

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

Second Year, Number 50.

ITS FIRST DIVIDEND

Rambler Consolidated Declares One of Twenty Thousand.

ANOTHER PROMISED SOON

The Directors Say They Are Confident of Paying Dividends of \$20,000 a Month for the Next Nine Months. Carlyle's Description of the Group.

SPokane, Wash., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The directors of the Rambler and Cariboo Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company, at a meeting this morning declared a dividend of \$20,000, payable March 15. The directors also made the cheerful statement that the amount of ore now in sight the company is confident of being able to declare a dividend of \$20,000 monthly for the next nine months.

The Rambler group is in the Dardanelles basin, Slocon, and comprises the Rambler, Cariboo, Antelope, Tiger and Best Fraction. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and the officers of the company are: President, J. B. McArthur, Rossland; secretary, A. L. McLaine, Kootenay; superintendent, Richard Shea, Kootenay.

Description of the Mines.
The following careful summary of the principal features of the properties embraced in this consolidation is from the report of William A. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist:
"Although the ground embraced within the limits of this property has hardly yet begun to be prospected, two different series of veins have been discovered and are being worked. The veins first found were two quartz veins in the same granite as the Best, with the same character of ore, but when building a trail a narrow streak, a finger-width of red and brown iron oxides, betrayed the existence of a typical silver galena. The vein, dipping close to the contact with the granite area, and since following this streak three feet of high grade ore have been found in one of the tunnels. Galena in good quantity has been found in other veins on which a little work has just been done, and every indication points to the high value of the property."

Veins.
"About half way up the slope of the ridge of the granite, two strong quartz veins 200 feet apart, traceable to the summit, 400 to 500 feet above, had been entered by two tunnels and the strike of each was about north 20 degrees east, by south 20 degrees west, nearly at right angles to the Best vein, a short distance away. In one tunnel 20 feet long, the vein, dipping easterly 75 degrees, consisted of a very white crystalline quartz, with druses three to 20 inches wide, with parts of the vein strongly impregnated with grey copper and limonite, and in the other tunnel, 75 feet long, the vein, dipping easterly 40 to 50 degrees, was continuous with a width of two to 20 inches of very fine looking tetrahedrite or grey copper ore from a small stope in which, it was stated, 18 tons of rock had been treated. A sample had shipped to the E. O. W. mine, and was assayed 498 ounces silver per ton. \$7.50 in gold and two per cent copper. No work was being done on these veins at the time of visit, but large and commodious galena, ore houses, etc., were being erected, there being a good supply of large timber in the basin."

Silver Lead Veins.
"Mining was being carried on in the silver lead veins. The vein material mentioned above has been traced on the surface for over 400 feet by cuts, and tunnel No. 1, after being run a distance of 78 feet through porphyry and slate, had been drifted for 30 feet (September 6) along a vein of solid galena ore, in places a few inches wide, in others 12 to 24 inches, and at one point in the drift there were two bands of galena along which made the walls of the drift, with crushed country rock between."

"Along the planes of bedding and fracture in the rock there were iron pyrites and galena and the country rock was impregnated with pyrites. In tunnel No. 2, 170 feet long and 30 feet above No. 1, the vein varies from 3 and 4 inches to 2 and 3 feet in width, but at the face the ore was scattered through the country rock. The drifts are small tunnels, of which 15 tons have been piled outside, and this vein appeared to be traceable for several hundred feet to some stope made by leasers in 1893 on the Antelope ground on the slope of the ridge overlooking the Dardanelles basin."

"Although these stopes were badly caved in, the vein was seen to be lying very flat, with 2 to 3 feet of mixed ore, and in one place 2 feet of solid galena ore, and during the present winter this vein will be properly prospected and out in shape for mining."

Assays of Shipments.
"The galena ore shipped, as per smelter returns, has yielded from 79.1 to 273.3 ounces of silver per ton, and 31.7 to 64 per cent lead, one lot of 27 tons netting 182.12 per ton, while the carbonate ores, running 22 1/2 per cent silver, ore 166 to 178.5 ounces per ton, and it was shipments to extend the Washington wagon road via the Best, up to the mine, to greatly facilitate the export of the mine output, and it is now reported that this has been done."

