the railway was very valuable they coolly gave it all away to Mr. Corbin one else. and his associates. The government were continually hunting a some one to worship, and when they ran across a railway magnate they bowed their knee at once. The government no doubt favored Mr. Corbin because he built a

smelter on the American side. Mr. Sword supported the resolution. The government had not offered and explanation for overriding the act. The government had no right to grant any land except in compliance with the terms of the act. They exceeded their powers in otherwise giving lands. He moved the adjournment of the debate. The house adjourned at six o'clock.

ANSWERS. Mr. Huff asked the Minister of Mines: Have any negotiations taken place between the government and the Esquiin what is known as the "E. & N. rau- ported complete with amendments/ way belt," on Vancouver island? If so, what is the tenor of the same? hat is the tenor of the same? Works bill. This we carried, and the Hon. Col. Baker in reply said: "Mr. bill was considered in committee with James Dunsmuir states that he will Mr. Braden in the chair. The bill was make most favorable terms with any

free miner who may apply to him for coal excepted. The price he names at present for all surface and mineral rights \$3 per acre and 20 cents per ton on all ore extracted, and time will be given for payment.

KOTICE OF MOTION.

1. The number of crown grants issued since April 17th, 1896. 2. Statement of how many, and which of them contained the clauses to bring such crown grants into accord with section 13 of the Land Act, 1896. 3. Wording of such clause.

NOTICE OF QUESTION. total cost of the draft revision of the statutes? 2. How much has the government paid to the Chief Justice for completing the draft? 3. What arrangement (if any) as to compensation has been tion 3 the lands were to be selected. made by the government with the commissioners for the version of the draft revision? 4. What is the total cost of

Wednesday, 28th, April, 1897. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. D. Macrae. REPORTS.

Major Mutter submitted the twelfth report of the printing committee. The report was received and adopted. Hon. Mr. Turner presented the fifth annual report on printing. The premier announced that the report would be printed after the printing office was re- bill was adopted and the Speaker "saw lieved of the stress of work and after- six o'clock.' ward distributed to the members.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION. Mr. Cotton moved and Mr. Semlin seconded:-Whereas Her Majesty's government have entered into a treaty with the Empire of Japan, whereby, among other articles, it is provided that any of Her Majesty's colonies may become parties to the said treaty, on applying to do so within a specified period; and and whereas this province from its geographical position, is more immediately brought face to face with the question than other provinces of the Dominion and wherehas the legislature have resolved, that a respectful address be quest of this house that, should His Excellency's government decide to become parties to the aforesaid treaty, they will make such stipulation as will prevent the unrestricted immigration of Japanese

Mr. Cotton said that before next session the question as to whether Canada would come within the scope of the Anglo-Japanese treaty would have to be that can find a market in Japan and not worth the opening of a wide open door out that the Hawaiian government had become alarmed at the increase of Japanese immigration and were taking measures to restrict it.

Hon. Mr. Turner endorsed the resolution. Mr. Turner had considerable experience, and they were not so reliable as laborers as the Chinese. If the resolution were passed it would strengthen the handes of the Dominion government in making suitable arrangements with would have liked to see the government of the government. the Imperial government.

The resolution then passed. HARDWARE TENDERS. Mr. Semlin moved and Mr. Williams seconded, that an order of the house be granted for the production of the following papers: (a.) A copy of all provincial tenders for furnishing hardware for parliament buildings, said hardware to procured by the tenderer from the Yale-Towne Manufacturing Company. (b.) The name of the successful tender-

The resolution passed.

WATER RECORDS. Mr. Hume moved "that the hon. minister of mines, in granting a record of 1,200 inches of water on Beaver Creek to A. F. Heinze, acted without legislative authority, and such grant should not have been made until the Water Clauses Consolidation Act had become law, and then only in accordance with the provisions of that Act."

Mr. Hume said that as the returns asked for were not laid before the house, he would move the adjournment The government objected, but Mr. Hume said that the house should be in possession of the necessary information

pefore the motion was discussed. Dr. Walkem said that the governm vere attempting to discipline their follewers into voting down the resolution without having the information laid before them. They were attempting to get the resolution voted down by a me-

chanical majority.

