HALLENGE **CAST DOWN**

ader of Democrats of Russia Speaks Out **Plainly**

ares New Russian Loan is A Device to cure Power to Bureauocracy and Must be Submitted to the Duma

Petersburg, April 11.-An article ing the new national loan, which is rded as remarkable because it eman-from M. Petrunkevitch, who is reas the probable leader of the rity in the national parliament, and se of its open threat of unfavorable on in the parliament if not consult-is published here today. M. Petrundeclares that the conclusion which means a yearly increase of to the burden of each family at a of such stress and on the eve of onvocation of the national parlia-can only be regarded as a new apt on the part of the dying bureauc regime to strengthen itself for struggle with the people, by giving perty to disperse the parliament if nes desirable to do so. The writer ests that the government arrange erms of the loan but not conclude negotiation before the convocation

articles closes: "We are not enof the fatherland, seeking to desunderstand the danger of the on which it has entered. Submit oan for the approval of the parliat. Only then can the terms of the hard as they may be, be accepted discharged by the people."

CKSTEADER WINS OUT AL ENDING OF SEVEN YEARS

LITIGATION

COLONIAL HELD TO BE THE EX-ISTING CLAIM

(Special to The Daily News)
incouver, April 10—Argument was heard
by before his lordship chief justice
ter in six actions tried together at
son in October, 1904. The actions are
ksteader vs. Botsford and McQuillan
Fry vs. Botsford (2), McQuillan vs.
and Botsford vs. Docksteader. These
actions together with the well known
of Bocksteader, vs. Clark, recently
ded in the supreme court of Canada
Mt. Docksteader's favor, constitute
of the most interesting chapters in
history of Slocan mining litigation,
h commenced about seven years ago
was finally ended by the decision given
the learned chief justice today at the
fusion of the argument, finding in
or of Docksteader, and the Colonial
n in all the actions. The Colonial
n in all the actions. The Colonial
n in fippers, and near Sandon. The
n has been staked and restaked over
over again, but by the decision today
ksteader's Colonial is adjudged to be
existing claim. S. B. Taylor, K.C., aped for Docksteader; Joseph Martin,
for Fry; Fred Peters,
K.C., for

and Payroll of St. Eugene-Death of Former Rosslander

(Special to The Daily News)
rie, April 7—The output of the St.
ne mine for March was 2712 tons.
mine payroll amounted to \$31,000 for
nonth, or \$1000 per day. There are
\$310 men at work and the average
per man is \$100.
tes Miroy, a young man well known
and in Rossland, has been killed
beat'ng his way on a Great Northern
tt train, east of Bonner's Ferry,
decrased was a former member of

the train, east of bolines of decrased was a former member of sland Miners' union, he worked on the se in that city for some time and also sared on the concert platforms, have a particularly good voice.

T. McGregor will build a large extento his hall here so as to accommodate Miners' union, K. of P. and Oddfels. Building of the extension will concert once.

Building of the extension will conse at once.

A Dewar, manager of the Porto Rico
her company, was a visitor here this
r. The company's Moyie mill will start
r. July. At present some 50 men are
loyed getting out logs and clearing
tamb creek and this number will be
sly increased when the mill starts up,
veral families have come here tately
revent families have come here tately
revent families have come here in the
first of the purred of the mill and lumber limits of
be McArthur of that city.
The ce went out of the lake yesterday,
we weeks ago it was possible to skate
in one end of the lake to the
today the boating season has started.

TRAIL LEAD RETURNS

of Ore Increased — Number of Shipping Mines Reduced Shipping Mines Reduced
Shipping Mines Reduced
e lead returns of the Trail smelter
March show an increase in the total
ments but a great reduction in the
ber of shippers. The explanation is
most of the smaller shippers now
their product to the Hall Mines smelat Nelson. The returns are as follows:
at Nelson. The returns are as follows:
are rican Boy 37,988 35,898
be Bachelor 73,542
be Bachelor 72,510
h Star 41,200
Eugene 3,341,250 1,336,672
Eugene 3,341,250 2,336,672

lead ore received equals 2133 tons. lead content of 1142 tons.

CZAR WANTS WITTE

Petersburg, April 11.—The Straus, nservative liberal newspaper today that it has learned from high auththat the czar has declined to acremier Witte's resignation.

