SEE THAT THE

AC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

CASSIAR

Cassiar Passes Through

Opposition Members and Speaker

Make Stubborn Fight Against

ments Giving Less Power

to Company.

Thursday, 29th of April, 1897.

Speaker took the chair at two

prayers by Rev. D. McRae.

THE MINING ACT.

cussion arose concerning the fact that

the bill as introduced by Mr. Smith. was

not as reported by the mining commit-

Mr. Semlin said that Mr. Smith had

on the minister of mines. Hon.

Baker should have taken the re-

Smith explained that Col. Baker

quested him to introduce the bill,

that he had not time to bring in

Walkem moved that the commit-

Dr. Walkem then moved that the

Williams said it would be better

iced by the minister of mines.

bill was withdrawn and another

Graham said the mining commit-

not been treated courteously,

bill included amendments of

great importance that it would not

Walkem's motion was withdrawn.

llowing sub-section was then

out: "Every person and joint

company engaged in mining for

s (other than coal) shall take

free miner's certificate, and every

or stock company who mines any

claim without having taken out

tained such certificate shall, on

all, in cases where such mineral

crown or on lands already met

f British Columbia of the sum dollars per acre for such land,

of the fee of five dollars for the

was understood, however, that the

making the proviso that if a

claim was used for a townsite,

ith of the lots in the townsite.

is objection was taken to the fol-

exclude free miners from pros-

a lode is supposed to cross a

on the side of the mountain

king a sworn statement before

g recorder or gold commission-

district that there is a lode

for such lode over the area

ral claim, with the privilege of

is permit extended, on his prov-

satisfaction of the gold com-

that he has bona fide search-

ich lode and that he has ex-

ther in cash or labor, not less

The fee for such permit, and wal of the same, shall be the

section after considerable dis-

remove the ambiguity of being fin

the following section was intro-

atitled to in such mineral claim."

Mr. Pooley said that often min-

draw up agreements.

ents with prospectors.

he mountains had not pen and

Valkem remarked that honesty

rved without a written agree-

Kellie said the object of the

was to protect prospectors, who

American side were often the

tion to strike out the section was

the clause by striking out all the

after "unless' and inserting "such

writing signed by the parties so

arried and then the amended sec-

following section was then con-

is specified and set forth in

the fee for a record.

was carried.

hundred dollars in such

over certain grounds:

ses, be entitled to receive a crown

five dollars, besides costs."

85 mining tax.

grant."

an leave the chair.

to kill the bill.

This was declared out of or-

ity of introducing the bill.

the Bill.

Committee.

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

oria is put up in one-size bottles only. It sold in bulk. Don's allow anyone to sell ything else on the plea or promise that it nst as good" and "will answer every pur-See that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

and when this policy shall have its various stages, when it shall passed into law, then the members parliament of Canada may feel that is glorious year of jubitee they have a noble contribution to that splendid entary record which Tennyson had mind when he pictured the reign Ier Majesty Queen Victoria as a time

en statesmen at her council met, ho knew the season when to take sion by the hand and make oounds of freedom wider yet."

ith this poetical quotation, Mr. Field d then the Liberals raised the roof and the raising process up for five min-

Foster moved the adjournment of the and Mr. Laurier the adjournmen e house, and after the Speaker had he chair, the Liberals sang "God Save with a fervor something greatn than that with which the Consers used to sing it in 1891. The hands

ONE HONEST MAN.

ease inform your readers that if written to confiially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan
med by which I was permanently restored to
the and manly strength after years of suffering
ous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges,
lack of development.
have no scheme to extort money from any one.
as robbed and swindled by the quacks until I
rly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I
now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to
ke this certain means of cure known to all.
Insolicited indorsements from my grateful friends
to have been cured through my Free Advice:
for Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper
se time ago and wrote you about my case. After
owing your advice which you so kindly gave me,
m very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured,
rish to thank you a thousand times for your
thess."

aven grant you a long and prosperous life, is h of a cured friend."

ge of my surprise to receive a kind letter
hable advice, absolutely free."

is the first advertisement I have answered
hot ask me to call at the Express Office and
medicines that I had not ordered."

In happy to say that you are truly an Honest
ad deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit
ss."

unsion: I have nothing to sell, and want no ut being a firm believer in the universal od of man, I am desirous of helping the te to regain their health and happiness. crecy assured. Address with stamp: . WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, O. BOX 59-ST. HENRI, QUE.

