

RAILWAYS.

Permission to build a railway from Mackenzie to the Yukon, and the proposed line was defeated by one vote. The bill was defeated by one vote. The bill was defeated by one vote.

DEPARTURE.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, accompanied by a large party, left for England. The party was accompanied by a large party. The party was accompanied by a large party.

VANCOUVER.

Arrived this afternoon. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party.

RAILWAY.

Port Arthur depot. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party.

THIRTY KILLED.

Officers who have been killed. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party.

DIED TO DIE.

Old and young alike. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party. The ship was accompanied by a large party.

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Disastrous Conflagration

Now Raging in Hull and in the Western Part of Ottawa.

Mills, Factories, Churches and Dwelling Houses Burned to the Ground.

Enormous Destruction of Property—Montreal Asked to Send Assistance.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Another disastrous fire has visited the unfortunate city of Hull.

At noon to-day over one hundred houses have already gone up in smoke, and the flames are close upon E. B. Eddy's mills. A strong wind is blowing from the northwest, and at 1 o'clock the fire crossed the Ottawa river and the Bonanza wharf and lumber piles in the vicinity are in flames. There is danger besides to a large part of Hull being burned down, that the whole lumber mills will go, and a great part of what is known as the flats.

Fire Spreading.

Later.—The fire is still raging in Hull and Ottawa. McKays Milling Co.'s mills, and Eddy's match factory, Booth's lumber mills, Bronson & Western's lumber mills, Ottawa's electric power house and some churches, and hundreds of residences have all been burned to the ground.

The western part of Ottawa surrounding the Canadian Pacific railway is now burning. The fire has just reached the beautiful residence of J. H. Booth. The militia have been ordered to be ready to be called out at a moment's notice, and assistance have been sent for to Montreal.

The bridge connecting Ottawa with Hull is burned down, also the residence of Hon. Geo. Foster.

Owing to the fire the House of Commons has adjourned until Tuesday next.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Measures to be Taken to Assist in Relief of Famine-Stricken India.

Ottawa, April 20.—The Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, yesterday announced that the government has undertaken consideration the sending of money assistance to our famine-stricken fellow subjects in India. He promised a more definite statement after communication with the Home authorities.

The subject was brought up by Mr. Puttee, the member for Winnipeg, and by Mr. Gilmour, the member for St. John's. The latter, in a resolution adopted at Hyde Park, in his constituency, expressing regret that on account of the war in South Africa, the most serious famine had ever threatened India was not receiving as much attention as it ought, and that great distress prevailed, he further advocated the sending of grain to the stricken districts. Mr. Gilmour added to this a request that the government would see what could be done in the matter, and give its sanction to the scheme for raising funds, and transmit the same to India.

The Rev. Mr. Douglas, the member for East Assiniboia, who has spent some years in the district of India which is now suffering so grievously, said that from what he knew of the facts, it was useless to think of sending anything but money, as grain could not get there in time to be of any great use, and the need was pressing.

The Minister of Finance pointed out that in addition to this there could be a prejudice against provisions from abroad on grounds which did not appeal to people here. Pending whatever action the government might take he felt justified in saying that Mr. Courtney, the deputy minister of finance, who had been treasurer of the last Indian famine fund, would receive subscriptions and forward the money.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the proposal of a government grant for this purpose was one which commended itself to his judgment, and urged the administration not to hesitate. He added that the funds raised for the relief of distress by private subscription in Canada would not be as large as otherwise on account of the large draft on private means toward our own Canadian patriotic fund.

The debate on the budget was continued by Messrs. T. Chase, Casgrain (Montreal), Turcotte (Montreal), and McLaren (South Park).

THE TURKISH QUESTION.

British Government Will Operate in Plans Decided Upon by Other Powers.

London, April 23.—The British foreign office confirms the dispatch from Constantinople to the Associated Press, saying that in view of the steps taken by the United States regarding claims arising out of the Armenian massacre, the embassies of Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria and Italy have asked their governments to instruct them to ask the British government to have the same instructions, and to have the same instructions, and to have the same instructions.