MORE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP ronto, April 11—Premier Whitney this room told a deputation of about 1000 at all parts of western and northern rio, who asked that the government erve Niagara's waterpower for the le, that the government would either out the present Niagara interests and uce power itself or so control matters people would receive it slightly above MORE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

OF INTEREST TO MINERS WEEKLY SPECIAL ARTICLE

RARER METALS. SOME INTERESTING ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We frequently have to draw the attention of our correspondents to particulars we require when sending in samples for our examination, and as the prospecting season will shortly start, we fill repeat them. Samples should not be less than three or four ounces, they must be prepaid, the senders' name and addressed should be enclosed, and a letshould accompany the same, giving which the ore comes, the different rocks that compose the walls of the veln. Should the sender wish to have an assay made upon the sample we shall be pleased to have it attended to for him, but in that case the necessary fee should always be enclosed, or a deposit sent.

If these instructions are properly carried out, it will be of great assistance

a correct decision.

Below will be found our weekly article upon the "Rarer Metals."

GERMANIUM

us, and be the means of our giving

Though a Russian chemist predicted the finding of this metal in 1871, giving almost the exact specific gravity and atomic weight of it, together with those of its oxides, it was not until 1886 that it was definitely located and separated from all other metal. At this date it was identified as a separate mineral by German chemist named Winkler, a German chemist named winkler, who gave it its present name after his native country. He found it to be present in a silver sulphide ore, called argyrodite which contains about 7 per

The metal, itself is very brittle, and has a silvery white color, very similar to tin, and also closely resembles that metal in its chemical reactions. No metal in its chemical reactions. No commercial uses have been found for this metal as it is extremely rare, costing about \$80 for fifteen grains.

INDIUM. This is one of the rarer metals that This is one of the rarer metals that are occasionally found in zinc blende. In fact that is the ore in which it was found first, though it has since been found in calamine, a silicate of zinc. It was first noticed by a German chemist, who gave it its name from the blue color it gives in the spectrum, and also the blue color it gives to a bunsen flame. It s a silvery white metal, closely resembling platinum, but is as soft as lead, marking the paper like a black lead pencil. It melts at an extremely low temperature but does not volatilize like zinc, in which ores it is chiefly found. The metals costs 40 cents a grain, and is of no commercial use.

GALLIUM. Gallium is another metal that is only found in zinc ores, it is a hard and tough substance with a bluish white color. It is a very peculiar metal, and if it is held in the hand for a few seconds

the pound, or 5760 grains in the pound, whilst avoirdupois weight has 437.5 grains to the ounce, 16 ounces or 7000 grains in the pound. (2) Smelters usually allow to the nearest pound only in lead and coppe. In gold they allow the one-hundredth part of an ounce or to 20 cents; whilst in silver usual to allow to the nearest one-tenth of an ounce. (3) The Canadian ton is 2000 pounds avoirdupois. The English

ton 2240 pounds and the French ton 2204.6 pounds. W. J., Nelson-Your sample is ordinary calcite, and not gypsum. It is a carbonate of lime, and gypsum is a sul-phate of that mineral. A quick and ready way for you to determine the diference is to drop a little acid or vinegar upon your sample when an efferveswill be seen upon the calcite. while it will have no effect upon gyp-sum. Further, gypsum is softer than calcite and can be scratched with the

A. A., Kaslo, B.C.—The mineral in the piece of quartz you submit is bornite or peacock copper, which when pure contains about 55 per cent copper. If you have any quantity of it we would advise you to have it assayed for gold, silver and copper. The fee for same be \$2.50.

sed of quartz-porphyry, and may Ontain a little gold and silver.
W. A. W., Slocan Junction, B. C.—We are had your sample assayed, and the

ilts posted to your address in Nelson If you had given us full particulars last we should not have called your ore placer sand, but still from your desription it may still be so, coming from gravel beds. We should like to examine average sample of the material with ut it being washed previously. Nelson. B.C.-We have made en-

quirles for you, and understand that the

government will not hold an examina-tion for assayers in Nelson this spring. Probably it will be held at the coast, but you can get all particulars you re-quire from the provincial government assay office, Victoria, B.C.

PREPARING FOR MARKET

At last evening's session of the Farmer's Institute, R. Thompson spoke first on methods of spraying. He recommended the use of sufficient hose to get all round the tree without constantly moving the spray barrel. Rods, bent over at an Engle of 6 degrees were good supports for the hose while in use.

As to the spraying material he advised the mixture of lime and sulphur, the latter to be boiled by the action of the lime. All lime properly boiled should turn green when it is ready for use.

Mr. Thompson told of experiments in Ontario in which sulphide of potassium was found to be the best spray for the destruction of the San Jose scale.