Jones, wife of W. H. Jones, of the Rosslander, will be a canbefore the medical council at the tion to be held here on May 4th





they would be almost priceless to the form this distressing complete the property of the prope

CARTER MEDICINE CO., "ew York.

all Pil. Small Dose. Small Price

y company as a gevernment subsidy sant and easy to take. 25 cents.

was passed.

fee simple of the company in and to the claim." The Bill to Exclude Free Miners from to the subsidy of any railway company made as to the price for acquiring the surface rights to mineral claims."

Dr. Walkem pointed out that the legislature had no authority to dictate to railway companies or any one else at what price they shall sell lands deeded to them by the crown. It would be a great boon to the province if the legislature had the power to carry out such a clause; particularly was this true of the E. & N. railway land, but it was useless Government Forced to Accept Amendpassing legislation that would not hold

Mr. Bryden could not see why any railway company should be compelled to part with their land unless the company was willing to do so.

A motion to strike out the whole section was voted down. tion should only apply to future railway land grants. It would be breaking use went into committee with Huff in the chair to further con-Mr. Smith's mineral act. The with railway companies. Dr. Walkem said the companies committee had not gone far when a dis-

brought the matter upon themselves. They refused to sell surface rights to miners without securing exorbitant The lands were not given to prices. companies in order that they might be locked up and the development of the ted a duty which should have de- province retarded. If there was any way of compelling companies to act reasonably it should be put in force. ment. The doctor referred to Mr. Dunsmuir's offer, which he said was not such as section 2, which had been ruled out in would encourage miners. It was such the afternoon, had received the assent an offer as would discourage the investof the crown, but the crown had not ment of capital in island mines, which given its consent to Mr. Cotton's motion. he said were just as rich as those of Kootenay. A satisfactory arrangement should be made at once.

any trouble between the Dunsmuirs and the miners. The Dunsmuirs had given the next clause when Mr. lands to some miners for nothing. There was a general antipathy against the railway companies. The railway comparties had earned their lands, and their rights should not be interfered with. If arbitration was introduced the individual would always get the better of the company. The house should should throw out the clause, and he

Mr. Kellie could not see any breach of contract in offering a railway company what its land was worth. It was an outrage that railway companies exempted from taxation should be able to prevent the development of mines. Mr. Williams maintained that he was

ion thereof in a summary way, it and pay a penalty not exceeding effect of striking out the clause ake all employes in mines subject following section was then pass-The lawful holder of a mineral on miners' claims. ssued under the provisions of this

has been located on waste lands soon, and that it would be useless to insert a section which would not be effective. Personally he could not see ly occupied for other than mining how the province could control the lands ral claim on payment to the govern- granted to the E. & N. by the Dominion

Mr. Sword suggested an amendmen to the effect that the clause should apply only to railway lands that are exempt from taxation and are not used for rail- might have been an equitable one when way purposes. Mr. Sword held that there was nothing but placer mining the legislature was justified in passing and every miner was working for him--general would introduce a suban act by which lands could be ex-

section, because it was held that ciple embodied in the clause.

the section apply only to future land under an alluvial deposit, and

ato such valley, any free miner railway purposes was then passed. al the words in the clause after the word "1897." This was carried and the indications of running through such alluvial deposit, shall

EVENING SESSION.

During the existence of such viously in that behalf authorized in write open to record by any other

ent stating the particular interest

miners would be as likely to and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both of West Gwillimbury. Division Court Clerk Joei Rogers, Robert J. Hoover, and George Taylor, all of Beeton, voluntarily certify to the effi-

cacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure. W. Jennison, of Gilford, spent nearof those who went into court by \$300 on doctors, but found no permisely swore that they had verbal menent relief until he tried a 25 cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dwyer, of Alliston, got rid of a Mr. Williams then moved to cold in the head in 12 hours.

by any dealer, or by Edmanson, Bates & Co, Toronto, Price 25 cents includ-

after the same shall have been crown the mining recorder in the mining divisgranted, shall be entitled to expropriate icn in which the claim is situated prethe entire surface rights and interest in vious to the date of the record of such

same in the manner prescribed for the expropriation of land in the Land effect that the clause dealing with the Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897. Pro- free miners' certificates should not apvided, however, that the amount award- ply to persons working for wages only ed for such surface rights shall not be and not having any interest in the mine more than five dollars per acre. The at which they worked. Mr. Cotton said provisions of this section shall not apply the government would surely support the amendment, as Hon. Mr. Pooley where provision has heretofore been had already announced that the government intended repealing the mining tax.
Mr. Adams believed Mr. Cotton's mo-

ion was out of order because it would

ported the appeal to the speaker.

was in consonance with the bill.

