Matters Set Forth in the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech.

The Provisions of the **Promised Conciliation** Measure.

VICTORIA, April 2.—The session of the legislature was opened today by Joly. The speech from the throne is as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: I have much the country which a protracted tie-up fourth session of the ninth legislature of British Columbia.

There is much cause for us to be thankful in the fact that his most graclous majesty King Edward VII has en fully restored to health, and I am leased that my first minister had the nor of being present at his corona-

Although some of the leading industries of the province have unfortunately been seriously hindered by reason of disputes between employers of labor and employes, the past year has been a fairly prosperous one. With a view riating and settling these industo obviating and settling these industrial differences in future a conciliatory STRIKE IN HOLLAND measure will be introduced.

I congratulate you on the fact that enquiries respecting settlement of this vince are so largely on the increase, and also that, as a consequence of the movement of population to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which is rapidly filling up and developing that country, the demand for our lumber and fruit has greatly added to the prosperity of these industries and British Columbia

Measures will be introduced for the purpose of dealing with lands in a nanner that will tend to encourage in nigration of farmers and fruit growers, and of satisfactorily adjusting eaisting liabilities for dyking against land in certain dyking dstrcts.

delineation and better knowledge of transportation by land and water. listricts available for settlement and THE HAGUE, April 6.—A general

ibmitted for the purpose of giving aid vice by troop-protected trains.

act" in order to improve the method of the collection of taxes will be submitted for your consideration.

Legislation will be introduced having

in view the readjustment of the present system of taxation of metalliferous ing. All the stations were closed at 10:30 mines and to amend the "coal mines and will remain under military guard regulation act" in acordance with the regulation act" in acordance with the taring the light. Several street scutfles took place between police and appointed last year to investigate the mobs of roughs, several of whom were all the party line bogs. There causes of accident in coal mines, with a view to securing safety of operatives.

You will be asked to consider a taring the light several street scutmobs of roughs, several of whom were strength in a negative way to the government is the party line bogs. There can be no question that almost every member of the house is shaping his course not antirely with a view to pre-

providing for the increase of the head tax on Chinese union is connected. from \$100 to \$500, being in accordance

The acts of last session diallowed by the Dominion government will be sub mitted for re-enactment in the hope that the Dominion government may, upon further consideration, recognize wisdom of such legislation, and that the rights of the province may

Papers will be laid before you giving all information regarding the several quire her presence here. The govern-important matters considered at the ment hopes that the precautionary conference between the Dominion government and my first minister and attorney-general at Ottawa in February revenue and expenditure will be sub- their assistants who are on strike here mitted without delay.

With every confidence that your la-

bors will be directed to the honor and advantage of the province. I leave you to your deliberations and earnestly invoke on your behalf the Divine bless-

#### THE COAL LANDS

After the opening of the house this afternoon Mr. Oliver on the motion to adjourn until Monday, attempted to bring up the Southeast Kontanay coal bring up the Southeast Kootenay coal of reserves on account of the strike, and petroleum lands matter. He charg- which now affects 5000 men. ed the members of the government with falsifying their oaths of office and of being guilty of corruption. He was ruled out of order, although he attempted to bring the matter up on privilege afterwards. In reply to Mr. McBride the premier

said Judge Walkem had not reported at the opera house on Saturday on the Curtis charges. A large number of reports were

### CONCILIATION.

It is understood from reliable s ces that the labor measure which the government proposes to submit to the house will take cognizance of the influence of public sentiment rather than of compulsory measures in settling disputes. It is expected to provide, not for a standing board of conciliation, by one appointed on the spot to deal with each difficulty as it arises. It is expected to protect the public adequately in the first place by making a tie-up by an employer, or a strike by a body of employes, flegal until the means of reconciliation provided by the act has been exhausted. Substanan employer violating these provisions

by exacting from him several hundred dollars daily and by requiring him to pay his men double time for the period during which they are thrown out of work by his act. The men, on the other hand will suffer proportionate penalties if owing to a dispute they go out on strike without exhausting the machinery provided by the new bill for ettling the

