indiction of a fine for failure to carry out the regulations. This might be made to apply up to six months!

Taylor, Nelson, held that many men by error had lost property. It was a mistake to have such legislation, as worked a grievance to the prospector.

He supported the resolution.

A. C. Galt said that the subject of forfeiture of mineral claims resulted in endless litigation in Rossland in the days when they had prospectors in that country, which unhappily was not the case new, owing to the depression. He in-

should be placed in the same position as other mineral claims, and that the exother mineral claims, and that the second of the Mineral Act should be upon an afficient 145 of the Mineral Act should be delegates processed to the second of the second extended to all groups of Crown granted laims, upon any one of which claims the assessment work for the whole group

decided to discuss it at once.

The report, after amendments, was as

CONSTITUTION. Article I.

Sec. 1. This organization shall be known as The Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia.

Sec. 2. The objects of this association shall be to protect, develop and foster the mining industry of British Columbia In all the british Columbia In all the british Columbia.

Article II. Sec. i. The officers of this organization shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and an executive committee, consisting of twenty-five members to be selected to the number of five each of the following classes, viz.:

Class One-Prospectors, mine workers and smelter workers.

Class Five—Farmers, ranchers and others.
Sec. 2. All officers to serve for the period of one year, or until their successors are elected or appointed.
Sec. 3. The president, vice-president secretary and treasurer of the association shall be ex-officio officers of the executive com-

Sec. 4. A general convention of this asso-lation shall be held annually in Victoria. ciation shall be held annually in Victoria, of such other place as may be selected by the preceding annual convention, the date to be fixed by the executive committee.

Article III. Sec. 1. The executive committee of this Sec. 1. The executive committee of this association shall have full power to transmet all business of the association, except such as shall be transacted at any general meeting of the association.

Sec. 2. The district organizations shall submit for the consideration of the executive committee all questions, matters and resolutions that they may desire to have submitted or brought before the government or legislature of the province, or the government or parliament of Canada, and the executive committee shall have the sole and exclusive right and power to con-

meetings of this association and of the executive committee, and to rander annually to the association a full report of all the transactions of his office or to the executive when requested to do so by the president; receive all amoneys of the association, paying the same to the treasurer and taking his receipts therefor, and perform such other duties as may be required to him, either by the association or the executive committee thereof. The secretary shall give bonds in such sum as the executive committee may determine for the faithful performance of his duties, such bond to be approved by the president.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive all moneys of the association.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive all moneys of the association, and deposit said money in a bank designated by the executive committee and pay the same only apon orders drawn by the secretary and passed by the auditing committee. He shall render an annual report to the association, and, upon the request of the president of the executive committee, shall, at any time, furnish to said committee a statement of the condition of the funds of the association. The treasurer shall give bonds in such sum as the executive committee way determine for the faithful performance of his duties, such bond to be approved by the president.

Sec. 8. All accounts against the association were proposing to delegate to the executive committee the power of undoing two the convention to carry out. (Cries of "No.") They might decline to do the business moved for in the convention. (Cries of "No.")

The chairman thereupon explained that this vetoing power related only to recommendations coming from the discussions would prevail. They were here to devise the means of improving the mining industry, and it could be done in a better way than by dealing with sec. 9. All cheques and cheques and drafts of this as-st be prepared by the secretary by the president, or vice-presi-

Article IV.

instructed to issue notices of the and he will be furnished by the secretary with a certificate of membership. District organizations may admit non-residents as nembers. Sec. 4. The annual membership dues for ll branches of this association shall be as ollows, viz.:

of a free miner's license or a record of work somewhere in the chain of a transaction lost a property through no fault penses of delegates to any meeting of the

ne assessment work for the whole group hay have been performed."

1. The executive committee shall be guth-orized to appoint from among themselves. He said that it was never intended he by vote, or through the president, an audit-hough that a company should be forced ing committee, which shall also serve as though that a company should be forced to spend \$200 a year on every claim which it might hold in a group. Work thus applied would be useless to the company.

