the engraver. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, is founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributing works of art at each of its monthly drawings, which are held on the last day of each month.

For further particulars apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 258 and 256 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing, Friday, June 30th.

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According to the memory of the "old-est inhabitant" who must have been here for nearly a year and a half, this is the latest season known in this part of the country. Bennett lake is still far below the normal level, and as a consequence all the new steamers, with one exception, are in the positions where their keels were laid. The Glenier only, belonging to the John Irving Navigation Co., Ltd., succeeded to-day, after an effort lasting twenty-four hours, in forcing her way into deep water amid the footing of her whistle and the buzz of the crew. Unless an unexpected deluge should suddenly come down from the mountains, Capt. John will have the White Horse on Atlin business pretty much to himself for the next ten days.

The Glenier, by the way, is a very fine craft, with beautiful lines and light draught, and with sufficient power, it is said, to show the best of her competitors for the next ten days. She was built by the well known Victoria designer, Mr. Alex. Watson, senr., whose other masterpiece, the Yukoner, holds the record at the other end of these Yukon waters.

The low water, while it delays traffic by the steamers, does not affect the unobtrusive scow which, with light draft and bulging lug sail, is already speeding her way towards Dawson, for it must be remembered that although the wind is from the north to-day it is nearly always blowing from the south at this time of the year, and a good breeze at that. Large floats are now ready to leave so soon as the course is reported clear. "Big Alec" McDonald's outfit in six scows, seven for the V. Y. Co., four for Davison Brothers (cattle dealers), four for Miller & Enoch (cattle dealers), and six for the Dominion government telegraph party are among the large shipments now ready to leave, besides many others of lesser degrees of importance.

The town of Bennett is naturally a lively place at this time, and probably a thousand people are waiting to get down to Dawson or to Atlin. Some building has been done, the best class sheathed with corrugated iron. Included in these are three or four warehouses and the Dawson and Yukon hotels (owned by Victorians), which are very good buildings for this country. A club-house has been built, and a Presbyterian church is under construction, besides other buildings of a more or less temporary character. Faith is not wanting in the future of the town, and good lots of 25 acres and upwards on the best streets now sell for \$500 each.

It is understood here that the Dawson telegraph line, now complete to Tagish and ready for the wire to White Horse, will be completed at once with a branch line from Atlin.

Since the above was written, the Glenier pulled out for Atlin with a full load of passengers.

THE SORBY SCHEME.

The Projector of the Harbor Improvement Plan Writes the Mayor.

Through the courtesy of His Worship Mayor Redfern, the Times has been favored with permission to publish the following interesting letter received by him from Mr. Thomas C. Sorby, who is now at Ottawa:

Russell House, Ottawa, 8th June, 1899.

C. E. Redfern, Esq., Mayor, etc., Victoria.

Dear Mr. Mayor, I duly arrived here on Tuesday evening, having been delayed 12 hours by a midsize. Senator Templeman and Mr. Earle are staying here, and Wednesday morning at 10 found us at the office of the Minister of Public Works. He was away and will be back next Monday, and may or may not be able to attend to business. However, later in the day, accompanied by Messrs. Prior and Earle, I obtained an appointment with the Deputy Minister, and attended with him and had a long conference with him and the Chief Engineer this afternoon, which will be continued to-morrow. To report all that took place would be premature and calculated to mislead.

I can merely say I have now seen all the B. C. members and senators and we propose arranging an interview with the Executive early next week and attending in a body.

To-morrow I hope to see the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. In whose hands rests the question of policy, Col. Anderson, the engineer of that Department, as well as Mr. Le Fleur, of the Public Works Department, have expressed perfect satisfaction with the scheme from an engineering point of view, and have promised me their full support.

The question is one of policy and politics and expediency. The broad policy of the government has been fully stated to me by the Deputy Minister, and the problem before me is as to how far this can be moulded in favor of Victoria. The B. C. members are solid as to giving their best support to Victoria, and I think I may now safely include Mr. Maxwell, and will endeavor to secure

Dominion Parliament

The Grand Trunk More Before House

Premier Laurier's His Desire for Settlement

Refusal to Grant Y Charter Explained

Senate Refers the Act Back to the mittee

Ottawa, June 8.—The other exhibition of the Grand Trunk lease for the 15 year extension to Mon- the sitting is still in full- the farmers around the- ing by the demands of a- certain information in- the terms of the lease- tion the Minister of Fi- has been unable to sup- The Prime Minister- table papers in connec- allowance of the anti- tion of British Colum- will be printed forthwith.