When a dispute arises an employe will appoint an arbitrator, the men will also appoint a representative and these two will select a third. In the even of either side refusing to act after five days' notice being given the other party may apply to the courts and a judge will appoint an arbitrator for the side which declined to take action,, and the two thus chosen will select a third. This committee will have power to examine witnesses under oath, send for documents, etc., and to find on this evidence. If the parties to the dispute fail to accept the findings of the com-mittee the latter will then publish all evidence in the Provincial Gazette, and allow the public to draw their own conclusions. Public sympathy may be relied upon to do the rest.

legislature was opened today by It is proposed that the expenses en-lieutenant-governor, Sir Henri tailed by the work of these boards shall be borne by the government, on the principle doubtless that the trifling outlay thus involved will be small compared with the loss to the commerce of pleasure in welcoming you to the of industrial or mining concerns would

It is said to be the intention to introduce the measure within a very few days, possibly the beginning of the week, and thus, in event of its being endorsed by the house, at once providing means for the settlement of the and Smith are prepared to go a certain trouble at Extension and Ladysmith. As the seat of the trouble is in a district with which the riding represented by the provincial secretary is inti-mately associated, it is reasonable to expect that he will father the proposed measure.

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT TRAF-FIC VERY NEARLY BLOCKADED.

UPON TO PRESERVE

ORDER.

AMSTERDAM, April 6.-At midnight a meeting of the workmen's committee Provision will be made by survey or proclaimed a general strike throughsance for the more accurate out Holland of all laborers engaged in

strike of the railroad men was pro-It is satisfactory to know that the claimed this morning. The railroad outlook for railway construction in the stations are guarded by police and province is promising, and I have troops. The government is endeavor-pleasure in stating that bills will be ing to maintain the foreign mail serservice on the Netherlands railroads is restricted. All business is at a

AMSTERDAM, April 6.-Few trains during the night. Several street scuf-

measure for the adjustment of the ment is conferring with the committee claims of the pioneer settlers on the lands within the Esquimalt and Nanlands within the Esquimalt with a very thing must design the Elmore process will be greatly low grade properties, which will need the state of the Elmore process will be greatly low grade properties, which will need the state of the Elmore process will be greatly and the Elmore process will be greatly with a view to prelow grade properties, which will need the state of the Elmore process will be greatly with a view to prelow grade properties, which will need the state of the Elmore process will be greatly with a view to prelow grade properties, which will need the state of the state ands within the Esquimalt and Nanline strikers. If the demands are releve to possible affiliations in the future.

Jected the men intend to extend the
Liberals on both sides of the house are

An Ottawa special says the governstrike to the foreign railways and unconsciously selecting the man they will

ment will likely appoint a commission

commons of Canada, providing for the labor organizations with which that.

ROTTERDAM, April 6.-Steamers in with the recommendations made by the the regular service left this port as legislature and the representatives of usual today, but the work of loading this province, and I trust it will be- other vessels is at a standstill. One thousand troops from the southern garrison have been assigned to duty at Rotterdam, but owing to the interruption of the train service it is not known when they will arrive.

THE HAGUE, April 6 .- Queen Wilhelmina, who is at Castle Loo, has signified her intention to return to The Hague immediately if affairs of state arising from the strike situation remeasures taken to deal with the strik

BASLE, Switzerland, April 6.-Carefully prepared estimates of thousand five hundred masons and made a demonstration today and endeavored to prevent non-union workers from working. The police interfered, but were overwhelmed and stoned by the strikers, a number of the policemen being injured. The gover has ordered a battalion of troops to be mobilized tomorrow morning to assist the police. Seven companies of soldiers are now picketing the city.
BRUSSELS, April 6.—It is stated that

## THE KING AT LISBON.

LISBON, April 6.-The tnthusias aroused by the visit of King Edward is increasing. A brilliant gala performance of the "Barber of Seville" was given in honor of the royal visitor. The audience gave King Edward and King Carlos a great ovation. A state banquet was given tonight, at which 200 guests were present. A magnificent silver dinner service belonging to the Portuguese royal family was used on the occasion. It is stated that the king of Spain is coming here in May and that the Ger man emperor will make a visit to Portugal in August.