Mr. Galt pointed out that a company under the section alluded to was forced to pay 25 cents an acre on the adjoining claims even after sufficient work had been done on one claim to satisfy the demands of the law for all of them.

The resolution was adopted unanimonsly.

A further report was received from the committee on resolutions;

Alex. Grant moved the adoption of the report, which was carried.

The committee on constitution and by-laws report was received, and it was decided to discuss it at once.

The report, after amendments, was as

dent shall appoint all committees of this association.

4. The meetings of the executive committee shall be held at such time as they may determine. Special meetings of said company may be called by the president whenever deemed advisable, and upon the written request of any five members of the executive committee the president shall call a meeting thereof.

Providing that the fixing of headquarters does not preclude the holding of executive committee meetings elsewhere than in Victoria, as might be necessary or advisable.

5. At all meetings of the executive committee seven members shall constitute a

6. The secretary shall receive such com-

pensation for his services as the executive committee may, from time to time, deter-Class Two—Mine operators and owners.

Class Two—Mine operators and owners.

Class Three—Smelter owners, and managers.

Class Four—Business and professional of delegates present.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS At Meetings of This Association, Reading of notice convening meeting, Reading of minutes, Original communications,

Presenting resolutions.
 Enquiries and answers thereto.
 Presentation and consideration of reports of officers and committees.
 Motions.
 Introduction and consideration of by

laws.

9. Unfinished business.

10. Lection of officers and committees. Upon the consideration of clause six,

referring to the powers of the executive, Dr. Sinclair wanted to know if this gave the power to the executive to initiate business and bring it before parliaments without reference to the district asso-

Sec. 5. The president shall preside at all cheques and drafts drawn on the treasurer, provided, however, that such cheques and drafts have been passed by the auditing committee in the manner provided for in the constitution, and by-laws of this association, and perform such other duties as are herein prescribed, or as disulfy pertain to that office. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall perform the duties of that office. Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep full and correct minutes of all meetings of this association and of the executive committee, and to render annu-

all the powers.

A. C. Flumerfelt said the committee had taken the subject up. It was provided that a general meeting might be called just before the sitting of the legis-

Mr. Heideman in moving an amendment showed that he had misunderstood the wording of the section. He said they were proposing to delegate to the execu-

H. J. Smith, Vancouver, wanted it provided that while any business might be originated with the executive or any matters were kent out. H. J. Smith. Vancouver, wanted it be originated with the executive or any branch, it must be referred back to all

sec. 1. The headquarters of this association as shall be the city of Victoria.

It. Marsh, Rossland, pointed out that would help to settle every trouble which this would frustrate any attempt to get might arise. If it was required to refer fair tax be levied upon the net annual income resulting from the product of the action taken by the executive committee in any reasonable time. The idea of an with them if he had to travel 1,000 miles mine.' executive committee was to provide for the expedition of business. It would wever, that no city, lead to taking all power out or locality shall have of the executive committee.

A Johnson Victoria, held that amend-

of the then owner of the claim.

The motion was carried.

The last of the resolutions recommended in the committee's report was then reached, when A. L. Belyea said that the suggestion came into the committee mesugestion came into the committee mesugestion, which was as follows:

"Resolved, that for the purpose of taxation Crown granted mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims should be placed in the same position as of the mineral claims association, and examined association, and examined association, and examined association. It became then an association for capitalists. They were taking that way then better in that way then became then an association. It became then an association for capitalists. They were taking that way then better in that way then became then an association. Present was then became then an association. It became then an association the bone and sinew of the mining in your own meeting. Chris, Foley agreed with this. He dustry out.

Chris Foley agreed with this. He dustry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted the committee now at work to report, and fry to bring about a settle wanted t which would be appreciated by all.

J. H. Brownlee was glad to hear from the representatives of capital should hear labor in this association. The whether they wanted this committee to consider this question. If the policy of they represented them. They should deal with the great, subject and make the coursention was against discussing with the great, subject and make the course he was not prepared to go on with it.

in the Kooteney where a dispute threat every resolution was political. It was inshed the paid out in dividends ened to fie up labor which was not direct tended that it should not favor partyism, should be faxed.

ly interested in the strike.

