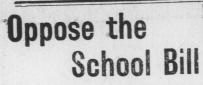
## VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

the Settlement Act of 1883.

poses, and for minerals,



Aldermen Will Use Their Strongest Influence to Prevent Its Passing House.

Wharf Street Merchants Suggest That the City Be More Advertised Abroad.

noved accordingly. Ald. Beckwith thought it would be The School bill now before the legis well to regulate the speed of the cars, not particularly for the protection of lature, a petition from Wharf street merchants respecting advertising the logs, but for the safety of human life. The motion, however, carried, and the city, the second reading of the by-law mover and Ald. Kinsman and Hall were regulating the applications for the passnamed as a committee to investigate the ing of the Early Closing by-law, and the grievances complained of. question of fixing a date for the holding Accounts to the amount of \$1,805.05 of the fire department inquiry were among the subjects before the city counwere then submitted by the standing ommittee and passed. cil at the regular meeting last night. Ald. Cooley was alone absent from the Ald. Yates's motion regarding the con ruction of a road from Fairfield road Oak Bay was then introduced and

aldermanic circle. In the opening proceedings two com was carried. munications were ..... from H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.F., the first respecting the Oak Bay extension, and the second drawing attention of the board to bill the same time the Oak Bay road was before the House of Assembly In the first instance the writer desired to state the road extension was now receiving the attention of the chief comtion of the B. C. Electric Railway Comer, which officer, because of the pany, the provincial government, and the multiciplicity of the duties now devolv city. ing on him, could not look into the mat-

Ald. Ystes, as a member of the legister as promptly as he otherwise would. As for the bill relating to the Ferry by incial house. It was proposed to give, law, he only asked that the council make parison of the new one be by section 35, an increase on the present per capita grant of \$3. According to the fore the House, with the original appearing in the by-law in the city hall. The communications were received and laid on the table, the motions so determining embodying a vote of thanks to the writer for the interest he manifested

H. Rudlin, another corr tested against the Early Closing by-law certain part of it was put in the act at the instigation of the trustees, and he thought it incumbent on the board to as most undesirable legislation. He ndered why Ald, Beckwith was so see that the act is so amended as to anxious about pushing it through, and did not see why any of the aldermen should dictate to him in this regard. The early closing of his store would commissioner to draw on the funds of work an injustice to him and to his custhe city without the board having any

say in the matter, and now he believed Shops Regulation Act be forwarded to the writer. The council was not acting arbitrarily in the metter, there are a barrier to a board of underwriters. He would move that the city solicitor he instructed. One set—application deducation arbitrarily in the matter: they were to take steps to have the law revoked at compelled to take cognizance of ition, according to the act.

Ald. Yates was adverse to sending a the seriousness of the matter, and thought that the loss to the city was department. copy of the act, but Ald, Beckwith's mounderestimated by Ald. Yates. B. H. Hearst & Co. wanted to know The Mayor said that he had ascertain-

if the map hanging in the council dham-ber was of any service to the board, and if so was the council willing to ac-ter the may be addition that the city's re-quirements for school purposes for 1901 (exclusive of the new High school) is cept it at a cost of \$10. Received and referred to the finance committee, E. C. Harris archive a latter which referred to the finance committee. E. C. Harris, replying to a letter which

since 1897. With the prospective loss of the revenue tax (hereafter to be colhe thought came from Dr. Fraser, said be was not aware that there was a box letted by the government, and allowing this belt prior to 1875 was put in before this belt prior to 1875 was put in before he thought came from Dr. Fraser, said drain in front of his house. It has not been there long, and as for throwing grant, the contribution of the city for clean water about his premises, he educational purposes (exclusive of new denied the charge. He was willing to buildings) for this year was \$33,440. ect with a drain, and in conclusion, This was a large sum, and would seriously intrench upon moneys required for other urgent and necessary purposes, un-less additional taxation was imposed. criticized somewhat severely the sanitary officer and city health officer's action regarding the handling of some sick pati-Ald. Brydon was desirous of seeing the council take action at once. He thought