\$16,000 Dividend by the Cariboo.
SPokane, Wash., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—At a regular meeting of the Cariboo Mining company, held last evening, a

dividend of 2 cents a share, or \$16,000, was declared, to be payable March 15. This is the fourteenth dividend declared by the Cariboo, and makes a total of \$140,000 paid to the stockholders. The treasurer reported \$40,000 in the treasury from which to pay the dividend.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE PARKER

Shaft Shows Six Feet of Ore Which Averages \$22 in Gold.
Samples of ore from the bottom of the shaft which has been sunk to a depth of 65 feet on the Parker, one of the Parker group in the Wild Horse creek country, were brought to Rossland yesterday. There are said to be six feet of ore at the bottom of the shaft. Water is coming in and the management has ordered a pump from the Northey Pump company to be put in operation immediately. Assays from the ore at the bottom of the shaft went \$22 in gold and two ounces in silver.

Lethbridge parties are heavily interested in this property. The promoters made the final payment February 8, and no promoters' shares have been sold.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

Rev. Ladner Invited to Continue His Pastorate—Church Self Supporting.
At the third quarterly meeting of the Methodist church the board passed a resolution inviting their present minister, the Rev. Mr. Ladner, to remain with them another year, and assured him of the high esteem and appreciation of his good work.

The following resolution was also adopted: Resolved that we thank God for the help they have so generously given us as a mission from our inception. The amounts, we believe, have been judiciously spent for the glory of God and the furtherance of his cause in Rossland, and at the end of the conference year, we declare our independence from the board of missions of the Methodist church.

THE INTEREST IN ROSSLAND

Many Montana People Coming Here to Buy Prospects.

"The Montana people are our best friends, and they stay with us," said O'Brien Reddin yesterday. This remark was incidental to a trip from which Mr. Reddin has just returned, to Butte, Helena, Great Falls, Missoula, and Spokane. "At all these places," he said, "they speak well of Rossland. As soon as you register in a hotel the people come around you, anxious to know about Rossland. There will be a large number of these people coming here this spring, from Helena especially."

"No there was no great inquiry for stocks. The Montana people buy prospects."

EVENING STAR STRIKES IT

The New Shaft Shows a Good Body of Ore at a Depth of Fifteen Feet.

Early in the week THE MINER learnt of a very important strike which showed up a first class body of pay ore in the Evening Star.
When Mr. Nichols assumed control of the affairs of the Evening Star company, a radical change was made in its mining operations. He decided to sink on a body of pay ore, known to be in sight on what is supposed to be the Colonna lead. A shaft was started on an opening made last summer, and now at a depth of 15 feet, the bottom of the shaft shows a body of ore three feet wide. Unlike the general run of the arsenical iron ore on the Evening Star, the ore shows a goodly smattering of copper, and sample assays give proof that the ore body is of pay value.

Some time past the readers of THE MINER have been anxiously looking for news regarding the Evening Star, and this paper is glad to be in a position to state that a new and rich find of ore has been uncovered.

NEW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

E. C. Watterston of the White House Has Just Been Commissioned.

A letter from the provincial secretary at Victoria containing the appointment of Robert C. Watterston proprietor of the White House, as justice of the peace for Kootenay county, was received at Rossland yesterday. Mr. Watterston has been in Toronto on business for some time, but a telegram to Manager Ball stated that he left for Rossland yesterday. The appointment was accompanied by other necessary documents, among them being a notice from the provincial secretary that he was directed by the lieutenant-governor to place Mr. Watterston on the commission of justice for Kootenay county. Until Mr. Watterston returns from the east it will not be known whether he will accept the appointment or not.

A. O. U. W. Officers Elected.

A lodge of the A. O. U. W., No. 8, was organized in Rossland Wednesday night, as stated in THE MINER. The following officers were elected to fill the unexpired term: J. S. Clute, P. M. W.; J. L. Parker, M. W.; Frank Lavin, foreman; O. M. Fox, overseer; J. P. Martin, treasurer; Alex Patterson, receiver; Frank W. Hart, gate; H. E. McDonald, outside watch; and J. T. Moore, inside watch. Thirty-seven new members were initiated.

