

By Leaps and Bounds

Trade of the Dominion Continues to Grow in a Marvellous Manner.

Latest Returns Show an Increase of \$14,200,000 for the Last Ten Months.

Premier Laurier To-Day Introduces the Redistribution Bill—Proposed Changes.

Ottawa, May 19.—(Special.)—The statement of trade returns issued by the customs department shows that there was an increase in the aggregate trade of the Dominion of \$14,200,000 for the ten months ending 30 April last, over the same time of last year. The duty for the same period increased \$2,700,000. For the month of April there was an increase of nearly \$700,000 in duty.

Mr. Aulay Morrison replied to the Hon. J. Haggart last night in the House on the Drummond County Railway. He made an excellent speech, touching the whole situation, showing the necessity of extending the Intercolonial to Montreal, and pointing out the excellent bargain which was being made.

The Redistribution Bill.

Premier Laurier in the House to-day, in the absence of Hon. Wm. Mulock, introduced the Redistribution Bill. He said that the object of the bill was not to make a total redistribution. All that was wanted was to remove the glaring obstacles which had been thrown in the way of popular government in 1882. The principle of the bill, he said, was to be municipal, county organization was to be the basis of representation. He agreed with that. Sir John never expressed different views. The country would favor the principle of the bill, he said. That was what the government intended doing, although only the most glaring violations were to be removed. It would be well to set down the redistribution before it becomes obligatory to redistribute, as it would be after the census. If a county was not large enough to elect one member, it should be included in an adjoining county and not cut up in pieces, and put in with two or three ridings. The bill, therefore, had adopted the county boundaries lines and whenever it was necessary to redistribute into ridings, then that would be done with judicial decision and authority.

Toronto would be divided into four electoral districts and return four members. Three judges of the judiciary of Ontario would make the redistribution in Toronto and the other counties of Ontario. A clause was added that the bill would not come into force until after the dissolution of the present Parliament, but the work of redistribution would go on at once in Quebec. It was only intended to give back those parishes to the counties to which they belong.

In Prince Edward Island the county boundary lines would be restored. The only other change would be in New Brunswick, in the city of St. John. Instead of having two members for the city and county, there would be one member for city and one for county.

Public Accounts Committee.

There was a meeting of the public accounts committee to-day. Sir Hibbert Tupper moved for the presence of Mr. Shanks, Winnipeg, who was bookkeeper to Mr. Maxwell, Q.C., who conducted the election frauds cases in Manitoba, and that he be brought along with him books in connection with this case. This was agreed.

Mr. Taylor moved for a committee in connection with expenditures on Rideau Hall, and also that W. J. Christie, Winnipeg, attend the committee and give evidence in connection with his charges against H. A. Costigan. Mr. Taylor is also after the expenses on government steamers, accounts for the winter train contract, and miners paid to H. A. Bate and Company, Ottawa, for Yukon supplies.

Mr. Borden asked for some papers connected with the Drummond County Railway.

Mr. Flint gave notice of a motion for a subcommittee of public accounts to look into the differences of opinion which exists between the auditor-general and deputies.

No Foundation.

The Mail and Empire of a recent date, referring to the burglar and safe blowers which have taken place in various parts of Ontario, said: "The only Canadian capable of doing the work, who is not a convict, is Sam Lindsay, who the Hon. David Mills pardoned after he had been sent down for a burglary at Hamilton."

This statement is manufactured out of whole cloth. Hon. David Mills has not pardoned Lindsay, and has not allowed him to go out of the penitentiary on a technicality. In the last five years, at all events, there has been no such man as Sam Lindsay in the penitentiary, and therefore no such man has been pardoned.

Immigration.

Mr. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, appeared before the agriculture committee to-day and gave evidence about the deer immigration.

AN EARL DEAD.

London, May 19.—The Earl of Malmesbury, who was recently stricken with palsy, is dead. Edward James Harris, the fourth Earl of Malmesbury, was born in 1812.

A TALE OF THE SEA.

A Transport Rescues Helpless and Starving Spaniards.

Letters received at Honolulu from Manila, according to advices received by the Miowera, tell of a thrilling tale of the sea connected with both wars in the Philippines.

The Roanoke arrived at Manila on March 23. When two days out from her destination a flag of distress was observed fluttering at some distance. It was displayed from a small fishing boat, drifting helplessly with sails in tatters.

Bearing down on the disabled craft the Roanoke found it occupied by eight Spaniards. They were escaped prisoners from the hands of the Filipinos. Their condition was desperate, as for four days they had been without food and water. The poor fellows when found were baling up sea water in their hats to slake their maddening thirst.

The Spaniards said they had landed on an island for water, when they were attacked by a band of natives. They were able to beat off their assailants with bamboo spears. The nearly dying men were very grateful for the succor received at the hands of their late enemies.

Agrees With Canada

The Government of New South Wales and the Pacific Cable.

They Consider That It Should Be Jointly Owned by the Empire.

Sydney, N.S.W., May 19.—The cabinet here, after considering the Pacific Cable proposals, has disagreed with the Imperial suggestions and agreed with the Canadian idea, that the cable should be jointly owned and not subsidized. This decision has been telegraphed to the other colonial governments.

TESLA'S TASK.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 19.—Nikola Tesla, the wizard of electricity, arrived here to-day to spend three or four months hard work from advantageous situations on heights ranging from 10,000 to 14,000 feet in altitude. He said: "I must study the conditions of the upper air strata. There are great laws and principles which I want to study and command. When I master these, I will attempt long distance signalling. I may send messages from Pike's Peak to Paris. In these high altitudes there is much to be learned. Electrical conditions are more active than at lower levels. The air is charged with electricity. I hope for favorable results." An eighty foot steel tower has been erected on the summit of Pike's Peak, while disclosing fifty thousand square miles of mountain and plain to the landscape tourist, secures Tesla an altitude of 14,223 feet.

A TOWN IN DANGER.

Negroes Alleged To Be Preparing for an Attack on Palmetto—They Will Use Dynamite.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—The Journal publishes a story in which it is stated that an anonymous letter has been received at Palmetto declaring that the town will be fired upon by negro excursionists on Saturday night. The letter declares that negroes going to Columbus, Ga., from Atlanta on Saturday night to attend a picnic will use Winchester rifles from the car windows and dynamite will be used to destroy property fronting on the railway.

THE SANTA FE GRANT.

New York, May 19.—A despatch received here says it has been officially announced that not a single property holder in Santa Fe owns a foot of ground, nor had the city any title to streets or plaza. The courts have decided that the Santa Fe grant is illegal, and that the city is situated on government land and has no right to the collected taxes levied on land.

CHOLERA IN INDIA.

London, May 19.—It is announced in a special despatch from Allahabad, capital of the Northwest provinces, that a serious epidemic of cholera has followed in the wake of the plague. At Kurachoo, the principal seaport town of Sind, the despatch adds, there were 64 deaths yesterday from cholera.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 19.—Stock market morning board: War Eagle, 375, 374; Payne, 400, 385; Montreal and London, 68, 67; Republic, 135, 132; Sales: War Eagle, 500 at 374; Montreal and London, 350 at 68 and 300 at 67; Republic, 500 at 132, 100 at 133, 5,000 at 131, and 500 at 132.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 20.—Stock market, morning board: War Eagle x.d., 374, a. 372; Payne, 400, 385; Montreal and London, 68; Republic G. M. Co., 132, 130. Sales: W. E., 1,000 at 373; G. M. Co. at 373; 1,000 at 371; and 2,000 at 370; Republic, 17,200 at 131.

A Rosslund Disaster

A Terrible Accident in the War Eagle Mine Last Night.

Five Men Precipitated Down the Shaft, a Distance of 350 Feet.

Four Miners Instantly Killed and One Dies This Afternoon.

Rosslund, B.C., May 20.—(Special.)—A terrible accident occurred in the War Eagle mine soon after midnight by which four men have lost their lives.

The men were going from one level to another in the skip and by some means the engineer lost control of the hoist and the men, five in number, were precipitated from the 250 to the 600 foot level, a distance of 350 feet.

Three men, H. A. Honeyford, James O. Palmer and Thomas Melville, were instantly killed, and a fourth, W. F. Schofield, died about 12:30 to-day.

The fifth man, who was in the skip, is at the hospital, and the doctors say he feels a little sore, but that he will be around to-morrow or the next day.

The accident happened on the new hoisting plant, which has just been taken over by the company, and which has never yet worked properly.

An inquest will be opened at 3:30 this afternoon. In the meantime the mine is closed down, and will probably not be running again until after the funeral.

PRAYER FOR CONFERENCE.

London, May 19.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has authorized the clergy to use the collect for the Fifth Sunday after Trinity, and to make a pause after the words in the litany: "That it may please Thee to give the nations unity, peace and concord" at all services during the progress of the peace conference.

A memorial has been sent to the Marquis of Salisbury by the Anglo-Armenian Association urging the desirability of the peace conference at The Hague settling the Armenian question. The association have also addressed an informal communique to Washington, "feeling assured that the close co-operation of English-speaking nations in a work for the benefit of mankind is ardently desired on both sides of the Atlantic."