#### THE CUBAN CONGRESS.

HAVANA, April 6.—Congress reas sembled today and will probably continue in session for three extra months on account of the necessity for the enactment of many laws before all the departments of the governments. partments of the government get thorthe act has been exhausted. Substan-tial penalties will be enforced against President Palma containing 12,000 words

# MEMBERS AND

Calculation of Probabilities for the Present Session.

Conditions on Which the **Prior Government** May Live.

VICTORIA. April 4.-While the hous has been in session but a few hours the expressions of opinion of the mem bers have to some extent at least indicated the relative strength of government and opposition forces. Counting Neill, Houston, Martin, E. C. Smith and Gilmour as supporters of the administration, the cabinet has a small majority with which to transact business. But the support of each of the members

mentioned is more or less limited. Neill length in according support to the govent, but there is a limit beyond which they will not go. The ministers recognize this, and as far as they are concerned they will endeavor to make the course of these members as easy as possible, by avoiding any legislation which is likely to cost them their support. Neill could not support lavish land grants, nor could Smith, and hence it is extremely probable that the Can-adian Northern will be shelved for the present. Aid to rallways is certain, hinted at in the speech from the throne, but this will be to minor lines and not to the big trunk roads contemplated last session.

There seems to be good reason to believe that the redistribution bill will be modified this session to cure some MILITARY FORCES ARE CALLED of the extraordinary features which crept into it last year. Albern was one of the most glaring instances in point, and it is stated on good authority that this year the administration will divorce Texada island from Alberni, and will associate it with some nearer constituency. If Mr. Neill is go-ing to support the government it is evident he is not going to do it for rothing.

THE COAL LANDS

If Smith of South East Kootenay disposed to transfer his allegiance he will find trouble confronting him early in the session, for already Capt. Tatlow has a notice on the order paper making inquiry re the coal and petroleum land in Mr. Smith's riding. That me ber felt very strongly on the subject last year, and he is not likely to follow the standstill on the wharves, and the mail boats which arrived today could not be unloaded.

AMSTERDAM, April 6.—Few trains the opposition will concentrate it for attacking the government. of Delta will lead the attack. Oliver

#### PARTY LINES.

and Conservatives are doing the same. troubles in British Columbia, on the Such a state of affairs is fatal to party the successful by Balph Smith in the cchesion-that is to say the cohesi of the present parties, and it adds an element of distrust and suspicion which is paralyzing to business. Among the Conservatives opinion is scattered very fairly among the premier and Messrs. Wilson and McBride. The Liberals seem united on no one, but at the same time many are strong in their repudiation of Joseph Martin. A considerable num-ber of them would welcome the advent of Ralph Smith to the provincial acceptance of the control of the of Ralph Smith to the provincial arena.

#### PRIVATE BILLS.

Against five bills for which due notice had been given in advance of the session of 1902, there are no fewer than 22 already on the list for this year.

British Columbia Northern and Mac-

kenzie Rallway—Seeks authority to build from Nasoga gulf or some other con-venient point near the mouth of the Nass, to Dease lake, from which point the road is projected to fork in three —one line reaching north to the provin-cial boundary, and one to Dawson, another to Telegraph Creek and a third

to make an eastern connection at the territorial boundary. Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific Railway— Applies for rights to build from Golden or vicinity, via Tete Jaune Cache and Giscome Portage, to Port Simpson, with authority to construct feeders not to exceed fifty miles in length, and also to

A mono-rail company asks incorporate railways upon the mon rail principle throughout the provin with all usual supplemental privileges and powers.