Death of Miss Fera.

The death of Miss Amanda Fera, aged 30 years, who has been engaged in the millinery business in Rossland with her sister for some time, occurred yesterday morning. She remains will be taken to Spokane, where they will be interred in the Catholic cemetery. Miss Fera was well known in Spokane and in the Okanogan country.

THE DEBATE BEGUN

Hunter and Stoddart Were Mover and Seconder of the Address.

COTTON IS ON THE FENCE

He Made the Best Speech, but It Was a Straddle—Rossland, Nelson and Grand Forks May Be Granted Incorporation in Two Weeks.

VICTORIA, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Hunter of Comox and seconded by Stoddart of East Lillooet. This was the first business entered on when the legislative assembly convened at 2 o'clock today. Neither made a brilliant speech, though their remarks served to bring out the policy of the government more clearly than it had been done in the speech from the throne itself.

Mr. Semlin spoke for the opposition, and he was replied to in a very pleasant speech by Premier Turner. One of the best speeches of the day was made by Cotton of Vancouver. His speech was in support of the government and half against it. He took occasion to make a vigorous defense of the mining tax.

Mr. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, took the ground that the government should have proposed some plan of redistribution on account of the rapidly growing mining districts, so that there might be a more equitable representation in the provincial parliament. In his reply Premier Turner, in a courteous and dignified manner, rebuffed the opposition, but said it would at the proper time command the attention of the government.

All efforts to draw the government out this afternoon in regard to the mining policy vaguely hinted at in the address failed, and just what the government proposed to do, yet remains a mystery. A movement is on foot to amend the Companies act so as to compel mining corporations to put up 10 per cent of their capital stock. If such a proposal were adopted, it would be a great blow to the mining development of the province, as it would kill all speculative movements. The government has an amendment, too, to offer to the Companies act, but I am not able to learn its character. It is hardly probable it will make the absurd proposal to require 10 per cent in cash of the capital stock.

The Incorporation Bill.

Mr. Macneil, who with Col. Scott has charge of the bill for the incorporation of Rossland, arrived today from Vancouver and has had a long conference with Attorney General Blair as to the details of the bill. Since the government has agreed to take charge of it, there is a fair prospect of its immediate passage. Mr. Macneil's statement as to how the bill was prepared appears to be quite satisfactory. It is hardly probable that the bill will be introduced in section and all its provisions agreed on.

Its Special Provisions.

The bill as now prepared conforms to the general municipal act passed in 1896 except in two particulars. These are: first, that the city may borrow \$50,000 immediately after incorporation, and, second, the franchise is enlarged so as to include every male British subject over the age of 21 years who has lived in the place three months. The provisions of the general law would not permit the borrowing of money before next election, and would first require a public meeting and a referendum on the question of borrowing \$50,000 immediately to enable the city authorities to proceed at once to construct sewerage system, and provide suitable fire apparatus. It therefore appears to be a wise measure, and should meet the approval of people in general.

Nelson and Grand Forks Also.

Mr. Hume, the member from Nelson, has examined the bill, and has asked that the government make it apply to Nelson, as the people of that place desire. The same application will be made by John Many and others on behalf of Grand Forks. The government will be glad to have all these places incorporated so as to be on a level with the other municipalities, and will push these measures with all reasonable haste. The attorney-general thinks the bill for the incorporation of Rossland, Nelson and Grand Forks can be put through in less than two weeks.

Sir Charles Ross' Scheme.

Among the petitions presented today was one signed by Oliver Durant, P. A., Largey and Chas. R. Hosmer, asking for a charter for the West Kootenay Power and Light company. It asks to take power from the Sheep creek and other streams near the international boundary for the purpose of generating power to be used on tramways about Rossland. This enterprise was organized by Sir Charles Ross and the plan is to take the water power at Sheep creek falls. J. R. R.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Cotton Stood Up Right.
Kamloops Sentinel: We do not think Mr. Cotton desires to make out a good case for the opposition. His apparent aim just now is to smooth the way for admission within the official ranks of the government. We take it that if the government will meet him in the matter of the new details he has apologetically put forward as the policy of the opposition, he will cheerfully cross over to their

side of the house. If his departure paves the way to the reorganization of the opposition on sound lines the loss will be far from irreparable.

