RSDAY ..... May 16, 1901

WS IN PHOENIX

T ACTIVITY IN THE PROP-IES OF THE DOMINION COPPER COMPANY.

E FORCE OF MEN AT WORK IN THESE MINES—OTHER NOTES.

hix, B.C., May 10.—(Special.)— activity prevails around the prop- of the Dominion Copper company, two new 80-horsepower boilers at r oklyn mine are now completely d up, and the lumber for the new and engine house has arrived. are now about 100 men being work- these properties, and when the plant is completely installed the will be very materially increased. ames Breen, the manager, is expect- re in a few days.

B. Tomkins, who used to be chief rd on the C.P.R. Columbia river and late manager of the Crown hotel, Trail, B.C., has arrived here, will take over the management of B. C. Hotel company's hotel, the oria." Under the able management r. Tomkins this well known hotel no doubt enjoy once more a of great prosperity. Two new e rooms will be added to accom- te commercial men, and the hotel be thoroughly renovated throughout. W. Wooster, treasurer, and H. N. r, purchasing agent, of the Miner- s syndicate, were in town this week tend the meeting of the Granby idated Mining and Smelting com- limited.

P. Graves, manager, and A. C. merfelt, assistant manager of the Graves syndicate, will arrive here on a tour of inspection.

following are among the hotel ar- at the Knob Hill hotel yesterday: cQueen, Grand Forks, B.C.; L. W. , Rossland, B.C.; T. C. Johnson, real; J. Ranton, Winnipeg, Mann.; . Graves, Nelson, B.C.; G. C. Hod- Nelson, B.C.; D. W. Deeks, Toronto. regular weekly meeting of the city il was held Wednesday night at the offices. All the aldermen were pres- and Mayor G. W. Rumberger pre-

minutes of the previous meeting read and adopted.

law No. 15. "Municipal Rate." This is to fix the municipal rate, which be 12 mills on the dollar, and will vied on 25 per cent of the assessed of the realty.

law No. 16. "Street Improvement." one is to raise by way of debentures um of $15,000, payable in 1921, bear- interest at the rate of six per cent nnum, payable half yearly. A special will be levied every year to pay in- t and sinking fund.

law No. 18. "Municipal Works and lies." This bylaw was to provide for abolition of contracting in all city ma- kings and have the same done by labor and the men paid every Mon- at the city offices. The union label e on all city supplies, etc. This was the six months' hoist, as was also w No. 19, providing that the city pay men working on the city contract , and giving the contractor the sur- after all expenses in connection with contract were paid. This was cited he "Labor Protection Bylaw." Con- Bylaw No. 21, providing that all work should be done by contract, given the six months' hoist.

PHOENIX NEWS.

Plant to Be Installed—Contract for a Brick Block Let.

hoenix, B. C., May 10.—(Special.)— ssrs. Jay P. Graves and A. C. Flum- rfelt have been here for a couple of s. They are very much pleased with way the mines, Old Ironsides, Knob and Victoria are looking and they l proceed immediately with the in- lation of their new machinery plant, ch will take from six to nine months assemble and set up. As soon as this ives and is in working order a start l be made on the big four compart- nt shaft on Victoria ground. From e to time additions will be made to mines' and smelter' equipment as ded.

The contract for the erection of ssrs. Graves and Williams new stone ck has been let to Smith Bros., the ll known contractors. These same ntractors have the contract for the ad- ion to the Granby smelter at Grand rks, B. C.

Tenders are being called for the erec- n of the Phoenix general hospital. is much needed building will be a at boon to the camp when complet- as now all our severely injured men e to be taken to Greenwood hospital, distance of five miles over a rough untain road. The cost will be in the ghborhood of $4,000.

Hotel arrivals, Knob Hill hotel—Wil- m Spier, Grand Forks B. C., H. W. rhardy, Winnipeg, Man.; C. H. Es- ugh, Spokane, Wash.; David White- e, city; C. D. Hunter, city; P. C. Mc- thur, city; A. McAllister, Winnipeg, an.; R. N. O'Hara, Spokane, Wash; . R. B. Boucher, city; E. W. Monk, G. Simpson, city; Frank Huckleby, y.

Vitoria Hotel—James Cline, Loomis, ash.; J. R. Rorke, Rossland, B. C.; S. Williams, Toronto, Ont.; A. E. nderson, Rossland, B. C.; P. F. Rich- dson, Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. Bannett, ssland, B. C.

RTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Agnes mineral claim, situate in the ail Creek Division of West Kootenay strict. Where located: On Lake moun- in.

Take notice that I, E. Pavier, F.M.C. . B 41105, for myself and as agent for ter Kennedy, Free Miner's Certificate . B 31299, intend, sixty days from the te hereof, to apply to the mining re- rder for a certificate of improvements, the purpose of obtaining a crown nt of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, der section 37, must be commenced be- re the issuance of such certificate of provements.

Dated this sixteenth day of May, 1901.

E. PAVIER.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year | ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901 | Sixth Year, Number 30

KNIFING AN INDUSTRY

More Tomfoolery by a Fool Government.

A SILLY BOILER INSPECTION ACT

It Works a Great Hardship Upon Mining Companies, and is a Great Blow to an Important Industry in This Province---The Usual Result.

To the Editor—I have read with satisfaction your remarks in the Miner of the 17th inst. anent one of the recent acts passed by the provincial legislature. But this act, Mr. Editor, is not the only pebble on the beach, as I intend to show in this letter.

What I want to refer to now is Bill No. 31, respecting the inspection of steam boilers and engineers, which was introduced by the Honorable Chief Commissioner and also passed at the recent session of parliament.

In the older provinces and cities where bills for this purpose have become law, it is customary for the act to provide that when boilers are insured in some recognized Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance company, and regularly examined and reported upon by that company's inspectors, the government will accept that report as fulfilling the provisions of the act.

No such provision as this is made in the British Columbia statute, and very naturally this excites our wonder, as to what reason our provincial legislators could have for eliminating this eminently just provision from their act. If anyone made the bald assertion that this act was passed purely and simply to add to the legislative burdens that have been heaped on industrial enterprises from time to time, a cursory reader who has not followed the course of legisation affecting the industrial enterprises of the province for the past four years would be disposed to discredit the statement. But what are the facts? According to the provisions of the act referred to, the first inspection of the boilers connected with the steam plant of the Le Roi mine will cost that company $340, for which they get—what? Any report or guarantee as to the condition of boilers? No. The Le Roi steam plant, under consideration, like that of every other mining company, is insured in a well known standard insurance company in the sum of $70,000 against damage by explosion, collapse or rupture, and against loss of life and property, to this amount, from any of these causes.

The insurance named provides for the examination of the boilers both internally and externally every three months by the insurance company's inspectors, who report the exact condition of the boilers to their company and give a copy of their report to the insured. For these services and the protection afforded by the insurance carried they only ask the sum of $350 per annum, as against $340 required for one examination made by the inspectors appointed by the provisions of the inspection act referred to.

There can be no doubt about the thoroughness of the insurance company's inspection, or the ability of their inspectors; for the responsibility the insurance company assumes is a substantial guarantee that they will employ only thoroughly trained and reliable inspectors.

The commercial results of the two inspections made for the Le Roi steam plant—one made by the inspectors under the act referred to and the other made by the inspectors of the insurance company—may be seen from the following comparisons:

The cost of four quarterly inspections and reports accompanied with the insurance company's responsibility to the extent of $70,000 in case of accident, costs the Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, per annum	$350.00
The cost of one examination by the government inspector without any report to owner of steam plant, or other benefit to owner or employees	340.00
Cost of one examination on similar plant in Northwest Territories, where the conditions of life are less favorable than in this province	70.00
Cost of one examination on a similar plant in Butte, Montana	70.00
Cost of one examination on a similar plant in Spokane, Wash	35.00
Cost of one examination in Rossland in excess of cost of similar examination in Butte, Montana.	270.00
Cost of one examination by the inspector of the insurance company including insurance of $70,000 for three months	87.50
Actual additional cost to owner of plant over above for government examination without benefit accruing from insurance	252.50

A review of the foregoing will show how our legislators have been treating the industrial enterprises of the province. That the boiler inspection act should be passed no business man would for a moment doubt, but why not exempt such steam plants as were properly examined and insured by standard insurance compnies? If any insurance company can afford the responsibility of carrying large insurance on a steam plant and having quarterly examinations made by the most skilled experts, who are entirely independent and alive to their responsibility, surely the provincial government could afford to reduce their charges to the same ratio.