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

Buffalo, May 19.—The prospect of a settlement of the strike of grain shovellers, freight handlers, ore dock men, elevator machinists and coal heavers is more remote than ever. The state board of mediation and arbitration is making a public investigation into the cause of the strike, and the fact has been brought out that not only the port of Buffalo but the entire commerce of the lakes is in danger of being permanently crippled by the strike. Gibson C. Douglass of the Western Transit Company testified that vessels owners already had sustained a loss of over \$100,000, that agents were refusing to load vessels for this port and that the commerce was being diverted into other routes.

TRANSVAAL ARRESTS.

London, May 19.—Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons to-day gave the names and the identity of the men arrested at Johannesburg. All of them excepting Themblett and Fairies were former non-commissioned officers in the British army. He added that President Kruger had informed the British agent at Pretoria that there was no proof that the prisoners were British officers and that in any case the incident would not be allowed to disturb the friendly relations existing.

ARMISTICE REFUSED.

Manila, May 20.—The two military and two civil Filipino commissioners appointed to co-operate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here to-day. They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino congress. General Otis has refused to entertain the proposal.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

\$10,000 TO THE TON.

A Discovery Which Created Great Excitement in South Dakota.

Deadwood, S.D., May 19.—A vein of ore carrying \$10,000 in free gold to the ton has been discovered on a ranch near Custer City. It is the first quartz that has been found in the vicinity. The find has created excitement in Custer which amounts almost to a stampede.

A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT.

Four American Soldiers Killed in a Brush With Filipinos.

New York, May 20.—A Herald dispatch from Manila says Colonel French with the Twenty-second Infantry, sent down river three miles from San Isidro by General Lawton, met the enemy, driving them out. Four Americans were killed. Major Kobbe with the Seventeenth and Nineteenth regiments is expected to meet Colonel French at Ayatay. The Rio Grande will then be cleared of insurgents.

New York, May 20.—A Journal Hongkong dispatch says the Filipino junta here claims that Aguinaldo is retreating; he wants peace merely to gain time in order to procure further supplies of arms and ammunition.

E. & N. Offer Withdrawn

Victoria, B.C., May 19, 1899. Non-Shareholders, Esq., Chairman Citizens' Railway Committee, Victoria.

Dear Sir: As the proposition submitted to you on May 1st has apparently not met with the views of your committee or of the shareholders generally, and as it has not as yet been shown conclusively by its pro-ponents that what connections considered most advantageous, we beg to withdraw our offer.

You may say to your committee, however, we will work in conjunction with the citizens in any matters that we consider to be for the advantage of this city.

We remain, yours, very truly,
ESQUIMAULT & NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

JAMES DUNSMUIR
Vice-President.

Troops For Alaska

United States Government Is Sending Three Companies of Infantry North.

They Are to Preserve Order and Prevent Any Conflict Between Miners.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 19.—A special despatch from Washington says: To preserve peace and order in Alaska and to prevent a conflict between American and Canadian miners, which may injure the good relations existing between the United States and Great Britain, orders have been issued by Secretary Alger, under which three companies of infantry will be sent immediately to that territory.

These orders have been given with the approval of the State Department, which has forwarded the proper notice to Great Britain to convince that government that the United States is acting in good faith to maintain peace. They are also due to the failure of Secretary Hay and Sir Julian Pauncefote to arrange a modus vivendi, which the authorities say, would have prevented the conditions of affairs now reported along the boundary line.

Senator Fairbanks and former Secretary Foster, members of the high joint commission, were in conference to-day with Secretary Hay regarding the negotiations which Ambassador Choate has been conducting in London with reference to the Alaskan boundary.

Senator Fairbanks will proceed to Alaska to examine the conditions there for himself, and expects to return to Washington in the latter part of July, in order to be present at the re-assembling of the commission.

BEDFORD'S NEW COMMAND.

Portsmouth, May 19.—Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick George Benham Bedford, K.C.B., who succeeded Vice-Admiral Sir John A. Fisher, K.C.E., as commander-in-chief of the British North American and West India station, hoisted his flag to-day on board the first-class cruiser Orontea. He will sail for Halifax and Bermuda to-morrow.

Gossip From London

Arrangements For Celebrating the Queen's Birthday at Windsor Castle.

The Marquis of Salisbury Will Again Be Offered a Dukedom.

United States Soldiers Invited to the Volunteer Review in London.

London, May 20.—Socially the week has been the busiest of the year. Queen Victoria's visit to London gave it a necessary enlivening.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the South Kensington Museum proved a highly successful pageant and gave the people here an opportunity to indulge in a great loyal demonstration, while the state ball on Thursday evening was a gathering of all the highest in the land at Buckingham Palace. It was a most brilliant function. The Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of Cambridge and the Crown Prince of Siam, were among those present. The dancing commenced at 11 o'clock in the magnificent saloon and continued until daybreak.

The Approaching Ceremonies at Windsor will be most interesting. Upon the occasion of her birthday next Wednesday (Queen Victoria was born May 24, 1818, Her Majesty will receive the congratulations of her family and will then be seated in the grand quadrangle of the castle by a choir of 200 voices, to which the Queen will listen from the room overlooking the quadrangle. At noon the Scots Fusilier Guards will march past the Queen on the east lawn and fire a feu de joie. Thanksgiving services in the cathedral will follow. The Queen will then drive through Windsor, passing under a magnificent floral arch erected on Castle Hill, and in the evening "Lohengrin" will be given by the opera company in the Waterloo chamber.

It is rumored that the Queen, in connection with her birthday, will again offer the Marquis of Salisbury a Dukedom, which she refused at the time of Her Majesty's jubilee.

The Prince of Wales has ordered his racing cutter Britannia to be refitted as early as possible, but it is not considered likely that she will be ready in time to be used in the test races against the Cup challenger Shamrock. The Britannia will remain out-of-rigged and will compete in the yacht races during Cowes week.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative member of parliament for the central division of Sheffield, and Colonel of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, struck a popular note in inviting a deputation from the Seventh New York Regiment to visit England. He wrote to Colonel Daniel Appleton recently asking him to send a delegation if possible to march with the Westminster Volunteers in Hyde Park when the Prince of Wales will review all the London Volunteers on July 8. The Westminsterers are very enthusiastic about the idea, and it is evident they will be greatly disappointed if the New Yorkers are unable to accept the invitation to the review and arrange for a shooting match. Sir Charles Vincent said "the invitation, though nominally from my corps, is from the nation and although in my letter to Colonel Appleton we limited the invitation to the Seventh New York Regiment, we should like America to send a showing from all her regiments. A great reception awaits her sons from each service. We want a tighter hand clasp between the two nations."

Adjutant-General the Right Hon. Sir Redver Henry Buller said the scheme emanated with the officers of the Westminster regiment. He added: "We, thus far, have had nothing to do with the matter, but I feel that no obstacle would be raised to it."

American Soldiers Joining in the great match in July.

The Navy League is organizing a great demonstration in honor of Capt. Mahan, the naval representative of the United States at The Hague peace conference as a recognition of his service rendered to naval men.

A representative of the Associated Press had a chat with Lord Charles Beresford with reference to the home coming of Admiral Dewey from Manila. He said: "There is nothing we would like better than to have Admiral Dewey call at an English port on his way home. Everyone of us would show him in true British fashion how much we recognize his brilliant work at Manila. He is sure, however, to meet with a fitting reception at any of the British naval stations he touches, but I fear he is not likely to come nearer the English shores than Gibraltar."

CHINA WANTS JAPAN'S AID.

Tacoma, May 19.—Mail advices by the Oriental liner Victoria say: Nearly all the Tokio journals give publicity to a rumor to the effect that China has approached the Japanese government with a request for aid to get Germany out of

Shan Tung.

The following dispatch was received by the local mandarins from Chinanfu, capital of Shan Tung: A large force of Germans went, about ten days ago, to the village of Kuochiachuang in the hills near Kiaochou and forcibly evicted the inhabitants. When this had been done the Germans set fire to part of the village and left. Another force of Germans in Jih Cimo demanded the person of Ole Hauh Lin Tse, who is charged with insulting a Roman priest.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, May 20.—The council of the Vancouver Board of Trade has decided to endorse the Victoria board's suggestion for a business men's excursion to Atlin and Dawson, and asks for the hearty co-operation of merchants.

A portion of the residence of Moss Jones was badly damaged by fire last evening, when a large quantity of valuable silver, presented to him when mayor of a town in New Zealand, was destroyed.

The Westminster Lawn Tennis Club has decided to notify the Victoria club that if the amount due from the last match is not received by Monday, the Royal City team will not play the schedule match at the Capital on Wednesday.

The Alaskan Question

Great Britain Objects to the Dispatch of United States Soldiers.

The Imperial Government Looks Upon the Proposal as a Menace.

Chicago, Ill., May 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington, D.C., says: "While pressing the United States to agree to arbitration in the Alaskan boundary question, the British government has entered objections to the dispatch of additional American troops to the territory and has made clear her desire to obtain an Alaskan port."