Have They the Capital?

Victoria Province: A word as to the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway. How much money are they prepared to put up? We know nothing beyond the fact that they make both Dominion and provincial aid a condition precedent to the undertaking. They may represent the requisite capital; they may, for aught we know to the contrary, actually possess it themselves; but this matter should undoubtedly be made clear before any arrangement is entered into. We want no repetition of the Nakusp & Slocon experiences, and the public is entitled to receive unquestionable assurance that the parties negotiating are in every respect responsible, and in no way speculating upon the backs of the people. This, of course, in the event of the government deciding not to build the road, which to our mind is the proper, as it will probably be found the most economical, course to adopt.

Bank for Revelstoke.

Revelstoke Herald: The following telegram was received last night: FEDERAL BANK, Toronto, Ont., Feb. 5. J. D. Sibbald, Revelstoke: Board has decided upon opening a Revelstoke Bank. W. W. Walker, General Manager.

This morning a contract was let for a building to cost not less than \$1,500 upon three lots already purchased, to be completed within six weeks. In the meantime Mr. Sibbald is hunting up temporary premises for the accommodation of the branch office, which will be opened up in a few days.

WANT AN ACCOUNTING.

New Move Among War Eagle Shareholders Causes a Surprise.

SPokane, Wash., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The following circular letter is being passed around for signatures among the stockholders of the War Eagle today, and it is already signed by E. J. Roberts, Austin Corbin, 2nd, A. T. Herrick, D. C. Corbin, W. Duran, A. W. McCune, W. L. Hodge, J. F. Herrick, A. K. Munroe, H. Cockshead and S. F. Morley:

"To the president and trustees of the War Eagle Mining company: 'Gentlemen: The undersigned stockholders of the War Eagle Gold Mining company would respectfully request you to prepare for the inspection and consideration of the stockholders a complete and detailed report of the business of the corporation from its organization to this date, showing in detail all receipts and disbursements, accompanied with vouchers for all moneys paid out, to the extent that a full understanding may be had of the operations of the company.' Inquiry among a number of the signers of the circular failed to reveal the purpose of it, as none would talk on the subject. It is supposed that the object is to obtain an official statement for the purpose of presenting it to the court in the proceedings for incorporating the company, showing that there is no indebtedness outstanding against the corporation.

A meeting of the stockholders of the War Eagle company, called for today for the purpose of voting on the proposition to disincorporate, failed to materialize for lack of quorum and the meeting was postponed to February 24.

MINING NOTES.

Word was received yesterday that a body of 2-foot ore had been struck at the bottom of the tunnel which is now in 30 feet, and nothing was expected to be found until it was in 60 feet. Engineer J. L. Parker will go out today to investigate it.

Superintendent Jeff Lewis, who returned from the Victoria mine last night, reports that the tunnel which is now in 125 feet is in a full breast of ore. The average assays are \$38 in gold. A cross cut will now be run to find the hanging wall.

LOCAL BEEVITIES.

The following meat markets will close on Sunday: P. Burns & Co., Perdue & Co., Robert Barr, Henry Schmidt and Boyer & Bonit.

The Rossland hockey team will play a picked team tonight at the rink. Arrangements are on foot for a match between the Rossland and Sandon clubs, but the home boys are short of funds at present and cannot bear the expense. The stone cellaring of the hotel Messrs. Jackson and Altmeyer are building on Spokane street, at the corner of Le Roi street, is finished and ready for the winter. The building will be 54 feet by 54 feet, of three stories and 42 rooms. It will be completed early in May.

The reading room and lending library in the basement of the Episcopal church is well supplied with books and periodicals. It is conducted by a committee of ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to become members of the library association.

Real Estate Sale.

Paterson & Johnson completed the sale yesterday of lot 17, block 28, of the old townsite, on the west side of Spokane street, adjoining the two lots purchased by Mr. Corbin. The area is 30 by 172, and the price paid was \$4200 cash. The purchasers are J. R. Miller, of Winnipeg, and L. M. Brannin, of Portland, Ore.

Dominion Theatre Opening.