The best strainer for the sprayer was then described; A galvanized pall, with a funnel inserted into the bottom. Over the mouth of the funnel was fitted a number of wires and to them was fastened inne brass nettling, carefully soldered down.

For a small supply of apray he suggested its pounds of lime, 2 of sulphur and 12 gallons of water, 3 pounds more of lime to be added during the boilog.

For the Bordsaux mixture he recommended four pounds of liue stone and 5 pounds of lime as the best proportion. The bluestone should be only two-thirds immersed in water which should be at least three gallons to four pounds of blue stone and in water which should be at least three gallons to four pounds of blue stone as to black spot canker, Mr. Thompson said he knew little of it, as it was almost unknown in Ontario. He believed it to be a fungus growth, akin to the black pear blight. Cutting was the best cure, and a disinfectant should always be used, corrosive sublimate or creoline.

Turning then to his second subject, the marketing of fruit, Mr. Thompson urged the greatest care at the start. Most beginners he thought, planted foo many trees. Fewer trees and more care for each, he thought, would pay far better.

He advised pleking of only ripe fruit, even if three or more visus have to be made to a tree. Careful handling was very important. "Some apples," Mr. Thompson said "should be handle

BOUNDARY'S SHIPMENTS

RECORD FOR FIRST QUARTER OF THIS YEAR

mediate enlargement to some extent, so that in the fall the increase should be from 1000 to 1500 daily over the present capacity.

Notwithstanding the heavy shipments for the last three months from the immense low grade shippers of the Boulndary, it is noticeable that the operating companies have been keeping well ahead with development generally, in order to be fully prepared for the increase in smelting capacity soon to be realized at the several plants. All three of the large companies—the Granby, B C. Copper and Dominion Copper—are using diamond drills in their explorations, with good results, as far as known. All three have large forces directly on development and are spending large sums in this branch alone.

As an instance of development, it may be mentioned that since January 1 the Granby company alone has done more than 2761 feet of sinking, raising, crosscutting and drifting, which was divided as follows: Main Granby properties, 1908 feet; Gold Drop, 634 feet and Monarch, 322 feet, or over half a mile of development in the last quarter. Extensive prospecting and development also continues in the mines of the B. C. Copper and Dominion Copper companies in Phoenix, Deadwood and Summit camps, whence the great tonnage is available.

While the great low grade mines furnish the bulk of the tonnage from the Boundary, the high grade properties are of no small importance, and the last three months has shown that this importance is gradually increasing in many instances. The chief of the high grade mines continues to be the Providence, near Greenwood, which, since the internal dissensions of those interested have been settled, has been worked steadily, and with increasingly good results. It is the largest shipper in the high grade list, and this property never looked better than it does todsy. It is shipping ore right along, having sent out over 150 tons this year, has paid \$2,000 on the bond held from the ore shipments and is said to have more over in sight today than ever before. Generally speaking it is most

has recently completed a new working shaft, with new shafthouse, and other buildings.

Numbers of other high grade mines are looking well, including the Elikhorn, Preston, Prince Henry, Strathmore, Helen, etc., and some of them are beginning to ship ore. The west fork district as well as the north fork district, is attracting increased attention this year. In the former the Sally and Rambler are sending out occasional high grade ore shipments, and deals are, frequent in the latter, the proposed railways to be constructed into these sections this year, as announced, having a stimulating effect.

Of the three Boundary smelters, that of the B.C. Copper company at Greenwood, is already making extensive preparations for increasing the capacity, the excavating now going on with a large force of men. When the company has spent the \$300,000 in enlargements and new electrical and other machinery, it will be in a position to handle from 1500 to 1800 tons of ore daily and in a much more economical manner—the output being trebled nearly. This is expected to be done by early fall.

The Dominion Copper company's smelter at Boundary Falls, will have its capacity doubled by fall also, by the addition of a huge furnace, with a capacity as great as the two present furnaces, and will also, by that time, have substituted electricity for steam.

At the Granby smelter the tendency is always towards a greater capacity, and the remodelling of the old furnaces which is being undertaken as occasion permits, without crippling the capacity of, the works for turning out blister copper, is along these lines, with larger resultant capacity for each blast furnace.

It nothing unforceseen crops up to prevent it, there seems every reason to think that by the time snow comes again the three district smelters should be reducing not far from 2000 tons more daily than at the present time, or about 5000 tons per 24 hours as a minimum.