The Speaker could not see that Mr.

portions of the bill dealing with revenue

had received the assent of the govern-

Hon. Mr. Eberts raised the point that

The Speaker then stated that if the government refused its consent to the

The house then went into committee

and the chairman was beginning to put

raised the point that Mr. Cotton's ruo-

tion was still before the nouse as the

Speaker had not ruled it out of order.

had ruled the motion out of order.

r had done nothing of the kind.

assent of the crown was secured.

After further wrangling Hon.

The chairman said that the Speaker

Mr. Williams asserted that the Speak-

The chairman then left to interview

the Speaker and returned with the in-

formation that the Speaker had ruled

Turner in answer to Mr. Cotton an-

dissent from the motion. The govern-

ment had not been asked before whether

they gave it their assent or not. (Oh,

brought up for further consideration.

or another year.

Hon. Mr. Turner opposed the motion.

Mr. Cotton wanted to know the reas-

Cotton-That is the question.

wanted to earn a living in a mine.

vas ruled out of order.

new section:

considered a free miner, upon taking out

free miner's certificate. No alien un-

der this act can dispose of his claim un-

til such alien has become, according to

shall become a free miner shall, as re-

treated as of full age. A free miner's

Mr. Graham moved to strike out the

mid applause on a vote of 15 to 13.

The bill was reported complete with

NOTICE OF MOTION.

be presented to his honor the Lieut.-

Governor, praying him to communicate

with the Dominion government and urge

not be transferable."

the passage of this act."

vote of 13 to 12.

ouse adjourned.

ons for the objections to the motion.

the motion was out of order unless the

seb-section it would not go in the bill.

The

Cotton's motion was out of order, as in

affect the revenue. It would also relieve Chinamen from paying the tax. Mr. Cotton said that it was an extraordinary proposition to advance that a member of the committee could not nove a resolution affecting the revenue. Hon. Mr. Turner said that the governthey had so many representatives from

mining districts protesting against the abolition of what is known as the mining tax. Mr. Kellie said the people of Kootenay did not object to the tax, but they wanted coal miners taxed in a similar

Mr. Rogers stated that the miners of Hon. Mr. Eberts then moved an Cariboo did not want the tax repealed. amendment to the effect that the sec-Mr. Cotton replied that Mr. Rogers, if consistent, would also urge a tax on other classes as well as miners. faith, he said, for the legislature to at-The chairman, Mr. Huff, ruled that tempt to override contracts entered into Mr. Cotton's motion was out of order

Hon. Mr. Pooley was not aware of

hoped the house would do that.

not in favor of repudiating any contract, but the company should be compelled to forego the privilege of acting the dog-in-the-manger and levy tribute of 20 cents a ton on free miners or charging enormous prices for the wood

Dr. Walkem said that, the matter would have to be settled, and settled

propriated for the public good. Hon. Mr. Pooley again called upon Mr. Cotton's motion was voted down on ernment should have the right to the members to vote down the clause. a vote of 12 to 14. Mr. Booth strongly opposed the clause.

It would be wrong to adopt the prin-Hon. Mr. Eberts' amendment making

ch lode is indicated by its ap- grants was voted down. Mr. Sword's amendment, restricting the application of the clause to lands exempt from taxation and not used for Mr. Kellie then moved to strike out

to a permit for three months amended clause was passed.

The mining bill was again considered near as may be the position of No. 1 in committee. After a brief discussion and No. 2 posts and the adjoining minfollowing clause was struck out: "Any free miner may act as an agent locate and record a mineral claim for another free miner, provided he is preground covered by the same hig by the party for whom he acts, and

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

But One Sure Remedy-Obtain it for 25 Cents, Blower Included, and be Cured.

Caturrh is a disagreeable and offen-No free miner shall be entitled to interest in any mineral claim which sive disease. It usually results fom a been located and recorded by any cold and often ends in consumption and death. The one effective remedy so far ment signed by the parties to the discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh

Physicians failed to cure George Bel-fry, toll-gate keeper, Holland Landing, Road. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did One box cured William Kneeshaw

Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.
Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale

ing blower. Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles In all cases where a mineral claim readily cured by the latest discovery, chase's Linseed and Turpentine, pleanaturalization laws so amended that, in the case of Chinese or Japanese, a residence of ten years shall be required before naturalization can be granted, and also that in their cases they shall appear in person before the judge of the court to complete the formalities.

to amend the land act. NOTICE OF QUESTION. By Mr. Kidd-What modifications have been made or promised to be made by the government in the leases of the Burnaby small holdings?

