

**VANCOUVER SPEAKS OUT.**

In view of American diplomatic chicanery, as also of the "dog-in-the-manger" policy of many alien mine owners and controllers in the Kootenays, the resolutions passed at Vancouver's massmeeting of Wednesday last are thoroughly to the point, and may well be most carefully considered, and, to a large extent, adopted, at Ottawa and at Victoria, respectively. The gist of the resolutions then enthusiastically passed, which undoubtedly represent the general opinion of Pacific Canada, is as follows:

1. Resolved, That timber and mining licenses be granted only to British subjects, and the citizens of such countries as accord similar privileges to British subjects within their own territories.

2. That so long as Canadian lumber going into the United States is taxed, an equal tax should be levied on lumber coming from the United States into Canada.

3. That there is no more need for United States troops to enter any part of Canada on a relief expedition to the Klondike than there is for Canadian troops to enter the United States to protect New York or Chicago.

4. That the disputed territory should be administered jointly by Canada and the United States, until the boundary line is finally settled.

5. That while it may be right to carry supplies as a gift to starving miners, if there be such, it is unfair to permit goods to be carried in free of duties and sold in competition with Canadian merchants, as it is within the reach of the Canadian Government and merchants in general to provide all necessary supplies for the miners at a date as early as that at which the United States government can furnish supplies.

6. That the conveyance of goods from one point to another point in Canada, in vessels prohibited under the coasting regulations from engaging in the coasting trade, be immediately stopped.

Whereas, It has been shown that British subjects are supplanted by aliens in the Kootenay and other parts of the Province where American capital has been invested, or where American managers are engaged, by discharging the British workman; and, whereas, British workmen are entitled to all the emoluments due such workmen taken from the soil of Canada and British Columbia in particular; and, whereas, the action of these Americans tends to drive the British subject from the right to live on the soil of his own country, be it resolved, that this meeting emphatically protests against the grant of miners' licenses or allowing miners to take up claims, except they be British subjects, and urges upon the government the necessity of protecting miners of British origin in this Province, by prohibiting any alien from working in the mines who cannot prove residence in the said Province of at

least three years; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Premier Turner and the members of parliament for this city, Mr. A. Williams, Mr. F. C. Cotton and Mr. P. McPherson, with the request that they use their best endeavors to get the same enacted.

Limits of space prevent further comment on the above commendable resolutions in the present issue.

**A HOPEFUL SIGN.**

Under this heading the Canadian Mining Review of this month comments eulogistically on recent efforts made by the MINING CRITIC and the News Advertiser with a view to expose more than doubtful recent flotations of British Columbia mining enterprises in London. The Mining Review notices in particular our exposure of the gross misrepresentation and exaggeration which marked the flotation of the Queen Bess Proprietary Company, Limited. The Mining Review considers it a specially hopeful sign for British Columbia that there is now a birth of a spirit of criticism amongst the press, and that our Province has now at least one or two journals which appreciate the "inevitable discredit that will be brought upon British Columbia, unless reputable journals put forth their best efforts to counteract the effect of the boom papers."

**DISPUTED COAL RIGHTS.**

The right of the New Vancouver Coal Company to mine under the sea between Protection Island and Newcastle Townsite is to be tested. The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, through their solicitors, Messes. Davie, Pooley & Luxton, have made application to the supreme court for an injunction to prevent the New Vancouver Coal Company from continuing operations at the place named, their contention being that their grant to the land in the vicinity of the Newcastle townsite gives them the right to mine under the sea, while the grant of Protection Island to the New Vancouver Coal Company does not carry the same right. The New Vancouver Coal Company has been mining for some time under the sea at the place named, the coal being raised from the Protection Island shaft. The action is still in a preliminary stage.

**TO OUR READERS.**

Readers of this week's issue will note that a plethora of matter connected with the Yukon and its development limits more than is usual, the MINING CRITIC'S consideration of purely British Columbia mining affairs. This, however, is, under the circumstances, unavoidable, our space being necessarily limited.