Pacific Northern & Omineca railway requests an extension of time and for authority to increase its capital. A company seeks incorporation an authority to construct and operate a line from Hazelton to the northern boun-dary of the province at Teslin or Atlin lake or both, Also a line from Hazelton ineca and Findlay rivers to Peace river pass or Pine river, or both, and thence easterly to a connection at the provincial boundary, with supplementary powers providing for branch line building.

Westminster, Vancouver & Fraser Val-ley Railway Company.—To build from Vancouver to New Westminster and thence through Surrey, Matsqui, Sumas and Chilliwack to Chilliwack, and from some convenient point along the line to

Incorporation is asked for a company to build and operate a line of railway from Burke Channel or Bentinck Arm, to the Pine river or Yellowhead pass, and thence to the provincial bon

and from the intersection of this rail-way with the 125th meridian, to some loint on Burrard Inlet, with branch lines where necessary, not in any event exceeding 150 miles each in length. incorporation is sought for a railway from Fernie, via Elk and Wigwam rivers, Lodgepole creek and the Flathead river to the international boundary.

and also from Fernie to a point 28 miles north of the mouth of Michel creek. Incorporation and powers are sought

for a company to construct a railway connecting New Westminster and Lad-ner or Port Guichon.

ranch line powers. For the incorporation of a company represented by D. G. Macdonell, of Vancouver, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines on the British Columbia Mainland.

Vernon & Nelson Telephone Co. - For amendment of its incorporation act.

For the incorporation of a railway company to build from Princeton to Quilchena, on Nicola lake, and thence to Kamloops, with all the usual supple-

mental powers. For the incorporation of a company working on the commercial represented in the application by C. A. of use to your readers.

a line of railway from Kootenay Landing to the international boundary.

To incorporate a company to build from Flathead river to Elko, with the

usual auxiliary powers.

To amend the incorporation act of the Kootenay Central railway. To amend the charter of the Yale Northern Railway company.

To authorize the British American Dredging Co., Ltd., to appropriate and divert the waters of Pine creek, Atlin.

To amend the Nicola, Kaml

Similkameen Coal & Railway Co.'s act.

Col. Prior's Attitude in Regard to the 2 Per Cent. Tax.

Coal Mine Troubles Likely to Extend to Union Mines.

Prior gave his opinion that it was de-sirable to do away with the 2 per cent they would affect the oil process.

es, to inquire into the strikes and labor lines suggested by Ralph Smith in the house a few days ago. The commission will in all probability commence an inquiry into the trouble at the Extension coal mines.

The large water jacket furnace at the Crofton smelter was blown in on Sun-

The coal mines trouble on Vancouve ployed at the Extens to join the Western Federation of Miners, James Dunsmuir, the owner, closed the mines. On Sunday Mr. Baker, or-ganizer of the Federation, who came to Ladysmith in consequence of that ac-tion, went to the Union mines and ortion, went to the Union mines and organized a branch of the federation there. About one hundred men have joined. These men will undoubtedly be discharged, as Mr. Dunsmuir is determined not to recognize the Federation. There are five hundred men employed there. If the other men join the Federation the mines will be closed down, as have those at Ladysmith.

those at Ladysmith.

George Estes, president of the United
Brotherhood of Railway Employees, who Brotherhood of Railway Employees, who came here to organize a strike of the British Columbia steamboat men in connection with the brotherhood's strike against the C. P. R., and who was charged in the police court with attempting to delay the mails by inciting the was dismissed this afternoon.

