

was the main object of its creation, as set out in Section 7 of the Bureau of Mines Act, 1897:

And whereas it appears to this Association that the co-operation which should exist between the Bureau and the mining community is now entirely wanting, and that the main object of its creation has been thus defeated:

Be it therefore resolved that, in the opinion of this Association, a radical change should be effected in the constitution and conduct of the said Bureau.

#### WATER CLAUSES ACT.

21.—That whereas the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897 (R. S. B. C. Chap 190) has been found to be ambiguous, defective, and inequitable in many respects, and requires amendment speedily in the following particulars:

- (a.) To remove the ambiguity created by the definition of "unrecorded water" in Section 2, when read in connection with Section 18:
- (b.) To repeal Section 11, Sub-section 2 (b), when the applicant is the owner of a Crown granted mineral claim and the water is to be used to develop such claim:
- (c.) To require applicants for water to advertise their application in some local newspaper in addition to posting the notices required by the Act:
- (d.) To abolish the existing dual jurisdiction conferred upon Gold Commissioners and Assistant Land Commissioners, and to vest the sole jurisdiction in the Gold Commissioner of each district:
- (e.) To provide for payment of the costs of the successful party or parties in disputed cases, by the unsuccessful party or parties:
- (f.) A provision enabling the prospector, mineral or placer miner to secure the quantity of water required to operate his mineral or placer claim by simply recording the same, instead of being compelled to pay the high rates now charged for water privileges, which charges are entirely beyond his means; and he shall be entitled to hold said water means.
- (g.) To amend the provisions of the Act relating to power companies so as to remove several doubts