The Speaker held that the term was not unparliamentary. Hon. Mr. Turrer said Mr. Hume

should have posted himself before introducing the resolution. Mr. Williams said that if the government had done its duty the returns would have been printed three or four The debate was adjourned until this evening.

PRIVATE BILLS The report of the Revelstoke Waterworks bill was adopted, as was also the report of the Grand Forks Power &

Mr. Graham moved the second reading of the Greenwood City Water Co.'s malt & Nanaimo Railway Company with bill. The second reading was carried reference to the acquisition by miners and the bill was committed with Mr. of the right to mine and acquire titles Smith in the chair. The bill was re-Mr. Bryden moved the second readhas any conclusion been arrived at, and ing of the Cumberland & Union Water-

reported complete with amendments. The act to incorporate the Kootenay the surface rights and mineral rights, Electric Company's bill was read a secand time on the motion of Mr. Hume, and the bill was considered in committee with Mr. Kidd in the chair. The committee rose and reported progress.

The Fairview Power, Water & Telephone Co.'s bill was read a second time By Mr. Macpherson-That an order of on motion of Mr. Graham and considerthe house be granted for a return show- ed in committee with Mr. Macgregor in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendments.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD. When the Nelson & Fort Shepprd subsidy came up for third reading the following section was inserted on motion of Mr. Cotton. Nothing in this act contained shall be held to extend the time By Mr. Macphenson-1. What is the for exemption from taxation of the land selected more than, at most, ten years from April 8th, 1893, the furthest date at which, by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Subsidy Act, 1892, sec-

> The third reading was then carried. MINES INSPECTION. The report of the Metalliferous Mines Inspection Bill was adopted on motion of Hon. Col. Baker.

REVISED STATUTES. The house went into committee with Mr. Sword in the chair to consider the revised Statutes Bill. After considerable discussion, in which the attorneygeneral and Mr. Williams took the principal parts, the committee rose and reported the bill complete with amend-

The report on the Canada Western

EVENING SESSION. When the house reassembled at 8:15 the report of the small debts act amend-

ment bill was adopted. DYKING SCHEME. Hon. Mr. Turner then moved the sec-Debentures were issued under those acts bearing six per cent. It will be noticed that the amount of money presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to convey to the Dominon government the respectful remoney to complete the dykes. The worse in some respects. cost to the province would be about decided. Many people believed that \$3,000 a year in addition to what it is the Hon. member had ever seen the the operation of the treaty would result now paying, but it would have some | South African charter. advantageously for Canada, but if these thing to show for the outlay. The total advantages could be obtained only by land reclaimed will be over 38,500 acres. allowing the free and unrestricted im- The cost therefor will be less than \$12 half of the proceeds of all mines belong of the British squadron on the Pacific migration of Japanese they should be per year. An assessment of five per foregone. Japanese competition has al- cent. on this would give \$23,000 a year, ready been keenly felt in some branches or about \$7,000 more than the annual of industry in this province. The product outlay for the government. Mr. Turducts of Canada are comparatively few ner explained that the bill was ready for introduction earlier in the session, but owing to negotiations pending with for Japanese immigration. He pointed respect to certain debentures it had

earlier date. These districts required government and to complete the work. He regretted, political oblivion to those who might be scope of the bill was vote for it. (Applause.)

Lieut.-Governor requesting him to cause to be laid before this house copnot extended so as to include the works also undertake the completion of work in Delta and Surrey. It was placing these municipalities at a disadvantage to be forced to pay six per cent, for the works which they had undertaken while others were given government assistance. Mr. Cotton would also support the bill but he reminded the government that it in 1894. The measure which the government had introduced at that time had proved a failure. This bill, however, was in the right direction and he would

give it his cordial support. Mr. Sword fully endorsed Mr. Kidd's of the house to go on as they were doremarks. The case of Surrey was a very hard one and should have received the consideration of the government. committee allow the amendments to The case of Dewdney was still harder. Those schemes of great extent should not be allowed to be undertaken by the be more satisfactory to all concerned if municipalities. The municipality Dewdney is practically bankrupt because of its dyking scheme and he hoped

the government would take the matter

into its consideration. Mr. Smith feared the scheme would lead the government into deep water. The government should make up their minds to abandon dyking schemes or go into a scheme that would benefit all portions of the province. The farmers of the upper country suffered from want of water as the farmers on the lower Praser suffered from too much water. It was then as consistent for government to undertake irrigation schemes as it was to undertake dyking

