V. R.

The Government Gazette.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vol. 2. No. 7.] NEW WESTMINSTER, JULY 18th, 1863. Price 12½ cents.

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Government Gazette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

The Government Gazette

are $5 per annum, $2.75 per half-year, and $1.50 per quarter, payable in advance. Single copies, 12½ cents each, to be obtained of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., New Westminster, and of the Express Agents in the other towns.

A yearly subscriber, for at least two copies, may have his name, business, and address inserted free in each number of the *Gazette*.

Communications to be addressed, and subscriptions to be remitted, to the Editor of the *Government Gazette*, Royal Engineer Camp, New Westminster.

By order of the Governor,
R. C. MOODY,
Colonel, R. E., and Chief Commissioner.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster,
6th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM DINGLE, Formerly in the Royal Engineers, employed on the Boundary Commission under Lieut. Col. Hawkins, R. E., discharged at Walla Walla on the 21st April, 1862, is requested to communicate his present address to Col. Moody, R. E., New Westminster.

June 6th, 1863.

Colonial Secretary's Notices.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22ND DECEMBER, 1862.

WITH reference to a Notice dated 26th July, 1862, announcing that all Official Notices and Advertisements thereafter to be issued which should of custom or necessity appear in the *Government Gazette* were, until further notice, when published in the *British Columbian* newspaper, to be taken and deemed in all cases and for all purposes to have been duly published in the *Government Gazette*. Notice is hereby given that after the 31st December, 1862, the *Government Gazette* will be issued as a separate publication, and no Advertisements published in the aforesaid *British Columbian* newspaper after the 31st December, 1862, is to be taken or deemed to have been published in the *Government Gazette*, as aforesaid.

By order of the Governor,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22nd December, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st January, 1863, until further notice, the Gold coins of the United States of America will be taken at the Public Departments of this Government at the rate of Four Dollars and Eighty-five cents to the £ Sterling.

2. That portion of the printed circular issued on the 30th August 1859, which directs that the Five Dollar piece be taken as equivalent to the Sovereign, is to be considered as cancelled on and from the 1st January aforesaid.

By order of the Governor,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

CIRCULAR.

VICTORIA, V.I.,
26th February, 1863.

IT being considered desirable that the *Government Gazette* should contain a variety of information concerning British Columbia of a nature interesting to the public, His Excellency the Governor requests that all Heads of Departments will forward such statistics, &c., as may be applied for by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for insertion in the *Government Gazette*.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Notices

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To all whom it may concern Greeting.

Know ye that under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me in that behalf by "The Mining District Act, 1863."

I do hereby notify and proclaim that all that portion of British Columbia comprised within the following limits, (that is to say,) Bounded on the South by a line, commencing with the junction of Quesnel with the Fraser River, and following thence the course of Quesnel River and Lake to its extremity, and thence in a line due East to Thompson River; to the East and North by a line following the Southern Boundary aforesaid to the Thompson River in a direction due North, till it strikes the South branch of the Fraser River, and following the course of that branch to its junction with the main channel of Fraser Rivers; to the West by a line following the main Channel of Fraser River, from the point of influx of the Quesnel river, shall be and is hereby erected into a Mining District under, and subject to the provisions of the said "Mining District Act 1863," as and from the Twentieth day of June, A.D., 1863.

And that such Mining District shall be known and distinguished by the name of the Cariboo Mining District.

Given under my hand, this Eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE Lands and Works Department are Surveying in the neighbourhood of Katzie, in connection with the lands already surveyed on the Pitt and Fraser Rivers.

All parties in occupation of Pre-empted Claims in that neighbourhood should therefore communicate on the ground with the Survey Parties, and point out their stakes and bounds.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R.E., C.C.L.W.

New Westminster, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

The Sale of

TOWN LOTS AT CLINTON

IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Thursday the 22nd October, next.

By order,
R. C. MOODY,
Lands and Works Dept., Col. R.E., C.C.L.W.
18th July, 1863.

Auction Sales.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SALE OF

TOWN LOTS AT CLINTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Town Site, named Clinton, has been laid out at the junction of the Douglas and Yale Routes to Alexandria, and that the Lots will be offered

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT CLINTON,

On Thursday the 13th August, next,

Upset price of each lot—£40 Sterling.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

25 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the knock of the hammer, the balance of 75 per cent to be paid at the LANDS & WORKS OFFICE, NEW WESTMINSTER, in three separate instalments of 25 per cent each, on or before the 13th of September, the 13th of October, and the 13th of November next.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

For further information and particulars apply at the Lands and Works Office, New Westminster, or at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, at Lillooet, where plans can be seen.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,
R. M. PARSONS,
Captain, R. E.

Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster,
11th June, 1863.

Government Assay Office.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any other, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY;" thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces, or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.)