"With respect to the dispatch of the three companies of regulars to Alaska to patrol the boundary line, the purpose of the government is to preserve peace and prevent a conflict between Canadian and American miners, which reports from Governor Brady show is likely to occur at any moment. It is probable that the United States government will insist in view of Great Britain's objection the troops will not be sent to Pyramid Harbor as originally intended, but will be located at a point accessible to the disputed territory so as to be available in case of emergency."

"In its representations to the American government the British government takes the view that the dispatch of troops to Alaska is in the nature of a menace; an indication that the United States proposes to retain by force the territory which it claims and that consequently it feels that in the interest of the friendly relations between the two governments they should not go."

UNGLE SAM'S TROUBLES.

The Island of Cuba Will Again Demand His Attention—Natives Ready to Fight for Freedom.

Mexico City, May 19.—Organs of the Spanish colony predict that the United States is on the eve of a long and costly war in Cuba as well as in the Philippines. The prediction is based on supposed inside information from Cuba.

Beef for Soldiers.

Chicago, May 19.—Proposals for furnishing the war department with more than 5,000,000 pounds of beef for troops in Cuba and Porto Rico during the year beginning July 1, have been received by Colonel Sharpe at Chicago. Every precaution has been taken to furnish the men with the best meat obtainable.

RIOTING IN FRANCE.

Paris, May 19.—After the acquittal of the notorious Jew batter, Max Regis, on a charge of inciting to murder and incendiarism at Grenoble yesterday, a hostile crowd followed him to the railway station, compelling the authorities to protect him with soldiers. A mob then marched to the officer's club, cheering for Dreyfus and Plouquet, and jeering and hooting the officers who turned a water hose on the crowd.

The letter responded with a shower of stones. Several officers were injured by the mob. The rioters were finally dispersed after a number of policemen had been hurt.

On the news of the acquittal of Max Regis reaching Algiers, of which city he was former mayor, a mob formed and marched on the Jewish quarter and the police and military had to be summoned in order to prevent the rioters from wrecking Jewish houses. Fifty arrests were made before the mob was dispersed.

END OF THE POSTMEN'S STRIKE.

Paris, May 19.—Last night the postal department and the Paris prefect of police issued a circular to the postmen, individually, announcing that all who failed to resume duty this morning would be irrevocably dismissed. As a result the strike has ended, the first brigade resuming work at 4 o'clock this morning.

MR. DUNSMUIR WITHDRAWS. No doubt recognizing that the scheme for mainland connection put forward by him was entirely beyond the powers of Victoria to accept, Mr. J. Dunsmuir has decided to withdraw from the competition.

At a time when there should be a concentration of effort to secure for Victoria the desired connection with the mainland, it is truly deplorable to observe certain public men, who were in the past history of some of the movers in the endeavor to find a way to reach the other side of the gulf.

Again the Tory batteries are thundering forth at an unlucky Yukon official, and his character is being all torn up by the back by the expert slander-mongers in this or any other country.

DEADMAN'S ISLAND. Many Vancouverites believe there will never be a second Deadman's Island, that there was never any intention of erecting a sawmill there, and that the application to procure the island for that purpose was only a blind to enable a certain railway company to obtain a foothold in the city.

Now the former rumors of an intention on the part of the Northern Pacific Railway Company to "tap" Vancouver if it were possible to do so, are being revived, and are finding many to credit them. It is openly asserted in Vancouver that Deadman's Island was sought by the indefatigable Ludgate for no other purpose, as being the only terminus available on Burrard Inlet.

A sawmill is not specified, and this is taken to give color to the rumor that Mr. Ludgate is merely acting for Mr. James J. Hill, and that he has at his back the millions of the N.P.R. The route by which the Northern Pacific would reach Vancouver would be by way of Brownsville, on the Fraser opposite New Westminster, over the Great Northern spur, already down; thence across the Fraser by steel bridge and through the woods to Fairview.

Victorians will note with grim amusement that all the wooling (and fighting) by the corporations and the monopolists is not being done here.

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Now, the Colonist should not say things like that. In the first place the foregoing statement is not true, and in the second the morning paper should show more sense than import into the present anxious time, which has plenty of its own troubles to contend with, the dead misdeeds of a day long past.

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THE YELLOW DELUGE. Still they come. The steamer Victoria has just landed another large batch of Chinese slave laborers here, and many of them will remain in the country.

Up at Oyster Bay and Alexandra the ground for the new town and works is being cleared by an army of Chinese, "bossed" by one or two white men. The white workman is becoming extinct as a species in this section of Queen Victoria's dominions.

Some day Canada will be forced to lay hold of this question and settle it as it has been settled in other countries which for a time endured the pest.

Dominion Parliament

Proposal to Establish a Canadian Mint Discouraged by the Minister of Finance.

A Number of Railway Bills Read a Third Time-The Yukon Inquiry.

Ottawa, May 16.—Yesterday was private members day in the House of Commons. Among the propositions under consideration was one for the establishment of a Canadian mint, which failed to meet with the approval of the House.

In reply to a question by Mr. Gillies (Richmond, N.S.), the Prime Minister stated that the government had not received the report of the Royal Commission to inquire into the French fishing rights on the coast of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

At the request of Mr. Lavertie (Provincetown), the bill respecting the Banque du Peuple which provides for a full discharge to the directors of the institution of the present duty of 40 cents on the dollar, etc.

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Mr. Fielding's Views. The Minister of Finance was not prepared to say that there were not conditions under which the building up of a single metal currency, which would result in a saving of ten per cent, which is lost to miners under the existing circumstances.

Mr. Clarke (West Toronto) asked whether the government intends offering similar inducements to English, Irish and Scotch immigrants as to building of houses, sending them to the northwest coast, etc.

Mr. Foster (Fredericton) asked whether the government would not extend the capital sum of \$2,384,000 to Quebec, in consideration of its interest in the North Shore Railway, according to the legislation of 1884, and subsequent years.

Mr. Martia (East Queen's) brought to the attention of the House the question of the mail service between the island and the mainland. The debate was participated in by all the members from the island, and seemed to show that the service is by no means all it should be.

Ottawa, May 15.—Hon. Mr. Sifton this afternoon laid on the table of the House copies of the orders in council disallowing two ordinances passed by the Yukon Council, of which the first was in respect of the sale of certain lands and the issue of liquor licenses, while the second dealt with the status of the legal profession in the Yukon district.

Mr. H. H. Tupper was also informed that the government will take steps to appoint a second judge for the Yukon district. A man would be chosen who was acquainted with the needs of the district.

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) presented a motion for a return of all reports and recommendations of the commission appointed to investigate and report on the claims arising out of the Saskatchewan rebellion of 1885.

Mr. McInnes (Vancouver Island) moved, "that in the opinion of this House it is desirable and expedient that the government should take the earliest possible date to establish a mint in Canada for the purpose of causing all the gold, silver and copper necessary to meet the commercial requirements of the country."

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Government Officials Taking Up Land. There is some interesting information in the return brought down this afternoon, in which details are given of the extent to which government officers were far years permitted to take up mining and farm lands in the Northwest, and which were held by them in the name of the government.

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There is some interesting information in the return brought down this afternoon, in which details are given of the extent to which government officers were far years permitted to take up mining and farm lands in the Northwest, and which were held by them in the name of the government.

Inspection Returns

Vancouver Again Leads the Local Battalion by a Good Margin.

The Official Returns From Col. Peters, the Inspecting Officer.

The results of the annual inspection of the Fifth Regiment were transmitted to Col. Peters, D.O.C., and are published in a regimental order. The order accompanying and the return are as follows:

Table with columns for Battalion, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, etc., and rows for various ranks and names.

Winnipeg, May 20.—One thousand men, including 400 carpenters, 200 bricklayers, stonecutters and masons, 200 teamsters, 120 plumbers, 70 laborers and 40 painters are out on strike. With the exception of the plumbers, all have come out in sympathy with the carpenters, who struck work three weeks ago.

A French sailor named Le Bouché has been sentenced to death at Toulon for murdering a lieutenant with a bayonet.

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Fire Fiasco at

A Large Block of Brooklyn Burned Ground.

Many People Have Escaped—Race Track Closed—Damage \$480,000.

New York, May 22.—A big fire on Manhattan avenue and Greenpoint yesterday by a windstorm, causing a loss of buildings destroyed included and fourteen dwellings.

Chicago, May 22.—Harlem almost completely destroyed. The flames broke out at about 10 o'clock, and soon spread over 40 horses were quartered, 2000 people were killed.

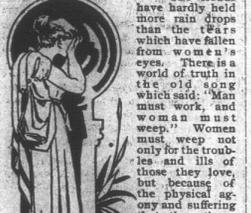
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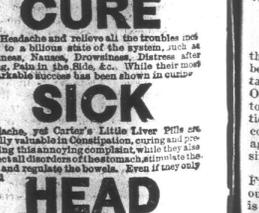
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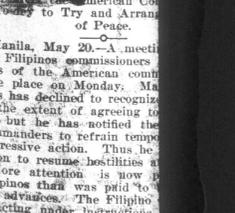
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Dr. Pierce's Prescription for the cure of all the ailments of the human system, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, etc.