RICHES OF SHEEP CREEK

DR. DIXON TELLS OF DEVELOP-MENT OF MOTHER LODE

HIGH GRADE MINES OF FREE MILL-ING GOLD NEAR SALMO.

Among the properties on Sheep creek in the Salmo district, which are now at-tracting great attention from miners and investors, none is more promising than the Mother Lode group. It con-sists of seven claims running in a straight line along a fissure vein of free

milling gold ore.

The mines were located by Nelson The mines were located by Nelson and Salmo people. On the first of December last Dr. A. F. Dixon, of Nelson, took a lease of the group, and a bond for \$75,000, giving an undertaking to develop the property effectively, and to pay a proportion of the proceeds of shipments to the lessors.

In pursuance of the agreement Dr. Dixon has shipmed 54 tons of ere to the

In pursuance of the agreement Dr.
Dixon has shipped 54 tons of ore to the
Trail smelter, shipment being made via
Nelson. The average value of the ore
shipped is about \$120 a ton, from which
the lessors have received over \$3000.

Asked as to the work done, and his plans for the property, Dr. Dixon said:
"The vein, a true fissure, runs
through the whole seven claims, a dis-

through the whole seven claims, a distance of 10,500 feet. It has been traced for the whole distance, and samples have been taken over 1000 feet. The surface values averaged \$47.50 to the ton. Not far below the surface we have found oxides and quartz and much higher values. The latter have run \$245 but I think the average is between

many respects. When it is placed on glass in good control of the year good good and the properties than the ordinary mirrors. The interest ring cross controlling this metal are found in Germany, and those only contain one part of the metal in sixty contains the sixty contains the part of the sixty contains the part of the sixty contains the sixty contains the part of the sixty contains

are uniform and continuous. There is every reason to believe that the ore body is deep as well as long and wide.

"Yes; there are many other good properties on Sheep creek. As far as they have been worked they have all shown splendid promise."

The other properties have recently been mentioned in The Dally News. It is for them that William Waldte, owner of the Queen and Yellowstone, is seking government aid to improve the road.

ORO DENORO MINE Details of Bond Obtained from B. C.

Copper Company
The bonding of the Denoro mine by the British Columbia Copper company was announced some days ago by the Grang Forks correspondent of The Daily News, but no details of moment were then available. Smith Curtis, secretary of the Denoro Mines, Ltd., yesterday issued a circular to the shareholders, explaining at length the nature of the deal.

In the circular Mr. Curtis states: "Your directors have arranged with the British Columbia Copper Company, Limited, of New York city, to give the latter untit the 24th of June, 1906, the privilege of developing the Oro Denoro mine and the option of acquiring the mine within that period, the price to be paid in that company's shares—in fact to consummate an amalgamation. The company has made a substantial deposit, which will be forfeited in case the option is not exercised. After the payment of the usual commission on the sale, the shares to be received will at their present market value equal about 20 cents for each outstanding Denoro share."

at their present maker teach of the control of the control of the deal in question looked for for the Denoro shareholders, the circular proceeds: "As to the success of copper mining and smelting in the Boundary district, reference may be made to the increase in the value of the Granby company operating similar copper ore deposits. While treating 50,000 tons a month, its market valuation rose from \$4,500,000 in 1904 to \$42,000,000, and, since it began a few months ago to treat 70,000 tons a month, has risen to over \$18,000,000. It is now said to be earning \$200,000 a month profits. The disadvantage of operating a low grade copper ore property like the Oro Denoro without the mine owning a smelter are such that your directors can heartily recommend and approve of the arrangements made. The Denoro company retains its other mining claims and cash assets, from which after a time a fair return will doubless be made. It will be remembered that at the last annual meeting special