Hon. Mr. Martin-To introduce an act

Friday, April 30th, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock; prayers by Rev. D. MacRae. CROWN GRANTS.

Mr. Macpherson moved the following resolution: "That an order of the house be granted for a return showing: 1. The Hon. Mr. Turner said that the govern-ment had intended to repeal the tax, but 17th April, 1896. 2. Statement of how many, and which of them, contained the clause to bring such crown grant into accord with section 13 of the Land Act, 1896. 3 Wording of such clause." The resolution carried.

SONGHEES RESERVE.

Mr. Helmcken moved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to be caused to be laid before this house copies of any further correspondence which has passed between his government and the government of the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the question of the removal of the Indians cause it interfered with the revenue. from the Songhees reserve, since the return dated the 17th March, 189, was Dr. Walkem appealed from the chairman's decision, and after considerable presented to this house. The resolution wrangling the committe crose and recarried.

ADMIRALTY HOUSE.

Mr. Helmcken moved that "Whereas in-chief of the British squadron on the Pacific station approached the government of the province of British Columbia on the subject of a residence for the dmiral who commands the Pacific: And whereas the vicinity of Esquimalt harbor presents a suitable site, and it is in the interests of the province that a site for such residence should be obtained: Be the steamers contracting infectious disit therefore resolved, that the said com- eases through the commissioner of lands and the admiral. The government had evidently not sent a final answer to the admiral. His resolution did not seek to bind the government in any way, but only asked them to give the matter con-Mr Helmcken advanced sideration. reasons why such a residence should be

Mr. Booth would vote against the resolution because the government should be left free to deal with the matnounced that the government did not ter as it saw fit. He moved the postponement of the debate for three onths.

Mr. Semlin asked if the motion was in order, as it suggested an expenditure of Cotton's motion was then public money. The Speaker ruled that the motion was

quite in order. Mr. Semlin then stated that the mat-He thought it well to defer the matter ter was purely an imperial one, and the movements of the commander-in-cnief could not be influenced by the erection Major Mutter-Question. (Laughter.) of a residence. The whole matter should be left to the imperial authori-Dr. Walkem said that it was a wrong

rinciple to tax a man simply because Mr. Booth's amendment to postpone consideration for three months was car-Mr. Braden said if the tax were reried by a vote of 17 to 11. noved Chinese and other aliens working QUARANTINE

Dr. Walkem moved and Mr. Helmcken seconded: "Whereas smallpox, Mr. Kennedy stated that the tax cholera, plague and other infectious and contagious diseases have their home in the Orient: and whereas communication between this country and the Orient is self, but there was no justice in imposat the present time, by means of the ing the tax on laborers in quartz mines. lines of large steamers which bring ceived: weekly to our shores a large number of Chinese and Japanese immigrants, with sage of alien amendment will have most Mr. Kellie then moved another subsection to the effect that the mining tax stricken sections of these countries; and suicidal. John R. Reavis." apply also to coal minerals. This motion whereas an epidemic of smallpox occur-Mr. Smith moved a new section to the effect that nothing in the new act shall affect pending litigation. This section year smallpox has been brought in by The following sub-section of section 4 of the new act was struck out on motion quarantine station; and whereas the detention and disinfection at William Head feat alien clause. It will seriously inof Mr. Graham: "A description of the land bounding the claim ou all sides of vessels such as the Empresses are jure Kootenay if carried. J. G. Procshall state whether it is vacant crown serious matters to our country, commer- tor." and or land occupied by mineral claims, cially, and particularly at the present inwith the name of the claims. A sketch itial stage of development of trade be- Victoria:-Without alien enterprise plan shall be drawn by the applicant on tween this country and the Orient; and Kotoenay mining and prosperity will be he back of the declaration, showing us whereas the present secretary of the a failure. We want aliens, G. H provincial board of health has paid a Bayne." visit to China and Japan, and on his Mr. Kellie asked if the senders of the return stated to the city council of Vic- telegrams were British subjects. Mr. Braden moved the following as a toria the dangers of infection which the country is constantly exposed to by com- British subject by choice, and that the munication with the East, and has others were not consulted in the matter. "3. Every person over eighteen years recommended that the quarantining of They were British subjects by birth. age, and being a Britsh subject. er being an alien, upon his making a dec-Oriental immigrants, and the dinifection of their baggage, should be done before laration 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 minion government should take such gold commissioner or mining recorder, which declaration shall be in the form steps as will insure a proper detention in 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 address be presented to His Honor the