Carters' Little Liver Pills. Cure Sick Headache, Cure Headache, Cure Headache, Cure Headache.



Carters' Little Liver Pills. Cure Sick Headache, Cure Headache, Cure Headache, Cure Headache.

Late News From Dawson

A Big Strike on Slate Creek, a Branch of the Forty Mile.

Latest Reports of River Steamers Ice-Bound on the Yukon.

Waiting For the Break-Rich Placers on Jack Wade Creek.

News comes from Dawson City that reports are reaching there daily of extensive gold deposits on Slate creek, a tributary of the North fork of Forty Mile river, in American territory.

George Friend, who has spent seven or eight years on the Yukon, returned to Dawson from Jack Wade creek on April 5th. He says that while the creek is undoubtedly very rich, reports are very much exaggerated.

As a result, business has revived and is booming in all lines. There is a steady advance in prices of all commodities.

A Townsite Speculation has developed opposite the city in what is now known as West Dawson.

F. E. Manchester, of Stockton, has obtained a franchise for the exclusive sale of distilled water to the inhabitants of Dawson at 10 cents per gallon.

The ice at the lower end of the island has been hewn into immense blocks or floes by digging trenches to the water beneath it.

The John C. Barr was frozen in a most perilous position near the lower end of a midstream island near the American boundary line.

The steamer Arnold, commanded by Captain E. L. McNoble, formerly master of the Mary Garrett of the San Joaquin river fleet, is likewise in an exposed position.

sank so that a large intervening bank of earth appeared between the steamer and the mouth of the safe haven into which it was hoped to run the steamer when the river raised before the ice broke.

An Immense Dam has been constructed from bags of sand and gravel in such a way as to form a barrier to turn drift ice from tributary streams away from the boat.

Many a wayworn traveller owes him his safety from storm, and perhaps death, when half-frozen miners have wandered to the Arnold they have been rescued by McNoble personally.

A Refuge for Travellers. The Rock Island has been moved on skids up into Forty-Mile cove, where it will remain until the ice goes out of the latter river.

Considerable business was transacted at the adjourned annual meeting of the Victoria Garrison Rifle Association.

Eight Hour Legislation. Minister of Mines Thinks a Satisfactory Agreement Will Be Reached.

The provincial Minister of Mines, Hon. J. Fred. Hume, returned last night from a flying trip to his constituency.

Naturally, the attention of the minister was directed to the effect the inauguration of the eight hour law will have upon the miners and mine owners in the Kootenay.

Of course, he continued, "unless some modification of the law can be made, a hardship will undoubtedly be worked on the mine owners."

"I think not, and I doubt whether any of them will be. The threat to close the mines is a harmless sort of bluff which will not deceive those who are familiar with the conditions in a mining district."

Mr. Hume says that his visit was short owing to the fact that personal matters required his presence in Victoria.

YACHTING. Bristol, B.I., May 18.—The new cup defender now in course of construction at the Herreshoff works here will be launched just at dusk on the evening of June 8.

MAZET'S INVESTIGATION. New York, May 19.—The Mazet investigation committee sat again to-day. It will hold no more sessions after this until May 31.

When you get to the roof use our famous Eastlake Shingles Galvanized or Painted.

They look well and last well. Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others.

Write us for full information. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

BOUGHT OUT THE RAILROADS. Chicago, Ill., May 19.—Nine railroads that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company has been operating under a lease for years have been bought outright by this corporation.

Chicago, Ill., May 19.—The Tribune says a corporation, whose backing is supposed to come from the Rockefeller interests, is said to be endeavoring to buy all the trams in Chicago and good-will of the companies operating them.

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School Girls' Nerves

What a study this picture affords to every mother of growing daughters!

Is your daughter to be pale, weak, and nervous?

Is she to fill an early grave or drag out an existence of misery?

Or is she to be healthy, plump, and rosy, the hope of her parents, the joy of her husband, and the happy mother of healthy children?

Very much depends on how her health is at the time when she crosses the threshold of womanhood.

Mothers, if your darling daughter is of any account, as you love her and would render her lovable and happy through all her future life, see that she passes through this trying ordeal just right.

The difficulty is to supply the body with sufficient nourishment to restore the millions of nerve cells which are daily exhausted.

Restores the color to the cheek and the brightness to the eye of the pale, languid school girl.

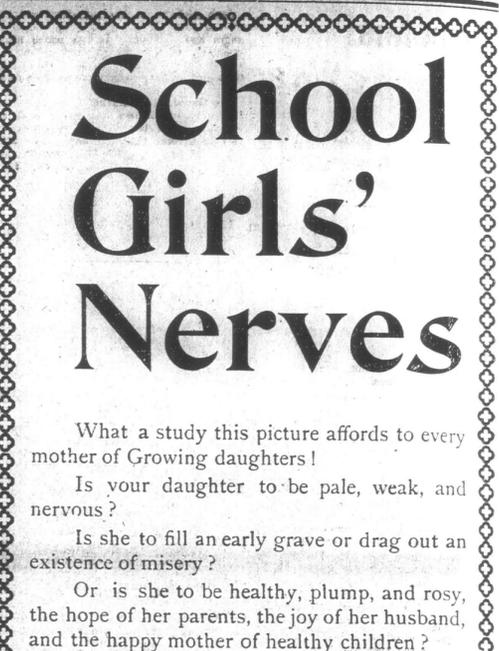
Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

Restores the color to the cheek and the brightness to the eye of the pale, languid school girl.

For pale, weak, nervous girls and women there is no treatment to be compared to that of feeding the nerves on Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

Fifty cents a box, at all dealers; or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

READ THE TIMES And get ALL the news. \$1.50 per annum.



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Samoans Still a

Miowera Brings Letters From the Trout of the South

Skirmishes Continue Casualties Among and American

R. M. S. Miowera, who the South Seas early brings Samoan papers giving details of the

When the place was taken the German flag, a woman played in the work of the Malietoa warrior

As she was doing this, she was behind the German flag, under which she was fighting.

The Americans and their allies in the fighting of the day before leaving occasion to call on King

The King's will were as follows: "I am troubled has come to pass because to be no help for it will fight to the bitter end."

"I did not under to be I would mean sure death. I did not under to be I would mean sure death."

A TEACHER'S CONFESSION. New York, May 19.—Seymour Johnson, eight years of age, was taken to school, and he had to stuff half a tea

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Samoans Still at War

Miowera Brings Late Mail News From the Troublous Isles of the South.

Skirmishes Continue—No Further Casualties Among British and Americans.

It, M. S. Miowera, which arrived from the South Seas early this morning, brings Samoan papers to April 25th, giving details of the fighting there. There were no more whites killed after the terrible event in which Lieuts. Lansdale and Freeman and Ensign Monaghan as well as ten others fell into the hands of the Matafaas. However, quite a number of natives on both the Maitoa and Maitoa sides were killed in different fights.

On April 17 there was a big fight in the vicinity of the former house of Robert Louis Stevenson at Vailima. The rebels were in two trenches near the place and had quite a large force. Flying from a pole over the trenches was a German flag under which the Matafaas were fighting.

The Maitoa, who had been drilled by Lieut. Gaunt, rushed the place and the two trenches, killing a large number of their enemies. As the bodies were borne off, the exact number could not be told. The Maitoas lost about twenty-five killed.

When the place was taken the Maitoas rushed forward to pull down the German flag. A woman who was employed in the work of carrying water for the Maitoa warriors as is the custom in Samoa, succeeded in getting in the lead. She tore down the flag and rushed back to the Maitoas with it. As she was doing this, an Englishman who was behind the Maitoas with the American and English from the men-of-war, grasped the flag and, throwing it on the ground, began to trample it. The Maitoas immediately called to his senses by Captain Sturges, who told the fellow that the German flag must not be insulted under any circumstances. There was no fight again.

Continuing the story, a D. Hendricks, who arrived by the Miowera from Apia by way of Honolulu, and who has spent three years in Samoa, says: "The Americans and British are not doing much of the fighting in the bush. This is left for the natives who are better acquainted with the country and the method of warfare. Their attention is devoted mostly to guarding the towns and seeing that all is well along the coast. The greatest watchfulness is kept up by the men. They do not care for a repetition of the Lansdale affair."

"Just after the Americans and British were killed at Fagili, Hoffmacher, a German resident of Apia, was arrested and taken aboard the Royalist for keeping. He was charged with leading the Matafaas in the fight. He was kept aboard the Royalist for several days, but was finally delivered over to the German commander of the Falke and there kept."

"The day before leaving Samoa, I had occasion to call on King Maitoa and gained from him some very important points about his part in the trouble that is now stirring up all Samoa."

The King's Words were as follows: "I am sorry that this trouble has come to pass, but there seems to be no help for it now. My men will fight to the bitter end."

"Just night two natives from Maitoa's forces were brought in to me. They told me that their ammunition was about used up and that most of the Matafaas were surrendering, but they were afraid of their chiefs who had sworn to fight until the last man dropped. To surrender under such circumstances would mean sure death."