But the exorbitant compensation to be paid to the inspectors, as provided for in the act, is a small part of the evil imposed by the bill. For instance: The examination of the Le Roi plant would mean a close-down of three days, during which time there would be a direct loss of more than one-tenth of a month's earnings. Here is an example of the purse cussedness and damphoolishness of our legislators. If there is a possible chance of imposing unjust and useless burdens on the mining industry in this province, and they have missed it, the fact should be made known at once, so that the agent of the province, soon to sail for London, could be furnished with the fact, as he will need it very badly to point out to possible investors in London.

Hitherto the press and people have endeavored to cover up the numerous acts of the legislature which have been passed unfavorably affecting mining enterprises and constantly acting as a detriment to the inflow of foreign capital. But the best friends of the province have now reached the conclusion that this policy was a mistaken one, and are beginning to speak their mind as the Miner has done in the article referred to.

The undersigned believes that had the policy indicated in your edition above referred to been adopted by the press of the province for some years past our legislators would have been deterred by their constituents from passing such acts of assassination against the established industries of the province as have characterized parliamentary records for the past four years.

It is expected that the agent of the province, as soon as he gets to London, will do his best to induce investments of English capital in its magnificent natural resources. Out of common honesty to the prospective investor, whom the agent is supposed to be seeking, should not the numerous unfavorable acts of legislation now in existence in this province, of which the act above referred to is a mild sample, be brought to his attention?

WM. THOMPSON.

Rossland, B.C., May 18, 1901.

(The Miner has something to say regarding Mr. Thompson's letter in its editorial columns. ED.)

FISH FOR LONG LAKE.

The Fisheries Department Recommends Trout.

Greenwood, May 20.—(Special)—The following is the reply received by the board of trade, from the deputy minister of marines and fisheries, relative to the stocking of Long lake with young black bass: "Referring to your letter of the 18th ultimo, requesting that Long lake be stocked with trout at the same time as a supply is being sent to Christina lake, I beg to state that, for the information of the Greenwood board of trade, this department proposes to plant young black bass in Christina lake and not trout, as your letter mentions, and while it would be possible to send some of the fish to Long lake, the department's officers are strongly of the opinion that if rainbow trout are native to the waters black bass will soon exterminate them, which would be a questionable benefit. A writer in 'Rod & Gun in Canada' expresses the opinion that the rainbow is by long odds the finest trout we have on this continent, and the commissioner of fisheries in printed reports, of which I enclose copies, states that black bass in some waters have been far from a blessing. Under these circumstances the department would not strongly favor the planting of a portion of the shipment of bass for Christina lake in Long lake; the best course certainly would be to transplant say rainbow or other fine species from other waters into this lake." The local board has taken the matter up and will urge upon the government the stocking of Long lake with trout.

H. V. Croll, manager of the Spokane branch of the E. P. Allis Co., is in the city conferring with Paul Johnson, manager of the local smelter, on the subject of additional furnaces. Plans for a second furnace have been completed.

SMELTER TROUBLE

A DIFFICULTY AT NORTHPORT SOMEWHAT AFFECTS THE MINES.

GOOD ORE EXPOSED IN THE SILVER KING— NEWS OF THE MINES.

At the Le Roi Monday between 120 and 130 men were laid off. Inquiry of the management as to the cause elicited the statement that the men were dismissed as the result of friction at the Northport smelter. The trouble there has been brewing for some time, and several days since it was determined to close the plant down. This has finally been done, and 300 employes there are out. A foreman in the smelter earned the ill will of the smeltermen, and it is alleged that they threatened to drive him down the railroad track and to throw him into the river. As a consequence of this the management decided to close down the smelter until there was no further apprehension of trouble. The only work at present in progress is that of roasting ore in the yards. It was further stated that there is no question of hours or wages involved, but it was simply a personal matter between the men and the foreman. If the trouble continues the Rossland Great Western, the Le Roi No. 2 and the Le Roi will all suspend operations, as there will soon be no room in the yards at Northport for the ore which is being extracted from them.

THE SILVER KING.

The Miner has obtained from a thoroughly reliable source information relating to the Silver King mine which will be of very considerable interest to mining men who have watched the record of this Nelson property. The strike made in the mine in February last has proved to be one of the big things in the history of the mine. The showing encountered at that time has improved steadily until at the present time an ore body 15 feet in width is being opened up. A tunnel eight feet in the clear is being run through the body and the entire face is in ore. The quality of the find is quite up to the highest standard ever attained in the Silver King, the ore running over 120 ounces in silver and no less than 17 per cent in copper. The product is the "peacock" ore for which the King was famous a few years back. The effect of the strike on Hall Mines stock, in addition to the successful results of the smelter's operations, has been to send the price of the stock upward in rapid bounds. During the last few months the stock has gone up more than 100 per cent. The slump in Hall Mines after the mine shut down was felt throughout the Kootenays and the rapid gain in the stock will doubtless exercise a beneficial effect among an important section of English investors.