The new Dominion theatre will be completed in time for the opening this evening. It is 40 feet by 70 feet, with a stage depth of 15 feet, already supplied with wings and flues and scenery, and all the paraphernalia of a theatre. The interior is prettily decorated, and the seating excellently arranged.

MR. BOSTOCK'S TALK

Monster Meeting of Citizens Greeted Our Dominion Member.

THREE GREAT QUESTIONS

Declare Himself in Favor of Government Ownership of the Crow's Nest Railway, Chinese Exclusion and Retaliatory Measures if Necessary.

The Dominion theatre auditorium was not large enough to contain the citizens who went to hear the address of Hewitt Bostock, M. P., last night. Long before 8 o'clock the hall was packed with business men and miners, who were eager to hear what Mr. Bostock would say regarding proposed legislation by the Dominion parliament. Business men were there because of their interest in the tariff; miners' representatives attended because they wanted to know how the liberal member stood on the Chinese question and all Canadians present were interested in Mr. Bostock's expression of views on the alien labor question which recently found expression in the American congress in the Corliss amendment to the immigration bill. The people were not less interested in what Mr. Bostock would say with reference to the Crow's Nest Pass railway and the gentleman, after the addresses of a number of representative Rosslandites, made himself clearly understood upon all these important points.

J. M. Martin, chairman of the liberal association, called the assemblage to order and was an admirable presiding officer. He stated in a concise manner the objects of the meeting and throughout the entire discussion made interesting comments and suggestions which met with the approval of the audience.

Doctor St. Clair Speaks.

The chairman called upon Dr. St. Clair, who emphasized the importance of government control of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He argued at length upon the evils of railroad monopoly as it existed in this province, not alone with respect to the bonus given by the government in the shape of land grants, but the exorbitant rates charged upon the people. Upon the Chinese question Dr. St. Clair grew eloquent, referring to the almost total exclusion of Chinese from Canada he said in part: "Not even his bones remain here to enrich British soil, but when he dies his carcass is taken back for heathen burial in the Dominion because he is not a citizen of the Dominion. We have a right to keep him out of the Dominion because he is not a citizen or to adopt the customs which are peculiar and vitally necessary to the civilization of our people and the conditions of our workingmen. I hope Mr. Bostock, in view of these conditions, will use his efforts to exclude these people from our territory."

Alien Labor and Chinese Exclusion.

Chairman Martin then introduced Albert Dutton, who he said would speak in behalf of the workingmen, mechanics and artisans. Mr. Dutton directed his remarks to the beginning of the Corliss amendment. "I do not object," he said, "to the Anglo-Saxon race earning their living wherever they can and expect no opposition from Canada against Americans unless the bill now before the American congress becomes a law. The American congress has proposed a measure to keep Canadian miners from taking their dinner with the American side and returning. The Americans who come to our territory endure hardships and privation, in fact built up this country in West Kootenay. Who is to blame? The present government at Victoria has never raised a finger to protect or foster the interests of this section. They who is to blame if the Americans develop our resources? I do not want to see a retaliatory measure instituted by Canada except in self-defense."

Mr. Dutton then related his experience with the Chinese and the efforts of the coast trades unions to get legislation on the matter. Petitions, he said, which were sent to the government were thrown in the waste-basket because the legislation had not complained of the existing evils.

He also referred to the tariff, urging a reduction of tariff on breadstuffs, as in the absence of railroad facilities the nearest market and cheapest was across the line. "On one side of us," he said, "are exorbitant duties and on the other exorbitant freight rates. Why use flour because it comes from Manitoba or Ontario when we can get it twice as cheap from our neighbors across the line, and in fact, have to do so in most cases anyhow?"

Smith Curtis made a brief address upon the railroad evil in freight rates and other reforms which he considered of the utmost importance for the consideration of the government.

Mr. Bostock's Address.

Mr. Bostock was then introduced by the chairman and, after preliminary remarks of thanks for the cordial reception given by the citizens of Rossland, he took up the suggestions offered to them briefly, but in emphatic language. He said the views he held were not of a partisan nature, but as he believed for the good of the entire province.

The Railway Question.