"I did not care to be King of Samoa. I would have preferred to keep out of this thing altogether, but it was forced upon me and I had to accept. It was the desire of all my chiefs and people as well as the Americans and British."

Mr. Hendricks says: "People who say the Samoans will not fight do not know what they are talking about. They fight like demons and do not know what it means to give up. Both sides fight well."

A TEACHER'S CRUELTY.

New York, May 19.—From Derby, Conn., comes the story that because little Johnny Tripp, eight years old, was guilty of whispering in school, the teacher forced him to stuff half a teaspoonful of red pepper into his mouth with the result that the little fellow has dangerously ill. The doctor said when he left the child last night his temperature stood at 102 degrees. His lips, tongue and the whole coating of his mouth is blistered and swollen.

"DID NOT KNOW THEIR BUSINESS."

Elmira, May 19.—Speaking here last night with Mr. Whitney, opposition leader, Dr. Lackner, Conservative candidate for North Waterloo, said the village who had unseated him in the courts for treating did not know their business.

TWELVE MEN KILLED.

Crefeld, Prussia, May 20.—A building in the course of construction, collapsed today, killing twelve workmen.

THE FRASER.

Lillooet, May 19.—The river is about the same as yesterday. It has been raining hard for the past 24 hours.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A strange marine insurance case will be tested shortly at San Francisco, for the owners of the disabled steamer Ethna Thomson are suing to lay claim to the salvage themselves. The case is a peculiar one, but the underwriters evidently think that there is something in it, judging by the efforts they put forth to reach the Thomson and tow her into port. As will be remembered, three steamers tried to get salvage by towing the vessel and arguing to port, but Capt. Whitney refused all offers. The vessel and cargo were insured for an amount in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and the owners of the vessel reason this way: Supposing a vessel is damaged while rounding the Horn and the captain is compelled to put back to Montevideo for repairs. As soon as she reaches San Francisco thereafter a general average is declared and the insurance companies pay up. Now here is a cargo valued at over \$50,000 saved by the exertions of the captain and crew alone without any outside help, therefore the claim for salvage will be made against the underwriters. When the news of the Thomson being at Santa Cruz reached San Francisco the underwriters at once chartered the fastest tug in the bay—the Fearless—and sent her away after the vessel. The owners, however, had got Captain Whitney over the phone and told him on no account to accept a tow from the Fearless, but to wait until Mr. Jerome arrived. Mr. Jerome then got aboard the tug Rescue and started for Santa Cruz. When he arrived the Fearless had been there over an hour, but Captain Whitney had refused Captain Marshall's offers of assistance. The Rescue then took the Thomson in tow and brought her to San Francisco. The underwriters were thus balked in their attempts to get a hold of the vessel, and it now remains to be seen how the salvage matter will come out.

U.S.S. Lighthouse tender Manzanita came into James Bay this morning and spent some hours in the harbor, her officers meanwhile coming ashore to drink the city water. She left this afternoon on a day-trip to the coast of Alaska, and northern Alaskan waters. Capt. Reiter, U.S.N. inspector in charge of the northern waters, goes north on her to investigate the coast for suitable light-house stations. The United States government at last intends to follow the example set by the Canadian government and establish a number of new light-houses in Alaskan waters. At present there is but one American light in the north, a pile light near Sitka far out of the course of navigation of the majority of the Alaskan steamers. Officers of the Manzanita say the number of marine disasters in Alaskan waters recently has caused the government to arrange for better aids to navigation. The marine insurance men have been after the strong pressure to bear for the needed improvements. Nothing has been heard of the missing mate of the steamer, who disappeared while the vessel was at Astoria.

News was received by the Miowera that in view of the discontinuance of the calls at New Zealand ports by the Canadian-Australian liners it has recently been proposed to add three fast steamers to the San Francisco mail fleet and establish a regular fortnightly service. The New Zealand Herald gives an account of a special meeting of the Auckland Chamber of Commerce, to oppose a suggestion of the Premier that the fortnightly service might run alternately to Auckland and Wellington. With the new steamers being built for the Oceanic Steamship Company and the proposed three fast steamers of the Union Steamship Company, this will give a total of twelve liners running between North America and the Antipodes.

Bark C. D. Bryant, which arrived at Honolulu from San Francisco two days before the Miowera sailed for this port, is "hoodoo proof." She sailed from San Francisco on a Friday with thirteen men in the crew. There were thirteen people who sat down to the two tables, except when some of the lady passengers happened to feel the movement of the ship. A cat died on the voyage and the Bryant made the trip in thirteen days. This should be enough, according to superstitions, to send any vessel, however staunch, direct to the bottom.

While the steamer R. P. Rithet was loading freight on the Fraser yesterday some nitric acid exploded and made things somewhat lively for a space. The acid poured out on the deck and took fire. A deck hand promptly threw his mattress on the flames, and after some difficulty and with the assistance of another member of the crew succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any serious damage resulted.

A report is current that Capt. John H. Brandow, whose papers as master and pilot were declared forfeited by the board of steamboat inspectors as a result of his alleged misconduct in the collision with the City of Kingston and Glenogle, will appeal from the decision of the local board, and carry his case to the supervising general of the coast, in San Francisco.

Steamer Glenogle left Tacoma yesterday at early morn for the Orient. Her cargo is identically the same which she carried on the voyage begun on April 23, and which ended so disastrously, with the exception of a few sacks of damaged flour. She carried no passengers. Steamer Victoria of the same line will sail from here on Sunday, the 28th, for the Orient.

One of the small torpedo boats of H.M.S. Amphion came into the upper harbor a day or two ago and went over to the regatta. She had the misfortune to ground on a bar near Leigh's saw mill, where she remained until released by the rising tide.

Several sealing captains who went up the coast seeking crews for the Behring Sea have been obliged to return without securing hunters, for the Indians not previously engaged are holding out for higher money than the sealers feel they can profitably pay.

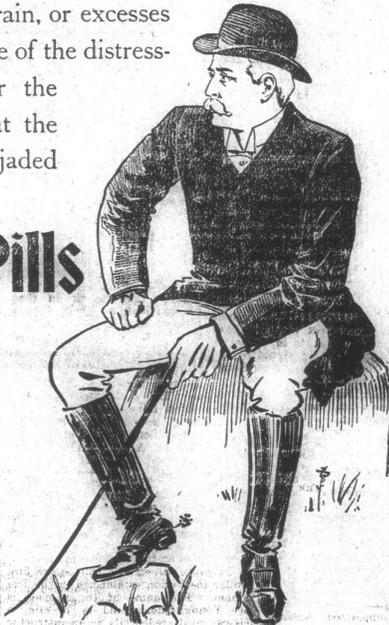
(From Saturday's Daily.) In their monthly freight and shipping report for April R. P. Rithet & Co. say: During the month there has been but

Nervous Debility

may be caused by over-work, worry, mental strain, or excesses of almost any nature. Very frequently it is one of the distressing after effects of la grippe. But whatever the cause a debilitated, nervous system means that the nerves lack nutrition. Feed the tired and jaded nerves and life will renew its joys for you.

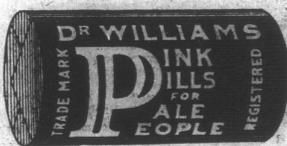
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is the best nerve food and most valuable tonic known to science. Merit, and merit alone, has given these pills a larger sale than any other medicine in the world. Through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills hundreds of thousands of tired, and jaded, despondent men and women have been made bright, active, work-loving people. But you must get the genuine—imitations are always a source of disappointment, and a waste of money.



WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Mr. Austin Fancy is a well known blacksmith living at Baker Settlement, a hamlet about ten miles from Bridgewater, N. S. Mr. Fancy is well known in the locality in which he lives. He is another of the legion whose restoration to health adds to the popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Fancy related his story of illness and renewed health to a reporter of the Enterprise as follows: "During the last winter, owing I suppose to overwork and impure blood, I became very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and nervous all the time, had no appetite and often felt so low spirited that I wished myself in another world. Some of the time, necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing the job, would have to lie down; indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes, I felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, and I felt again as though life was not all dreariness. By the time I had used six boxes I was as well as ever, and able to do a hard day's work at the forge without fatigue, and those who know anything about a blacksmith's work will know what this means. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."



Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are not Dr. Williams'.

The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the left, with wrapper printed in red.

Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

little change in grain freights. Foreign markets continuing low, there is no indication to export, and the business done has been insignificant. With the prospect of a large surplus, and a scarcity of tonnage, an improvement is looked for as soon as the new crop begins to move. For future loading a few engagements have been made at 28c. sd. to 30c. The improvement in lumber freights in March was hardly maintained in the earlier part of the month, but there is again a better feeling, with more inquiry for tonnage. Vessels are still scarce, however, and difficult to get, particularly for prompt loading. The freight rates quoted, both for grain and lumber, are practically the same as published in these columns a few days ago.