The letter was received and referred it might be advisable for a delegation to to the city health officer. Mrs. Van Tassell reported a number of wait on the government to see what had drains which she wished to have could be done. Ald. Yates was of opinion that this remedied. Referred to the city en-

delegation should be constituted by the City Solicitor Bradburn reported on whole board. This course was the one encroachments on Fort street to the effect that the main cause of complaint was that the wooden building at the mayor

The streets, sewers and buildings comthe street, and that a notice to remore these can be served. In any case it would be necessary for the officials to hand a report to the solicitor for him to act upon. The streets, sewers and buildings com-that tenders be called for the purchase any time passed placing these lands at the disposal of the provincial government for any purpose other than railway con-tor any purpose other than railway concorner of Quadra street encroached on

The motion was carried, however. **Of Settlers** Ald, Williams, Cameron and Brydon were named as a committee to wait on he preprietors of the Colonist and to eport back to the council. A. J. Dallain, president of the Society Judge Harrison Makes His Report for the Prevention of Cruelty to Anion the Claims of

which were not altogether satisfactory. He thought it would be well to leave the petition on the table to be taken up

the petition on the table to be taken up connection with the estimates.

mals, and 260 others, petitioned the council respecting the evils of the fen-Squatters. lers on the street cars, which they strongly condemned as being responsible An Exhaustive Review of the for the deaths of many valuable dogs. Ald. Stewart could not see how the Whole Case by the Comnder nuisance could be remedied. missioner. Ald. Williams wanted to have the mat ter investigated by a committee, and

Judge Harrison's report as commis sioner to inquire into the grievance of the settlers in the E. & N. railway belt was laid before the House by Hon. Mr. Prentice yesterday. The findings are as fol-

I find that for years before, and at the time "squatters" went on these lands, there had been and were laws governing the acquisition of Crown lands, coal and other minerals, and simber, and enacting what Crown lands could be disposed of, and the terms on which lands and minerals and timber, the Settlement Act.

authorized to be disposed of, could be Ald. Williams and Beckwith thought t would be well to get something done egarding a good road to Esquimalt at That in every such act the legislature uthorized the reservation of Crown lands, and restricted the asquisition of Crown lands, and coal and minerals The mayor, however, stated that the matter was already receiving the atten-

That for years previously there had een established by the legislature, there was at that time, a regular syslature committee, here brought up the school bill question now before the pro-recording officers and books ord offices recording officers and books for carry-ing out the administration of such

Crown lands as were unreserved. And the law required persons desirproposed changes the city auditor figur-d out a loss of \$3,000 to the city. An indeavor was being made to take out of their hands all the control of the city funds. He quoted from the act to show where its phraseology should be either changed or defined. He understood that but to be also registered in the only to be made in the district office, emption registered at the head office at

Applications had to be made in dupli-

No record was allowed to be made on

see that the act is so ancevent it was protect the council. At present it was an application unless in due form and an application unless in due form and accompanied by the necessary declara-Printed forms were supplied to applicants, who were required to fill them in and sign them in duplicate, accom-One set-application, declaration and certificate of record-were sent to head office, to be there examined be there examined and Ald. Beckwith was also impressed with passed on, and, if found correct, was registered in the pre-emption register at grant.

provided to which an appeal could be made against an unsatisfactory decision.

The lands squatted on were not at goverament. Their reservation was required for the railway and were to get lands and railway construction, and had been minerals for so doing, were to decide authorized and approved of by the legis-

lature, and from the 22nd April, 1875, reserved belt was under conveyance to the Dominion government for the pur-authorized record, pre-emption, etc., of pose of constructing and to aid in the construction of a railway, the provincial

legislature naving on the 22nd April, act complied with or regarded by the favored, the matter of arranging a con-ference being left in the hands of the public lands along the line of railway. They did not apply in the manner re

of the reserve in 1873 until the time of enacted should be given to those coming Mr. Eilis, and by Mr. Bass, the under the provisions, but to pass over them, Not a single session of the legislature of British Columbia was held during choose the benefit of some Act passed years British Columbia was held during so ten years without the subject of and which, if it had been in force as to ilway construction coming up before these lands, could not have benefited, as its and exhibits; and also the evidence of withe legislature in some form or other. provisions had not been regarded either in nesses. The province claimed that it had enter- letter or in spirit.