WHERE IS HE?

Enquiries Received as to the Whereabouts of the German Consul at Shanghai.

Hon. Premier Selin this morning received a despatch from the British Consul at New York asking him to make enquiries relative to Hon. Mr. Schumaker, German consul at Shanghai, who arrived here on the Empress of Japan.

Enquiries were made by Mr. Selin of General Superintendent Marpole, of the C. P. R., in Vancouver, with the result that he learned Mr. Schumaker duly reached Vancouver on the Empress on the 7th, and left the same day on the east-bound train, booked to New York via North Bay, ticketed to sail from New York on the White Star liner Teutonic.

The telegram from the British consul was to the effect that Mr. Schumaker had not made his appearance in New York as was expected, and messengers is experienced as it is now ten days since he left this coast.

NORTHERN NOTES.

Government Officials Acquitted—Murder at Dawson.

The golden anniversary beginning to set in from Klondike, the City of Seattle bringing down the first consignment of treasure yesterday. Passengers by her say that a large amount of gold dust and nuggets was landed at White Horse Rapids on Friday last, from the first three steamers to reach that point from Dawson City. Over a ton of it was officially checked off by officers at White Horse when making the transfer from steamer to steamer. The remainder was divided in packages, ranging from 10 to 5 pounds, carried by more than 200 passengers on three boats. They carried in all sorts of odd packages and made no attempt at concealment.

No. 17 Eldorado, it is said, will prove the richest in the whole Klondike. Mr. Peacock, of Quebec, who owns a half interest, had 87 men at work on it all winter, and the clean-up will be in the neighborhood of \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000.

But Quebec men are not the only lucky ones, as Harry Morton, of Victoria, is credited with a gang pile of nuggets and dust. He agrees with Faith Fenton's estimate, namely, \$20,000,000 as the aggregate output for the year. Mr. Morton tells of some remarkably lucky finds. Two Swedish emigrants, who took \$1,000 in one day from a lay in a claim supposed to be worked out.

Two hundred Klondikers arrived last night on the steamer City of Seattle. Collectively they had considerable gold dust, but their estimate of the total amount varied greatly. Purser Pope said: "About four hundred thousand dollars in actual dust is a conservative estimate. I think had about \$250,000 placed in my care."

Passengers from Dawson brought the news that Messrs. McGreger, Wade and Norwood had been acquitted of the charge of accepting bribes and illegally using official information.

Steamer Columbia is reported to be wrecked at White Horse Rapids, and the Humboldt is on the rocks at Chastan Point. It is expected that the latter will float off with the tide.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, and all ailments, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small size.

Mother—'Wasn't that Baron Hinkley's card that Jane brought in to you? Why didn't you go down and see him?' Maud (a goller and a scrapper)—'I haven't much faith in unattested cards.'—Harper's Bazar.

Going to Re-Decorate?

Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our Metallic Ceilings & Walls



They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.

Write us—we'd like you to know all about them. You want an estimate sent out, showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Mining News

The Hon. C. H. Mackintosh has returned from his recent trip to England and was interviewed by a Rosland Record representative.

Speaking of British Columbia's prospects as far as British capital was concerned, he said: "The investors are quite prepared to examine and develop really good properties, but it is absolute love's labor lost for those who have claims to endeavor to dispose of them until some practical proof is given that work will improve their value.

Asked as to the probability of more capital coming into the country, he said: "I know a number of leading men representing large capital who intend visiting British Columbia this summer, and I am satisfied that many investments in bona fide properties will be made."

Upon being questioned as to the reported formation of another large corporation to operate in British Columbia, Mr. Mackintosh replied: "You must excuse me if I am reticent on that point; in fact, I am not at liberty to say anything particular."

Asked with reference to the report that he had severed his connection with the British America Corporation, the governor said: "A number of charges have been made, and while it is quite possible I may have to sever my connection to some extent, I will yet remain a consulting advisor of the corporation and I am quite sure that whatever policy I adopt, it will be in the interests of the British America Corporation and its shareholders."

Preparations are going on apace for the increased output for the Iron Mask. The capacity of the ore bunkers is to be increased to 200 tons.