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge for the value of the clip.

N.B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P.S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received. W. D. G

April 4th, 1861.

General Post Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Contract has been entered into with Francis Jones Barnard, (Barnard's Express), for the conveyance of the GOVERNMENT MAILS, as undermentioned.

From 1st April to 30th November:

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, and Lillooet, and return weekly.

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, to Williams Lake, and on to Antler, and return semi-monthly.

From 1st December to 31st March:

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, and Lillooet, and return semi-monthly.

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, to Williams Lake, and on to Antler, and return monthly.

WARNER R. SPALDING, J.P.,
Postmaster General, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RATES OF POSTAGE between the undermentioned places, in all cases to be prepaid.

LETTERS.

Between	New Westminster.	Douglas.	Hope.	Yale.	Lytton.	Lillooet.	Williams Lake.	Quesnel.	Antler.
New Westminster, ...	...	5d	5d	5d	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Douglas, ...	5d	...	5d	5d	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Hope, ...	5d	5d	...	5d	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Yale, ...	5d	5d	5d	...	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Lytton, ...	1s	1s	1s	1s	...	1s	2s	3s	4s
Lillooet, ...	1s	1s	1s	1s	1s	...	2s	3s	4s
Williams Lake, ...	2s	2s	2s	2s	2s	2s	...	1s	2s
Quesnel, ...	3s	3s	3s	3s	3s	3s	1s	...	1s
Antler, ...	4s	4s	4s	4s	4s	4s	2s	1s	...

NEWSPAPERS.

From New Westminster to [illegible] Hope, or Yale, [illegible]
From New Westminster to [illegible] Lytton, Williams [illegible]

[illegible]

General Post Office, British Columbia,
1st July, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st January, 1863, all letters and papers leaving the General Post Office, New Westminster, will have the date on which they are dispatched stamped on the envelope.

WARNER R. SPALDING, J.P.,
Postmaster General, B. C.

General Post Office, New Westminster, 30th Dec., 1862.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE

General Post Office,

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

ON THE 1st JULY, 1863.

Arter, John
Arthur, Saml, James
Ardagh, Richard
Abbott, James G
Andrew, John M
Archibald, Louis
Armstrong, Charles
Anderson, Arthur
Alexander, Mrs. Anne
Austin, Edward H
Alexander, Henry 2.
Aikens, John 2
Archibald, Mr
Anstey, F G 2
Alexander, James
Anderson, A G 2.
Armstrong, Thomas
Alexander, R H
Ashton, Charles
Ayres, William

Beadle, Henry 2.
Brown, Jos and Jas 2.
Beffa, Vincenzo
Bouhand, Monsieur
Berting, Karl
Bailler, E P
Bruce, Thomas J
Brew, Captn C A
Bacon, Hiram
Byrnes, L F
Boldfish, Albert G
Bail, John
Benson, oseph
Boyle, C A
Binkley, Franklin

Bruce, John
Bourbeau, Alexander
Billings, Thos S.
Black, Alfred
Bowen, Stewart B
Bremner, Joseph
Bromfield, Alfred
Bourg, Hambleton
Bailey, Madison F
Brackbill, Jacob
Barnhart, J
Boughner, Walter
Buffington, John H
Brown, H M
Bobb, Israel M
Bascomb, Robert
Bayfield, Chas
Byrne, Michl W
Bucannon, James 2.
Bryden, James
Bowen, John & R S
Bogart, J M 2.
Brook, Henry
Beamer, Joseph
Burdin, William
Bottistine, D
Brook, Robert
Bruse, William
Byber, R E
Briges, Samuel
Bratton, John Byron
Byrantes, C
Bourg, Hanbliton
Burns, John & R S
Beckett, R A
Bowen, John

List of Unclaimed Letters (Continued.)

Bray, Marshall B 2.
Butt, J 2.
Brouse, Cyrus A
Brown, P O 2.
Blain, George

Clifford, Charles M C
Church, H A 2.
Campbell, G G
Corson, Henry Ryan
Collard, Benjaman E
Co li s, R A
Chariger, James I
Curry, E L 3.
Cormack, John 2.
Curry, E L 3
Cushing, George
Canniff Henry
Crawford, Alexander
Coney, Albert
Chivers, Joseph
Colter, John A
Clements, John
Carpenter, L F 3.
Cameron, R
Carr, Michael
Couves, A and C
Cushing, M M
Carnochan, Andrew R
Crowley, Patrick
Coyle, Mrs
Cramer, Hugh
Cassady, Peter
Christie, Alexr 3
Clements, Jas
Conolly, Michl
Costelo, Jas
Cryster, Leonard
Colton, D J
Caton, Wm K
Chambers, Jas
Coulter, Thos
Chambers, Cooto M
Cannedy, D
Cardozo, M V 2.
Cochrane, John
Copland, W C
Campbell, N S 2.
Conley, Riley
Cradock, Emerson
Charlton, Edwd
Crouch, Cyrus
Carlisle, D
Campbell, Geo
[illegible]man, Mary J
[illegible] John 2
[illegible] Henry
[illegible] Nicholas
[illegible] Wm
[illegible]
[illegible]ward, James
Cowler, Samuel 2.
Campbell, W M
Cline, M J
Campbell, Joseph E
Cunningham, William
Campbell, S Nicholas
Collins, Robert 2.
Caldwell, William
Carruthiers, L Joseph
Court, Capt
Collins, John
Culver, A Jabez
Choigner, Julien
Catchpole, Wm 2
Chittenden, S
Coffrin, George
Cole, George W