ould not necessarily have obtained the

specifically brought to the attention of the

The terms "settler," "pre-emptor," "oc-

erms in the phraseclogy of legislative en-

ectment in British Columbia, the legislature, while preserving any existing rights,

ignored the applicant who had not taken

where persons had taken possession of pub-

and defined them by appropriate term,

They placed all such persons who had

that "squatters" should get the surface

anuary, 1882, instead of April, 1889, as

essession. They dealt with these cases

lands without any legal right to do so,

gislature from time to time.

they took possession.

upy."

Some of the squatters claim that the ed the confederation under terms of agreements and conditions intended not agent, though he refused to record, told only to form, but to build up, a new them that if they went on the Dominion, and to secure easy communi-cation from the Atlantic to the Pacific their rights would be respected. But I an Oceans, and had agreed to aid in effect- satisfied that in no case did the agent, or ng these objects by a conveyance of its any member or officer of the different gov public lands, and complaint was made ernments who held office, tell them what

at an early stage, and reiterated, that to their rights would be or what they would fulfil what the province claimed were get; nor did any applicant endeavor to as-its obligations under the terms of union, certain what he would get if he went on its obligations under the terms of union, and to obtain the fulfilment of what it and squatted. The reservation of minerals was not an chair. contended was an obligation of the Do-

minion under those terms, namely, to unheard of thing, and in Nanaimo and ruct a railway the lands in this belt, valuable for their coal and mineral rces, and easy of access from the almost without exception the squatters sea, had been kept reserved, and applihad no thought about coal when they squatations for land for agricultural purted, though in one case, I believe, the apand for other plicant, though he was distinctly told that ses in that belt, had been refused. The "squatters" went on these iands some expression of opinion of the governvithout recording or paying record fees:

Used them and the timber on them he would get something in lieu of it. vithout paying for such use and without Even if the government agent has aspaying taxes till 1884, after they had pplied for and obtained grants under ciuding coal and mineral rights or timber They never mined or prospected for coal he not only had no authority to do so, but

or other minerals. In pursuance of the Settlement Act, applied for and recorded the surface rights. sioner of Lands and Works. Applied for and received grants of such

rights under the Settlement Act: Registered their titles under the Land Registry Act, declaring that they were the owners, claiming title under and b of the grants they had obtained

under the Settlement Act. The persons who took pos applications for which had been refused, se lands claim that they should have crown grants issued to them under the Lands Acts, as if they had recorded or pre-empted on the date on which they quatted or on the date on which the ered to meet the varying requirements. erson squitted whose improvements they purchased, but all take the position that \$1 per acre should have been paid

for the land. And on failure of the Clement's Bill. there being a mistaken idea that the servation was also gone, several them went together and tendered \$1 acre to the government agent at

coal by recording a pre-emption, nor by Nanaimo, who refused to take paying one dollar an acre for the land, for In the case of a "squatter" before the price of coal lands, down to 1882, was the 20th of April, 1879, this would b asistent with the act of 1875, as bein the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governtween the 22nd April, 1875, and the 20th or in Council, while the squatter in 1882 would have had to pay \$10 per acre. April, 1879, those who, by compliance

with its provisions in respect of land not served, had come under the provisions of that act and had become "homestead settlers" were, on complying with the conditions of that act, entitled to a free

The provisions of the Land Act. 1875. of them: and that others had taken posession of lands in it without any legal right if they had been in terms applied to That there were tribunals established lands reserved on Vancouver Island, and to them, and that they could only get what legislative enactment might at some future assuming that such an act would not

to determine whether persons applying assuming that such an act would not for Crown lands, or for records of them, have been in contravention of the terms were entitled to do so or not, and the right to appeal was given, and tribunals ally to defeat the object which the province was striving to obtain, viz. The construction of a railway, and

> that by or through the Dominion gov-Crown grants carried coal and other

base minerals, and as amended by the disposal of the provincial govern-mont, or of any officer of the provincial per acro, while it was evidently contemplated by those who undertook to build

the price and terms on which those lands and minerals should be sold. before anyone squatted on them, down to the 21st April, 1882, part of this un-lands could not have any application to

> preserved lands Nor were the provisions of any such

December, 1883. And by the first and second Settlement They did not apply in the manner re-Acts the time up to which "squatting," if not to exceed 20 miles on each side of quired by statute to enable a record accompanied by residence and improvement would be legally recognized by a grant of surface rights was extended to

fixed by the Clement's Bill.