Work has again been commenced on the Bonnie Bell, adjoining the Earncliffe. Sinking is now in progress and a set of timbers have just been put in.

The Chickamun, Stone, Mabel, Orion and Riverside group of mineral claims, Bull river, has been sold to Charles Thies of the Fort Steele Mercantile Company.

Development work is proceeding steadily on the recently discovered claims now known as the Anglo-Iberian group. The rock is a porphyritic diorite, occurring as a massive dyke running for a considerable distance along the north side of the camp and within two miles of the town.

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is a branch of business in which co-operation would be advantageous. Instead of scattering in all directions, it would be better for a few practical men to get together, pick out the most promising claim on the list and co-operate in working it for all it is worth.

Three shifts are being worked on the Madison, the property lately purchased by Eastern parties, and situated above Sandon, at a cost per shift.

Work on the No. 2 workings of the Boson the day the men walked out.

Only 50 tons came down from the Payne last week. The last chance sent down 65 tons and the Slocan Star 60.

Six men were put to work on the Heather Belle group, adjoining the Queen Bess, on Monday, at \$3.50 per shift.

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hardly intelligent population. A prospector ignorant of his work may do a district a lot of damage, retarding its development for years. As an example of this, consider the effects of the Slocan company in busy strengthening it in forced their way into northern Cassiar, and having arrived at Glenora or Telegrah Creek, camped by their grub-piles, eating three full meals a day until their provisions gave out, when they returned to civilization, having nothing but evil to say of a country they had seen absolutely nothing of. Doctors, lawyers, dentists, butchers, bakers, and, in fact, most of almost every profession and trade except that of the mines were included in that heterogeneous crew.

In a minor degree this lack of trained men has made itself apparent in every part of the mining industry. The convention of Canadian mining engineers held in Montreal, Dr. George Dawson expressed in the course of one of his addresses his astonishment that so rich a country as Canada should not have men engaged in exploring the country.

Some of the qualities that are desirable in a prospector intending to hunt for minerals in the wilds of the Dominion are: first, a satisfactory general education; second, a sound knowledge of geology; third, a practical knowledge of mineralogy, chemistry, assaying or the use of the blowpipe, his education for the work he has chosen is terribly incomplete.

It appears to me that young men of the right stamp might with great advantage to themselves and to Canada take up prospecting as a profession, preparing themselves by a thorough course of study for this work. Such men would soon be in great demand, and could probably command a certain and remunerative employment by the powerful syndicates and companies that have been already or are to be organized in the near future.

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Prospecting is a Distinct Branch of Mining. and has nothing much in common with the steady, regular, daily work of a mine. The bent of the man likely to make the best prospector is essentially different from that of the ordinary miner. An adventurous, active man with a decided taste for rough life in wild places is the one most likely to succeed. We have such men galore in Canada, but as yet they lack the training that alone can make them fit for the task of prospecting.

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shaft, came down on Monday, and there are two of the ore bins full now, but no ore has yet been shipped out from this point, as the big trestle over Centre Star gulch has settled a little, and the railway company is busy strengthening it in places. Both the War Eagle and Centre Star are expected to ship out this way this week. The six ore bins of the Centre Star are nearly full, and two of them are full of ore ready for shipment.

Work will be commenced on the Silver Queen in the course of a few days. Dave Cowan received orders to continue the work of crosscutting just as soon as he could get supplies to the property.

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five feet in width the ledge can be traced over 500 feet and assays on an average 15 per cent copper, four ounces silver and \$4 in gold. The owners expect to resume work very shortly.

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The following are the official returns of the second clean-up at the Ymir mine: During the entire month of April forty tons of retorted gold (84.000) crushed to 85 meshes. Net estimated value, \$3,700. Stock of concentrates is, say, 110 tons. Net estimated value, \$2,750. Official note: The forty tons of concentrate of some result is considerable.

Work is being actively pushed on the Dawson, adjoining the Delaney group. Some nice looking quartz is being taken out.

Work has again been commenced on the Bonnie Bell, adjoining the Earncliffe. Sinking is now in progress and a set of timbers have just been put in.

The following claims have been bonded during the past six months: Red Line group, \$50,000; White Elephant group, \$50,000; Blazing Bull group, \$35,000; Union group, deal pending, \$50,000; Swansea mine, floated with a capital of \$80,000.