Capt. W. W. Robinson, of Seattle, who was here about a month ago endeavoring to purchase a light draught river steamer for the American government, has, according to news from Wrangell, purchased the river steamer Duchesne, for the reported price of \$7,000, and she is now here awaiting the arrival of a revenue cutter from Puget Sound to convey her to the westward. The Duchesne was a British boat, and there was some criticism at Wrangell because Capt. Robinson did not buy an American boat. The captain states that he bought the boat because he considered the most suitable for the service expected of her, regardless of her register. The steamer is to be used by Capt. Glenn's U. S. exploration party in the navigation and exploration of the Shushitna river, which comes down to the tide water at the north end of Cook inlet.

Tug Holyoke passed out this morning from New Westminster with the big side-wheel steamer Ocean Wave in tow. The steamer which has been laid up at New Westminster since last fall, has been sold to a San Francisco company, and will, hereafter, ply between Vallejo and the Golden Gate. Only being able to carry 22 pounds of fresh water at a time, she was unable to undertake the sea voyage alone.

D.G.S. Quadra returned to port this morning after having visited Nanaimo, Baynes Sound and Cortes Island, where work in aid of navigation has been carried out. In Nanaimo all the harbor buoys were overhauled; in Baynes Sound the missing beacons on Maple Spit, Union Spit and the coring in Kelp bar were re-erected; and on Shark Spit, Mary Island, a new beacon has been established. The

channel here between Mary and Cortes Islands is very narrow, only 300 feet wide and navigators at night time found it extremely difficult to pick out the end of the spit around which the course had to be closely taken, the new beacon will obviate this difficulty. While in the vicinity of Cortes Island, Captain Walbran sped by angles the position of two dangerous uncharted rocks, half a mile northward of Kinghorn Island, and nearly a quarter of a mile apart, at the entrance to Lewis and Desolation Channels, the rocks just dry at low water and were veritable raps for the unsuspecting stranger, there being very deep water close around them, a depth of 21 fathoms being shown on the admiralty chart. To the south of Cortes Island an unknown reef was also found and duly located. This reef, 400 feet in length, showed two rock heads, one at each end of the reef, the heads just drying at low water, and it is situated one and a half cables eastward of the north end of the Three Islands near the Twin Islands. Captain Walbran reports the weather in Baynes Sound and the gulf as being cold and boisterous for this season of the year.

Steamer Willapa will sail this evening for Cape Scott and the way ports of the West Coast en route. Among those booked to sail by her are Rev. Mr. Stearnes, a Baptist minister of Nova Scotia, and a party of three, who like Jonathan and Joseph of old, go to spy out the land for a people. They go to Kias-kish inlet to investigate the country with a view to the establishment of a colony from Nova Scotia, mostly fishermen, who would develop the coast. Others who take passage on her are Capt. Steward's daughters, who go to their father's summer home lying at Clayouquet, Rev. Mr. Stone and D. Logan, of Cloose, G. R. Thompson, J. Frazer, N. Lowery, and Mr. McGregor and a party of seven mining men who go to Tchucklessett to delve for gold.

The Columbia Navigation Company's river steamers Monarch and Sovereign in winter quarters respectively at Dalriev and Circle City, are expected to reach Dawson about the 10th of June and will leave that port on the return trip for St. Michael from June 15 to July 1.

There will be no lack of steamboat accommodation for the excursionists who come from the Sound to assist Victorians to celebrate the Queen's birthday. There

is the steamer Utopia, the regular ferry; the excursion steamer Amur; and besides Seattle is putting on an excursion steamer, the Alice Gertrude. She will make two trips from Seattle to Victoria and return. The Gertrude will sail from Seattle at midnight Tuesday, arriving here at 7 a.m. on Wednesday. She will leave again at 10 p.m. that evening and on her second trip leaves Seattle at 6:30 a.m. on Thursday, arriving here at 1 p.m. leaving again at midnight for home.

The action of Collector Huestis in not permitting seamen of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamships to land until due investigation of each case in the manner prescribed for immigrants, is not upheld by the American government. Secretary Spaulding has wired as follows to the collector from Washington. "The department finds no authority in law for your instructions." The status of merchant seamen of Japan is practically the same as that of other maritime nations. Seamen of all nations may enter the country when discharged by the consul representing their nation." This ruling affects all American coast ports.

ITCHING PILES.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

Kang Yu Wei, the Cantonese reformer, is reported by a Vancouver paper to be behind a gigantic Chinese scheme to form companies in every city of consequence in the United States, Canada and Australia, which will attempt to control Chinese capital in order to further all Oriental industries. It is understood that when Kang was in Vancouver he outlined the scheme to a number of prominent Chinese merchants, and his ideas were quickly acted upon. One of the promoters, when asked to-day if the scheme would prove workable, said: "We have no doubt about its success. Our plan is to give the Chinese a chance to invest their money in this country and to further all Chinese industries. There are at present 5,000,000 Chinese in Canada, Australia and the United States, and they will, we think, go into the scheme. As soon as our company is formed here we will send out our

agents and form companies in every city of any size in Canada, the United States and Australia. We expect to issue altogether about \$50,000,000 worth of stock. In Canada alone we will issue \$5,000,000 worth. With the formation of companies accomplished and stock issued, they will be brought under one management, with headquarters possibly in Vancouver. Then a banking institution will be formed and investments in Chinese industries will be made on a very large scale. We don't intend to exactly form a trust to control the Chinese capital and industries on this continent, but that may come later."

STARVED NERVES.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Pure and face-simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

A temporary home is to be provided for His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor by the leasing of the Garesche-Grover property, which has been secured by the government for the term of eighteen months. At the end of that time it is expected the new residence will be ready for occupation.

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, painting and modelling. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and disseminating 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, 238 and 240 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing, Wednesday, May 24th.

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ALL the news
50 per annum.

MACH. The following are... The Yukon Output

The special correspondent of the Toronto Globe, writing from Dawson under date of April 7, says: The Midnight Sun a day or two ago estimated the gold output for this year from the Yukon Territory at \$20,000,000, made up as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Amount. Includes El Dorado, Bonanza, Gold Run, Sulphur, Eureka, etc.

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consider this a moderate estimate of the gold output for this spring's wash-up in the Yukon. Hanker Creek, in my opinion, is underestimated, and so are the Bonanza benches and Gold Run. Those who should know say that Gold Hill, which is counted among the Bonanza benches, will produce fully \$1,000,000. This is counted among "old timers" here as one of the most wonderful hills ever worked in the history of modern gold mining.

Review of the Creeks. The Sun correspondent accompanies his estimate of the output with an interesting and careful review of the various creeks, which will probably be read with interest: The past year has been one of unusual activity, particularly in hillside and bench properties. New claims have been made in the most unexpected places, demonstrating truly that gold is where one finds it. Many gulches which twelve months ago were pronounced worthless are to-day showing wonderfully rich, and there is a general feeling of practically unexplored territory. Those who one year ago looked upon Dominion and Sulphur as largely blank are amazed at the present prospects. Now but continuous panning has developed upon Dominion second only to El Dorado, and another season will see the two in a close finish for first place among the gold-bearing streams of the Yukon valley.

STEAMER ON FIRE. New York, May 18.—The North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, which left this morning for Southampton and Bremen, turned about near Sandy Hook and signalled that there was a fire down in the hold, and that she wanted immediate assistance. The fire-boat started down the bay at full speed. At 2:30 p.m. the Barbarossa started up the bay with the fireboats alongside. All the other boats left her, the fire, which had been in the forward hold, having been subdued.

TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK. Pottsville, Pa., May 16.—One man was killed, another fatally injured and several others seriously injured to-day by a passenger train on the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railway jumping the track and colliding with a coal train. The dead man is Samuel Grier, Newberry, engineer of the passenger train.

THE TRANSVAAL ARRESTS.

Names of the Men Arrested—Mr. Chamberlain Has Not Yet Received Any Official Information. Pretoria, May 16.—Mr. Conynham Green, the British agent, called on President Kruger this afternoon and expressed regret that men who had worn the Queen's uniform should be concerned in such a movement as that for which the arrests of British officers have been made.

London, May 16.—The Colonial Secretary, Mr. J. Chamberlain, who was interviewed in the lobby of the House of Commons this evening, said he had heard nothing officially regarding the arrests in the Transvaal, and did not think that too serious significance ought to be attached to them. No information had reached him from South Africa, he asserted, that could lead him in any way to anticipate or explain the arrests.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE. British and American Delegates Wish the Question of Arbitration Considered First. The Hague, May 16.—The American and British representatives are at it all right. Between the two discoveries, Lower to 20 and above Upper to 10, the creek is second only to El Dorado. It is difficult to safely estimate the actual output of the territory named, but the creek men say it will not vary much from the figures given elsewhere.

RAIN DELAYS THE TROOPS. General Lawton's Force is Now Near San Isidore. Manila, May 16.—Messrs. Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at Calumpit Rice Mill, have been released by General Luna, who saw them through his lines with several Englishmen, who received forty-eight hours notice to leave rebel territory.

AMERICANS SUPPLIED ARMS. New York, May 16.—A Berlin despatch to the Staats Zeitung says word has been received from Hongkong that members of the American firm of Smith & Co., Hongkong, has suddenly left the city, upon it being discovered that they were supplying Aguinaldo with arms and ammunition.