THE FOG HORN GROUP.

Among the visitors to the city today is Mr. Conrad Wolfe of Spokane, president and general manager of the Golden Monarch Mining & Milling company, which owns the Fog Horn, a promising free-milling group on Wild Horse creek in the Ymir camp about five miles from the Ymir mine. The company has had a crew of men at work on the property all winter and considerable development has been accomplished. The operations now under way consist of a long crosscut to tap the lead at a depth of 500 feet. A month's work remains to be done on the tunnel, but the stringers and feeders already encountered indicate that the ore body will be found in place. The company have under contemplation the installation of a compressor plant to expedite work. A large area of timber limits have been acquired by purchase to afford fuel for the steam plant.

EAST KOOTENAY PROPERTIES.

J. C. Drewry left yesterday for Moyie, where the force on the St. Eugene is being increased as rapidly as the men can be put to work. It is expected that within the next two weeks fully 200 men will be employed in the mine and mill. After completing his business at Moyie Mr. Drewry will go to Kimberley for the purpose of starting work on some properties in which he is interested in the Kimberley camp. Before returning to Rossland he will inspect the Commonwealth group, on Hooker creek, where work has been started. It is generally understood that the company thinks highly of the Commonwealth and that no effort will be spared to demonstrate the merits of the property.

THE ONONDAGA.

Thomas James, manager of the Onondaga mine on Champion creek, is in the city today on business in connection with the property. No new feature has developed in connection with the Onondaga properties, and the next development of interest will be in connection with the starting of the recently installed stamp mill, which will start pounding ore before the first of June. The mill would have been in operation before this had it not been for several unavoidable delays in connection with the material for the completion of the plant.

THE CASCADE.

A meeting of the directors of the Cascade Gold Mining & Milling company was held yesterday, when a resolution was passed authorizing Mr. S. W. Hall, the managing director, to resume work on the property as soon as possible. Mr. Hall will go out very shortly to look over the ground and make arrangements for the season's work.

BOUGHT THE GIANT

GOVERNOR MACKINTOSH PURCHASES ON BEHALF OF A SYNDICATE.

COMPANY TO BE ORGANIZED IN LONDON TO WORK THE PROPERTY.

The negotiations in connection with the purchase of the Giant mine by Hon. C. H. Macintosh were concluded in Spokane on Tuesday, and the mine is now the property of interests that will proceed with development on a comprehensive scale. The purchase price is on a basis of about $1,[illegible],000, and stockholders in the old company will get shares in the new concern at a rate something under seven cents. Governor Mackintosh has not yet returned from Spokane, whither he went to attend the meeting of the shareholders of the Giant company. At this meeting he made his proposition to the old company and the offer was accepted and afterwards ratified at a meeting of the company. The shareholders present represented about 2,200,000 out of 2,500,000 shares.

Governor Mackintosh is quoted as undertaking to form a London company to be known as the Giant Mining Company, limited, with a capital of £200,000. A working capital of $200,000 will be placed in the treasury, half of which will be available for the development of the Giant and the balance for the development of other properties that may be acquired by the company. He is reported to have announced that work would be started on the Giant next month. In this connection the following paragraph from the Colonial Goldfields Gazette, London, of May 4th, may be of interest:

"We understand a company is now being formed in London to acquire and work the Giant mine at Rossland, and that the shares will shortly be offered to the public. The new venture will come out under good auspices, and will, we believe, have the very moderate capital of £150,000, a fact which will be much appreciated by investors, especially in view of the heavy capitalization of some of the adjoining properties. The mine manager will be a gentleman well known and esteemed both in London and Rossland, and of great ability, so that the further opening up of the mine will be conducted on the most scientific and economical lines. The Giant is situated on the western slopes of the famous Red mountain, and lies a short distance to the west of the Le Roi No. 2, which is turning out so well. The Giant has not been developed to the same extent as the better-known Rossland properties, but it has been quite sufficiently opened up to show that it possesses large and profitable ore bodies, and there are clear indications that the Giant possesses the makings of a great mine, and will add the already high reputation of the Rossland camp."