While the attitude of Her Majesty's government is one of regret that the claims have come to this stage, it will operate in any plan decided upon by the other powers concerned. It is not believed that the British foreign office, however, that joint action will take the form of an ultimatum or result in anything except the renewal of useless protestations to the Turkish government. Should the continental powers agree on insisting that they be treated on the same basis as the United States, they will only have a lukewarm

follower in Great Britain. Lord Salisbury desires no further complications at present.

Report Sultan Has Yielded.

Berlin, April 23.—The Berlin papers publish a dispatch from Washington announcing that the Sultan of Turkey has yielded to the demand of the United States in the indemnity claim. The Berliner Tageblatt thinks that the United States, fearing trouble, will be satisfied with the Sultan's acknowledgment of the indemnity and will not enforce payment.

JOY KILLED HER.

Heard Her Grandson Speak a Piece and Succumbed to Heart Disease.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 23.—Mrs. George White, 58 years old, attended the Easter exercises of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church last night. Her grandson, Willie Gordon, was to speak. Mrs. White took the greatest interest in the little fellow's part in the programme and was very nervous, fearing he would forget his lines or fail to recite himself creditably. The boy did well and Mrs. White turned to her daughter to express her joy. She seemed so excited she could not speak and fell over in a faint. She was taken home in a cab and died in an hour without recovering consciousness. Heart disease was the cause of her death.

Japanese Immigration

Interview With W. W. B. McInnes, M. P.—Province Must Do Something.

Declined to Say to What Extent He Would Support Premier Martin.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, April 23.—W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., arrived from Ottawa this afternoon and left immediately for his home in Nanaimo. Speaking of the Japanese immigration, he expressed alarm at the inevitable effect it would have on the labor situation, and was very sorry of the disallowance of anti-Japanese legislation by the Dominion. He thought British Columbia must do something for herself. He thought Premier Martin's platform a very good one, and considered he should carry the country on that. He declined to discuss as yet to what measure his support of Martin would extend, but said he would have an announcement to make shortly.

Delegates were elected last night to a convention to be held to-night to select four Liberal-Conservative party line candidates.

Steamer Yosemite crashed into the Union steamship wharf this morning and carried away a number of piles. Something went wrong in the engine room, and before she could be stopped she cut a Japanese fishing boat in two. The ship narrowly escaped drowning. Then she anchored in the harbor of the Capilano. When the islander arrived the Capilano ran into the latter and did small damage.

HUMANITY'S COMMONEST TROUBLE.

Thousands Suffer in Springtime.

Paine's Celery Compound

The Great Banisher of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

The most prevalent trouble in springtime is dyspepsia in its many varied forms.

This common but dread disease is produced by acute inflammation of the nerves centered about the stomach. It is a well known fact that the stomach is one of the chief nerve centres, and physicians will tell you that without healthy, vigorous nerves, the stomach cannot properly digest food.

It must also be noted that the tissues and all the organs of digestion are quickly weakened by impoverished blood, overwork, worry and care.

The first and greatest work for all sufferers from dyspepsia and indigestion to accomplish, is to nourish and brace the nerves and purify the blood.

Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen medicine of the ablest physicians for producing nerve fibre, true nerve force and pure, rich blood. When these blessings have been secured, dyspepsia and its train of evils are completely banished, and sound, lasting health is established.

Paine's Celery Compound has done more for dyspepsia than all other combined agencies. Thousands of testimonials from the best people tell the story that Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well."

Mrs. E. Thinder, of Simcoe, Ont., says: "For a long time dyspepsia and indigestion made life miserable for me. I was so bad I could not go out of the house, do housework or get regular sleep. I bought six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound from Mr. Austin, our druggist, and commenced to use it regularly. My doctor advised me to continue with your compound, and told me if I had not been using it he would have recommended it to me."

"Your Paine's Celery Compound has worked wonders for me; it has banished my dyspepsia, indigestion and sleeplessness, and given me a new life."

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Dominion Parliament

Prodigality of the Late Government With Promises of Railway Subsidies.

Mr. Monk Rebuked by the Premier For an Attack on Mr. Tarte.