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LONDON'S NEW MUSEUM.

Queen Victoria Lays the Foundation Stone Amid Much Enthusiasm. London, May 17.—The foundation stone of the Victoria and Albert Museum was laid to-day by Queen Victoria. She drove through streets lined with troops from Buckingham Palace, the royal carriage being escorted by a detachment of the Life Guards. Her Majesty was accompanied by several princes and princesses and other royal personages met her at the museum, where a raised dais was reserved for them.

A TENNESSEE TRAGEDY. Quarrel Among Children Leads to a Fight in Which One Woman is Stabbed to Death. Union City, Tenn., May 18.—Reports of an extraordinary tragedy at Paynes mill, near Tiptonville, have reached here. Three women, Mrs. Mattox, Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Brogdon, married a Mrs. Covington and attacked her with clubs, whereupon the latter drew a knife and stabbed Mrs. Mattox through the heart, killing her instantly.

STUDENTS STOP THE PARADE. A Lively Time in Princeton, N. J.—Cowboys Charge the Crowds. Princeton, N. J., May 16.—Pawnee Bill's Wild West show tried to parade here yesterday, but a party of students attacked the parade and broke it up. A number of cowboys of the show fired blank cartridges to intimidate the crowd, and several students were hurt by bolts swung by horsemen. An aged negro was knocked down by a horse and seriously injured.

DEATH OF SENATOR BOUTIN. Winnipeg, May 15.—The death is announced of Senator Boutin at his residence at Russell. Deceased was a son of Colonel D'Arcy Boutin, of 4th Regiment Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, was born at Colbourg on April 17, 1841. He was a colonel of H. M. 100th Regiment, 1868-69; and major of the British North West Mounted Police, 1869-71. He held the offices of reeve of Lakeside, Ont.; warden of the county of Russell, Man.; and registrar of the united counties of Shon Lake and Russell, and mayor of the city of Brandon, Man., in 1887, but was defeated. He was present in Selkirk settlement during the troubles of 1899-1879, and was imprisoned with the party in Fort Garry, Feb. 19, 1870. He was sentenced to shot, but reprieved at the solicitation of Sir Donald A. Smith and Archdeacon McLean and was released March 20 with the rest of the prisoners on the arrival of Archbishop Tache. He commanded Boutin's Scouts during the rebellion of 1855 in the Northwest, and fought under General Sir Fred. Middleton. Called to the senate Dec. 10, 1889. Deceased was a Liberal-Conservative and Free Trader.

A LETTER FROM ANDREE. Leith, Scotland May 18.—A report has reached here that a letter written by Prof. Andree was found in a bottle cast up in April near Riftingan, on the northeast coast of Iceland, by a farmer named Johann Magnusson. The letter was then in a bottle addressed to the polar expedition at Coobovay and Coobovay, Andree's own stamp, with the request that it be placed in the nearest post office. Magnusson, it is added, gave the letter to a merchant, Svein Einarsson, at Thingitway, which mailed it, and it is expected to arrive at its destination in the course of a few days.

COLONEL'S SUICIDE. London, May 18.—Sir George de Hochspied, Lieut. colonel of the 8th Connaught Rangers, shot himself at Bedford this morning. His widow was formerly a Miss Camden Lambert, daughter of Wm. Armstrong, of Toronto, Ont. He was born in 1846 and succeeded his father in 1861.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

In Committee of Supply National Defence—Very Little Accomplished Because of Opposition Obstruction. Ottawa, May 13.—The attendance at yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was exceedingly slight. Believing that fact, the government considered the occasion favorable for putting through another considerable batch of the estimates, but in this calculation it was badly astray, as little or no progress was made and the day was practically wasted so far as the progress of public business was concerned.

Docking Horses' Tails. At the opening of the House Mr. Penny introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code in respect to cruelty to animals, which is especially designed to guard against the improper docking of tails in horses destined for shipment to England. He acted at the request of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Redistribution Bill. Sir Charles Tupper, upon the orders of the government proposed laying his redistribution bill before the House.

Public Accounts Committee. Sir Charles Tupper made inquiry as to why the meeting of the public accounts committee is so long postponed. It had been summoned for Wednesday, and now another notice is issued postponing it till Friday. The Prime Minister replied that the matter was one over which the government had no control. It was explained that the committee rooms have been constantly used, and that both the banking and railway committees had been engaged with business of importance and urgency.

Last Day for Private Bills. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Ottawa-Inkerham Railway Company. The Speaker announced that this was the last day for introduction of private bills.

In Committee of Supply Mr. Foster called attention to an item in the contingent account of the customs department for the purchase of three volumes of a work known as "Every Man His Own Lawyer." Desirous, too, as the Minister of Customs evidently is to work up his credit, Mr. Foster has had the illustrations fortified himself with books of practical quotations and English synonyms. Mr. Foster made the purchase of a portrait of the Prime Minister another ground for fault-finding. Surely, he observed, Mr. Foster could pay for this out of his own pocket.

Exciting Experiences. Later Particulars of the Fire on the German Lloyd Steamer Barbarossa. New York, May 18.—There were exciting times on the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa on her way back to dock, after the fire had been discovered in her hold. The Barbarossa, which carries the United States mails, drew out of her dock at 11 o'clock this morning, ocean bound, having on board 500 saloon and cabin passengers, several hundred emigrants in the steerage, a crew of 250 and a general cargo of over-handfuls, in which were over 5,000 lbs. of cotton.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER. Vancouver, May 18.—Mayor Gardin and City Engineer Tracy left to-day for Chuan-Tai, Ills., to inspect the Septic tank system. It is understood the council will support the mayor in his attitude towards Deadman's Island while absent. Alderman Brown will act as mayor. The Egberta leaves for Esquimalt to-morrow to outfit for a long cruise in connection with the Pacific cable. She returns here on Monday or Tuesday. C. M. Cooper, late government inspector of schools, has been appointed inspector of city schools.

NO TROOPS FOR AFRICA. London, May 17.—The eight regiments and an artillery regiment who were proceeding to the Cape have been stopped at the last moment.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 18.—Correspondence in connection with the leasing of Deadman's Island was brought down to-day. There is very little among the papers that has not been mentioned previously.

Premier Laurier, replying to a story in the Montreal Gazette about the International commission, said that the newspaper was entirely astray. Some progress had been made with all questions of the Alaskan boundary; that came up for discussion at Washington. When the commission adjourned the commissioners referred the matters at issue to the governments concerned and nothing had been done since.

Sir Hibbert Tupper complained about the copy of a telegram brought down to the House and which was sent by his partner, Mr. Fred Peters, to Sir Louis Davies, about a liquor permit. There were no dates to the telegram which was important. If the dates had been given, they would have shown that the telegram sent in February while Mr. Peters had not become a member of his until the July afterwards. Mr. Peters was then waiting in the province to join the bar and could not have acted as a client. Mr. Peters only sent a friendly telegram to his old friend, the minister of marine, and it had nothing to do with business at all.

Mr. Rogers (Edmonton) caused a loud laugh by reading a long list of Latin quotations from the work on quotations. Sir Charles Tupper—it is unfair that the ministers should fortify themselves with such works. How are the Opposition to hold their own in debate? I think ministers should be supplied with these works too. (Laughter.)

Sir Hibbert Tupper looked upon the purchase of the volume, "Every Man His Own Lawyer" as a reflection upon the Minister of Justice. On the vote of contingencies for the postoffice department Mr. Foster pointed to the purchase of "Lurke's Peerage List," which he presumed the Postmaster-General was poring over while carrying through his schemes of penny postage, that he might acquaint himself with the honors to be his for his imperial services.

Mr. Rogers, Patron member for Frontenac, observed that the farmers, who are the great taxpayers of the country, do not look with favor upon such expenditures. He caused a laugh, however, by observing that if such things had to be done it was well they should not be done by the people. It was not the enormous amount of money involved, but the ridiculous idea.

Mr. Rogers was chafed for this state of affairs by several of the Opposition members. The discussion was brought to a close by Sir Hibbert Tupper pointing to a book called "A Dictionary of Our Faults," which had been bought by the Minister of Inland Revenue. He would like to see the book produced, as it would secure great deal of work in the House. (Laughter.)

National Defence. The discussion centred all evening on the vote of \$145,000 for the maintenance and repairs of government steamers. The vote of \$145,000 was being constructed, according to a statement of the Minister of Marine, will be called the "Minto." Sir Louis Davies in the course of the discussion stated that he might be able to make an announcement in the House this session as to the scheme for a naval service. He added that a request had been made to the Imperial authorities for the requisite supplies for training Canadian crews on vessels to be furnished by the Canadian government.

Sir Hibbert Tupper believed the minister would have the country behind him, and he need have no fear of spending too much on the work. There had been too much penuriousness displayed in connection with our national defence. A motion for cutting down the vote by \$3,000 was defeated.

Shot a German Prince

A Scion of Germany Shot by Soldiers of the Oregon Regiment.

They Believed Him To Be a Spy and Friend of Aguinaldo.