In yesterday's Spokesman-Review Mr. Mackintosh is quoted as follows:

"If stories have been set afloat to the effect that trouble is brewing, the object of the men circulating them is to affect stocks in London and America.

"I have conversed with many miners and am convinced that they were honest when assuring me that all they wanted was harmony between capital and labor. It is simply shameful that anyone should utilize an issue of the kind to assist stock speculators. Of course should large producing mines suddenly shut down capital might become nervous, with the memories of the War Eagle and Centre Star slumps not yet in oblivion. But those who hold shares in going properties, shipping last week over 12,000 tons, should exercise caution and have common sense.

"The smelters are still in existence, and the ore bodies in mines like the Le Roi, the Josie and the Nickel Plate are larger than ever.

"Closing down does not decrease the capacity of smelters or the ore bodies beneath mining surfaces. Let people keep cool and be reasonable and all will be well.

"I do not believe in the strike or labor trouble rumors. I do not believe that the Le Roi and other properties, including the Le Roi No. 2 ever looked better, and while it may be necessary to curtail production consequent upon rearrangement of the smelter business at Northport, this should in no degree create distrust. Of course some stock brokers may take advantage of the position, but I would deplore the fact that dupes were or are to be found ready to drop into the net."

ROSSLAND BONANZA.

Operations will be recommenced shortly on the Rossland Bonanza property. On Saturday Mr. S. J. Brailo, foreman, will go out to the mine, and on the following Tuesday Mr. Sam W. Hall, managing director of the company, will take out a crew of men with supplies to last until the trail opens. The camp is plentifully supplied with provisions, but the supply of powder and coal gave out, necessitating a shut down until the weather conditions were such as to permit a further stock being taken in. The management of the company has forwarded a communication to the chief commissioner of lands and works requesting him to authorize the survey of the wagon road, for which an appropriation was granted. It is desired to have the line for the road projected immediately to expedite the working of the mine. It is stated by the company that there is at the present time 300 tons of shipping ore on the dump and 4,000 tons in sight in the workings. Shipping will be commenced as soon as the transportation facilities are afforded. The program of development to be carried out when work is resumed next week is that of a shaft to be sunk 100 feet on the ore body.

MINING RECORDS.

Recent records entered at the mining recorder's office are as follows: Certificates of work—To J. R. Battusby on the Centre Star and Trilby claims, to James Cameron on the Welland claim. Locations—The Silver Fox on Trail creek, a relocation of the Silver Tip claim, by C. F. Miller; the Nigil Fraction on the Trail creek wagon road by William Macdonald; the North Star on Malde mountain by Rasmus Malde; the Step Toe on Sullivan creek by James Watts, agent for Harvey J. Harris. Certificates of improvements—to A. J. White and N. Reuter on the Princess claim, located on Sophie mountain.

CENTRE STAR IS SOLID

Opinion Held by Mr. Wayne Darlington.

THE PROPERTY IS A GOOD ONE

If Properly Managed Centre Star Should Be One of the Most Successful Mines in the Camp---The General View Sustained by Experts.

On the very highest authority it may be stated that Mr. Wayne Darlington, the eminent mining expert, who recently examined the Centre Star, made a statement before he left the city which was most favorable to that property, and which sustains the good opinion that is entertained of it by the people of this community. While his words cannot be given, in effect he said that his examination, which was most critical, had fully satisfied him that the mine was all that he and other experts who had examined it had claimed for it. It was one of the largest, if not the very largest, mines in the camp. All that he had said in its favor on the occasion of former examinations he stood ready to repeat—in fact he had seen nothing in the mine that detracted in the least from its merits. It was like every other mine in the camp. A portion of the ore deposits are of high grade and a part low. The latter are encountered in the process of development just as the former are. Even in the Le Roi, which is the best developed mine in the camp, this same condition of affairs obtains, and this is characteristic of nearly all the mines. His faith, however in the great value of the Centre Star, as strong as ever, was and he felt satisfied when it had been developed along approved scientific mining lines that its production of ore of a pay grade would be even greater than that of any piece of mining ground of the same size in the camp. The Centre Star was certainly located on the main ore deposit of the camp, and, in his opinion, the extent and value of its ore chutes could be matched in but few places anywhere.