Mr. Lugrin hoped the exclusion of labor problems from discussion would tems. He would strike the whole clause not pass. It was shutting out one of the out, however, as in the early sections the great objects of the association. It sims were set out as that of assisting should be a place where labor problems the mining industry. This defined well could be heard. It was urged that enough the purposes. Giving an example labor men discussed matters behind of it he said that if the 2 per cent. tax

the decisions of such a body as this. Strikes were bad, and should only be resorted to as a last measure. The strike in Fernie was going to paralyze that ected were going to be thrown out of work. He hoped they would take this subject up calmly, and he thought a solution might be reached.

Hugh Drxon, Fernie, said he lived in Fernie before the disaster, He recounted the abuses of the miners, and held that the wages were not at all what they were represented to be. At Michel he understood that the company would dealt with. not sell a site for a hall for the men to

gestions should be made before the committee and not in the convention. Mr. Taylor held that the committee

considered that labor problems should be excluded in the same way as religious or political subjects. The quesreligious or political subjects. The question of labor or capital should not be excluded. The reason was that social subjects being introduced led to trouble. Labor problems might be excluded in order that the association should be maintained. They had seen enough in

the meeting to prove this. W. G. Gaunce, Greenwood, said he and settle such matters. sole and exclusive right and power to consider a construction of the industry and the country. Harmony might then be effected. Difficulties to secony or submit the same as forwarded by the executive committee, or may destrict organization or amendment of any existing legislation except through the amendment of any existing legislation or decline the maintenance of the continue was the convention pledged by the association which he represented to have to modify or charge any such suggested legislation or decline the same to either of the governments. The said legislature are to be continue what was the use of mines in the country. Harmony may district organization except through the association which he represented to have to province to prove this ground taken by the convention placed by the association which he represented to have to the convention pledged by the association which he represented to have to the convention placed by the association which he represented to have to the convention placed by the association which he represented to have to the convention placed by the association which he represented to have to the convention pledged by the association which he represented to have to the c

to the meeting to decide.

Mr. Galt pointed out that the wording sympathy with Mr. Gaunce's position.

He said that he would like to hear from Mr. Hobson how labor disputes were settled in California.

Mr. Hobson, being called upon, explained how the Mining Association of California settled the labor troubles. The original constitution of that association excluded the discussion of labor troubles which, he believed, led to much of the success of it. Disputes were settled outside of it. There was harmony there except in the copper mines of Iron Mounand the mine owners lived together as lature. The executive should be such in one family. Had the consideration of these subjects been permitted in the meeting of the convention it would be believed, have wrecked the association. He was willing to deal with men. He had no trouble. There were men who in a better way than by dealing with

local organizations before being acted one year, and then the constitution upon by the executive.

one of the great objects was to establish

section providing for representation from Where was the grouble? The conditions it was paid out or not. The mining infarmer and ranchers and others. In this country were not like those in dustry of the province could stand no urged in support of the prospector. The association, or unless the association has al. W. Bolden, Victoria, moved ad- California, which Mr. Hobson referred other way of taxation. It was just and increase in the Crown grant fees three been given a reasonable period not less

passing of that section would put the upon, asking that the association was be acted upon, asking that the association was below the properties at outrageously exaggerated that the association was below the properties at outrage of the province should contribute equit. the business of the convention was losing the co-operation of miners. He felt here could do this work, he thought. Was that 3,000 men would withdraw from the that not a good way? The association

political, and shall have nothing to do with any labor problems, nor shall it interfere in any way with labor unions.

Sec. 9. This constitution may be amended at any annual convention of the association upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of delegates present.