Scott's Emulsion is Codliver Oil prepared as a food. law, a naturalized subject. A minor who At the same time, it is a gards his mining property and liabilities contracted in connection therewith, be blood maker, a nerve tonic the committee to pass it. certificate issued to a joint stock com-pany shall be issued in its corporate principally it is a food for name. A free miner's certificate shall for those who are not getting words "No alien under this act can dispose of his claim until such alien has the fat they should from become according to law a naturalized subject," and to insert in lieu thereof that no person other than a British subtheir ordinary food; for chilject shall receive a crown grant after the passage of this act."
Mr. Graham's amendment was lost on to nourish; for all who are fat-starved and thin. Mr. Braden's section was carried

It is pleasant to take; at least, it is not unpleasant. endments at 11:10 and then the Children like it and ask for more. Mr. Walkem-That an humble address

Some druggists have a "just as good" kind. Isn't the kind all others try to equal good enough for you to

THE GREAT ENGLISH FOOD FOR BRAIN, BLOOD, BONE AND MUSCLE, is now obtainable in Canada, and whether taken as a beverage for luncheon, supper or at "odd times," it will relieve the mental or bodily overstrain so common to this high-pressure age. Ask your grocer or druggist for it.

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No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest baggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so guaranteed.

THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durabilit and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collarsex

THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Hentreal, Teronto, St. John, N.B., Winnines, Victoria & Vancouver, S.C

on the 30th June, 1896, the commander- Lieutenant Governor, asking him to com- have to give the company half of what municate this resolution to the Domin- he finds or works on those lands which

Dr. Walkem said if the matter of disinfection was stringently observed on the other side there would not be as great a necessity for detention at the quarantine station here, and there would be less liability of passengers on board

munication should receive the respectful Mr. Helmcken referred to the letter consideration of the government of the from the quarantine appearing in the ovince of British Columbia." Mr. Colonist. He held that while the people Helmcken said that the return shows of this province would sympathize with that the admiral had made an advance the passengers, the health of the residents must also be considered. If the works with reference to a residence for methods suggested in the resolution were adopted, the probability of such a condition of affairs as obtain at present at the quarantine station would be materially lessened. The motion was then carried unani-

mously.

NATURALIZATION. Dr. Walkem moved and Mr. Helmcken and selected a mineral claim and afterseconded "that a humble address be wards the company selected land conpresented to His Honor the Lieutenant-taining his mineral claims would he or Governor, praying him to communicate any other free miner be subject to the with the Dominion government and urge conditions under which the company seupon them the necessity of having na- cures the land? turalization laws so amended that, in the case of Chinese or Japanese, a residence of ten years shall be required be- titled to go anywhere and locate mineral fore naturalization can be granted, and claims. The act would be a great boon also that in their cases they shall appear in person before the judge of the court to complete the formalities."

Dr. Walkem held that there was a are going to receive, it was not too harsh great necessity for a change in the na- to impose a condition that the work turalization law. From the newspapers must commence within two years. it was learned that a large number of Mr. Sword's amendment, Chinese had declared their intention of A of clause 1, was laid over becoming British subjects, and many more had been naturalized. Several of "The company shall within one year ticse Chinese who had appeared before after the location of its lands open the the county judge in person were refused surface thereof to pre-emption and sale they were bound to return to China.

The motion then carried. The report of the committee on the revised statutes bill was adopted.

ANTI-ALIEN CLAUSE. The following telegrams were then re-"Hon. D. W. Higgins, Victoria:-Pas-

their baggage, direct from the plague- disastrous effect here. It is positively Williams, M.P.P., Victoria:red in Victoria, Vanouver and Seattle in Surely that alien amendment will be 1892, the source of infection being chopped. Nothing but mischief can retrought in by one of the Oriental steam-sult. Kootenay wants progress not ers; and whereas during the present retrogade legislation. W. G. Johnson. "T. Fred Hume, M.P.P., Victoria:-several of these vessels to William Head Kootenay Mining Protective Associa-

"Speaker Higgins, House of Commons

The Speaker said Mr. Reavis was

CASSIAR CENTRAL.