Mr. Rithet hoped the government would make certain that \$150,000 would judge. be sufficient to carry out the scheme

government found that the land along chanical majority." He would not vote contemplated. The object of the bill right to judge as you have. I have a and whereas, the present secretary of Diamond Dyes for mixed goods. mechanically for the government or any was a very desirable one and was well free miners ticense. worthy of the support of the house.

that if the government was going to re- aid in protecting the class. future time will formulate a scheme dealing with irrigation. He thought that if the bill had been introduced earlier in the session it would have put the oppisition in better humor and they would have been away to their homes long ago.

Mr. Hooth agreed with the the views

f Mr. Rithet and was surprised that the opposition could support anything introduced by the government. Hon. Mr. Martin said the government Light bill. Both bills were read a third would support any reasonable plan of irrigation submitted to them. Major Mutter would support the bill

because the object was to assist the tion to the committee that the following farmers. would go further and give the farmers cheap money. The bill was then read a second time.

CASSIAR CENTRAL. The house went into committee with Mr. Booth in the chair to consider the Cassiar central railway aid bill. Hon. Mr. Turner wished to introduce several amendments, but Mr. Semlin objected, as it was unfair for the government to attempt to run in amendments of which the house had received no notice and therefore knew nothing.

Hon. Mr. Higgins, the Speaker, declared his intention of discussing the principle of the bill and voting upon it in committee. The bill was of such an extraordinary character that he could not support it

Hon, Mr. Turner and the other members of the government except Mr. Pooley objected to the hon, member discussing the principle of the bill in committee.

Hon. Mr. Higgins said that he was the only member that could discuss the He principle of a hill in committee. quoted from May to show that the Speaker could discuss the principle of a hill in committee and vote as well. Hon. Mr. Turner then introduced an amendment to give the company control over a section of the country not includ When ed in its act of incorporation. this was objected to Hon. Mr. Turner withdrew his amendment.

Hon. Mr. Turner then introduced an ago. amendment giving the company the same control over placer mining as ord- had built up Kootenay, and no one there inary mining.

withdraw the bill and introduce the one and there was no dissatisfaction. they had in their minds. bill passed in its present form the house injury. would create a monopoly. He read section 16 of the act of incorporation of the company to show the extent of lands might build to the northern and eastern | port the clause. confines of the province and secure three

Hon. Mr. Baker said that the line was not going to extend to the North Pole. | ish subject. Hon. Mr. Higgins said that he did not say that it would extend there, and again quoted section 16 of the act inand. corporating the company to show how large the conception was. He asked the members to look at the bill in aid. ond reading of the dyking works aid bill. It gave the company 10,240 acres of He said that it was pretty well known land per mile, and no mileage was stat- be prized too highly to introduce a measthat under the dyking act certain guarantees of interest were given by the proor in this bill, and clause 16 gave them aliens to become British subjects. power to extend to the northern and raised had not proved sufficient to com- heard of granting blanket charters, but to the south and offer every inducement pleted they would keep out the water. alia before. He thought it would be an position to make a good living. These put it in some sort of shape that would lands are now worse than useless. There be acceptable to the country. Personis no confidence among the people of the district in working these lands. There he have considered himself justified in is virtually now no security for the gov- occupying a seat in this house without ernment for the money paid out but, by entering a strong protest against, it. It the plan outlined in the bill, the gov- reduced the free miners to the status of up the old ones and secure enough of the South African charter and was

Hon. Mr. Eberts wished to know if and the house adjourned at 10:45. Hon. Mr. Higgins retorted that he knew the principle of it very well-one- 30th June, 1896, the commander in chief to the company. Mr. Booth-Chair! Address the chair.

(Loud laughter.) Hon. Mr. Higgins, after apologizing who commands the Pacific: for the digression, contended that hon. been deemed unwise to make public the company, they had leases and an al-ed: intentions of the government at an most arbitrary power. It was a had bill in principle and the government communication should receive the re-Mr. Kidd said the bill was one in the would act a gracious part towards their spectful consideration of the government right direction and the government were supporters by not testing their loyalty deserving of credit for its introduction. to such an extent as to ask them to sup-These districts required government aid port the principle of a bill which meant The Speaker during his speech was

> Hon. Mr. Turner said that the Speaker could not have read the South African bill

Mr. Semlin-Is it worse than this?