Ottawa, April 18.—The attendance at yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons, which marked the resumption of business after Easter vacation, was small and scarcely more than sufficient to supply a quorum.

Mr. Foster asked on the adjournment last night how much longer the budget debate was to last.

The Minister of Marine, who happened to be leading the House, was not able to say, but hoped it would end soon.

Mr. Foster added in an undertone that he hoped the session was not to last all summer. In the meantime, the discussion of the fiscal policy of the government and the tariff and like issues engages the attention of the Lower House, and shows no sign of being concluded this week. The fact is that many members who were not heard on the address desire to take this opportunity of explaining their positions to their electors on the eve of the next election and it is generally the case that some gentlemen on both sides, although their supporters in the chamber are few, follow this means of placing their views on record.

In reply to a question by Mr. Foster, the leader of the House promised that the Finance Minister would have a statement to make to-day with regard to the action of the legislature of Trinidad in rejecting the offer of a reciprocity treaty with Canada in favor of a similar treaty with the United States.

The Budget Debate.

Mr. John McMillan (Huron), who is one of the ablest speakers in parliament on questions that affect the farming industry of the country, resumed his stirring debate. The main point of his argument was to show that to-day the farming classes of Canada are in a state of prosperity, and are in the receipt of prices they had never known before, and that the farm laborers and factory hands are receiving larger wages. To this he added statistics to attest our thriving condition. Then he attacked the reduction of the duty on oil, and touching on the plea of some of our farmers for cheaper coal oil, expressed his personal opinion on the subject, and might go still further in connection with the reduction of the duty on oil.

The Opposition Whip.

Mr. George Taylor, the chief Conservative whip, was the next speaker, and held the attention of the House until six o'clock. He absolutely denied the opposition claim to credit for the present good times. He also charged that the government was aiding the blinder twice combine by its method of disposal of the output of the penitentiaries. He claimed too, that taking the duty off baked wheat had not aided the Canadian farmers, but had put money in the pockets of the American manufacturers. For these and other enormities the Conservative whip promised that certain retribution would follow when the government appealed to the electorate.

Mr. Calvert (West Middlesex), who is one of the government supporters whose voice is not very often heard in the debates of the House, made a good speech in endorsement of the ministerial platform and record.

Mr. Uriah Wilson (Lennox) continued the debate up to the hour of adjournment and devoted his attention to a criticism of the government programme on the tariff question and most of the other lines of policy. Mr. Archie Campbell moved the adjournment of the debate.

Ottawa, April 19.—Probably the most interesting feature of yesterday's House of Commons sitting was a violent attack by Mr. Monk, the Conservative member for Jacques Cartier, on the Hon. J. I. Tarte, in connection with the latter's interview with a Paris newspaper reporter.

The Prime Minister, in replying thereto, showed more indignation than he usually displays to an assailant in pointing out the unfairness of attacking an absent man upon nothing more substantial than the report of a French newspaper. The Premier had no hesitation in giving it as his view that the sole object of the attack was to make a little political capital.

The Hon. Mr. Sutherland introduced a bill in amendment to the Land Titles Act.

Unreported Subsidies.

Mr. Deane (L'Islet) had a question which included a request for information as to the railway subsidies promised by the late government before its defeat in 1896. The Minister of Railways, in the course of his reply, quoted official correspondence between members of the late government to show that they promised a good many subsidies which they did not think it worth while to bring before the House. A list of subsidies to the Privy Council is a memorandum of subsidies amounting to over eight million dollars, on which no action seems to have been taken.

A total of something over two million dollars was laid before parliament in 1896 with the Privy Council memorandum as a note from the Hon. A. R. Dickey, then Minister of Justice, to the Hon. E. G. Prior, as follows: "Some of the things like this, I think, no. There may be some blanks to fill in with the name of the company or mileage, regarding which you can consult Mr. Haggart." To this was added a printed circular stating that the question of a subsidy to a railway had not been considered, but was being taken up by the

cabinet. Another letter was addressed to Mr. E. E. Spencer, ex-M. P. P., concerning a subsidy to the Montreal & Province Line Railway. From this evidence it was made clear that the late government in 1896 promised railway subsidies of over eight million dollars. Strathcona's Horse.