The British ship Glenalvon arrived today 113 days from Liverpool with gen-

#### SPANISH TURBULENCE.

MADRIR, April 6.—Slight disorders arising out of the student demonstraon yesterday continued until midnight Saturday, since which time the city has been quiet. The prefect has ssued a proclamation forbidding pubic gatherings. The lower quarte

last Thursday, three students, were buried at Salamanca with great solem-nity. All the authorities, including the rector and professors of the university in their academic robes, attended the

PUGILISTS MATCHED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—The Southern Athletic club announces that it has matched Benny Yanger and Kid Broad for a twenty round fight here the night of May 2nd.

## ------The Elmore Process In British Columbia

The Mining Record of August of last Incorporation for a company proposing to build from the mouth of Adams year contained a very interesting article on the concentration of ores by means Channel, on the West Coast, with usual of oil, written by Mr. H. E. T. Haultain, Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone com-pany.—For authority to increase capital scriptive account of the Elmore urocess. in which he gave an historical and destock, and for other enlarged powers. As interest on this subject is being keenly revived just now in this country through the Canadian Ore Concentra-ing everything in that department, it tion, Limited, who hold the patent rights for the process in Canada, having started a small testing works in Ross- event of water power being available, or an existing company having two or land, and as everyone concerned in low three hundred horse power or more, at grade properties is expecting great their disposal, it would cost very little things from this process, probably a for an additional thirty horse power short account of the experimental plant, to drive the oil plant. together with a few details as to costs of Further, the charge against loss of

described in three stages:

1. The mixing of the pulp with oil dur
the writer considers it better not to mining which operation the oil comes in imize contact with the mineral values and if at all,

opening in the front through which the stalled and the royalty charged on that sample in the form of pulp is poured in. sample in the form of pulp is poured in. The cil is then added in about the proportion of one-quarter to three-quarters the amount of sample taken, depending by the process, below is given expenses, on the quantity of mineral therein. There are small baffle plates inside the drum which cause the mixture to get thorum the solution of the cost of mining is not included as to what grade ore may be treated successfully by the process, below is given expenses, but the cost of mining is not included as to what grade ore may be treated successfully by the process, below is given expenses, but the cost of mining is not included as to what grade ore may be treated successfully by the process, below is given expenses, but the cost of mining is not included as to what grade ore may be treated successfully by the process, below is given expenses, but the cost of mining is not included as to what grade ore may be treated successfully by the process, but the cost of mining is not included as the cost of mining is not incl oughly agitated simply by turning the district, the nature of the mine, the drum, slowly a few times by hand. When width of lode and many other conditions.

2. The separation of the oil which has been collected takes place in a small type of centrifugal machine which has speed of 2000 revolutions per minute and is driven by an electric motor. 3. The drying is accomplished with the same machine by interchanging the solid basket for the perforated one, which has a cloth bag fitting inside and in which the concentrates are dried.

These are weighed and assayed, and both the actual recovery of values is obtained and also that by difference be-

VICTORIA, April 6.—The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Hayward and seconded by that any particular ore is thoroughly A. W. Smith this afternoon. McBride followed in a long speech, arraigning the government, to which Prior renlied the government, to which Prior renlied One feature which will be a source of the government, to which Prior replied. to be a commercial success, and it may

tax for two years, but said the countries for it. He proposed to saritly mean that everything must be could not be worked by any other method the margin must not be cut too ing a dump heap and taking a case of fine and it should be proved beforehand 85 per cent recovery of contents by prolow for the fluctuations in the metal market and any other contingencies

a good site for the mill, allowing the the amount of concentrates to be smelt-

tricity should be used, if there is an in-stallation anywhere near, as the power required is very small and a plant cap-able of handling 100 tons of ore per day could be very economically worked by arranging a few small motors to drive the different machines, and in this way a lot of shafting and frame work for same could be dispensed with.

Let us now view the cost of buying and erecting an oil plant of 100 tons

daily capacity, not going into the milling machinery or power:

1. Price of 100 tons plant, which is approximately \$10,000. 2. Cost of freight of machinery to

3. Cost of erection, including excavation for foundations, concrete, timbe for building, etc.
4. Cost of running and up-keep.