To Build grapher on this commission I enclose appendix, with list I have the honor to be.

Your Honor's obedient servant, E. HARRISON, JR.,

VICTORIA EXHIBITION. Board of Management Decide That I Shall Be Open to All Comers.

A meeting of the board of managem of the B. C. Agricultural Society was held last night. The mayor occupied the

The secretary, Beaumont Boggs, read icinity the conveyances from the coal and a communication from the Cuthbertland companies reserved the minerals. And Brown Co., Ltd., asking permission to conduct a sale of live stock in connection with the exhibition. The communication pointed out the advantage to be be authentic, that the C. P. R. had made he could not get the coal, thought, from derived from such sales. The communi- an offer to the executive to construct cation was received and laid on the Coast-Kootenay road without ment agent, that if he went on the land table.

The report from the finance committee matters very serious for was received and adopted. The report the big railway would agree Even if the government agent has as-sumed to define on what terms or condi-tions a "squatter" would get the land, in-tery receives \$52 for his services. Beau-tery is solve a structure and and the former secre-tery receives \$52 for his services. Beau-time. Some alleged that this they of mont Boggs, the present secretary is to fered to do, while others were receive \$300 for the ensuing seven opinion that the proposition did not con would have done so knowing that he had months, and further remuneration will tain such a proposal. none, for, directly the reservation was be decided upon according to the state The room for receiving deputations none, for, directly the reservation was be decided upon according to the recommendation was crowded with delegates from Van-

Still, they had no legal rights, nor had the ersons who took possession of these lands, grardless of any law, any rights, and had Still, they had no legal rights, nor had the regardless of any law, any rights, and had in the East that wished to know some-the reservation been rescinded earlier, rail-thing of the character of the show, and A. D. Biedsoe, J. D. Breeze, ray or no railway, it did not follow that asking whether they would be allowed A. Prescott, T. R. E. McInnes, J. Duff-Stuart, H. H. Layfield, W. A. Campthe laws as to lands known to be valuable to make exhibits. Considerable discussion ensued upon bell, W. M. Brewer, T. J. Smith, M. S. for their coal and minerals and timber, and the point. It was thought that every Rose, Wm. Murray, J. W. F. McFar-

exhibit made would increase the inter- lane and Capt. S. F. McKenzie, forming The laws had been repeatedly altered est in the exhibition. The matter of a deputation from that city to press for granting prizes to other than provincial the immediate construction of an indeexhibitors was left in the hands of the pendent and competitive line from the servation, and since then have been alprize list committee. The secretary was Coast to Kootenay. They were accom

instructed to inform manufacturers that panied by Mayor Scott and Ald. Keary of New Westminster. But, even if the laws had remained the the exhibition was open to all comers. The various committees are to be of the Premier, who was engaged with the exhibition was open to all comers. ame during the reservation, and the reseration had been removed so that these alled together by the secretary, so that another deputation, received them, and ands could have been acquired under the the urgency of the road and the advi ws existing at the time those who squatthey may organize. The fixing of the time for holding :--the fixing of the board of manage-C. P. R. was urged by Mes and did not take possession because the uatter and other previous applicants

gular meetings of the board of manage-ment was left over to be decided upon Biedsoe, Murray, Brewer, McLean and A systematic canvass of the city for the taking up of the V., V. & E. cha at the next meeting. nembers is to be undertaken. The prize committee will shortly make arrange-gation of its subsidy.