There were three of these outlined. Their taxations, the advising incompetent legislators how to act, and the settlement of labor problems. If they were not predelegates present. pocket to contradict that. He thought the gathering was not worth a hill of beans. committee might reach a conclusion If they were not prepared to tell the legislators what they wanted there was no use of them meeting. Another reason from the labor members of the convention. The labor men, he was glad to and labor. The best way was to get into see, were prepared to deal with this mat- the ring and fight it out. He was not ter in a fair way. He would like to hear posing as a labor man, but held they from the representatives of capital should hear labor in this association. The

> He suggested the substitution of the words social problems for labor problems words social problems for labor problems worded, but all he wanted was to established the worded was to established the worded was to established the worder. closed doors. This was an opportunity to was removed what would be the advan-overcome this. H. G. Seaman, Bossland, said that thought the situation could be cleared up. mining men he though: would abide by If no one else brought it up he would. and guaranteed this would be settled inside of 15 days.

Mayor Burrell maintained that it was time to deal with the section after the ommittee had reported.

Mr. Belyea proposed to refer the section back to the committee on constitution and by-laws, and have it considered in conjunction with the report of the committee dealing with labor disputes. Mayor Burrell thought the opinion of the committee on labor disputes as well as the committee on constitution and by-

laws should be obtained before it was thing done affected the mine laborer as tax and all bthers affected the mine-

While the Fernie dispute was importment, yet at another meeting a large number of trivial disputes might be limit of \$5,000 covered Mr. Galt's obbrought up, and thus last.

F. Keffer, of the B. C. Copper Comemploying a large number of men, he

Mr. Taylor explained that this was was not sent here on an ornamental mistry or of the country should be able to the committee dealing with the questions to have relating to legislation of certifier discovery with the dealing with the questions.

mainter which seemed to relieve the impression which the labor men had of him section was of the opinion that represent one that he was a monster. He had been tatives of capital and labor might then meeting would be lost.

Motion by Mr. Taylor Provokes Much Discussion-Other Lesolutions Passed.

At the evening session the chairman of the placer mining committee, Mr. Hobson, reported progress. It was utterly impossible for them to prepare a report before to-morrow morning owing to the large amount of work on hand, and even then they received.

The privy Council.

Frank Moberly asked to read a paper on the Mr. Taylor's resolution, thought it a fair one. The Le Roi should be taxed on its net profits, regardless of what use

The chairman fervently expressed the Mr. Taylor, of Melson, desired to have that when a mine earned a profit it was hurriedly passed by the convention, or to emp amended. It was necessary to do this orbitant. amended. It was necessary to do this orbitant. The governt taxed salaries, social problems; nor shall it interfere in if the convention was willing to be of and if it got a tax from dividends it was any way with labor unions; provided,

ing a substitute for the 2 per cent. tax, and moved the following:
"Resolved, That the resolution moved yesterday by Mr. Smith Curtis reading s follows "That in the event of the repeal of the two per cent mineral tax, this convention suggests and endorses as a proper basis for the taxation of workthereof the following be resolved: 'That in the event of the repeal of the two per cent. mineral tax, this convention suggests and endorses as a proper basis for

income resulting from the product of the the expedition of business. It would lead to taking all power out of the hands to taking all power out of the hands while it might be advisable to keep politis was one on capability and put a premium on incompetency. The management of a mine could escape taxation by put-

I. W. Bolden, Victoria, moved addigment of consideration of the secamendating to labor problems being exare lating to labor problems being exded from business until after the comded from business until aft its relating to labor problems being excluded from business until after the committee appointed yesterday to deal with the hest method of settling disputes between capital and labor had reported.

A. S. Emery, Victoria, held that the ances to the Miners' Association to act and numbers ances to the Miners' Association to act and numbers ances to the Miners' Association to act and numbers ances to the Miners' ances to the manual ances and the the provisions of Mr. Curtis's resolution a mine inthe hest mention and indicate and the mining interests to the Miners' ances to the Miners' ances to the Miners' ances and the a

spect of the government.

Jos. Hunter would be glad to have an accurate definition of the net income of a corporation. A net income he understood was shown by the balance sheet, but who was to determine it? Mr. Taylor, he contended, had not found an equitable basis on which an alternative ruined by unscrupulous schemers. ax could be imposed.