power was given your directors to close a sale. Before doing so the approval of

FIGURES FOR NINE MONTHS OF

FISCAL YEAR. TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION'S

RECOMMNEDATIONS

(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, April 7.—Canada's revenue for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, last, shows a total of \$57,015,561, an increase of \$5,584,994 over the same time last year. Ordinary expenditure was \$41,706,380, an increase of \$2,986,015; capital expenditure was \$9,146,337, an increase of \$751,308, All classes of revenue show large increases. For the month of March there was an increase in expenditure of \$1,329,000 and in increase in expenditure of \$1,315,032. There was a decrease of expenditure on capital account of \$24,295. The leading features of the transportation commission's report were given to the railway committee some days ago. The report has now appeared in full in printed form. The commission, in addition to what has already been published, recommends a fast Atlantic service specially to carry passengers and perishable freight, and for a quicker transportation of the mails. The report suggests that this service would also be a link in the chain of imparial intercommunication between Great Britain and its dependencies and also with the far eastern possessions in the Pacific. The commission suggests that the dominion government enter into negotiations with the imperial authorities for a first class service, not less than bi-weekly, between Halifax and Liverpool, this service not only to carry mails for this continent, but also for the far east. The service should be adapted for dairy produce, meats and perishable fruits, as well as to meet all requirements of the British admiralty for carrying troops or for other service in time of war. It is also suggested that this service should be ready by the time of the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and as soon as trade returns would warrant its commencement. The report asks that there should be a similar service on the Pacific. The commission also reports in favor of a Hudson's Bay. The dominion government expressing the profound regret of the ministers and the sympathy of the Canadian people over the death of the ki

FIRST OFFICIAL COUNT

in the ordinary way is still continued and many new members have been secured. A pleasing feature of the supplementary list is the number of names of contributors from outside points, Sandon's quota being especially noteworthy. The following have joined since the last list was published:

M. Anderson, Slocan Junction.

R. W. Brigstock, Cobalt, W. C. Bayly, O. H. Becker, J. G. Bunyan, Jos. Boyer, Fred Reli.

R. W. Brigstoke. Coeff. W. Carley, L. H. O. H. Becker, J. G. Bunyan, Jos. Boyer, Fred Bell.
J. H. R. Christle, D. M. Carley, L. H. Choquette, Norman Carmichael, Morenct. Ariz. H. N. Cowan, Toronto, J. A. Chyderman, G. H. Colwell, J. Caden, Sandon, A. W. Dyer, B. R. Dawson, A. B. Docksteader, R. W. Drew, Miss. E. A. Dill, F. J. Deane.

steader, R. W. Drew,
F. J. Deane.
W. Ebbs, R. J. E. Elliott.
Capt. Gore, A. H. Gracey, J. W. Gallagher, C. D. Goepel.
Mrs. E. B. Hawthorne, F. B. Hawthorne, J. W. Holmes, R. A. Howe. T. S. Kinnahan.
J. A. Lidgate, R. A. Lidgate, T. M.
J. A. Lidgate, R. A. Lidgate, L. K.
Lidgate, Slocan City; J. M. Ludwig, L. K.

T. S. Kinnanan.
J. A. Lidgate, R. A. Lidgate, T. M.
Lidgate, Slocan City; J. M. Ludwig, L. K.
Larsen.

Mrs. A. Macdonald, Winnipeg; Mr. D.
Mackinnon, J. A. Montgomery, Oharles
McKay, H. McCausland, R. J. McPhee,
Slocan City, J. B. McLeod, I. G. Nelson,
Charles Oleson, Ainsworth.
J. T. Pierre, Thos. Parker,
Miss Alleen Robertson, A. Reed, V. E.
Roberts, Vancouver, E. E. Richards,
A. G. Shaw, F. W. Swannell, T. M.
Sturgess, H. F. Steeper, W. B. Smith, G.
H. Smith.
B. C. Travis, Mrs. J. E. Taylor,
D. R. Whitehead, C. J. Wilson, J. T.
Wilson, J. Waixel, P. Wilson, New Denver, Geo. P. Wells, J. Wightman, J. G.
Whiteacre, Mrs. J. G. Whiteacre,
R. Andrews, H. Bennett, G. Erickson,
D. Forteith, G. Grier, Sandon, E. Hendrickson, Sandon, G. Fernau, Ainsworth,
D. Forteith, G. Grier, Sandon, E. Hendrickson, Sandon, Geo. Horstead, E. Irdrickson, Sandon, Geo. Horstead, E. Irdrickson, Sandon, Geo. Horstead, E. Irdrickson, Sandon, Geo. Horstead, E. IrW. McLean, C. Peterson, Sandon, Jos.
Sturgeon, R. S.Joan, Sandon, Sharp & Irvine, J. J. Walker, J. A. Dewar, Taylor
& McQuarrie, Miss Grace Irving.

LARDEAU MINES

LARDBAU MINES

Eva Cleanup—Work on Silver Dollar—
Trout Lake City's Loss
(From Camborne Miner)
As soon as the snow has disappeared from the Mohawk creek trail the government should lose no time in effecting repairs which are necessary before the heavy machinery for the Silver Dollar mill can be transported over it. By so deing the government would show that it is willing to assist in the development and welfare of the country. Another mat-

rotten, which has been known and acknowledged by government officials for some time past, and it is to be hoped that gold commissioner Fraser is now in a position to make the improvements that ne drafted last year. Other portions of the road are also in need of repairs, and the sooner they are done the better will be the feeling of Cambornites towards the present administration.