ments with respect to canvassing, also for special prizes. The appointment of an assistant treas-And the timber lands had to be leased at And the timber lands had to be leased at a rental to be determined by the Lieuten-ant-Governor in Council. That persons had applied for lands and for coal and minerals in the railway belt, and, being refused, did not take possession

and, being refused, did not take possession fer with Mr. Gillespie, the treasurer, upon the matter. Messrs. D. R. Kerr and Goodacre were appointed a committee to inquire into the opening of a new road from Edmon-ton road to the exhibition ground. The matter of making arrangements with the Therefore, the discussion of the power to grant such a bonus. The citizens of Vancouver, he added, should not be bamboozled into coming here to put money into aurorade nockets. Whet fer with Mr. Gillespie, the treasurer, ime give, was well known and had been

with the Tramway Company for the put money into anyone's pockets. had the V. V. & E. ever done? with the Tramway Company for the extension of their line and other matters was referred to the transportation com-mittee. had the V. V. & D. even dont enter-they ever spent a dollar on the enter-prise? He favored the construction of the road but objected most strongly to the interests of promoters "occupation," were well known

The meeting adjourned to meet at the mixing up the interests of promoters with reflections on himself because he tried to preserve the interests of the

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

Mr. Turner, in replying to the depu-tation, thanked them for placing the matter so clearly before the govern-ment. He thought also that Mr. Martin ought to be thankful for the opportunity of delivering such an able defence of his-reliver policy To Be Held by Farmers' Institutes i Latter March and Dawning April.

The following is the programme of spring regular meetings of Farmers' In-stitutes for the latter part of March and 'squatted" and continuously occupied and mproved lands up to a certain date on the railway policy. Briefly, he could not promise the depu during April: tation a reply for a few days. A sub-sidy would be voted this session and the Victoria, Tuesday, March 26th, Messrs. ome footing, irrespective of the date when

Anderson and Elhott, speakers. Metchosin, Thursday, March 28th. Meesrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. government proposed to retain the con-trol of the freight and passenger rates They decided in distinct terms in 1882 Cowichan, Saturday, March 30th, Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. Nanaimo, Monday, April 1st, Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. Comox. Thursday, April 4th, Messrs. and to reduce them to a reasonable figure, commensurate with the profitable operation of the road. He hoped, also, rights only, and again did so in the first session of 1883, and again in the session of to be able to go further an for the province a portion of the ings of the road. The deputation then withdrew.

Anderson and Elliott, speakers, Parksville, Tuesday, April 9th, (even-ing meetings only), Messrs. Anderson

and Elliott, speakers. Alberni, Thursday, April 11th, Messrs. Gabriola, Saturday, April 13th, Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, speakers. Maple Ridge, Tuesday, April 16th

Conflicts Feared

THE FRENCH DUEL,

n and the

\$1.50 Banum.

VOL. 22.

Disp

on These Terms. Mr. Martin Scores the Vancouver

Deputation - Mr. Turner's Assurance.

Report That C. P R. Will Con.

struct Coast-Kootenay Road

Without Aid

Kitchener Railway matters occupied the place of prominence this morning about the lobbies and corridors of the legislative buildings. Interest was excited early in the forenoon by the rumor, believed to Issued This Morning sidy. It was felt that this would make

Mention of the Negotiation He Says Dewet Ha

Senekal on His No Journey.

> London, March 15 .-- A Lord Kitchener issued th so studiously silent upon the peace negotiations th the conclusion that noth been accomplished of a finite character to justify support to the view that th Nor do Gen. French's m cate a cessation of hostil possibly, as no date is tures were made previous

ing of the armistice. Lord Kitchener's dispa dated at Pretoria yesterd ports as follows: "Dewet has reached

northward progress. "French, in addition

successes, reports 46 Bo wounded 146 taken pris rendered, with 200 rifles of ammunition, 2,400 ho tle and 400 wagons and mules and trek oxen.

"Methuen has arrived from Klerksdorp, bringing and cattle.

"The weather is wet, d ments of the columns."

May Be Reinfor London, March 15.-A Pretoria, after noting Gen rival at Senekal, Orange says that though he has following Dewet is near where he is likely to recei pick up roving bands who are ever present i

and Korannaberg district Gen. French, the disp been detained by a swoll Pietrifist district, but move again.

