THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

MISREPRESENTATIONS ANSWERED.

merit of novelty, but it is not to be ex- ing, the annul charge for these loans, chief falsifier, the New Westminster They, therefore, cannot consistently ob. and inexpedient." Columbian, and show from the public ject to them now. So we have this fact Sir Charles Tupper in his speech on records how it is endeavoring to mislead established, that Mr. Turner, by his exthe people. We think that when it is cellent financial arrangements in Lon-subject of preferential trade. He deshown, as we shall presently show, that don, has been able to save the Province clared that such a scheme would be the the Columbian is wholly wrong in some \$138,161 a year. Besides this he has regreatest step towards the unity of the of its most important statements of fact, ceived from the old sinking fund \$166,313, Empire, and would give an impetus to

been general mismanagement in every unwarranted claim that Mr. Turner's department of the government and the financial arrangements mean a loss to treaty obligations of Great Britain. He most space is devoted to the Hon. Mr. the Province so far of \$120,000, we have was, however, much less positive in his Turner and the finances. The first only to answer that the Columbian bestatement on this head is that in 1890 lieved that if its lie got a few days the Sir Richard Cartwright frankly ad-Mr. Turner obtained the consent of "the start of the truth the latter would not mitted that the plan proposed was Independent party of whom the present overtake it before election day in Chilli-"utterly unprecedented," but claimed opposition are the legitimate succes- wack. sors" to a loan of \$1,250,000. It is probably a sufficient answer to this statement to say that no loan of \$1,250,000 was ter will stand the closest investigation British government to supplement the ever negotiated or proposed by Mr. from a business point of view. He found action of Canada, but claimed that if Turner, and that no loan of any kind a deficit of over \$300,000 on taking of such a course was found to be at present was proposed in 1890. At the very out- fice, and by the excellent arrangements impracticable no harm would be done to set, therefore, we find the Columbian he has been able to make he will have Canadian interest. beginning its case with an untrue state. on hand over \$200,000 next June. He It is evident that this question is one ment. We shall show presently what had \$600,000 on hand last June. On of a very far-reaching character. The the several provincial loans are, and the comparatively small matter of the exact phraseology of the resolution is as when they were issued. Just now it is realization of the sinking fund Mr. Tur- follows: sufficient to point out that the Colum- ner made a handsome thing for the Prov-

liament buildings have cost already an actual cash outlay of \$850,000, besides \$75,000 appropriated for a Registry office and \$40,000 for lands expropriated, and that a further supplementary vote of the supplementary vote of the supplementary vote of the supplementary vote of the limit the credit of the imported direct therefrom, may then be imported direct into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein at the reduced rates of duty provided in the reciprocal tariff set forth in schedule \$250,000 will be required "on the supplementary estimates of this year to provide for the expenditures already incurred." We tabulate these amounts for convenience:

Actual cash expenditure already. \$ 850,000

cord as saying that the Parliament buildings have cost this amount up to date. It expressly states in so many Secretary. In the case of this gentle-clusion in respect to the Burnsby small words that in addition to the first three man the misstatements are of a general holdings which cannot fail to commend items above mentioned \$250,000 will be nature and not specific. We can there—litself to every one. The valuation of the required * to provide for expenditure fore only deal with them in a general land has been reduced from \$60 to \$30 already incurred." We want to drive way. Col. Baker is Provincial Secretary. an acre. The leases are to run for 49 this point home, so that there will be no Have not the affairs of that office been years at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent. mistake about it. The claim of the conducted to the full satisfaction of the conducted to the conducted to the full satisfaction of the conducted to the conducted Columbian is that the Parliament build-public? We say that they have, and have the privilege of purchasing their sleep, loss of ings have already cost \$1,215,000. The defy successful contradiction. We state holdings at any time and will receive vigor, restlessbuildings are, as every one knows, not what is an absolute fact when we say credit for the amount paid by them to he to he fare. quite finished, and have yet to be furthat neither in the house, the publi ment. Now, what is the truth? It is istration of the Provincial Secretary's and proves anew the promptness of the when you that THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, WHEN office been called in question. This fact government to meet the reasonable been the FULLY COMPLETED AND FURNISHED, WILL is of itself sufficient answer to the cheap wishes of those who have a right to look COST THE PROVINCE LESS THAN \$830,000. assertions made against Col. Baker. to it for consideration. The Burnaby In this amount everything will be in- But this gentleman is also Minister of settlers had such a claim and it has cluded. The amount has been arrived at Mines, and organized the Mining been met in a very liberal spirit. after the most careful calculation and after Bureau. Is it not a fact that the minallowing for all probable contingencies. ing laws of this Province have been ad-We ask the voters of Chilliwack, for ministered not only without friction, but whose misguidance the conscienceless Columbian made the statements above quoted, what reliance they can place quoted. The Columbian will bet them is the lays of ancient Rome they are enforced? The Columbian will like them is the lays of ancient Rome and the manner in which they are enforced? upon a newspaper or a political party hardly have the hardihood to deny this, upon a newspaper or a political party that will wilfully falsify the facts as the Columbian has done? The falsification is deliberate, and has been made in the ment. Our educational matters are also deliberate, and has been made in the ment. Our educational matters are also ferror wheels, and every one has his own remedy for dyspepsia.—Puck. hope that the time intervening between in Col. Baker's charge, and the first ashope that the time intervening between its utterance and the election would not permit of the truth being made known. What do the voters of Chilliwack think of such utterly discreditable tactics?