Hon. Mr. Turner-It won't be when we get the amendments in. (Derisive laughter.) Mr. Williams said that the amendwas along the lines suggested by himself ments suggested by the government should have been printed so that the members could discuss them intelligent-The government themselves admitted that the bill was in a very imperfect state, and it was wasting the time

> Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that the pass and then they would be printed. Hon. Mr. Higgins said that it would of the committee rose for the purpose of allowing the amendments to be printed. The amendments appeared no better than the bill, and he moved that the committee rise and report progress. course. It would leave the committee

in the same position. course and allow the committee to rise. Sol. Baker said that Hon. Mr. Hig- year smallpox has been brought free miners after the bill is passed.

Hon. Mr. Eberts-So have I. Mr. Adams agreed with Mr. Smith Hon. Mr. Higgins-Then you should return stated to the city council of Vicclaim low lands it should also turn its Mr. Hume stated that there was nothattention to the lands in the dry belt. ing in the bill in the interests of the munication with the East, and has He hoped that the government at some free miner, and its passage would almost produce a rebellion. (Hear, hear.)

'Hon. Mr. Turner here accepted the of their baggage should be done before latter's motion to rise and report, and they are allowed to leave or embark at the committee did so.

AGAINST ALIENS. Before going into committee on the mining bill, Mr. Smith suggested that the alien clause of which Mr. Braden had given notice, was a new principle and would be introduced as an instruction to the committee. The Speaker held that this course would have to be followed. Mr. Braden then moved as an instruc-

He hoped the government be considered as a new section: "Every person over 18 years of age, and being a British subject, or being an alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before any person authorized to take affidavits or affirmations under the 'Oaths act, 1892,' or before the gold commissioner or min ing recorder, which declaration shall be the form U in the schedule to this act, and upon his filing the same with the mining recorder, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner. upon taking out a free miner's certifi cate. A minor who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and habilities contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be New Liberal Tariff Provides "Generissued in its corporate name. A freeminer's cértificate shall not be transferable.

> Mr. Smith objected to the clause. It would hamper the mining inqustry. A mere declaration would not conserve the mining district for British subjects. Mr. Braden said the clause would ben efit the British miners. In Kootenay miners out. Chinese were also largely employed as miners. If the clause he came law it would put a stop to this Such a clause should have been inserted in the mining act two or three years

Mr. Hume said the American miners wanted an alien clause passed. Ameri-Mr. Semlin advised the government to can and British miners all found work Hon. Col. Baker was opposed to the Hon. Mr. Higgins said that if this clause. If passed it would do a great cent, Conservative and fair-trader mem-The American miner had a

Mr. Bryden resented the statement granted to the company, and showed that British miners were less capable that under that section the company than American miners. He would sup-

Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the clause as also did Mr. Booth, who did not trade and labour, announced on Friday want to coerce anyone into being a Brit-Mr. Kellie strongly supported the clause. He said there was a strong feeling in favor of such a clause in Koo-

tenay. Mr. Sword opposed the clause. The right to become a British subject should ed the friendly spirit shown by the tariff power to extend to the northern and eastern confines of the province, and also branch lines and extensions. He had take a lesson from the great republic

> The motion was then carried on the ing, Braden, McGregor-19. Nays-Hume, Sword, Cotton,

The house went into committee ernment issued new debentures to take bond slaves; it was a feeble imitation Mr. Huff in the chair to consider the mining act. After considering a few clauses, the committee reported progress

NOTICES OF MOTION. By Mr. Helmcken-Whereas on the station approached the government of the province of British Columbia on the subject of a residence for the admiral

And whereas the vicinity of Esquimalt members must see that the principle of harbor presents a suitable site and it is the bill-was wrong. Apart from the ex- in the interest of the province that a traordinary amount of land given to the site for such residence should be obtain-

Be it therefore resolved that the said of the province of British Columbia, By Mr Helmcken-That an humble ies of any further correspondence which continually interrupted by the members has passed between his government and the government of the Dominion of Canada with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve since the return dated 17th March, 1897, was presented to this