A dispatch from Cape that Scheeper's and Milan have turned southward within forty miles of W that the British are fol

Boers Cut Wir ing cut the wires, telegra cation between the Eas and Natal is interrupted. Wolseley's Rep London, March 15 .- Th

Lords was unusually o

anticipation of the reply seley, the former comman

the criticism of the form

Lord Wolseley, in his op

said he regretted being con cuss a personal matter, bu pass unchallenged the set

of Lord Lansdowne on

which he had perform d

de in order to divert

mmander-in-chief.

tary, Lord Lansdowne,

for foreign affairs.

The report was received and filed, the proper officer to be instructed to carry out the request of the city solicitor. awarded to Mr. Lindsay. Raymur, water commissioner, asked that tenders be invited for the supply of wood to the pumping station for the ensuing year, the step be-ing necessary, according to Ald. Beckwith because of the stiff advance on the

gineer

Turner, Beeton & Co., R. P. Rithet & Co., and a large number of influential date for the fire department inquiry, firms and citizens petitioned the coun-but on request of Ald. Beckwith the but on request of Ald. Beckwith the matter was left over till next week. cil as follows: We would point out the great number of

IN PURSUIT OF SEALERS. well to do settlers induced to locate in Manitoba and the Northwest mainly Hawaiian Customs Authorities Decide through the careful dissemination of inforto Take Action Against Victoria mation as to the capabilities of those sec

Schooners. tions amongst the people of England, Scot land and Ireland by the agents of the C. The Hawaiian Star of February 21st. ; also the large number of settlers with money in their pockets who went to

California mainly through the efforts of the Southern Pacific Railway Company and of several owners of large properties. Australia in former days expended considerable sums in forcing upon the people of the British Isles the advantages their country of-States revenue cutter Iroquois to go in search of the schooners, but the services of the vessel were refused. fered to settlers; and yet none of those several colonies offered more, few as many, inducements to settlers as does this prov-United States District Attorney Baird We believe, therefore, that what suc- was asked about the course to be pur-

succeed in those cases would be likely to succeed there. Was asked about the course to be put the faints squarted on, or agreement and he stated that under the circum-to convey, by the provincial government. fit which must of necessity be realized by

every person in this city could we induce an influx of well-to-do settlers into this schooners are guilty of violations of at one can, the question of railway conisland; and we believe that the first step to this end is to disseminate throughout Great Britain a thorough description of this city, island and province; its beautiful climate, the facilities for farming, mining, etc., etc., and this we believe could be account in the theore a crown grant could be obtained a certificate of improve-ment had first to be obtained on proof of "occupation" by continuous, bona fide per-sonal the person, and distinctly enacted that unreserved Crown and of improvements having been made to an etc., etc., and this we believe could be ac-complished by inducing the proprietors of their arrival within this collection dis-empted, or acquired for coal or other the Colonist to issue the valuable informa-tion contained in their "Memorial Number" trict. What other laws they may have violated we cannot tell. If a man is sent ing and expecting that these lands ought in the form of a paraphict—that being a more convenient form for dissemination. And, firally, gertlemen, we ask you to ap them or not. They might start for them. point a committee to confer with the pro-prietors of the Colonist as to the form and stead of coming here fetch up somewhere

cost of such pamphlet, and also to decide in Alaska. That is why there ought to be a revenue cutter here." If the collector is able to catch the upon the best means of disseminating it. Ald. Williams moved that the prayer

hooners they will be seized and taken of the petition be carried out. He Was a great believer in advertising. Ald. to Honolulu. on seconded the motion.