Misrepresentation No. 3 is the Columbian's third statement, namely, that the Province has already to pay annually \$40,000 a year for the Parliament buildings. The fact is that when the ment. This is simply false as buildings. The fact is that when the ment. This is simply false as everyone buildings are completed and furnished knows who knows anything about the all the Province will have to pay will department. Mr. Martin is an indusbe a little over \$30,000 annually on actrious, painstaking and thoroughly honcount of them. The difference is not as great as the other variations of the Columbian's statement from the truth, but it is serious enough and shows the

The fourth misstatement of the Coerty is equal to a confession that nothing can be alleged against him.

The Indian Famine Relief Fund in the Dominion of Canada having been now practically completed. I desire to offer to your honour, and through you to all who have been interested in the matter in the province on interest and sinking fund over \$120,000. This is as far from the truth as anything can well be. Now what are the facts about the refunding of the old provincial loan and the floating of the new loans? When the loan act of 1891 was passed the Province had outstanding loans amounting to \$1,745,500, entailing an annual expenditure for interest and sinking ing fund of over 7 per cent. Since then dustry in his very responsible office.

The Indian Famine Relief Fund in the Dominion of Canada having been now your honour, and through you to all who have been interested in the matter in the province of British Columbia, assurance of hearty appreciation consensation of the matter for much satisfaction that the famous Western Province is so which has evoked the warmest assurance of hearty appreciation that the famous Western Province is so will be a large will be a latting monument to his ability and industry in his very responsible office.

MY DEAR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Indian Famine Relief Fund in the Dominion of Canada having been now your honour, and through you to all who have been interested in the matter in the province of hearty appreciation conservation of fact, Mr. Eberts has shown himself to be a hardworking and very successful attorney-general. He has several important decisions on public questions to bis credit, his administration of the criminal law has been supported.

It is a matter for much satisfaction that the famous Western Province is so which has evoked the warmest assurance of hearty appreciation of the triminal have have been supported.

It is a matter for much satisfaction that the famous Western Province is so which has evoked the warmest assurance of hearty appreciation of the circumstance of hearty appreciation of lumbian is its fourth statement, namely,

several loans have been made, namely, 970,000 by the loan act of 1891, \$600,000 by the loan act of 1893, and \$2,037,000 by the loan act of 1895, making the present outstanding loans total at \$5,352,500. These loans entail an annual charge for

bian's first statement is Misstatement No. 1.