He thought the most important question before the people of this section was the railway question. He remarked that he was one of the members of parliament who urged the Dominion government to insist on controlling freight rates over the Canadian Pacific railway. He emphasized the right of the people

to have control of such propositions which, in other hands, may be used to their detriment or practical ruin. He said he was sorry the Canadian Pacific railway was not seemingly alive to the interests of this locality. He was not opposed to the Canadian Pacific railway because it was a particular corporation, but was opposed to the general policy of the government in giving railroad companies immense grants and not exercising any control over the rates charged the people.

Favors Government Ownership.

He was of the opinion that the Dominion government, notwithstanding the position of many Canadians, was able to build a railroad as cheaply and secure as competent men for its management, as a private corporation. He regretted that the provincial government had tied up its coal lands, and hoped that the evil might be remedied. He hoped that the people would, if forced to do so, teach the government that the people will remedy this state of affairs if the government refuses to do it. He said that the first railway that should be constructed is the Crow's Nest Pass, and that it should be constructed by the government.

Views on the Tariff.

Speaking of the tariff he said that he had no doubt when the tariff commission ends its deliberations the result will be to the interest of the greatest number of people. He called attention to the fact that in order for the country to be developed it would require a great amount of money and an immense amount of revenue must be raised. He admitted that he had not been in a position to study the matter, thoroughly but upon his return to Ottawa would take up the question and proceed to use his influence in the interests of the people generally.

Would Exclude Chinese.

His views on the Chinese question were in favor of exclusion. He said that in order to avoid any difficulty that might arise in levying a prohibitory tax it would be better for the Dominion government to tell the Chinese not to come at all. Mr. Bostock referred to his experience among the Chinese while on their native soil, and said that his observations gathered while among them convinced him that they should not be allowed to come to this country in great numbers, as they do not adapt themselves to the conditions of white civilization and are a menace to the working and mercantile people.

The Alien Labor Law.

In regard to the alien labor law he thought the Americans were treating the Canadian people unfairly by looking upon the latter as a nation distinct from them, instead of as a people springing from the same race and subject to the same laws. "Of course," he said, "if they adopt such a law as the Corliss amendment, the only alternative on the part of Canada will be retaliatory measures. Unless we do this they will not show us more consideration than they have heretofore."

Customs and Port Office.

Mr. Bostock said the east was not educated up to the needs of this section of the country, and he had found it difficult to impress upon the minds of the ministers the requirements of the post office and customs departments. He realized that it was necessary that Rossland should be made a port of entry, and he would take the matter up on his return to Ottawa.

The Queen's Jubilee.

In conclusion Mr. Bostock said he would like to see a suitable presentation to the queen on the celebration of her sixtieth year on the throne of Great Britain. He suggested that a committee be appointed in Rossland to select a suitable present, which should be sent to Mr. Laurier, who would take it over to England and present it to her majesty upon his visit to participate in the celebration.

The meeting adjourned after a vote of thanks to Mr. Bostock.

Meeting at Trail.

Mr. Bostock, M. P., will leave for Trail this morning and a meeting will be held there this evening when speeches will be made by leading citizens, and Mr. Bostock will make an address.

AMERICAN TARIFF-TINKERS

The Duties on Nails and Cutlery Practically Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The republican tariff makers spent another day considering the schedule of the manufacturers of iron and steel. Nails and cutlery were the divisions of the schedule which engaged their attention, but no definite rates upon these articles were fixed. The committee decided tentatively to put a rate on nails of about one-fourth of the McKinley rate, and make it specific.

Even the Wilson rates on nails are, in the minds of the committee, practically prohibitive, and the majority of the republicans expressed the opinion that nails can be made so cheaply in the eastern states that no duty is necessary. The Pacific coast, however, on account of foreign competition, seemed to need protection, and the duty was agreed upon for the benefit of the coast.

No definite duties on cutlery were discussed, but it was decided to make rectifications in that division of the schedule and to fix specifications which will be materially higher than the present ad valorem duties on cutlery.

Cost of American Post Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The postoffice appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1897, was completed today by the house committee on postoffice and post roads. It carries \$55,611,711, or \$3,040,150 more than the current year, and \$1,938,650 less than the estimate of the postmaster general. There is an increase in the allowances for free delivery service, which is \$2,995,000 in the bill.