It is understood that the owners of the Union group have accepted an offer of \$50,000, ten per cent down. The Union is a copper proposition assaying on an average 3 1/2 to the ton, has two well defined veins, and shows a very rich vein.

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however, that by drift the ore will be found. White Bear—This drift will be put down to a depth of 15 feet, and which is to be deep foot level. In addition to this, the surface is to be levelled off along the foot level. In short, the level will be raised five feet in width the ledge can be traced over 500 feet and assays on an average 15 per cent copper, four ounces silver and \$4 in gold.

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Chinese Immigration

Mr. Maxwell Moves the Second Reading of the Bill to Amend the Act.

The Member for Burrard on the Grievances of British Columbia.

In the Dominion House of Commons on Monday, June 5, Mr. George H. Maxwell (Burrard) moved the second reading of Bill (No. 49) to amend the Chinese Immigration Act.

Mr. Speaker, in asking the House to pass the second reading of this bill, I crave the indulgence of the House while I speak in as few words as possible, to present our grievances, as British Columbians, so far as this subject is concerned. I frankly confess that, if question has no charm for me, but, if we are to do honestly our part as representatives of the people who send us here to voice their sentiments, then we must be prepared to tackle things disagreeable as well as things agreeable.

Our bed is not always one of roses. This path is sometimes rough and thorny. Duty is stern and unbending. We have, therefore, to take the bitter along with the sweet, and we have to look at all questions in the light, in the higher light of how these questions affect the well-being of all being of the men and women who are linked with us for well or woe in all things pertaining to the material progress of our fair Dominion.

For a proper grasp and appreciation of our difficulties in the golden west—two lions bare the war. I wish to be frank—for frankness is best and will help rather than mitigate against our case. First, this is largely a question affecting one section of our broad Dominion. It is largely a local grievance, and removed so far away from most of the representatives of this House, that it is hard for some gentlemen to understand the full meaning of what we contend for. Still, this drawback is not so great as it used to be. Thanks to the persistent efforts of many representatives who have preceded me in this House, this question has been brought home to you both through their speeches and through the press in such a telling way that I am emboldened to say, sir, the question is getting to be understood, and that we are supported by all who are anxious to give.

A Fair Show to the Laboring Classes, of our country. Thanks are due to the marvellous discoveries of our great mineral wealth, we have been brought closer to other parts of the Dominion. Our province is no longer a terra incognita.

Many of you, realizing our immense possibilities have come to see us, and have got now a fair view of our material conditions. You have seen the things which we complain ourselves, and I sincerely hope you will join with us in trying to settle this question for all time in harmony with the wishes of the people. Further, our evil is becoming your evil. Toronto and Montreal are beginning to feel as we have felt for many years. The Chinese are sweeping across the continent, and already are making the laboring classes of our industrial centres sensible of what will be when they become more numerous. And I am glad for our sake, for to this fact we have both an amount of sympathy and support that never would have been ours had the Chinese confined themselves to British Columbia. Many of you, however, know nothing personally of our grievances—and we want your practical help. Sir, no representative can absolve himself from responsibility in this matter. No one should say that because it does not affect his province, he has no interest in it. We are here to legislate for the whole and not for a part, and what injures the part injures the whole. In other words, in spite of our provincial divisions, we are the representatives of the whole people, and as such I ask you to join with us in obtaining that redress which we have long and earnestly sought, and which we sincerely believe is absolutely necessary for the well-being of our people.

Second, this proposal runs counter to teachings of all respect. I am sensible to that. But, sir, this House, by the imposition of a \$50 tax, has already departed from theory and fact, if any.

Advocate Its Abolition.

Two things move me in this matter, so far as the Chinese are concerned. I honestly believe that it would be better for themselves to stay in China, and so far as churches are concerned, they could and can more easily change them than here. Then, his one considers his duty in this matter, he finds something like this staring him in the face. Present legislation bears heavily against the whole laboring man. That man is bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. He supports our religious, educational, municipal, provincial and political institutions. Without him churches would dwindle, schools would grow less numerous, and our political organizations would lose their best friends. In other words, the laboring man is the backbone of all things which are our pride. If then my choice is whether I shall legislate for his interests, or for the interests of the Chinese, and that is our choice, then I have not the slightest hesitation, sir, in saying that our first duty is towards those who are of our own household. I can conceive of no law, no rule and no teaching that should compel us to be oblivious of the interests of our brethren and any condition or circumstances or law that drives them to the wall in favor of lower civilization cannot, in my opinion, be just. The legislation of this House protects the manufacturer or the capitalist; there is no doubt about that. Let us be consistent by doing something to.