A number of men are leaving for the Beatrice mine to resume operations. Work will be done by day's pay. The contractors who have been werking in the mine for the past few months have done exceptionally good work which demonstrates beyond a doubt that the Beatrice is a rich property, and a big one at that.

The drifts on the Silver Dollar are now in 100 feet on either side of the Grossout tunnel. They are seven feet wide, the pay shoots being the full width of the drifts, the wall of the vein showing on both sides. The vein is free quartz containing a large amount of iron and bunches of likely looking galena. The ore is being placed on the dump.

A. Dubois, the manager, is very pleased with the appearance of the property and the character of the ore, and feels satisfied that the mill treatment will yield values in advance of present valculations. The snow is rapidly disappearing from the mill machinery to the property in a month from now. Some repairs will have to be made on the trail before moving of machinery is commenced.

The cleanup of operations for the month of March at the Eva mill took place a few days ago and resulted in a gold brick and concentrates estimated at a little over \$500. The amount would have been larger than this if two or three stoppages of the mill had not been occasioned by lee forming in the funned uring the cold snap in the early part of the month. A new set of shoes and dies is installed in the batteries were not, as they had not arrived. Therefore the shoes in the batteries were not disturbed at this cleanup, leaving a quantity of amalegam in the bottom of the mortar that will be included in the next cleanu

The Canadian Timber and Sawmills, Ltd., has been extremely reticent on the subject, but "coming events cast their shadows before," and speculation as to the company's future actions will cease, at least as far as Trout Lake is concerned, says the Lardeau Mining Review. For a month past a number of men have been engaged in dismantling the interior of the structure here and packing the machinery, and here again the popular impression was at fault, for it was thought that the machinery was imadequate and an up to date plant would be put down in its place. It is now definitely arranged that the mil will be reconstructed and operated at Gerrard at the foot of Trout Lake. Aiready preparations for the building of the new mill are in progress.

MADE COMMONS WEARY

REMARKABLE ADDRESS BY WEST HURON MEMBER

required bringing up on the bottle in order that it might develop into a sturdy child on which the nation could rely in its days of financial decrepitude in its old age. One day a couple of weeks ago

old age. One day a couple of weeks ago he announced that he was going to warp up alongside of the commons' wharf and discharge his cargo. Fatal garrulity!

The opposition discerned a superb chance to get even with Lewis for that autonomy vote. Some of his confreres put their heads together and deliberately headed him off every time he tried to speak. They bottled him up one day last week when he was determined to effervesce, by getting up a semi-bogus argument with Hon. Sydney Fisher about Canada's exhibition in the Imperial Institute in London. That day Lewis hove into the offing resplendent in frock coat and boutonniere and loaded to the nozzle with facts, but his comrades did a and boutonniere and loaded to the noz-zle with facts, but his comrades did a Lleut. Hobson-Santiago "stunt," and Lewis almost exploded in exasperation. Finally his opportunity came. It was unexpected, but the man from Huron neglected it not. The opposition were bothering Hon Mr. Oliver in an irregu-lar manner, and the instant the speaker appropried that the discussion was out lar manner, and the instant the speaker announced that the discussion was out of order Lewis, with every stitch, royals, stunsails, water salls, and everything else drawing full, salled right in and com

menced a remarkable speech.

He pulled from his drawer a bundle of pale blue papers and made one of the most remarkable speeches ever delivered in the house. It lacked in coherence. Facts of all sorts and sizes, culled from controlling pautical under the sun, were Facts of all sorts and sizes, culled from everything nautical under the sun, were thrown out at most unexpected places. He wandered from the Plimsoil mark, Japan's position in mercantile marine, from the clean sweep the thirty-six seaman of the Acadia made in nautical sports in Halifax harbor, to the number of words a day a Buenes Ayres paper reselved a day from New York. He traced the course of a letter from New York to the Argentine Republic and poured into the assembly's ears the famous works of Bismarck on marine advancement. He had even delved into the Encyclopedia

Britannics, volume 21, page 882, of the issue of 1880. From this mighty volume he wrested the important fact that the Italian ships led the world in the middle ages. What in thunder this had to do with Canada's shipping he did not explain. That he had swallowed the 1800-page report of the Nova Scotia Merchant Marine commission holus bolus was patent, for he spat forth page and volume for a solid hour quotations from that interesting and widely read work.