That when the customs tariff of any country admits the products of Canada show as 85. The details of these financial operations are somewhat difficult to persons unfamiliar with such matters, and perhaps the best thing to say in this connection is that the arealist of the countries to which it may apply. want at an annual outlay of 4 per cent. (D). 75,000 Chilliwack if this is not a good showing. Every statement we have made above

The Columbian attacks the Provincial This is the Columbian's state- press, nor anywhere else has the admin- will prove very acceptable to the settlers counting upon the inability of the gov-Surely they will refuse their support to ernment to meet and answer them be-the pandidate of a party so devoid of all fore the election in Chilliwack. It would not dare make its statements at a time and place where they could be instantly challenged and the proof be demanded.

utterly reckless character of the attack which the chief opposition organ is prepared to make upon the government.

adused his trust, the first specific energy has yet to be made that he has neglected his duties, the first charge that he has been guilty of maladministration has yet to be proved. The Columbian's attack upon Mr. Martin by its very poverty is equal to a confession that nothing

THOSE TARIFF CONCESSIONS.

Commenting upon the proposed tariff concessions to Great Britain, the Lon-don Times says: "While it would be Federation and other societies made a premature to pass judgment upon "the demonstration in Hyde park this after As an election is pending in Chilliwack the opposition have resorted to all manner of misrepresentation with the view of saving that constituency from going over to the government ranks. Their misrepresentations have not the Their misrepresentations have not the saver tired of harns.

Interest and sinking fund of \$263,277, which is a very small fraction over 5 per cent, and it would not exceed 4 per cent, if some of the 6 and 7 per cent, bonds arrangements of duties between this sang "England Arise," "When the Revolution Comes," and other socialistic such stipulations are never fired of harns.

Their misrepresentations have not the opposition are never fired of harns. going over to the government ranks. not made the arrangement upon which the opposition are never tired of harppected that all the Chilliwack voters are supposing them to have been made, quite familiar with the public accounts would be \$401,437. The opposition have doubt if these treaties have any bearing as usual to-day here, May Day being but alightly observed. and the details of administration, and repeatedly declared in the house that to alter the fiscal arrangements with therefore it is desirable to follow the they were not opposed to these loans, foreign nations, which appear obsolete

its appeal to the people to vote against which amount has been paid into the treasury. If we are asked why the Col- increase of its population as nothing else umbian dares, in the face of these facts, would. He claimed that the govern-In the Columbian of April 29 an at- which anyone can learn for himself from ment had gone the wrong way about the tempt is made to show that there has the public accounts, make the utterly matter, and that the plan adopted would be found to be antagonistic to the

> that this was no reason why this country should not set a precedent. He said that Mr. Turner's career as finance minis- it would, of course, be necessary for the

for interest and sinking fund, whereas The phraseology, it will be seen, is when Mr. Turner undertook the refunding of the debt we were paying nearly Britain because the mother country admits our products duty free, which is Britain because the mother country adwe pay now. We ask the electors of certainly as favorable as our tariff is to British products. Thus it appears that the plan is one for general reciprocity, can be verified from the public accounts subject to the discretion of the Governor The Columbian has put itself on reit shall apply to.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

littee of one to decide to

Hicks-It is rather humiliating for a ma Hicks—it is rather numiliating for a mar to have more people at his funeral than a his wedding. Wicks—I don't know. A man'doesn't have to reciprocate for atten-tions shown him at his juneral.—Boston Transcript.

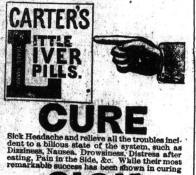
INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

British Columbians have every reason Committee, was received by Governo ewdney yesterday: GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA, April 24, 1897. My DEAR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, The Indian Famine Relief Fund in t

MAY DAY IN LONDON.

London, May 1.—In this city May Day



HEAD

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure is while others do not.

Carran's Living Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action phase all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE. At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box or 3 for \$1.50. Sent by Mail on rec price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

The Fountain of Life sight, to rest, HUDYAN FREE.

GREAT HUDYAN Hudyan stops the premature condition of the bedy. Haydan cures certain cases of lost man-hood. Hadyan cures nervous debility, nervous

FREE Circulars and Testimonials. EUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets, SA! FRANCISCO, CAL



neys and other OrDoctor Rateliffe. gans; a life-long
study and practice. Perfect cures guaranteed. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 and
7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a.m. only.
FREE BOOK on special diseases to all
describing their troubles. If you cannot
call, write to the well known and reliable
specialist. DR. RATCLIFFE,
713 First Avenue, Union Block, Seattle.

To Farmers, Market Gardeners, Etc.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANY

Companies Act," Part IV., and Amending Acts. The Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited" (Foreign).