Protect the Interests of the Laborer.

To give this House as complete a view of this question as possible, a short statement of previous efforts in this direction seems necessary. I would like to pay a tribute to those earnest workers in the past, who believed that while they were pleading for the settlement

of this vexed question, that they were in reality laboring for the emancipation of their province. Some of these are dead and gone, but about their sincerity and purity of motive these can be no doubt. I have entered in to their labors, and if we have not the good success, I am willing to own that it is largely owing to the increasing efforts of these men. I pass by the earlier efforts of the early agitators. For practical purposes, the latest developments are quite suited to our purposes. In 1883 Mr. Shakespeare moved:

"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient to enact a law similar in principle to the law now in force in Australia and British India of Chinese Restriction Act, 1881."

The motion was negatived on a division. The result was not altogether satisfactory. Several able speeches were delivered in support, and several others while halting between two opinions, yet gave evidence that the speakers were.

On the Fair Way to Become Converted. The leader of the Government, now, happily, gone, and whose presence in the chamber will ever be missed by those who knew him and loved him, said:

"It is a very serious question, one whose importance cannot be overestimated, one that cannot be shirked over, but must be treated. It is of great consequence to British Columbia, and of subsequent importance to the entire provinces."

This question, sir, let me remind hon. members of both sides of the House, is of greater consequence to-day than it was then, and is of greater importance to eastern provinces to-day than it has ever been, and to the members of the present Government, as well as to those with considerable confidence that they will not disappoint us. I would say, that our demand cannot be overestimated. It cannot be shirked over, but must be treated, and the gentleman, the representative of the then most important constituency in British Columbia, moved:

"That in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to enact a law prohibiting the importation of Chinese to that portion of Canada known as British Columbia."

As the result, the Government promised to issue.

A Commission to Look Into the Whole Subject.

In the words of Sir John A. Macdonald:

"To consider its trade relations, its social relations, and all those moral considerations which make Chinese immigration inadvisable."

According to the commission, the question was issued, and as the result of their labors on the coast, we have, on the whole, a volume of considerable value.

In 1885, the Hon. Mr. Chapeau, who was one of the commissioners, reported that it is expedient to impose an entry fee of duty of \$50 on every person of Chinese origin entering Canada, and that no vessel carrying Chinese immigrants to any port in Canada shall carry more than one such immigrant for every fifty tons of its tonnage.

That is the law in existence. The hon. gentleman was frank enough to tell this House that the bill was regarded as a milk-and-water measure, and that he then expressed in simple and universal now. Even the representatives then were not satisfied. One said:

"It is getting in the thin end of the wedge."

Victoria, the capital of the province, became excited, and the late legislatures seconded a motion, which was unanimously carried, calling upon the then representatives of British Columbia in this House to urge upon the Government the necessity of immediately adopting.

The Strongest Restrictive Measures, as to Chinese immigration. Mr. Gordon, one of the best representatives ever sent from British Columbia, said that:

"Personally, he would like to see the tax \$500, but was prepared to give this measure a fair trial."

And so, with the best expectations that the cause had been found, and that, since then we have had time and opportunity to consider the merits and demerits of that legislation. I can assure you, that in this House, and in the whole of the province, when it is said that can be said in its favor, we have sorrowfully to confess that it comes far from what was expected and what was wanted. It has been weighed and found wanting. The Government that day said the law now in existence was for the regulation, and not for the prohibiting of Chinese immigration. Neither the one nor the other has been accomplished all that has been done, and is being done, is simply to put so many thousand dollars per year into the treasury, but we are practically left defenceless.

The tax is inadequate, for the Chinese houses can pay a tax, and bring in all they want, being sure of making a good thing out of their investment. Little, if any, decrease has taken place; so that, practically, we stand where we were before. The raising of the tax to such a point as will make it impossible for these inhuman wretches to traffic with profit in human flesh.