Mr. Marsh said the question had been onsidered in Montana. hod of arriving at the net profits was clearly defined in the statute. The tax was three per cent. on the net profit of the mine, which was determined by the report of the responsible officer of that mine. But if his statement was doubted, the government had the right to investigate that report. There was no doubt that the government of the prov-ince would determine in a reasonable way the manner in which an assessment

Mr. Curtis was very much at sea as what Mr. Taylor meant. The net income of a mine was the surplus at the end of each year, after all expenses were deducted. Mr. Taylor, it appeared, sug-

country a place for investment, a man could escape taxation by putting with it.

Mr. Heideman said that capital and meaning was not clear of this expressive his mine. The government would prolabor were both interested in the labor ambiguous language ased. It was not vide machinery for determining a basis question. They had an example of this to be a political body, it was said, yet on which to impose the tax. An income

tablish a principle on which the govern-ment could work. A rest account most assuredly should be liable to taxation. He scouted the argument that under the system proposed by his resolution mines would escape taxation through fraud. No ies were easy to get at, because every ounce of ore produced by them. He was willing that the governm should be urged to tax the mines in the profits they got out of the ground. Mr. Smith, of Duncans, subm of Duncans,

that Mr. Curtis's motion with the word "dividends" struck out was the best thing that could be submitted to the Mr. Curtis said that what he meant

was the net profits available for the owners.
Mr. Taylor said that this was practi-

cally his motion.

Mr. Galt observed that nothing had meet in.

J. W. Bolden, Victoria, held that suggestions should be made before the come before the meeting was of no benefit to tion would be unfair to them. It was unreasonable that they should be taxed much as the capitalist. The 2 per cent. on the surface of the ground, and receive no consideration if this income was put back in the mine for further develop- the product."

> liection. Mr Kirby of Rossland was very pany, said that representing a company sorry they didn't leave the question of a substitute for the two per cent. tax was agreeable to having free discussion to the legislature, which was more com-

flect to its laws.

Clive Phillipps-Wolley reminded the ion arose as to the selection of a presiprevious speaker that the imposition of dent. John Keen, of Kaslo, who has the two per cent tax, of which all complained, showed that the government wasn't competent to frame a measure. B. Hobson was also submitted, and re-The government needed the advice of

Mr. Rolt, who seconded Mr. Curtis's On motion of F. E. Woodside, of Vanresolution, thought that an attempt was ments to the laws. Mr. Hobson was question for experts, and not for
made in it to deal with the matter in a clost of vice president couver, the section specifying what classes shall be represented on the executive was referred back to the committee for reconsideration, as he field that mine workers should be given a class by the making up for past deficits, and according to Mr. Taylor's motion these profits which went toward the payment ing.

EVENING SESSION.

made in it to deal with the matter in a reasonable way. The subject was one which bristled with difficulties. He pointed out that for some time past the profits of making up for past deficits, and according to Mr. Taylor's motion these profits which went toward the payment of debts would be taxed. The legislature. Belyea recommended that he be remembered in a substantial way for his services.

EVENING SESSION.

what the convention wanted. Mr Heideman said that the Le Roi its, management, which exercised an of state at Ottawa announcing that the alarming influence on investors. They should be taxed on the difference be-

the large amount of work on hand, and on its net profits, regardless of what use and by-laws and on capital and labor reven then they would have to sit up all they were put to. No mine should ob- ported that they had unanimously agreed ject to pay a fair tax on the net pro- to recommend the following

Mr. Williams, of Phoenix, pointed out stitution be amended to read: resolution by Smith Curtis, which was paid either to the directors in salaries cal, and shall not permit discussion in

tween the two resolutions was the dif-ference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-The report was adopted. dum. He thought it unfair that the . The adoption of the constitution and time of the convention should be taken by-laws resulted in a vote of thanks beup by a discussion as to how taxes ing tendered the committee. was incapable of framing a measure he felt like moving that it be abolished, and the convention take charge of the coun.

A. C. Galt and J. B. Hobson moved He favored Mr. Taylor's resolu- as follows:

ment the appointment of an expert to report on mining matters.

Dr. Sinclair announced that the Ottawa government had already appointed

The motion was carried.