"On page 437 of volume III, William Bird, sworn, says the trade follows the Bird, sworn, says the trade follows the

Bird, sworn, says the trade follows the flag.

"John R. Logan, sworn, says a merchant marine is a benefit."

These are just samples of seweral score quotations read by Mr. Lewis. What cared he if his auditors wiggled in ill-disguised discontent? He wandered on and on disregarding frontcal applause from both sides of the house. Now and then he halted and declared:

"These are facts, gentlemen, undeniable facts."

Over on the government side of the house no one made the slightest bluff

niable facts."

Over on the government side of the house no one made the slightest bluff at listening. They busied themselves in papers and letters or yawned and meandered out into the corridors, while several took a nap, only waking up long enough to interject an entirely irrelevant "Hear!"

On the opposition side Mr. Borden attacked a pile of correspondence, while Lieut. Foster buried his chin whiskers in the Wall Street Journal.

Lancaster and Taylor winked at every eloquent period, and jested right under Lewis' very nose, but still he toiled bravely on, Andrew Broder produced a juicy Northern Spy and munched contentedly. Barr, from Dufferin, twiddled his fingers over a desk top, and McLaren of Perth did a little amateur surgery on his left hand with a pen knife. Jean Baptiste Morin pulled his engineer's cap down over his eyes, and tried to have a nap, but Lewis' facts and figures rattled about him in such a shower that he gave up, and gave his left hand all the lodge grips his right hand knew. Bourassa who had gone outside at 3.30.

that he gave up, and gave his left hand all the lodge grips his right hand knew. Bourassa, who had gone outside at 3.30, came in at 5.

"The starboard watch should be below decks on all occasions except those of dire necessity, when the port watch is on deck," saluted him as he came in. He dodged behind the high-backed chair of the sergeant-at-arms, and when there came a lull beat a hasty retreat.

Along about 6 o'clock Lewis could scarcely be heard, and a wild pandemonium prevailed, and once he appealed for order, remarking that while "some of his facts were irrelevant, thew were facts just the same." Once on toward the end he remarked that he had once sailed on he remarked that he had once salled on Lake Huron before the mast, and he wished he had stayed there instead of coming here.
"So do we," growled a governmen

HURON MEMBER

HOW THE HOUSE ENJOYED THE ORATORICAL DISPLAY

ORATORICAL DISPLAY

Ottawa, April 11.—The rate on timber for Noah's Ark and the name of the designer of Jason's piratical craft are two nautical facts Edward Norman Lewis of West Huron failed to give the house in his recent remarkable speech on Canadian shipping.

Three solid hours he poured a marine miscellany, remarkable for its broadness of scope, into the unwilling ears of shipping had grown in the great lakes shipping had grown in the great lakes under protection to great proportions, and how freight rates had dropped down If there was anything he overlooked from the Armada down to the draft of the latest whaleback and the number of hatches in the most modern ore carrier it was not his fault, for Lewis has been assimilating nautical facts, sleeping and waking, 24 hours of the day for the past months.

Lewis came out of the obscurity of the opposition back benches last session and loomed large, for one brief period, in the public eye when he deserted his party and voted with the government on the autonomy bill. Some time ago he conceived that Canada's shipping interests needed stimulation and gallantly shouldered the task.

For some time it has been known that Lewis was salling with his decks awash with the weight of his cargo of nautical for the sall of the season of

Toronto, April 10.—The Consolidated Mining and Smelting company, owning the St. Eugene, War Eagle, and Centre Starmines, and the Trail smelter, has declared an initial dividend of 214 ner and the contraction of 2½ per cent for the quarter end-ing March 31, payable May 1. This declaration is at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Has Come to America to Recover His Has Come to America to Recover his Health
New York, April II—A statement that Maxim Gorky has consumption and that he comes to America to regain his health was given out today by his interpreter as follows: "Gorky wishes me to tell you that he is a very sick man, suffering from consumption. He came to America, not in the hope of getting assistance to free Russia, but to regain his health. He will go to Denver or California in a few weeks. While he remains in New York he expects to work on his autobiography so that he may put it in the hands of a publisher here before going away. He desires to have this work finished now in case he should not be able to recover his strength."