Secondly, we oppose Chinese immigration because these slaves are dangerous competitors with our laboring classes. If I was asked, sir, one reason why this movement has maintained its vitality for so long, I should unhesitatingly answer that it is because the presence of the I do not object to those gentlemen paying something to the support of a country that treats them so handsomely. There can be no backward movement, nor can we allow things to remain as they are. What we should do if the present law is not effective, is to make it effective by raising the tax to such a point as will compel these houses to give up their nefarious trade, and ensure our country from being overrun by a class which, take them all in all, are most undesirable immigrants. Sir, from 1881 till the present the agitation has been going on. The discussion has been in British Columbia, but throughout Canada, and we feel that the time has come for more vigorous measures. Sir John A. Macdonald, the leader of the Government in 1883, the

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sons for this agitation. One old teacher, when importuned to oppose certain agitation, practically said: 'No! if it is raised, it will pass away like smoke; but, if it is right, it will stand. Many of us are familiar with agitations that made hoarse a great noise, at the beginning, and then faded out, like a sky-rocket. The question has been:

Agitating the People of British Columbia for nearly thirty years, and it is stronger or weaker. I have no modified opinions. The very unchangeableness of the people is, in fact, a sign that their rights are being wronged. Our reasons have often been laid before this honorable House, but in asking the Government to take this step, it would not be fair, if we did not first express our earnestest regards to the Chinese, and to their representatives. What reasons I give are those who come to our land are mostly slaves. I have already referred to the Chinese bosses, and these I blame for a great deal of the trouble which we have had with the Chinese. They are our modern Skylocks, who fatten and grow rich on the misfortunes of their poor countrymen. They have their agents in China, they have their agents in the being unable to pay either ship money or the tax, the poor Chinese contract to become the slaves of these bosses until that money is paid. When they arrive, they are consigned, like a flock of sheep, to their respective owners, who use them and abuse them, according as it suits their financial profit.

White, on the part of the slave, it is his interest to free himself as quickly as possible from his galling bondage; it is the interest of his master to keep him in it.

by hook or by crook, as long as possible in his service. The testimony of competent witnesses is most complete and convincing. Hon. John Robson, a late Premier of British Columbia, says:

"My opinion is that the great portion of Chinese brought here are brought by private companies."

The Rev. Philip Dwyer says:

"They are mostly young single men, being brought here by the agents of David W. Gordon, head of a firm of what-owners, and a contractor, says:

"So far as I can gather, from the most reliable Chinese and other sources, the class of men which we are now so early speaking of, or slaves who come here from China are gathered by agents of Chinese companies from amongst the criminal and poverty-stricken population."

When they arrive here they follow any pursuit their owners can turn them to with advantage."

Gilbert M. Sprout, who received a prize of \$1,000 for an essay on India and China, and who has thoroughly studied this question, says:

"Many of them emigrated in labor contracts with their own performances guaranteed by cruel penalties their relatives at home are less free here than they were in China."

Thomas H. King, ten years in China, says:

"Most of them who are brought here come to supply the coolie broker or contractor, who hires them out. They dare not break their contract."

G. C. Hastings, a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, says:

"Chinese labor is a servile caste. The Chinaman is in a state of penance. They are not free men."

S. H. Phillips, Attorney-General of the Sandwich Islands, on oath, says:

"The Chinese who come to the Sandwich Islands are under contracts which are indefinite and assignable. They are bought and sold out body and soul to the person who employs them for a term of years, generally five."

Conrad Bailey, of Hongkong, says:

"The emigration of men from China to all parts of the world is an organized business, in which men with large capital engage, in which men are bought and sold at so much per head precisely as a piece of cattle, and in the same manner of which in many cases he gives a mortgage on his wife and family."

Sir, that evidence is surely conclusive. It reveals what one might call:

A Horrible State of Affairs.

Slavery in any form is repugnant. Man's ownership of man is so palpably unjust that it requires no prophet to disclose the injustice. Canada has known when slavery was looked at differently than it is now, was the first among the nations to proclaim that freedom was the inalienable right of every man, and that no man in her whole domain should ever grow rich by enslaving others. As things go, slavery flourishes—the slave holds, and the slave-masters grow rich. In the name of Liberty, I plead that this horrid traffic should cease. In the name of a right which some of our gold are willing to barter and to destroy, I plead that better far would it be for those Celestial slaves, were they never to see our shores, than to come as they do, and stand where they are before. The raising of the tax to such a point as will make it impossible for these inhuman wretches to traffic with profit in human flesh.