In reply to a question by Mr. Oliver in regard to the loss of so many horses belonging to Strathcona's Horse, whether their death was not due to the unfitness of a large number of the horses, the Minister of Militia said that the horses had been purchased and transported under the superintendence of Dr. McEachran, Lord Strathcona. The matter was not one with which the government or his department had had anything to do.

Replying to another question by Mr. Oliver, the Minister of Militia said that while on service in South Africa the Strathcona contingent will receive from the Imperial authorities the Imperial rates of pay. There would be no separation allowances, as the force was made up of unmarried men.

Warm Clothing for Our Boys.

In reply to a question by Mr. Clark (Toronto) the Minister of Militia said that his department had taken steps to forward jerseys and underclothing to the Canadian troops in South Africa and had, in reply to requests from various parts of the country, suggested what kind of supplies would be best suited to the needs of the Canadian troops at the front. In reply to another part of the question, the Hon. Dr. Borden said: "We have no knowledge as to why the forward movement of the British troops under Lord Roberts has not been made (laughter)—but we have good reason to believe that supplies of warm clothing are now at Capetown, being forwarded to the front."

Paris Exhibition.

In reply to a question by Mr. Wilson (Lennox) the Minister of Agriculture said that our share of the cost of the British colonial building at the Paris fair will be \$82,733. There is also a building at Vincennes for the accommodation of agricultural implements, which the Canadian commission will have to pay five thousand dollars. In addition to this a special addition to the colonial building will cost us fifteen hundred dollars for cold storage and twelve hundred and fifty dollars for further office accommodation, making a total of \$94,483. In addition to this Canada will occupy certain space among the Imperial exhibits which may cost us fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars.

Opening of the Canals.

Mr. Taylor asked the Minister of Railways and Canals when the Welland and St. Lawrence canals will be thrown open for navigation and cited the desire of the shipping interests to have them open as soon as possible.

The Minister of Railways, in reply, said he could have no other object than to see the canals open as soon as possible. The fact, however, was that the canal had to be a few days allowed for necessary repairs before the water is let in, and he might say that at the present time there is still thirteen feet of solid ice at the mouth of the Welland canal. The dates upon which the government intended opening the Welland canal were April 25th, the intermediary St. Lawrence canal on April 27th and the Lake Champlain on the first of May.

Japanese Immigration.

Lieut.-Col. Prior called attention to the press dispatch relating to the arrival at Victoria of some three thousand Japanese this year and asked that the matter be looked into. He added that many of the number were said to be paupers.

The Prime Minister replied that it was well known that the Canadian government had, with the consent of parliament, declined for Imperial reasons to shut out Japanese immigration. If the men coming in were paupers the immigration department would look into their case.

The Prime Minister added that the further restrictions which it was proposed to place on Chinese immigration would be introduced in a few days in the form of a bill by the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. Tarte's Paris Interview.

Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier), before the order of the day, upon a motion for the adjournment of the House, brought to the notice of the House and country the interview with the Canadian Minister of Public Works, Mr. Tarte, in the Journal de Paris, which has already been reproduced in the press of the Dominion. Mr. Monk claimed that Mr. Tarte's words in this article were most reprehensible, and concluded in a very different strain from the tone of his utterances in London. His course was a treacherous one, that the Prime Minister would not approve.

Mr. Monk intimated that Mr. Tarte had left his duties here on an excuse of ill-health, while he was reported to be the most busy man in Paris. He concluded that the government would do well to notify him of his recall and thus save further trouble. In conclusion, he explained that, of course, in bringing this matter before the House he was prompted by no petty party considerations, a declaration which brought a loud laugh from the government side of the chamber.