EDUCATION BILL

Catholic Churchmen Protesting all Over Great Britain Catholic Churchmen Protesting all Over Great Britain

London, April 11—Thirty-two bishops of the English and Welsh diocese at a meeting today in Lambeth palace expressed the conviction that the educational bill, as it stands, must be opposed. The Roman Catholic hierarchy will meet on April 28 to consider this bill and simultaneously the Roman Catholic education council will meet under the presidency of the duke of Norfolk to discuss means of opposing the measure. It is probable Roman Catholics will meet in all the large towns to protest against the bill.

Walter Runcimann, a ministerial member of parliament, alluding to the meet-Walter Runcimann, a ministerial member of parliament, alluding to the meetings mentioned above said, in the course of a speech at Newcastie tonight, that if the archibshop of Canterbury used the house of lords to defeat the education bill, it would mean not only the shaking of that house to its foundations but would render disestablishment inevitable.

NOTEWORTHY ACTIVITIES

RECENT PROGRESS IN THE MINING

EVERYWHERE A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

The total shipments for the week are still light in comparison with those or earlier in the year but the same cause is still operative, the badness of transportation, consequent upon the melting of the snows. One of the principal mines in this vicinity, the Eureka, has been badly nit by this, and is able to ship but little ore. So much has this discommoded the mine that it is probable that an effort will be made to instat an arrial tramway, at a probable cost of \$20,000, in order to overcome this rifficulty. The tramway will undoubtedly be a paying investment as it will greatly decrease the cost of transportation and thus make the range of payable ore greater across the vein, cheapening mining and increasing the profit and tonnage as well as labor and supplies.

The Hunter V. this week has shipped to the Trall smelter as well as to the Hail Mines smelter. This mine is favorably situated with regard to treatment rates, the lime constituent in its over making it a valuable flux. Should the Northport smelter again blow in, and special advices to The Dally News from Northport, declare that the plant is now being made ready for that purpose, the Hunter V. will find another possible customer for ore.

The Aurora mine shipped this week to Trail, a small parcel of lead ore. Last week this East Kootenay mine shipped to Frank, zinc ore. On the report of the smelters the future development of this property will greatly depend.

One of the Trout Lake mines, the Broadview, owned principally by a Rossland syndicate, is shipping appreciably and with some success. There are a great many other mines in the Lardeau which will bear opening up and shipping as soon as better facilities have been provided. The Broadview, although one of the latest to assume prominence, is likely to become a well known figure at a later date. Another noteworthy feature during the week and, indeed, for some weeks past, has been the constant prospecting on Anderson mountain, immediately to the east of the city. A large number of locations have been mad

ment in the output of the Bo be looked for in the second he	undary	is 1
Granby Mother Lode Brooklyn-Stemwinder Sunset Emma Rawhilde Skylark Strathmore Other mines	eek: 4,038 4,387 3,366 875 275 1,132 30 20	Yes 227,0 42,0 39,3 11,8 2,3 6,4 1,7
Total 2 ROSSLAND SHIPME	3,123 NTS	335,9
Centre Star	3,279 1,767 439	50,58 28,10 7,00 7,20
Total SLOCAN-KOOTENA	5,485	92,9
St. Eugene Sullivan Hunter V. North Star Eureka Ls Hata Black Prince Ottawa Kootenay Beile Lone Bachelor Second Relief Queen Broadview Ruth Emerald Whitewater Seally Majestic Selina Queen-Dominion Aurora Other mines	668 500 209 448 28 115 27 24 225 41 222 1 16 50 23 23 20 23 118 30 27 9	9,00 6,91 1,3 7,7 4 4 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	2,362	31,10

GRANBY RECEIPTS

Total ... DOMINION COPPER CO. Brooklyn-Stemwinder 3,366 Total B. C. COPPER CO. Total TRAIL SMELTER

TRAIL SMELTER

Centre Star 3.279
Le Roi 1.767
Le Roi No. 2 439
St. Eugene 47
Iron Mask 77
North Star 448
Eureka 28
Ben Hur 38
Kootensy Belle 25
Lone Bachelor 41
Hunter V 75
Sally 23
Emerald 39
Queen-Dominion 37
Aurora 9
Other Mines 5270 97,498 2,490 1,323 474 419 265 187 160 116 79

MARYSVILLE SMELTER The total receipts of the smelters, excluding zinc plants, for the week were 31,08 tons and for the year to date, including zinc plants, 454,469 tons.

ANOTHER NIAGARA BILL Albany, April 11—A bill was introduced is the assembly today by Folker, profilbiting the granting of charters for diversion of water from Niagara river for the manufacture of electric and other power. Com-