> By Mr. Bryden-To amend sec. 2 of Provincial Land Surveyor's Act Amendment Act, 1897, in committee as follows: By inserting between the words "Canada" and "to" in the 7th line thereof the following words: "Or who shall have passed the examination for and served two years in any of Her Majesty's surveys or as an officer in Her Majesty's Royal Engineers." By Dr. Walkem-To move the follow-ing resolution: Whereas smallpox

cholera, plague and other infectious and contagious diseases have their home in the Orient; and whereas communication between this country and the Orient is at the present time by means of the lines of large steamers which bring weekly to our shores a large number of Chinese and Japanese immigrants with Hon. Mr. Turner objected to this their baggage direct from plague-stricken sections of these countries; and whereas an epidemic of smallpox occur-Mr. Sword advised the same course as red in Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle the Speaker. If the government were in 1892, the source of infection being wise they would adopt the most sensible brought in by one of the Oriental steamers; and whereas during the present year smallpox has been brought by several of these vessels to William Head gins had charged the bill with every-eral of these vessels to William Head-thing bad. The bill was one in the quarantine station; and whereas, the dething bad. The bill was one in the quarantine station; and whereas, the deinterests of free miners.

Hon. Mr. Higgins—There will be 'no Head of vessels such as the Empresses tention and disinfection at William cre serious matters to our country com-Hon, Mr. Eberts-You are not the mercially, and particularly at the present initial stage of development of trade Hon. Mr. Higgins-I have as much between this country and the Orient;

the provincial board of health has paid a visit to China and Japan, and on his toria the dangers of infection which the country is constantly exposed to by comrecommended that the quarantining of Oriental immigrants and the disinfection Oriental ports; therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house the Dominion government should take such steps as will insure a proper detention in quarantine of intending Oriental immigrants and the disinfection of their baggage before embarking at the various Oriental norts and that a humble address be presented to His Honor the

cate this resolution to the Dominion government. NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Lieut.-Governor, asking him to communi

Dr. Walkem-To ask the chief com missioner of lands and works: 1. What of the conditions attached to the prois the total expenditure in connection with the photo-topographical survey of 2. Has the survey been Kootenay? completed? 3. Have the results obtained been satisfactory to the hon, chief commissioner? 4. Why has the survey Stewart river, a tributary of the Yukon been discontinued?

ous Fiscal Changes Favor of British Trade."

Hansard Union Shareholders Surprised-Col. John Hay Enters Upon His Duties.

A Mysterious and Deadly Explosion Occurs on the Underground Railway in London.

London, April 27.-In the House of Commons to-day Sir Charles E. H. Vin- that no one shall obstruct the ber of the central division of Sheffield, announced that he would move the following resolution a month hence: "The house expresses grateful and fraternal tries in the manner described shall no recognition to the government and people of the Dominion of Canada for generous fiscal changes in favor of British by the parliament of Ottawa, and already in force, and hopes this first step towards a commercial federation of the Empire will be followed by Australasia, South Africa and other colonies."

The secretary of the state for the colonics Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, replying, said the government cordially appreciataction of Canada. "But," he added, "I understand the proposals do not depend upon any alteration in the system free trade established in the United

Kingdom." At a meeting of the shareholders of the Hansard Union, held yesterday, now existing, or which may he repeatedly expressed their opinion that such immigration should be restricted, was required. When dykes were commattrasses and all the other paraginer in sulfations and all the other paraginer in sulfations. The subjects is the Hasard Union, held yesterday, now existing, or which may be not all the subjects. He was required. When dykes were commattrasses and all the other paraginer in subjects. He meeting in fulfillment of his promise, river, and the power to enter an made several years ago at the time of Ayes-Turner, Eberts, Kennedy, Mae- starcholders a surprise some day," an- struct any public ways, drains. pherson, Kidd, Huff, Williams, Semlin, nounced that it had been decided in or- works or improvements now or Kellie, Mutter, Helmcken, der to vindicate his own honor and inter to be made upon, in, over, Stoddart, Walkem, Bryden, Regers, Irv- tegrity and the honor and integrity of or under the river, and that the his colleagues in promoting the enterpris- substantially bridge or cover es grouped together as the Hansard tect all the euts, flumes, ditches Martin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Smith, Printing and Publishing Union, to pre-sluices, and all pits and dan sent the Hansard sufferers a quarter of a million sterling. This announcement crossed by a public highway or f was received with great enthusiasm.