Ald. Brydon thought that there had been considerable advertising done at the first of the year, the results from

for any purpose other than railway con- were their own property; took them The report was approved. The contract for street sprinkling was
for any purpose other than tartway the way from time to time, in some cases
21st day of April, 1882, by the "Clem-leaving them again for safe keeping,
leaving them ag ent's Bill," the provincial legislature, and in others taking them away alto-with the object of obtaining the con-The council then resolved itself into The council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the con-sidering of the second reading of the by-law regulating the application for the passing of the early closing by-law. matched that the Crown lands, including interals in that belt, so squatted on passing of the early closing by-law. The person so taking possession of these should be reserved and set apart for the declaration, and could not should be reserved and set apart for the declaration which the should be reserved and set apart for the shoul purpose of railway construction, and that | truthfully make the declaration which the gress, and asked leave to sit again. The Mayor asked the council to fix a upon completion of the said railway they | law required to be made previous to a should be granted in fee simple absolute to the railway company; but that farm-In the cases where they, applied fo to the railway company; but that farm-ing squatters who had made permanent. In the cases where they applied for coal, they were told they could not get ment Act, or the decision of the legislature

improvements, and had permanently re-sided on any of these lands for not less In In cases where they applied to pur

than two years before the passing of chase, or for timber, they were told the that act (which would not be later than land could not be sold, nor could timber 21st April, 1880), should be entitled to purchase from the company the surface They did not appeal from the refusals to

rights of such lands at one dollar per | record or other decisions against their re quests. After that company had failed to carry

In some cases they did not take posses published at Honolulu, says that the collector at that port was making ef-forts to seize the schooners Carlotta G. Cox, Director and Mary Taylor, of the home fleet of sealers, for calling at cause they preferred some other piece, or Waimea without properly clearing. An in Mar, 1883, conveyed them to the Do-endeavor was made to secure the United minion, in trust, in pursuance of another they took possession of. Sales of improvements were made

transfers given, which would have been had contracted to build the Island raildirectly in conflict with the land laws if way. The lands squatted on, while not unthe land could have been recorded, and ha been, under those laws.

Possession was abandoned, and transfer made, though, if the provisions of the Land stances the only thing was to send a customs official to Kauai to libel them, thority and sanction of the legislature, should not be abendered for the nurroes of should not be abandoned for the purpose of being recorded or pre-empted by some other and of improvements having been made the extent of \$2.50 per acre, and no trans fer could be made until a crown grant had been issued, while in some cases improve

The contention of the province that from one who had no legal right would necessarily himself have no rights. Here, however, even where the transfe the railway should be constructed by the Dominion government, and the fact that took place after the legislature had decid- regretted that they did not accept the con to obtain construction of a railway, was a matter of public notoriety, and was to get, and after the legislature had enact in the nature of compensation irrespective the grounds of repeated demands on the ed in 1882 that the price of coal lands was

part of the province for railway con-struction, and of petitions and memorials grant had been obtained under the Settle-from the government and provincial ment Act, the claim is set up, not to get I beg to express my appreciation of the from the government and provincial ment Act, the claim is set up, not to get I beg to express my appreciation of the legislature to Her Majesty, from the time what the Land Acts, where they applied, valuable services ret dered by the secretary,

e was also mentioped in express terms in the agreement entered into between the two governments, and in the contract made for the construction of the railway, and in the Act of the Dominion ratify-

"squatters," and applied for and acquired title under the Settlement Act.

No matter how the agreement made with to what "squatters" should get, may now be regarded, it is clear that it is im possible for them or claimants under them possible for them or claimants under them to now acquire the coal or minerals, if any. under lands squatted on, as such coal and Messrs. Drummond and Raynor, speakers. to now acquire the coal or minerals, if any.

Claims Prior to Reservation. In two cases only were claims put for-

ward as coming under the section of the Settlement Act saving existing rights. One by Mr. Byron Crawford, who alleged he had purchased, after the reservation, whatever rights James Shields had, who v'as on crown land prior to the reservation. Shields, however, was not recorded There was no written evidence of this

usaction, nor any to show that Shields was entitled to record. And Mr. Crawford silage, sheep, root growing; Mr. And aself applied to record and obtain hisy son on manures, crops, poultry; title under the Settlement Act.

Another by J. B. Holmes, who agreed to completed his purchase knowing that, and after Sullivan had obtained his grant. Mr. Sullivan's name also appears in the petition to the Governor-General as having resided on this land for six years, which would place him as being first in possession

in 1876 or 1877. Right of Way.