Registered the 9th day of April, 1897.

[HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Gold Fields of ritish Columbia, Limited "(Foreign), nder the "Companies Act," Part IV.

Registration of Foreign Companies," and mending Acts.

The heart of Subscribe for, purchase or otherwise or stock, whether ordinary, preferred or deferred, or the feature bonds or other securities of any ment for any property sold, or business under the "Companies," and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of the same: Registered the 9th day of April, 1897.

"Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated in England.

The objects for which the Company is established are:

(1.) To prospect and explore for the purpose of obtaining information, and also to acquire and enter into treaties and contracts, and engagements of any description, and either absolute or conditional, with respect to mines, mining rights, minerals, lands, forests, harbours, water rights, rivers and property of every or any nature situate in any part of British Columbia or elsewhere; and to negotiate for and acquired to the Company, or in connection conditional, from any sovereign, powers, rulers, governments or states, or person or persons, or from any corporate or other wise, and either in money or in any connections, with or without any connection make any payments or agree to pay any company so to do:

(20.) To provide any company for the prospect of acquiring all or any part of the company, or for carrying on any business of any and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of the company, or any services (19.) To pay for any rights or property securities of the Company, in fully or party beauty to the company, and to enter which the company and to the company, and to the company, and to the value as may from time to time be deemed expedient for information or advered to the Company, or in connection with which the Company, may directly or indirectly be interested, and generally to make any payments or agree to pay any commissions, with or without any consideration moving to the Company, if it is considered by the directors in the interests or the company and to the company and indirectly to the benefit of the Company, or for carrying on any business of any and the company and to nother wise of the company and to the company and indirectly or indirectly to the benefit of the Company, or for carrying on any business of any and the company and to nother wise of the company and to one of the company and to the company and to the company and to th

or to any effect, and from time to time to alter and vary the same accordingly:

(2.) To carry on mercantile, commercial, trading and financial business of any and every description, either as principals or agents, and to buy, sell and enter into contracts, either absolute or conditional, investment of stocks, shares, debentures, debentures tock, bonds, obligations, options and securities of every or any description in any part of the world:

(3.) To purchase, take on lease, or accuracy and contracts, either absolute or company and the securities of every or any description in any part of the world:

(3.) To purchase, take on lease, or accuracy and contracts, either absolute or conditional, investment of the undertaking and liabilities of any now existing or future company; and to conduct, liquidate or wind up the business of any and conductive to the prosperity of this deemed conductive t

any part of the world:

(3.) To purchase, take on lease, or acquire by exchange, licence, hire or otherwise, lands, forests, buildings, harbours, mines, mining rights, patents or otherrights or claims (whether absolute, exclusive, opti nal. conditional or limited) and any other kind of property in any part of British Columbia or elsewhere, and in particular to adopt and carry into effect an agree ment dated the 29th day of December, 1896, and made between the Gold Exploration and Development Syndicate of British Columbia, Limited, of the one part, and Henry Alfred Wardley, on behalf of this Company, of the other part, with or without modification:

(4.) To work, win, quarry, convert manuscripts and the control of the convert manuscripts.

(4.) To work, win, quarry, convert, manu

(4) To work, win, quarry, convert, manufacture, use, crush, wash, smelt, reduce, refine, or otherwise treat and render marketable and sell, or otherwise dispose of or deal in metalliferous quartz and ore, and other mineral and metal substances and products and precious stones and produce of every description:

(5.) To carry on and transact the business of merchants, contractors, carriers by land and water, farmers, wraziers, traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise, goods, provisions and articles, and to carry on the businesses of bankers, capitalists, ship-owners, managers of estates, farms, mines, railways or other properties; and financial agents and brokers in all their respective branches, and the businesses of engineers, builders, miners, and

all their respective branches, and the businesses of enginers, builders, miners, and any other businesses directly or indirectly connected with, or capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with, any of the businesses for the time being or objects of the Company:

(6.) To erect, construct, establish, or acquire by purchase, hire or otherwise, and carry out, maintain, improve, develop, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, harbours, reservoirs, water-works, gas works, electrical works, farms, canals, tranways, railways, quays, wharves, turnaces, mile crushing and hydraulic works, factories, warehouses, ships, steamers, tugs, barges, machinery, locomotives, wagons, appliances, apparatus and other plant and works, and to contribute, to subsidise, and otherwise aid and take part in any such constructions, works or operations: and take part in any such constructions works or operations:

(7.) To cultivate lands and properties, whether belonging to the Company or not, and develop the resources thereof by building, reclaiming, clearing, draining, daming, ditching, farmling, planting and otherwise, upon such terms or system as

ng, reclaiming, otherwise, upon such terms or system may be considered advisable, and to breed, grow and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep, horses and produce:

('A) To improve, manage, develop, or otherwise turn to account, or deal with all rany of the property and rights of the Company:

(Company:

(B1) It is expressly declared that the intention is that the objects set forth in each of the foregoing paragraphs of this clause shall be construed in the most liberal way, and shall be in nowise limited or restricted again the most liberal way. the establishment or the support or aid in account of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for the to subscribe or guarantee money for chari-table or benevolent objects, or for any ex-substitution, or for any public, general or use-ral object:

(10.) To establish, form and subsidise, or (10.) To establish, form and subsidise, or otherwise assist in the establishment, promotion or formation of any other companies having for their objects, or some of them, any of the objects mentioned in this menorandum; or the prosecution of any other undertakings or enterprises of any description, having objects which may advance, directly or indirectly, the objects of this Company, and to secure by underwriting Ompany, and to secure by underwriting or otherwise the subscription of all or any part of the share or loan capital of any such Company, and to pay or receive any com-missions, brokerage or other remuneration in connection therewith: (11.) To contract with, or aid any sover-ign or other received.

securities of any company or public or local authority:

The Victoria Chemical Co. Ltd., offer fer tilizers at the following prices, in ton lots:

Muriatic of Potash. 234c. per lb. Sulphate of Potash. 24c. "Kainite. 14c. "Nitre (Nitrate of Soda). 24c. "Rainite of Soda). 24c. "Bone Superphosphate. 14c. "Sulphate of Potash and security and to secure the paying such proposed or raised, by the issue ot debentures or debenture stock (perpetual or terminal), bonds, mortgages or any other security, upon such terms as to priority or discount or otherwise as shall be thought fit, and to secure the paying such proposed or raised, by the issue of debentures ock (perpetual or terminal), bonds, mortgages or any other security, upon such terms as to priority or discount or otherwise as shall be thought fit, and to secure the paying such proposed or terminal, bonds, mortgages or any other security, upon such terms as to thought fit, and to secure the paying such proposed or terminal, bonds, mortgages or any other security, upon such terms as to thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties. The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties. The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties. The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties. The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties. The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties.

Supplied to Potash 12c. "The capital stock of said company is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into thought fit, and to secure the paying such properties. The capital stock of said company and all or any of its uncalled or any of its uncalled or any of its uncalle

expedient) any debentures, debenture stock or securities of the Company:

(17.) To sell, lease, charter, or otherwise dispose of absolutely or conditionally, or for any limited interest, the whole or any part of the undertaking, property, rights, concessions or privileges of the Company concessions or privileges of the Company otherwise as the Company may think fit, and to abandon any part of the business for the time being of the Company, and to the time being of the Company, and the carry on any of the objects mentioned in this clause to the exclusion of the others:

(18.) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares or stock whether

wise, with any person or company, and to remunerate any person or persons, joint stock or any other company, by fixed salary or specified remuneration, or by a share of profits present, past or future, or part one way and part the other; (22.) To make and carry into effect or determine arrangements with British or for-eign manufacturers, railway and shipping

companies, proprietors or shipping, carriers, proprieto other mechanical power, and of company:
(23.) To obtain any provisional order of Act of Parliament for enabling at order of Act of Parliament for enabling the Com-pany to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modifications. or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to

oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly irectly to prejudice the Company's ir (24.) To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and either gratuitiously or otherwise: (25.) To pay any commission or broker.