The first item to go into in detail is the cost of freight of machinery. At present this is made in England and the weight of a 100 ton plant is approximately 48 tons, the freight to Rossland being about \$48 per ton, including ship-

ping and railway.

The cost of erecting will depend on the amount of blasting, if any, required in connection with the excavating on in connection with the excavating on the site of plant, the amount of concrete to be put in, the price of labor and timber, and will vary at different places. The size of building required would be approximately 33 feet high by 35 feet long by 40 feet wide and should be built on the side of a hill in order that the least amount of foundation work will be required to arrange the plant so that the pulp and oil flow by gravity.

The last item, namely, cost of runing plant, includes labor, supervision, loss of oil and royalty.

Three hands per shift should be enough to attend to the 100 ton oil plant, say

Reckoning two shifts of 12 hours 

ne man at \$3 and two at \$2.50 each.

(By H. Hayman Claudet, A. I. M. M.) Loss of oil and royalty ... ... 45 00 Adding, for supervision, repairs and depreciation . . . . . . . . . . 10 00

> Total expenses per day of 24 hours .. ... .. ... ... ... ... \$76 00 This on 100 tons equals \$0.76 per ton of ore treated.

Although from the above figures the total expenses in connection with the oil process are only 76c. per ton includwill be even less, as for instance in the

working on the commercial scale may be oil and royalty is put high to allow for the heavy freight represented in the application by C. A. Bury, to connect Hardy Bay, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, with Quatsino, on the western seaboard, and to transact steamdock, telegraph and other business.

Of use to your readers.

In the experimental plant exactly the double the price of oil itself, and probable the price of oil itself

To incorporate a company to build To inc to do so on the large.

For convenience the process may be generally the supervision could be shared with that of another department, but costs and to err on the high side.

2. The separation of the oil from the mineral in a centrifugal machine with a specially constructed solid basket.

3. The drying of the product from (2) in a second centrifugal machine with a method of concentration consisted of siznerforated basket. In the hand plant (1) the mixing is ings were only one-quarter the amount performed in a 3-ft. drum about 1-ft. deep of the original ore milled. In this case which revolves vertically and has an a 25 ton per day oil plant would be in-

tonnage. In order to form an idea as to what width of lode and many other conditions. the oil has picked up enough mineral it is skimmed off the water and the tail-ings are run out through a plugged hole mining expenses, as the ore will then me mined as it comes, therefore at a in the circumference of the drum. The tailings are allowed to settle and then are dried, weighed and assayed.

me mined as it comes, therefore at a cheaper rate, while in the case of direct smelting the poorer ore either rerect smelting the poorer ore either re-mains in the mine or is dumped on a heap and left to its fate:

Concentrating by oil .... ... \$ .76 Milling .... ... ... ... ... ... ... .90

Cost per ton of ore, of producing

concentrates .. ... \$1.66 To this would have to be added freight of concentrates to smelter, which is, in Rossland, about 75c. per ton; also melting and realization charges, which

can be taken at \$6 per ton. Now if we take a case of a concer tration of 10 to 1 the charges on these two items would be 1-10 of the above figures when working out the costs on the ton of ore treated, viz.:

Freight to smelter per ton of ore etc., per ton of ore ... ... .600

Adding to this the cost of producing oncentrates we get the total expenses, mining excluded, (on the as cess any ore over \$2.75 can be treated

which are likely to crop up.

There should be sufficiency of water, that the smelting charge is based on the mill allowing the plant by gravity, also suitable space for depositing tailings and a fairly accessible position for the transportation of stores and oil, and for shipment of the small items which will be just as much when concentrating as when smelting that the small items which will be just as much when concentrating as when smelting that the small items which will be just as much when concentrating as when smelting that the small items which will be just as much when concentrating as when smelting that the small items which will be just as much when concentrating as when smelting that the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items when the small items which will be just as much when concentration is the small items when the small items which will be just as much when the small items which will be just as much when the small items where when the small items when the small items where when the small items when ure and can be overlooked

It will be readily seen that the larger the ratio of concentration the more fav-orable it is for the process, not only on account of freight of concentrates but also as regards the loss of oil, as the concentrates contain in their final state a small percentage of oil.