The Hansard Union was a combination of many of the principal printing and publishing house in London. apsed in 1891, and the snareholders, most of whom were people in moderate circumstances, lost about a million sterf-Mr. Bottomley was the managing Sirector of the union and ex-Lord Mayor ter, but which is low and Issace was a prominent director. Both were tried criminally on the charge of dredging is conspiracy to defraud and were acquitt-

A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at the Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gas lights in the waiting rooms and on the platform were extinguished, and the station was left

in semi-darkness. A general panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been restored, it was found that a first-class coach had been wrecked, and that its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition, and were removed to the hospitals. A number of persons were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station.

The cause of the explosion is not known but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe that the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb which had ben placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it. Colonel John Hay, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, paid long visit to the foreign office last

A Difficult Problem Satisfactorily Solved.

night.

In the past the ladies have had thous ands of dollars' worth of goods ruined through the use of inferior and adulterated dyes prepared for home dyeing. The greatest loss that we can point to is the coloring of mixed goods-fabrics omposed of cotton and wool, cotton and was appointed to fill the vacant positive silk and silk and wool,

The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes put up special dyes for the coloning of all mixed goods, giving colors that are fast to some and sunlight. Diamond Dyes for mixed goods are the only reliable dyes in the world, and are all river. Yukon, by the Dominion s guaranteed to do perfect work. Every druggist and dealer of any en the terms and conditions connect standing in Canada can supply you with with this proposal.

not accept imitations or substitute compel your dealer to give you the "Di

STEWART RIVER

The Conditions Under Which the Pro posed Dredging Lease Is To Be Issued

Term of Lease To Be Twenty Years and Royalty of Twenty-Five Cents Per Ounce.

Ottawa, April 22.—Following is a copy posed Stewart river dredging lease: Conditions under which a lease may be issued for the exclusive right river, Northwest Territories.

1. It will be necessary for the success? ful tenderer to furnish evidence within three months from the date upon which his tender is accepted, establishing the satisfaction of the minister interior his financial ability to carry or the proposed undertaking.

2. The returns of the survey of one hundred consecutive miles of river selected shall be filed in the partment of the interior within years from the date of the acceptance 3. The term of the lease shall be 20

years, and the royalty, 25 cents ounce of gold on the gross produ shall be payable monthly during the son when the dredges are working. 4. A return under affidavit sha made once in each year from the of the lease, showing the progress made by the lessees in their undertaking. 5. If it is found that the lessee not progressing with their work t satisfaction of the minister of th

terior, he may cancel the lease. 6. The lease shall be subject rights of all persons who have r. or may receive entries for locations der the mining regulations; p as to stop the dredge from wo from passing up and down the build wing dams above or belo dredge within a distance of 1.000 but the persons who have obtain be prevented from depositing tailings

7. The privilege to be granted not be allowed to interfere in an with the general right of the pub use the Stewart river for navigati other purposes: the free navigat the river shall not be impeded by posit of tailings in such manner form bars or banks in the channel f; the current or stream shall no obstructed in any material degre the accumulation of such denosits upon being satisfied that these tions or any of them are not being plied with by the lessees, the minis the interior may cancel the lease. 8. The lease to be issued shall

all roads, ways, bridges, drains other public works and impro struct the same. that the lessees shall not den places, at all points where they ed path or trail, to the satisfaction

the mirister of the interior. 9. The lessees will also be granted the It col- privilege of locating in sections miles or less in length and in breadth, ground in the beriver within the one hundred lected that is not submerged at the changing of the bed; but done on any of tions, entry therefor shall be from the agent of Dominion land other officer acting under the of the minister of the interior in behalf in the district in which the is situated; an entry shall not be for any portion of a location from entry has been granted as a claim under the mining regulation for any portion which will into with the operations of any person ing an entry for a placer claim; shall be optional with the minist the interior whether one or mor tions may be entered for by the at the same time. The royalty paid on the gross production