Mr. Curtis moved: "That in the opin-A. Johnson, Victoria, held that amendment should be made to one section, as labor men other than miners were delabor.

Mr. Seaman held that strikes ought tive. It was in answer to this that the words "and others" were added to the words "and others" were added to the words that the words "and others" were added to the words that the words the product of the mine, whether that mine could escape taxation by putting its profits in a rest fund. It simplicants that in the opinion of the government and legislation of this convention the government and legislation of this convention the government that ninety-nine mines out of a hundred would not be taxed. What he wanted was a tax on the net income from the product of the mine, whether affecting the mineral industry or any branch thereof shall be introduced undered to the said they did not want them to exist.

ably toward the securing of these advantages. The resolution proposed by Mr. Curtis wouldn't meet with the respect of the government.

Inducing the public to buy shares in such properties at outrageously exaggerated prices. Such governmental action will have a beneficial effect upon the legitiance of the government. mate mining and give the investing public much greater confidence in B C.

Mr. Howse held that the convention should place itself on record as opposed to the system by which the public were The resolution was then read by the

chairman and carried.

Mr. Curtis moved as follows: "Whereas, the government of British Columbia has found it good progressive policy to make a free gift to the locators of mineral claims on unoccupied provincial lands, not only of the minerals therein, but also the use of the surface

for mining purposes,
"And, whereas, within the railway belt
in British Columbia the Dominion government charges the locators of 'ni: cated claims.
"And, whereas for every dollar of rev

the Dominion government collects \$3 of revenue from the people of British Co-lumbia. "And, whereas any increase of revenue

from British Columbia will come largely from the growth of the mining industry, which requires and deserves fostering care and help of both governments. to be given this right, why should not "Therefore, be it resolved that in the the grocers and the trade

of, and good sound financial policy for the Dominion government to follow the doing away with representative government and grant from the theorem and grant from the transfer of the transfer o and grant free to the mineral claim political body. owner, upon his approved application for should feel their responsibility and take Crown grant, all the mineral, water and that responsibility. It would mean the surface rights vested in the Dominion." Mr. Belyea supported the resolution. power of representatives in the legilsapay \$5 an acre for his surface rights. sesison of the House would have business He wanted to see the day when a prospector would be on the same basis on the mineral belt as anywhere on the Islattempt would be made to escape it in that manner. The big mining companion and. There was nothing more detributed to the development of the mineral to the development of the m resources of Vancouver Island than this simple looking requirement. He hoped the resolution would be carried unani-

Mr. Haggen felt that all should have no hesitation in supporting that resolu-

H. Smith said he had interviewed Mr. Dunsmuir on the question, and found that he had given the prospectors in his railway belt better terms than were delegates we are strongly opposed to the miners of the Mainland. Mr. Livingstone substantiated what granting of crown grants

the previous speaker had said. Mr. Belyea said the inference seemed to be that he attacked Mr. Dunsmuir. wasn't discussing Mr. Dunsmuir, but The motion was then carried

on their net profits from their operations, by this province, be opened to the public the lessee: This motion was discussed by several that it costs as much or more to develop

until this morning. The conventionshortly afterwards adjourned

(From Saturday's Daily.)

petent to do it. The government had all the legal machinery required to give with the election of the officers for the Saturday's meeting of the Provinensuing year. A little division of opinchair, was elected. The name of J. ceived a very substantial vote. The only the convention, and if it wasn't given objection raised against Mr. Hobson's of "Order.")

The resolution relating to boiler in ticular class, that of the placer mine spection was introduced. owners, who might be seeking amend-

At the opening of the morning meeting resolution adopted with respect to the silver-lead industry had been referred to the Privy Council. should be made to suffer for the acts of a telegram was read from the secretary

Mr. Davies, of Kaslo, who seconded to read a paper on the Monro rail sys-The joint committee on constitution

"That article 4, section 8 of the con-

"This association shall be non-politior to employees. These weren't very ex- any of its conventions or meetings on and it the convention was willing to be an assistance to the government in suggesting enough.

and I from divided to be a however, that the association shall be at getting a substitute for the 2 per cent. tax, ing a substitute for the 2 per cent. tax,

> The adoption of the constitution and The previous acts of the convention on

"That having regard to the laxity The motion was then put and carried.