The Prime Minister, in the opening words of his reply, asked "what other motive than a party motive could have inspired Mr. Monk to bring the matter up in the way he had? Making rash charges upon the mere basis of a newspaper interview, which might be entirely misleading. If this was not his motive, what other ground could Mr. Monk have imagined? It would have been better taste for the honorable gentleman to have refrained from questioning the unfortunate cause which had led to Mr. Tarte's trip to Europe, as a measure for his health's benefit. But was it fair, he asked, to pass judgment upon an absent man on a mere newspaper report? How would Sir Charles Tupper himself have liked to have been held to account for a report of his speech in Quebec, appearing in the Chronicle of that city, a Conservative paper, which he had had to correct? The Minister of Public Works would return to Canada and defend his own statements on the floor of parliament."

Foot and Mouth Disease.

In the course of an answer to Dr. Sprague the Minister of Agriculture said

that he knew nothing of the report of foot and mouth disease among American cattle going to England. He had no fear of its introduction to Canada; but had given instructions that ships leaving Canada should be protected against the introduction of the disease on board.

The Budget.

Mr. Archie Campbell (Kent) resumed the budget debate, and spoke in a tone of bitter complaint of the way in which the opposition had been wasting the time of the House. It was nonsense to prate of the government not having its business ready, when the fact was that under the Conservative regime parliament often marked time to suit the ministers' convenience whereas such a thing had never been heard of under this administration. Mr. Campbell referred to the success of the Intercolonial extension to Montreal, and prophesied that with proper management it would yet redeem the financial standing of the road.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Davin and Davies until after one a.m.

Indemnity Claims

United States Government Will Insist Upon Prompt Payment by Turkey.

Similar Steps Will Probably Be Taken by the Other Powers.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, April 20.—The negotiations between the United States and the Porte regarding the American indemnity claims have again been transferred here.

United States Charge d'Affaires Grisco yesterday handed to Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, a note based upon instructions he had received from Washington, the tenor of which has not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that it demands prompt payment of the indemnity. The note will be discussed at the council of ministers to-day.

Similar steps by other powers are regarded as imminent.

Charge d'Affaires Grisco, in the present circumstances declines to express his views.

The only issue at present, however, is the execution of the Porte's repeated promises to Minister Straus to pay the indemnity. After Straus left, the matter remained in abeyance until the Associated Press dispatch from Washington, on April 17th, sharply reminded the Turkish government that the question required urgent attention. The Porte immediately telegraphed to the Turkish minister at Washington asking for explanations of the reported strained relations. The minister replied that he had called at the State Department and was informed that the situation had not yet assumed a serious character. The words "not yet" seem to have impressed the Porte, and on the strength of this information the Sultan issued an order in regard to the Kharpout matter which he hoped would serve as a sop and defer pressure in the demands for indemnity, although it is generally recognized that permission to rebuild will be of little value to misadventurers without the payment of the indemnity. Another trade issued on April 25th orders Rear-Admiral Pasha to proceed to America in order to study the construction of battleships.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

(Associated Press.)

Quebec, April 20.—The jury, after half an hour's deliberation, last night brought in a verdict of guilty against David Dube, of having murdered Thomas A. Mooney, a Lake Beauport farmer, on 28th October, 1899. Mrs. Mooney, wife of the murdered farmer, is to stand trial on May 7th on the charge of being Dube's accomplice.

NINGA; MAN.

Mr. L. W. Hillier, of This Place, Says Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Backache Which Was so Bad He Could Hardly Walk.

Backache seems to be one of the prevalent complaints of the day from which no class of citizens is exempt.

People in the West, as in every part of the Dominion, are coming to recognize that the pain and ache in the back is the kidney's cry for help and are using Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy which has been more successful than any other in curing backache and every form of kidney trouble.

Mr. L. W. Hillier, of Ninga, Man., is one of those who have been released from the thralldom of severe backache and kidney complaint by Doan's Kidney Pills and writes the following account of his case for the benefit of other sufferers.

"It affords me great pleasure to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, as I firmly believe from my experience with them that they are just the thing for backache and kidney complaint."

Before taking these pills I could scarcely walk around, my back was in such a desperately bad condition. Now my back is strong and well and I am able to do any work without any trouble. I could not do less than recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly as they have cured me, so that now I am in the best of health."