claims of this class shall be 25 per ounce of gold. 10. An area of land not exc acres will be granted to the less of charge for the construction of works necessary for the pro their operations—the grant of such parcels and to be situat such points as may be determine by the agent of Dominion lands district or the officer acting und thority of the minister of the int that behalf; and such grant made upon application at any the agent or other officer has the minister of the interior that than three dredges belonging sees, properly equipped for mi ations, have arrived at Stewa 11. A permit will be issued to sees to cut whatever timber is for the operation and maint their work upon payment of the

prescribed by the timber regulat -A meeting of the managing ee of the Victoria Stock Excha British Columbia was held ye afternoon, when expressions at the untimely death of Mr. Leiser were passed. Mr. G. A. on the board.

-The council of the board of will meet to morrow afternoon to further consider the proposed le of dredging provileges on ment. Elsewhere in this issue are British Columb

ROSSLAND. (Rossland Miner.) There are 179 cars of freigh There are 179 cars of freigl to Rossland at Northport, irs have been transferred to the river, which is so high matter of doubt whether ther the other 79 can be

resent. The well-known Sovereign ookout mountain has been 36,000 to A. W. Morris, of Morris has been in Ko past month locking into ources of the country and i lly of Rossland, to whose devoted most of his time aking any investments in ent through all the develop Var Eagle, besides 50 or mo eveloped. That he should l the Soverign after this ection is a pretty good merits of the property.

The . Kootenaian. On the 25th of this month ine will pay another divided by, making a total to date of property is said to be he property is not continued indefinition, capable of continued indefinition. lendid record for an indefin The steamer Ainsworth lear of the bottom and attac arges and last Sunday the star towed them up to the ay near the saw mill when ising her is now going on. charge hope to have her af

st of next week.

The recent strike in ich, however, was rather the ore body, there h 1- to 18 inches of ore ents to the seeker after orth's bowels a splendi e breast of one of the has within the past ed from 12 inches to Much of this ore we st car, which gave returns splendid specimens of rticular, weighing over 8 aken from the drift above been brought down an ed on exhibition. The ill probably go to Spokane. Last fall an incline shaft w Sunset to the depth of sing a well mineralized le the winter a tunnel 20 ining a depth of 125 f in in on the property. ry strong one, the ledge dth of fifteen feet and alized, eleven feet having gs of gray copper carrying es in silver, the remain owing up strongly with y copper that runs 1.200 with a large percentage John Campbell and Charl have recently disposed of up on Twelve mile, an lake. There were fi group and they were . Farini, a representa sland Gold Mining and npany of Toronto. H.

foot tunnel will be L. Paudrier and Hugh F word this week that been made on a group owned by them. p on the south fork of K nature of the lead is ing assays from which of 634 oz. silver and The ore body is four well defined.

ondon, reported on the pr

urchasers. The contra

PILOT BAY. The Kootenalan. It is evident that much w ie on the lake south of this the coming summer. w starting out in gr the vicinity of Sanca and ere good properties a

J. Martel has discover gh grade ore on his clai xtension of the Granite er the head of the lake. Silver Crown Mining company, whose prope ranite claims, have enga of men, and are vigor the work on the proper er the management of

Mr. R. D. Huggart has ju om the Toby creek district as located two claims, the ilver King. Mr. Huggart les of ore which assay silver and 22 per cent. Hooker creek will come ortly as a mining camp. laims worthy of notice ar ornia and Monte Carlo. vere located, and are ohnston of this place. Abou of tunnelling has been done n tons of ore shipped. Turns give the value of the First shipment, 196 , 47 per cent. lead; sec , 242 ounces of silver, 47 This property is situa of Hooker creek, to who very fine specimen of quartz was exhibited This specimen was erman Mining and M

> south of this place es from the lake shor ble in the quartz a g would weigh about should encourage those erty in this vicinity.

property, which is situ

NANAIMO. Mr. M. Bate, J. P., yeste dgment in the libel case of hompson against Mayor Da cided not to make a comr hold the defendant in bon arance in case of an indictn Two sureties of \$150 mayor's own bond of \$300

The search for the body of m McDenald's five-year-old who was drowned in the n we the second falls while as on a plank on Saturday, ed all yesterday until about ur, when the body was broug rface from a deep pool by

It is reported toat Dunsmuir