While Mr. Darlington did not directly make the statement, it was inferred from what he had said that he considered that the property had been badly handled, and, moreover, it is thought that his forthcoming report will contain some reference to this point.

If this is his view, it is one that is entertained by those who know the property best. The most eminent mining experts in the country have examined the Centre Star, and each and all of them have reported favorably upon it. There are a number of the residents of Rossland who have considerable knowledge of mining who consider the Centre Star the banner mine of the camp, and who have been astonished at the adverse reports in regard to it which have been put into circulation. They share in the view that the management is at fault. It does seem a little strange that the Centre Star stock should sell for a few cents per share while the Le Roi, its sister property, should be worth $50 per share, when the additional fact is known that the rich ore chute of the Le Roi extends into the Centre Star ground. The Le Roi, however, is a splendidly managed property, and there is a great deal in the management of a mine as well as in any other form of enterprise.

The assurance, however, that the Centre Star is as valuable as a majority of the residents of this camp thought it was, coming as it does from so reliable and so conservative a source as Mr. Wayne Darlington, will be a source of great satisfaction to all who have the best interests of the camp at heart.

A COLOMBIAN HORROR.

Political Prisoners Crowded Into a Noisome Den

New York, May 22.—General Rafael Uribe-Uribe, Colombian revolutionary leader, now in this city, issued a statement last night regarding the treatment of political and military prisoners by the present Colombian government. He said:

"The penitentiary at Bogota is a small one, and in it have been crowded more than two thousand political prisoners, besides five hundred ordinary criminals. In order to get sleep the prisoners have to take turns in lying down, as there is not enough room for all to lie down at once. There being neither water nor sanitary facilities, the wretches breathe only poisoned air, and smallpox, dysentery and typhus fever have been playing havoc among the unfortunate creatures.

"These statements are confirmed in the records published by the official board of health. Well known and prominent men have been loaded with chains.

"Among the prisoners is a large number of boys, from ten to fourteen years old. The methods followed for sending people to the dungeons have been copied after those of the inquisition; that is, anonymous denunciations.

"General Marceliano Velez, the commander-in-chief on being appealed to by the prisoners and finding himself powerless to put a stop to the horrors, resigned.

"The government promised to release the prisoners if I would issue a manifesto advising the liberals to stop fighting. In spite of the fact that the government has not kept its word the fighting will cease for a time. When, however, the liberals have succeeded in gathering sufficient money and ammunition the fighting will be resumed. When it begins again I shall return to Colombia to lead the liberal army."

PHILIPPINE FINANCES.

Manila, May 22.—The Philippine commission has passed the weather bureau act and has also appropriated a $2,500 loan for each province to help pay the expenses till the land taxes shall be available. The commission has imposed a registration tax of one peso annually on all males over 18, excepting soldiers. Nonpayment of the tax disqualifies from voting and involves a penalty of 100 per cent, which can be enforced by the sale of the delinquent's goods and chattels.

TO CROSS THE C. P. R. TRACK

Application of the Red Mountain Railway Dealt With at Ottawa.

The Bounty on Lead Refining Passes Through House of Commons.

Ottawa, May 21.—(Special.)—The application of the Red Mountain railway for leave to cross the C. P. R. so as to reach the War Eagle and Centre Star mines was before the railway committee of the privy council today. The committee decided to give permission to the applicants to build a branch line as asked for, and directed that both parties have the use of the respective portions of lines already built, the terms to be settled by the parties concerned and approved by the committee. Aulay Morrison, M.P., appeared with Mr. MacNeill of Rossland for the Red Mountain Railway company.

The house of commons had a prorogation gait on today. The bounty on lead resolutions were put through.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that he could not see his way clear yet to recommend any grant to Captain Bernier's North Pole expedition.

The premier in replying to Mr. Haggart said that there was no truth in the report that Canada had withdrawn its objections to the Bond-Blaine treaty. As Newfoundland was a party to the joint commission then, he thought it only fair to Canada to wait until the proceedings of the commission were over before Newfoundland should enter into any negotiations regarding the Bond-Blaine treaty.

It is understood that the claim of MacKenzie and Mann in connection with the Yukon railway contract, which the senate defeated and which amounts to about $300,000, will be referred to the Exchequer court. In other words, the claimants will have to prove their accounts in court before they are paid by the government.

Mr. Albert D. Cranston left last night for San Francisco via the coast. He will remain a week at Victoria and Vancouver before proceeding south.