The question of a mine concentrating

a portion of its output to mix with th rest in the crude state in order to make a more nearly self-fluxing product is worth noticing, and it may be quite likely that this will be one of the many cases where the oil process will come in and in this case it is possible briquetting would not be required. It seems a plausible idea to dump all the ore as it is mined over a series of grizzlies, ship ping the coarse to the smelter and treating the fines by the oil process. In this way a preliminary crusher might not be required, the fines going direct to the pulverizer, which would be relieved to some extent of its work.

In the case of ores that are not self-

fluxing economic concentration should be especially adaptable, as it is only natural to expect that smelting a concentrate would be a less lengthy process than smelting the crude ore and in most cases the amounts of ingredients which have to be added to get a suitable flux will be greatly reduced, hence the smelting charges should be very much less. The loss of copper in the slag should not show anything like so high a percentage when dealing with a concentrated product as when smelting the ore direct. In conclusion the writer intends that the figures supplied are only meant to convey a good idea to those interested in and likely to patronize the process, and in all cases they appear to be on greatly reduced, hence the smelting and in all cases they appear to be on the high side if anything, especially in the case of milling, which under good circumstances with water power available would probably be as low as 60c. to 70c. per ton. As is the case with most

TEMPOR

THURSDAY .....

Mr. Smith of nay and

Govern

No Change After the Sess

VICTORIA, April member for South gave an interview t ent this morning whis position in the states positively the ment is practically prepared to visit the mer one on its heading the position of pendent member. Prior has agreed to Northern proposition which Mr. Smith for ously last session. by breaks faith with let Victoria reckon mits that he has alr ernment and receiv from Col. Prior.

In regard to the S land matter, Mr. S has satisfactory assi rather see those lan prospectors than to the government has latter will not get the time Mr. Smith pre ment whereby a stro obtain a lease of th them, the government ship and enforcing tions, one of which case of a dispute like government received the property and c

till a settlement was Another reason fo porting the administ not introduce vicious cause the next ele party lines, and the country at the present the country at the present the country at the present the confusion wo ent composition of prepared to keep th power on these condi-are on a more satisfa appeal to the country Capt, Tatlow of Va notice of the followin

"Has the government reserve which covers in Southeast Kooten If not, is it the inter "What was the ove on December 31, 1902 cash was in the t

hands of agents at rate of interest is b on said overdiaft? "At what price we purchased by trusted fund in January, 19 "Does the governme ing the benefits of the lend grant of Oct., 19 bave since the passa to South Africa in

as those who went of that act and are fits therefrom?"

THE SENATO VICTORIA, April Senator, one day of Francisco, for Vict reached William Her tion at midnight, 8

TO BUILD FRO Great Northern Wor Similkame

VANCOUVER, Ap

of Chilliwack are s

very happy for the that the Great North pany, which contro is not going to cease veying from Port K contemplated may be Hope mountains to country. Undoubted purpose that the V., was secured. News other mining towns of way has been pur places. The statemen & E. railway and the are one and the same confirmed. The near a line of railway Port Kells to Pho Chilliwack and the S to Nicola. A promi employ of the comp opinion on the poss over the Hope mou was that the grade v more than two per allowing this grade so constructed as back to Chilliwack. be a little too steep

Work on the Clove spur of the Terminal ompany's system i ly, and will soon be FATAL

Two Men of a Steam Their

MALONE, N. Y.,

shovel was being w Delaware and Huc point between Sara Placid, when a ban completely covering i ing four men who a depth of five feet. erican and an Italia two other men both two other men, both cued with difficulty. ers had narrow es