M. Townsend, Rossland, moved a resolution urging on the Dominion government of an expect to

> the serious difficulties occasioned thereby, and having regard to the widely representative character of the association, and the fact that it includes within its membership many of the most competent authorities in this province to advise upon all matters affecting the mining industry. This association do respectfully

cantile, smelter and farming classes were represented, so that it was a body well

H. G. Seaman said that he was not of opinion that this was just. He did not think this was for the welfare of British Columbia.

Mr. Galt, in explanation, said that it was intended only to give the association due notice to discuss any legislation before passing it, so that recommenda tions might be made by the association. A motion of Mr. Lugrin and Capt. Livingstone Thompson was proposed to

A. E. Howse thought the labor men had nothing to fear, and supported this resolution.

Chris. Foley favored this. He thought claims \$5 per acre for its rights in lo- the labor men as well as the mine owner should be prepared to intelligently discuss any matter which was inter enue derived from provincial sources by be legislated. It was more difficult to the government of British Columbia, get bad legislation repealed than to have enactments made.

R. Marsh thought it was easier to check bad legislation by this means than by any other way.

Mr. Lugrin thought the resolution was pinion of this convention it is the duty this right? (Cries of "Why not?") This He thought governments increase of association on this Island had to tion. He urged that the approaching

> The motion to lay the original motion on the table carried. Jos. Hunter, M. P. P., submitted a petition signed by a large number of

> miners of Barkerville, as follows: "That we, the ininers of Cariboo, beg leave to submit that John Hopp, D. C. Laird and H. E. C. Cary, who were elected delegates at Barkerville, do not

holding, believing that the same would be detrimental to the interests of all miners; "Resolved, that a better title be given

placer leases by the assurance of the removal of the lease on expiration, said Mr. Heideman moved; "Resolved, that renewal to be on the terms and condities coal measures now held in reserve tions of the original, if so received by under such conditions that the province in Resolved, that considering the fact rethins supervision and small royalty on that mineral and placer propositions are

> a placer lease as a mineral claim, that herefore, they be placed on an equal footing as regards work, and that charging royality, consideration be taken of the cost of development." It was resolved to lay this on the table

Mr. Hobson asked that Mr. Hunter give all the information which he had respecting instructions from all parts of Mr. Hunter rising to speak was called to order, it being held by the chairman that both he and Mr. Hobson were out

Mr Hunter wanted to know why Mr. Hobson was not called to order. (Cries

A, S. Emery held that this was a

would defeat the motion.

Frank Moberly asked to be permitted chased by companies in this province bought in good faith and which were enswering the inspection of other provinces and of the United States Now an act came into force which did away with these in part or altogether. Plants on account of pressures being cut down from 130 pounds to 100 pounds, were rendered of no use. His company had a \$66,000 plant which by this was rendered useless on account of the heavy ex-pense required to make it conform to the conditions of the act. While he agreed with the motion, he moved an amendment recommending the government to consider the act with a view to amending it, and that they seek the

opinion of experts in doing so.

Mr. Hazlewood, Phoenix, said the safe working pressures as provided by this act were exactly those adopted by the United States and British governments with reference to their warships. He hoped the motion would be defeated. Mayor Dean, as a representative of insurance companies, was satisfied that a better protection was given by their inspections than that provided government. He suggested that an inamine insurance companies' inspectors laws affecting the mining industry and and give them certificates to act. In

this way expense would be saved by the government, and the inspection would be just as efficient. Mr. Waddell wanted the engineers to settle the matter.