Doan's Kidney Pills are not only a specific for backache, but also cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, puffiness under the eyes, gravel, sediment in urine, weakness of the urinary organs in children and old people, female complaints, rheumatism and all diseases due to defective kidney action.

As there are many imitations always ask for Doan's Kidney Pills and see that the full name and the trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.

April 18th to 24th, 1900.

The distribution of atmospheric pressure during the week has been very irregular and erratic, and a good deal of cloudy weather has prevailed with threatening rainfall, although the actual precipitation has been light. On the 19th inst. a low area of considerable energy developed over the Cassiar district and has hovered there for some days; causing a snowfall of three and a half inches at Barkerville. The last three days have been brighter with cold winds on the Coast, closing yesterday with a moderate gale from the west.

At Victoria the barometer ranged from 29.74 to 30.26; the rainfall was .05 inch; highest temperature, 56 on the 23rd; lowest, 42 on the 19th and 22nd. The height sunshine recorder registered 47 hours 20 minutes during the week.

Records of Other Stations.

New Westminster—Range of barometer, 29.72 to 30.30; rainfall, .40 inch; highest temperature, 58 on the 20th and 23rd; lowest, 34 on the 20th.

Kamloops—Range of barometer, 29.58 to 30.18; highest temperature, 56 on the 24th; lowest, 36 on the 20th.

Barkerville—Range of barometer, 29.32 to 30.02; snowfall, 2.66 inches; highest temperature, 54 on the 21st; lowest, 20 on the 19th and 20th.

In the Northwest Territories weather conditions have been very favorable for spring farming operations. Temperatures have been almost summerlike, 80 degrees being recorded at Winnipeg on the 23rd.

Mining News

Fort Steele District.

In attempting to review the progress made in the development of the Fort Steele district during the past winter one must take into consideration the fact that the development accomplished far exceeded the estimate. This is a state of affairs most gratifying, the number of mines throughout the entire district has done more to attract attention to our wonderful mineral resources than any other thing that could have been done.

On Wild Horse creek and its tributary, Boulder creek, the Big Chief, Danport, Doherty, Kootenay King and Bannan, have been worked all winter, and it is safe to say that the showings of mineral on these properties are well worth a visit of inspection from mining promoters.

Tracey Creek camp is situated on the east side of the Kootenay river, about twelve miles north of Fort Steele. The camp proper takes in Tracey, West Tackle and Doherty creeks. Copper and lead with gold and silver are at present the sole metals represented in the camp. The Estrella, Montana, Minnie M., Tiger and John L. have been worked continuously during the winter months.

Moyle is one of the busiest camps in the whole Kootenay district. The St. Eugene, Lake Shore, Moyle and Queen of the Hills has employed a large number of men during the past six months. Some work has been done on the Aurora and Society Girl. It would seem to one who has witnessed the mining activity in this vicinity that there were no good and sufficient reasons why continuous shipments of ore were not made, there being large quantities of high grade ore on all of the dumps. The St. Eugene concentrator has been enlarged to a capacity of nearly 300 tons daily, and was started up on the first of April.

The North Star Company have worked a force of from seventy to one hundred men all winter, and it is reported the force will be increased. The ore shipments have amounted to about 100 tons daily since the completion of the railway.

The Sullivan mine has employed about fifty men during the winter months. A large amount of ore has been blocked out, and there is about three hundred tons of high grade ore on the dump that will be shipped this month. It is expected that from now on the Sullivan will be a constant shipper.

The Kootenay (Perry Creek) Mining Company have done a large amount of development on the Pearl, Last Chance, Running Wolf and Ruby claims. The result of this work has been most encouraging, and so far there has been no work done, but will show up the ground to the best advantage.

Parties have worked continuously on a group of claims on Isadore canyon all winter. Several outfits have been at work all winter on a number of claims in the vicinity of Skookum creek, but no information has been received as to the extent of the development.

On the Chickamoon Stone and Old Abe claims, Bull river, there has been already development. The Chickamoon Stone property consists of a group of five claims. There is considerable high grade copper ore on the dump ready for shipment.