Mr. Sword said that when the house the passing of this act, which said passed the company's act of incorpora-v claims shall be held subject to the said quarantine of intending Oriental immitton they had no knowledge that an aid mining laws and to the charges hereingrants, and the disinfection of their bill was going to be brought down, and after mentioned. Payment to Her Mabaggage, before embarking at the var-lous Oriental ports, and that an humble right that the company should have charge of: (1.) One-half of one per cent. three years to decide whether it was upon the assessed value of ore or min-worth their while to accept this land. eral-bearing substances won or got worth their while to accept this land. Hon. Mr. Turner said that in meantime the land would not be locked imposed by the province thereon: (2.)

and an up-builder. But the effect that the company shall commence within one year and construct its on cordwood when cut, used, or carried main line within two years after the away from said leased lands."

tired and weak digestions; passage of this act.
Mr. Turner said such an amendment would effectually kill the object of the

Dr. Walkem held that the bill should be killed. It was inflicting on another section of the province such an incubus dren whom nothing seems as was forced on the island by the construction of the E. & N. The give-away was enormous. The government knew nothing about the value of Cassiar and yet it was prepared to say to a company "Cassiar is no good and if you build a two-penny railway you may have it." Hon. Mr. Turner said that there was 140,000,000 acres in Cassiar and the company was going to get 750,000 under lease as aforesaid, shall be subject only a lease. The bill was an admirable and to the royalties, taxes and charges herecheap method of finding out what was inbefore and hereinafter mentioned." in Cassiar. (Derisive laughter.) Walkem said the miner would Dr.

the company considered were not good enough to take up.

Mr. Sword said that there was at present a good trail to navigable water, and it was scarcely a good bargain to give away so much for 70 miles of railway. Mr. Cotton said that two years would be enough time to give any company to commence construction of 70 miles of railway.

Mr. Sword then amended his motion to make the time of commencement two vears and of construction three years. Hon. Mr. Higgins pointed out that this amendment conflicted with the Company's Act of Incorporation. He gave the government credit for amending the bill in the right direction, but he was still desirous of information. He had been told that the land intended for the company had already been marked on the maps. He wanted to know if he or any other free miner went into Cassiar

Hon. Col. Baker said there were no lands reserved. Free miners were ento free miners. (Derisive laughter.) Mr. Cotton said that after giving due credit to all the profits that prospectors

Mr. Sword's amendment, sub-section Sub-section B was passed as follows: because all declared that upon similar terms, mutatis mutandis, as those mentioned in the Land Act, 1896 and the pre-emptor or purchaser, as the

case may be, shall upon complying with the regulations of the said Land Act, and upon payment of the amounts set forth in the said act to the company iustead of the crown, be entitled to re-

ceive from the crown a grant of the surface of such land." Sub-section C as amended by the government was passed after a discussion. It reads as follows: "The company shall be entitled to reserve areas not exceeding 1,000 acres in extent in any of its blocks for the purpose of townsites, and upon filing a plan or plans thereof from time to time in the land registry office, and payment of the sum of five dollars per acre to the crown, shall be entitled to a grant in fee of the lands so resrved, one-fourth of the lots so reserved shall, after selection by the crown and the company in manner prescribed by the Land Act, be conveyed by the company to the crown, and the purchase price of five dollars per acre shall be refunded to the company; the lots held by the company after the con-

veyance to the crown as aforesaid, shall

be liable to taxation as other lands neld

in fee." Sub-section D as amended by the government was as follows: "No minerals shall be extracted, won, or got from said lands by the company Oriental ports; therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house the Do-The house then went into committee until claims shall have been located and the therefrom, in addition to all other taxes Fifty dollars per annum so long as the Mr. Sword said the whole bill was a said claim shall be held: (3.) One hunmistake, and it would be a mistake for dred dollars upon each transfer of a claim or fractional part thereof: (4.) Mr. Sword moved an amendment to Fifty cents per thousand feet of milling timber, and twenty-five cents per cord

> Hon. Mr. Turner explained that by sub-section 1 the company would always be charged one-half per cent more than

> ordinary taxes on mines. Hon. Col. Baker in answer to Mr. Sword said that placer claims were included in the act as well as ordinary

> claims. Clause 4 was struck out on motion of Mr. Sword and another substituted to the effect that the royalties on timber, etc., should be those in force in other parts

> of the province. Sub-section (e) passed as follows: "The lands held by the company by The following new section was moved by Hon. M. Turner: "(f.) The lands