T. C. Wolfenden, Armstrong, said en

gineers in his district approved of this Mr. Galt called attention to the fact that government inspection gave no in-surance. Had the fees paid for that inaffecting the mineral industry or any spection been paid to insurance combranch thereof shall be introduced unpanies for inspection, substantial insur-

nce would have been affor stanced a case of the Velleying sixty or seventy closed down for a week rnment boiler inspector graphed for all over the act required touching up. Mr. Gaunce thought amendment should satisfy The amendment being pu ing it carried. The rules of order we

and the election of office On John Keen, Kaslo, bei ed, he advised the election sen, who he felt was en honor as having been the in the organization. A. C. Galt, in moving Mr.

the position, paid a glowing his work. He said that Mr. actually initiated it, and they ed by his experience. Mr. Taylor said that the was due entirely to Mr. He were here to-day solely or his efforts. It would be

pass Mr. Hobson over.
D. W. Higgins was asked chair by Mr. Keen, who ag Mr. Belyea said that he Mr. Hobson had done. If been for him there would convention. He had been reasd ready with his money. Mr. Seaman urged that a son came here asking for that therefore they should one who was disinterested.

Mr. Keen said if they won Hobson as president he work vice-presidency, if agreeal

It was moved that the s acted upon.

Mr. Haggen held that in the chief objection to the was that Mr. Hobson repr idea, that of Crown gran

Hobson, and the two be

mines.
Mr. Taylor and Mr. Bely that Mr. Hobson be preside Keen vice-president. The ruled that the motion was it Mr. Emery took exception ing of the chair but the me the ruling.

An amendment by Mr. I

effect that Mr. Keen be p Mr. Hobson vice-president upon carried.
Upon motion the vote unanimons.

For secretary the names
Belyea, K. C., Victoria; H.
Lamb, Victoria; and Geo.

Nelson, were put in nomina

lot being taken A. L. Belyes ed. Marston Williams was t elected assistant secretary. Discussion ensued upon the electing the remaining memb leave the matter open until tion next met, a decision to be reached during the reces The meeting then adjourn o'clock this afternoon.

(From Monday's Dai

On Saturday afternoon th Columbia Mining Association its executive committee by t ment of the 25 members prov the constitution. The meeting marked by an address delive it by His Ronor the Lieut.
who spoke very hopefully of
of the convention's deliberati ciliation for the settlement culties between capital and disposed of. On this question greatest speeches of the convergiven. Mr. Heideman, of Pl presenting mine laborers, mad impassioned appeal for peace trial life in this province. absent from his address even of class prejudice, and there doubt that his speech had an part in leading to the appoint committee to deal with the Fe which was passed in the eve Heideman left in the evenir On motion of W. G. Mayor Burrell the convent itself into five committees along of the rules laid down for repr on the executive. The result

Class 1 (Miners and Prosp Boundary, Rossland, Sim Harry Seamon; Slocan, Sand Kamloops, M. McAndrews; Lov land, Chris. Foley: Vaucouver l. J. Pearson; Cariboo, Atlin and Dockrell.

Class 2 (Mine Managers and Silver Lead and Copper-Les lson; Edmund B. Kirby, Henry Croft, Crofton (Vanc Placer-W. M. Brewer, Reve Coal-John H. Tonkin, Fern

Class 3 (Smelters.)

H. C. Bellinger, A. J. Godel Aldridge, J. J. Campbell, A. erfelt. Class 4 (Business and Professio S. S. Taylor, K. C., Nelson Galt, Rossland; A. E. Howse, I Sweeney, Vancouver; L. W.

Class 5 (Farmers and Oth Clive Phillipps-Wolley, Vanco and; R. Borland, Cariboo; J. I Okanagan; J. McLean, Vanco Lehmen, Ashcroft and Kamloo T. J. Smith was on motion s

for M. Larkin in order that t Mainland might be represented R. Machin. Victoria, called at the fact that by the selection n president and vice-president the ond vice-president was nece president being in Kaslo and president in Cariboo it became to provide for such an officer. tion was carried, and D. W. elected second vice-president.

ant-Governor entered and was hearty reception. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere had followed in the papers w greatest interest the result of t liberations. It was very hopeful province that they were gath gether. They must work togeth velop the resources and bring a prosperity which they all hoped pected for British Columbia

At this point His Honer the