age for the purpose of securing the subscr tion of any part of the share or loan capi of this Company, or of any of this Company, or of any company promoted by this Company, or in which this Company is or intends to be interested, and generally to remunerate any persons for underwriting such capital, or for services rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares, depending of the Company in for receiving the placing of the Company in for present the company in the company in

pentures or other securities of the Company; or for promoting or guaranteeing the raising of capital for any other company; (26.) To procure this Company to be legalised, domiciled or recognised in any foreign country or colony, and to procure its incorporation in a like character, or as a societe anonyme in any foreign country, and to anonyme in any foreign country, and carry on the business of the Company or any part thereof, in any foreign country or colony, or dependency of the United King dom, or in any part of the world, under any other style or name:

[27.] To draw, accept, make, indorse, discount and negotiate bills of exchange, prom-[27.] To draw, accept, make, indorse, discount and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, warrants and other negotiable instruments other than bank notes:
[28.] To distribute among the members in specie, any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction [if any for the time being required by law:
[29.] To exercise the powers given by

other paragraph:
[32.] The word "Company" in this clause, when not applied to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated and whether domination of the company of the comp ed or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and whether now existing or hereafter to be formed.

The capital stock of the said Company is £600,000, divided into 600,000 shares of £1

each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 9th day of April, 1887. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION

MEDICAL AND Surgical Offices for the cure of all Sprecial Diseases. Remale Complaints, Nervous Debility, Acute Drains, Stricture; Blood Taints, Varioocele, Hydrocele, Blood and Six Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Live of Stricture; Blood Taints, Varioocele, Hydrocele, Blood and Six Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Live of 12 a.m., only, agans; a life-long Perfect cures guarant to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 and, 10 to 12 a.m., only, special diseases to the Cannon and collable or companies, and to be completed and the properties of the property of the properties o

The Full Court De Belle to Be Locati

Judgment of Chief J -Case to Go to Counci

In the Full court y McCreight, Walkem, handed down judgmen the Nelson & Fort SI vs. Jerry, et al, comm Paris Belle" case. stake is situated in land and is very valua ed by the railway com part of the grant of in aid of construction. from the judgment of which held that the Belle company to the

Following is Mr. Ju judgment:-It will be convenien questions relating to t Xenith claim, which is of the Paris Belle loo considerations apply connected with the

Paris Belle location. recorded on 17th June the ordinary course witill June, 1893, and un the act of 1891, and un the same act was to " chattel interest equiva one year and thence," The learned Chief ment considers that abandoned in 1892, by scribes the proper me ment by giving notice

intention to abandon corder, and the adopt seems to be necessary the chattel interest eq for a year vested in th other attempted ab raise the difficulties a operation of law which irts a great deal discussed in the notes tion of Smith's lead Duchess of Kingston of volume 2. It was contended that in the present case to cation of the doctrin any part of it-e the plaintiff rail not concerned show presently.
agree that the
abandoned or not claim prior to the 2 On the contrary, claim up till June, could have done the the claim at any tir falls within the exce the schedule to the ci railroad company da and which excepts also "all other lands 23rd day of March, 18 by the crown or hel uncompleted sale or claims." The learn dealing with this exc his judgment that claims lawfully he date, but the word ' my opinion it cannot word was inserted,

American cases poin and correctly, if I m In Newhall v Saug Rep. page 761, it wa within the boundaries can or Spanish grant at the time the secr ordered a withdrawal route of the road, we the grant to the con ment at p. 765, it is words in the 6th sectily denote that lands time of their withdra sidered by congress be acquired by indiv corporations. This cludes from preemplands claimed under or title." It is sai "lawfully" claimed authority to import ute in order to chang gress did not prejude

unlawful, but subradjudication."

Again in Kansa Company v Dunneye Supreme court, pag-granting lands to ai f a line of railroad Pacific ocean, the or preemption entry before the filing of to office, had attached, of those statutes, a such right had att the grant. The a the person maki ing residence, etc., donment of the cla to revert to the ome a part of having attached a definite line of the by the grant, but terms excluded an pany had no int otherwise, in it. at p. 641, "no atte United States, whi wards ceased to though this road understood that in been otherwise disp sion to the gove within the grant. ent construction a a homestead or attached? Did that the right of tached and which

better right should etc., etc. The pre duties to perform tion, residence," Then follows lan me to be very ap gress intended to contestants for th in each to require