According to news received by the Empress of India, Prince Ludwig von Lowenstein-Fruelenberg, the German nobleman killed on the firing line in the American engagement with the Filipinos near Malabon March 20th, met his death not by a chance bullet from the insurgent forces, as supposed here, but was shot through the body and instantly killed by a Springfield rifle bullet from the Second Oregon Regiment. In Manila he was generally believed to be a German spy, had been dismissed from General Marcus P. Miller's staff for double dealing and only that fatal morning had been particularly warned to keep away from the firing line. At the time he was killed he was in company with a German who had been dishonorably discharged from the American army. They were in advance of the troops talking, so the surviving but wounded German said with a Filipino sentry. On the dead Prince's person was found a document signed by Aguinaldo and stating that the bearer should be permitted to pass freely through the Filipino lines at all time as he was a friend of the cause.

These facts were given to the Manila Times by C. S. Bradburn, a newspaper man, with the army of occupation. He was back of the firing line himself with other civilians that morning and personally saw the Prince just before and after the shooting. He also saw the body searched, saw the document, written in Spanish, and procured as a souvenir one of the three engraved and blood-stained visiting cards bearing the Prince's full name and title.

"For some time before he was killed," said Bradburn, "the Prince was known as a spy and was despised by everybody about Manila. Earlier General Miller had listened to his request and employed him as a secret service agent, placing him on his staff as an aid. When he reached Iloilo the Americans gave orders not to land from the transport, so Lowenstein went over to a British vessel and from her got ashore. But instead of doing work for the Americans he sneaked round the point and went aboard the German cruiser Irene. General Miller found out some of his double dealings and dropped him from his staff. The Prince came back to Manila. He was round the firing line, and whether to risk being shot because of his family troubles or because of his very strained financial condition or for other reasons is unknown. Any way, he was told to keep away but he did not.

"That forenoon many of us civilians were standing on the Malabon river bridge, the Prince and his German friend being of the general party, when a staff officer rode up and warned us all to keep back from the firing line, as the Americans shortly expected a sharp engagement. He turned to the Prince and repeated his warning, saying: 'I mean you particularly. You have already given the Americans a good deal of trouble. The Prince smiled and nodded. He remained on the bridge, but the two Germans left. The Oregon Regiment was coming up and going to the right. Colonel Egbert was expected to come up at the centre, but was delayed by an unexpected fierce resistance. So the Oregonians were waiting by the river for Egbert to come up and surprise the insurgents by getting a position behind them. While waiting, they advanced across an open field, but came to a lake, met a stiff fire from the insurgents at 1,000 yards, and apparently retreated to draw the insurgent fire and give Egbert a chance to come up and get in position. They shot about 2,500 shots at the Oregon boys and hit but one, and him only in the heel of his shoe. As the Oregon Regiment was deploying in this position I saw two or three men in the distance run into a nipa hut some distance in front of the American soldiers and directly between them and the Filipinos. It was too far for me to distinguish who the persons were. The Oregonians were ordered to send a volley into the hut. The volley killed the Prince and sent a bullet through the arm of his German companion. They had run into the hut. I helped prepare the Prince's body for railroad transportation back to Manila, where it was buried by the German command without demonstration. The other German while delirious in the hospital said things confirming the suspicion that he and the Prince had been friendly with Aguinaldo."

SOME NEGRO STORIES.

Sir William Robinson's paper on "Trinidad" read before the Royal Colonial Institute the other night, was of a far more gossipy and entertaining character than the average contribution to the proceedings of academic societies. He related some of the negro stories he collected while Governor of the island. A Church of England dignitary had as servant a negro who was very fond of hymn-singing and petty pilfering. She took loose money off his dressing-table to the tune of "Held the Fort" and under cover of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" sequestered the estates. The late Bishop Rawle asked a negro sitting in idleness by the roadside to the tune of "Held the Fort" and under cover of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" sequestered the estates. These Trinidad negroes, it appears, are lone and honest sleepers. There was a severe earthquake at four o'clock one morning, and Sir William driving into town said to his groom—"Edward, did you feel the earthquake at four o'clock this morning?" "No, my lord," replied, "I only went to bed at half-past eight last night."

In 1792 the first Boston stage coach started for New York, and now 700 railway trains are sent out of the city daily.

MICHELET'S ROMANCE.

When Madame Michelet, widow of the great French historian, died the other day, there ended such a romance as has rarely been lived, and as in fiction world have been regarded as fantastic. When Michelet married the young, the gifted, and pretty Andree Malaret, he was an old man, famous and cynical. It operated a complete change in his life. She became his muse, and made the end of his life a dream and an enchantment. He installed her in a little apartment whose windows looked out over the beautiful garden of the Luxembourg; in a true lovers' nest, from which all appearance of serious study was banished; in the midst of glides, and chosen more or less at random.

Cages filled with Singing-Birds, and spreading palms, and the color and perfume of flowers, Michelet, whose life had been austere, and whose first wife had made him very unhappy, became radiant in this new and charming midst. Though he hated the social world outside, he loved to bring into his home noise, the brilliance, the gaiety of fetes, and nothing could be imagined more delightful than the improvised masquerades, or more nobly joyous than the dinners when he gathered his friends around his young wife.

In an impulse of tenderness and pity, born of this discovery of love and woman, he abandoned momentarily his historical work, and wrote his books "L'Armour" and "La Femme," in which all his doctrine of woman was inspired by his adoration of his wife. Seeing in her, excruciatingly, the qualities and weaknesses of all women, his propounded theories were only an excuse to address to her in public, and in admirable language, the discourses of Don Ruy Gomez to a Dona sol without Hernan. The curious fact that in a "Femme" he makes an almost unrestricted eulogium of the women of black race is explained by the circumstance that Madame Michelet was the daughter of a secretary of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the greatest of the blacks. No wonder, then, that Madame Michelet loved the glorious old man with a love that did not end with his death.

Her Long Widowhood. Of a quarter of a century has been spent in watching over his grave, and writing biographical notes of her dead husband, and in bringing out new editions of his work. She died in the bed-chamber where he died, which she had piously preserved exactly as he had left it. It is a bit of reality come down out of the romantic world of French literature, and strikes the naturalistic world of today with dumb wonder.—Sketch.

THE ATTITUDE OF TRUST.

Writing about the attitude of "believers" toward the future life, of whose details their knowledge is limited, a correspondent of the Spectator insists that it should be one of trust, similar to that reposed by Garibaldi's volunteers in their leader. Quoting from a life of Garibaldi, the correspondent says: "In 1850 Garibaldi's volunteers, some rich, some poor, were near Alessandria. On May 23 of the camp of the 'Alpine Huntsmen' was in complete confusion. The improvised soldiers rushed to arms to strike the naturalistic world of today with dumb wonder.—Sketch.

"Quick, quick," said the officers, "we are to start." "Where are we going?" "That is a mystery," Garibaldi knows where, at that's enough." "Garibaldi went through the ranks with words of encouragement to the weary and sympathy for the enthusiastic; and in person saw to every need of his men. He was a man of a rare and unrealizable state, and to distract it from the daily path of duty which leads thither.—The Homiletic Review.

THE KITCHENS AT THE ELYSEE.

A man-cook, assisted by four sub-chefs, is in charge of the kitchens of the Elysee. He makes the purchases, and submits the menus to the President. Mme. Loubet, who is known to be an economical housewife, exercises control over the public entertainments, and her experience at the Luxembourg, when her husband was President of the Senate, will enable her to avoid extravagance without meanness. She will not be like Mme. Thiers, who, when mistress of the Elysee, is said to have been in the habit of haggling in person with dealers about the disposal of empty bottles or Mme. Greys, whose servants were allowed to place plates in the cloak room, and solicit the President's guests for tips as in the cloak room of a public hotel. The President's wife has her own little court at the Elysee, being surrounded by the wives of the military and civilian officials of the Presidential household.—London Daily Chronicle.

AN ANECDOTE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Just a McCarthy, in his Reminiscences, published by Harper & Brothers, gives an amusing account of a speech which the victor of Waterloo delivered in the House of Lords. The duke had given his opinion on a certain measure under consideration, and another peer was reticencing his remarks. In the course of his criticism, he ventured on the observation that he feared "the illustrious duke" had not quite understood the measure now before the house. That drew the illustrious duke, and springing to his feet to reply, struck the table with an indignant gesture. "My lords," he said, "the noble and learned lord has said that I don't understand this bill. Well, my lords, all I can say is that I read the bill once, that I read it twice, that I read it three times, that I read it four times, that I read it five times, that I read it six times, that I read it seven times, that I read it eight times, that I read it nine times, that I read it ten times, that I read it eleven times, that I read it twelve times, that I read it thirteen times, that I read it fourteen times, that I read it fifteen times, that I read it sixteen times, that I read it seventeen times, that I read it eighteen times, that I read it nineteen times, that I read it twenty times, that I read it twenty-one times, that I read it twenty-two times, that I read it twenty-three times, that I read it twenty-four times, that I read it twenty-five times, that I read it twenty-six times, that I read it twenty-seven times, that I read it twenty-eight times, that I read it twenty-nine times, that I read it thirty times, that I read it thirty-one times, that I read it thirty-two 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