Secondly, we oppose Chinese immigration because these slaves are dangerous competitors with our laboring classes. If I was asked, sir, one reason why this movement has maintained its vitality for so long, I should unhesitatingly answer that it is because the presence of the I do not object to those gentlemen paying something to the support of a country that treats them so handsomely. There can be no backward movement, nor can we allow things to remain as they are. What we should do if the present law is not effective, is to make it effective by raising the tax to such a point as will compel these houses to give up their nefarious trade, and ensure our country from being overrun by a class which, take them all in all, are most undesirable immigrants. Sir, from 1881 till the present the agitation has been going on. The discussion has been in British Columbia, but throughout Canada, and we feel that the time has come for more vigorous measures. Sir John A. Macdonald, the leader of the Government in 1883, the

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Agitating the People of British Columbia for nearly thirty years, and it is stronger or weaker. I have no modified opinions. The very unchangeableness of the people is, in fact, a sign that their rights are being wronged. Our reasons have often been laid before this honorable House, but in asking the Government to take this step, it would not be fair, if we did not first express our earnestest regards to the Chinese, and to their representatives. What reasons I give are those who come to our land are mostly slaves. I have already referred to the Chinese bosses, and these I blame for a great deal of the trouble which we have had with the Chinese. They are our modern Skylocks, who fatten and grow rich on the misfortunes of their poor countrymen. They have their agents in China, they have their agents in the being unable to pay either ship money or the tax, the poor Chinese contract to become the slaves of these bosses until that money is paid. When they arrive, they are consigned, like a flock of sheep, to their respective owners, who use them and abuse them, according as it suits their financial profit.

White, on the part of the slave, it is his interest to free himself as quickly as possible from his galling bondage; it is the interest of his master to keep him in it.

by hook or by crook, as long as possible in his service. The testimony of competent witnesses is most complete and convincing. Hon. John Robson, a late Premier of British Columbia, says:

"My opinion is that the great portion of Chinese brought here are brought by private companies."

The Rev. Philip Dwyer says:

"They are mostly young single men, being brought here by the agents of David W. Gordon, head of a firm of what-owners, and a contractor, says:

"So far as I can gather, from the most reliable Chinese and other sources, the class of men which we are now so early speaking of, or slaves who come here from China are gathered by agents of Chinese companies from amongst the criminal and poverty-stricken population."

When they arrive here they follow any pursuit their owners can turn them to with advantage."

Gilbert M. Sprout, who received a prize of \$1,000 for an essay on India and China, and who has thoroughly studied this question, says:

"Many of them emigrated in labor contracts with their own performances guaranteed by cruel penalties their relatives at home are less free here than they were in China."

Thomas H. King, ten

Britain and China, the Imperial authorities left the Canadian government free to do as it pleased with the question as they deemed expedient.

We have the same freedom to-day. The legislature of New South Wales has been allowed, and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain plainly told Sir Li Hung Chang, the particular friend of the chivalrous Minister of Inland Revenue (Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere), that in these matters the colonies were entirely self-governing.

No Difficulty Prevents Us that way, in fact, all is smooth sailing. But it may be further asked: How will legislation like this affect our trade relations with China? We have a magnificent fleet of vessels plying between Vancouver and China. Will not this impost affect their trade? I do not think so. I think we can claim that we have treated the Chinaman fairly well. The only real enemies he has in British Columbia are small boys and dogs? Explain it how you will, but a dog barks at a Chinaman every time he sees him. In the United States they were treated at times with great inhumanity, and this proposal is not so bad as the Geary Act. Yet what do we find? American statesmen in the field of peace, I think, one of them being selected to arrange the treaty of peace between China and Japan, while American business men, bankers and contractors are, if anything, more in favor of those of other countries. Further, there are steamers, American steamers, plying between American ports and China, and they are doing well. In short, American legislation has not interfered with their commercial enterprise. I should be sorry, sir, to do anything or advise anything to hurt the Empire Line of steamers. They are a credit to all concerned. There is but one blot-and that is, the large number of Chinaman employed in all the cities. I say, these ought to give place to the sons of the countries which have given so much for their maintenance. I say I would regret to do anything to injure their prosperity, but we may naturally expect that as with the United States, so with Canada: China will grin and bear it. The sweet reasonableness, and the sunny ways of our gifted people, will, if necessary, make all things straight and plain. Mr. Speaker, I have tried to present our case as briefly and clearly as possible. We have heard it often, and it is difficult to give an old subject both a new twist and to say that the press is largely with us. Almet.