With respect to the claim for compensation for the right of way, the reservation

vas for the express purpose of having a railway built through it, and the squatters were well aware of this; and it is to he of the rights of the company to build the

Messrs, Raynor and Anderson, speakers, Mission, Thursday, April 18th, Messrs Raynor and Anderson, speakers. Matsqui, Saturday, April 20th, Messrs. Madrid, March 13 .- Official dispatches from Ripoll, province of Gerona, report a

ontinuation of the agitation there. new prefect of Barcelona left suddenly for Raynor and Anderson, speakers. Agassiz (Kent), Monday, April 22nd, Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers. Kamloops, Wednesday, April 24th, Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers. curred in

Madrid, March 13 .- Disorders wrred in the town of Larambla, in Cordova Salmon Arm, Thursday, April 25th. Spallumcheen, Friday or Saturday, April 26th or 27th, Messrs, Raynor and rovince. A mob is parading the streets, carrying revolvers, knives and other arms and serious conflicts are feared.

Anderson, speakers. Kelowna, Tuesday, April 30th, Messrs. Raynor and Anderson, speakers. Vernon, Friday, April 3rd, Messre Paris, March 13 .- In the arrangements for

ers. Drummond, Saturday, April 13th, Messrs. Drummond and Raynor, speak-

Delta, Tuesday, April 16th, Messrs. Elliott and Drummond, speakers. Surrey, Thursday, April 18th, Messrs. Elliott and Drummond, speakers. Elliott and Drummond, speakers. Langley, Saturday, April 20th, Messrs. Elliott and Drummond, speakers. Chilliwack, Tuesday, April 23rd, Messrs. Elliott and Drummond, speak-

ers. Mr. Elliott will speak on dairying, en-For It. Mr

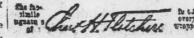
Drummond on summer care of dairy cows, cultivation of soil and application Another by J. B. Holmes, who agreed to purchase from D. Sullivan land to which he alleged Sullivan represented he had coal rights through having the land prior to the railway reservation. Sullivan, however, applied to record and obtained a grant un-der the Settlement Act, and Mr. Holmes sumption of foods, pork, production, dairy farming, our horse market, tillage, farming as an occupation, the history of agriculture, agricultural education.

MASSACRE STORY DENIED. Vienna, March 13 .- There is no truth in treal, Que.

the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that Turkish troops have



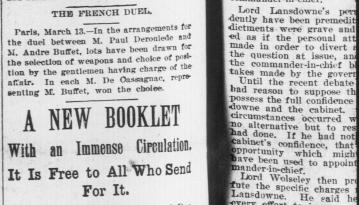
For Infants and Children.



you how to secure the Hessian patterns artistically colored and ready for hock ing. This booklet has an immenculation in Canada and the United States. Send us your address, and we will mail you a copy free of cost Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Mon-BOY'S FEET CUT OFF. Vancouver, March 13 .- A shocking acci-

dent occurred this morning at Revelstoke Mrs. Verrenoire, wife of an Italian miner of Nanaimo, passed through here yesterday for the East. She had three children, and this morning when the train left Revelstoke the eldest boy was missing. I pears that the boy had attempted to ride ander the car and had fallen off, both feet being cut off. In this condition he crawled back to the station, a distance of a quarter of a mile. The boy will probably die.

In the Reichst: Berlin, March 15 .- You Dewet, the nephew of the of that name, and other



The new edition of the Diamond Dye Rug Book will prove useful to the ladies

cabinet's confidence, that opportunity which might have been used to appoint mander-in-chief. Lord Wolseley then pro-fute the specific charges 1 Lansdowne. He said he every effort to improve forces. In February, 18 mended that additional to to South Africa, and strengthening the Natal ga fensive occupation, not of Ladysmith, but of the range, which was twenty range, which was twenty advance of Ladysmith, a considered Ladysmith and ing hills to be tenable. Lord Wolseley admitted mon with other authoritie derestimated the fighting individual Boer. Lord Wolseley's motion, papers be laid on the table by a yote of 62 to 23

a vote of 62 to 33.

London, March 15 .- Th cting on advices from ( ot land any more troops t

onic plague shall subsi orts have been ordered e troops at East Londo beth and elsewhere. The South Africa causes uneasi African shipping circles he