Every Paper in British Columbia supports this request to-day. When I come east there is a marvelous unanimity also. The Montreal Gazette says:

"An increase in the capitulation tax would do no harm. John Chinaman is to much with us, not only in Montreal, but in all the cities and larger towns of Quebec and Ontario. He displaces Christian labor, and in no sense a desirable or desirable addition to our population."

The Toronto World says, in an article headed "Exclude the Chinese":

"The Chinese are a people that Canada has afforded to exclude. They are producers in no sense of the word. They are not needed as scavengers. One Donkhorob is worth a dozen Chinese. In addition to their worthlessness as producers, the Chinese are decidedly a low caste people. They are filthy in their habits and a menace to the public health."

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June, 1898, as shown by the census returns, no less a number than 2,263 Chinese immigrants paid the tax and entered Canada through the ports of this province alone, the average for the past three years being over 2,100 per annum.

"2. This enormous influx, together with the present Chinese population of the province, estimated at about 14,000, and the natural increase by births in the province has already driven workmen from British mines and blood out of many of the fields of labor, and threatens before long, if not stopped, to leave very little occupation remaining for the white laborer."

"3. The history of the sister colonies of Great Britain, as well as of other countries, has fully demonstrated that wherever Chinese immigration has taken place, and where the influx has been unrestricted, the white worker has been in the first place degraded by the competition with which they were subjected, and ultimately wholly or largely driven out."

"4. That the Imperial authorities are in sympathy with the efforts of the white workers to protect British workers from the destructive incursions of Asiatic coolies is shown by their non-interference in restrictive legislation passed and enforced by the sister colonies."

"5. Effective restriction is now being arranged in various of the colonies. In New South Wales and in New Zealand a per capita tax of £100, or \$500, is imposed, and ships carrying to these countries more than one Chinese to each 300 tons and 200 tons ship's burden, respectively. In New South Wales no Chinese is allowed to become naturalized."

"6. So effective has this legislation proved that the Chinese population of those colonies is gradually dwindling, while the number of emigrants has decreased from the thousands that were annually imported before these restrictive measures were enforced to almost an imperceptible number. These colonies will soon be rid of Chinese altogether. The latest returns show that the departures are beginning largely to exceed the arrivals."

"7. It is well known to be the habit of custom of Chinese laborers to send their surplus earnings to China, and when that is not the case the earnings are usually sent to their homes by 'companies' (as they are called) which, in the first place, give a certificate of their earnings, and then go on to a constant drain to the riches of the country, and the consequent impoverishment of the people."

"8. That is precisely the opinion of the people of British Columbia. I may say still further, that the labor unions of British Columbia, as well as of the east, are also in favor of this measure."

It has become one of the articles of the creed of the Trades and Labor Congress that a tax of \$500 shall be put upon each Chinese immigrant. I may say now that other than the people themselves, it is those who have no axes to grind, are deeply stirred upon this matter, and earnestly desire that the government should come to their aid and relieve them of this great burden. Now, I want to say in conclusion that when the telegram which came from the Premier was read at one of the largest public meetings ever held in the city of Vancouver, saying that our wishes would be his wishes, a cheer went up, one of the most enthusiastic I ever heard, because the people seemed to realize that our political mission had been found at last. Now, I hope that the government will be true to that position. In the good old Book we read of a woman who came again and again to a judge, appealing for justice, and again and again she was told that we are told for our encouragement that by persisting she succeeded. Now, we the people of British Columbia, have this grievance. We have no doubt about it. We have done everything they possibly could in order to have their grievances ventilated, and to obtain the sympathy of the government. We have been refused again and again. Now we are making this our last effort, and I do hope that the government, at this late stage of the agitation, will feel it to be their duty to respond to our wishes, and that they will at least give us some more effective power than they have at the present time. Let our laboring classes be encouraged to continue their good work in the various fields of labor, so that they may be able to stand up to the fertile, may become the home alone of the good old Anglo-Saxon stock, and of all other races who will join with that stock in making British Columbia one of the richest and wealthiest provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Ellis—I wish to raise a point of order. I beg to submit that this is really of the House, some time ago, gave us a leading article, I hope it was "founded." If it be a tax, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully suggest that it ought to be recommended to His Excellency the Governor-General, and it ought to originate in committee of the whole."

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Mr. Ellis—It is a tax raised in Canada.

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