Dirlam, James
Devoe, Geo
Duncan, Geo
Dillon, Jas
Ditz, Andw
Decker, Mr
Downey, Wm
Dempsey, John
Donohoe, Patrick
Dalziel, Robert 2.
Dickson, Charles
Dawson, Henry 2.
Dradfin, Samuel 2.
Davies, Isaac
Davies, David
Dodgers, Mrs
Dunn, Robert

Eaxil, Paul
Eberwein, Herman
Emery, Peter
Evans, Ezra
Edmonds, David
Edmonds, John V
Emslie, James
Elliot, John
Elliot, Henry J
Emptage, T
Eidouard, Giraudon

Furrey, J
Forbs, Thomas
Fulbs, Isiah
Findlay, John G
Forrest, J S 2.
Farr, Joseph
Farrell, Thomas 2.
Fernie, Alexander Regd.
Fitzgerald, H W
Fluker, John
Fraser, John
Fearon, Lucus
Findley, William

Fortescue, G E
Fallen, Thomas,
Foshay, David C
Farley, Turner 3.
Fletcher, Chas
Fulton, Jos E
Farrar, M C 2
Fernie, Wm 2 Registered
Fuhrer, Frank
Flynn, R T
Fletcher, D C 2,
Florance John A or A B
Fraser, A D
Fontana, H
Foster, Thos
Fitere, Mr
Fannin, John
Fairburn, John

Garden, Geo
Girard, Jos
Gardner, J R
Giltner, F
Graham Malcolm
Gray, Alex
Guegon, P
Gale, Amanda
Gray, Henry D
Granville, David
Giltner, F
Gibson, Peter 3.
Galacar, Philip
Good, O G
Gordon, Alex
Gray, Thos E, 2
Goss, Richd
Gibson, John
Gordon, John
Green, Sebright S
Godfrey, John
Guilfoyle, Patrick
Gladwin, William
Goodell, B Wm
Glen, Hugh
Giles, M
Grate, Parley Gould
Grahame, Thomas

Harvey, C F
Hutchison, A F 2.
Hartman John,
Hamilton, Gavin Regt.
Harrison, Aubrey, T
Hall, A S 2.
Hutton, John B
Hougby, John
Hancock, Daniel B
Hay, Wm
Hennes B L
[illegible]
Hunter, John 2
Hawthorne, Jenut
Heyward, Thos
Hilliard, W H
Hall, J W 2.
Hallock, W C
Hill, H M
Hoffman, H
Haly, Patk
Haley, Dan M
Holmes, Saml R
Hackley, Simeon
Hodsdon, Fred
Hooker, Josiah
Haviland, John
Humigan, Thos
Holland, Wm
Holem, Chas
Hoggins, Wm
Holland, I J D
Hanly, A Samuel
Hill, Samuel
Hodgson, Joseph 2
Hosking, James D Regd.
Hunter, David
Howard, E W
Hurd, J C
Hall, Joseph E
Hunter, Richard 2.
Hugell, William
Hammer, M B
Head, John M
Hostcler, Herman R
Higgros, Mr
Hocking, Samuel
Hawltar, G
Hicks, Timothy
Howard, Daniel W
Hodgson, Robert
Howell, F J
Haynes, W George 2.
Howard, George
Harbottle, Thomas
Hunter, Anthony

Johnston, Edward H
Jones, John J 2
Jones, James 2
Johnston, Jas
Jackson, J. E
Jepson, Charles 3.
Johnson, J S
James, William
Johnston, Thomas
Johnston, Henry 2
Jones, H R
Jamieson, William
Johnson, Angus
Jackson, Duncan
Johnston, John
Jay, Dr
Jackson, M L

List of Unclaimed Letters (Continued.)

Keeler, John
Keddy, John 2.
Kelley, A George
Kingston, Thomas
Kage, Fredk
Kelley, S W
Kennedy, Jas
Kitchen, Isaac 2.
Kinnear, David
Kilkillin, Martin
Kerr, Jas
Kirby, Saml W
Kemptle, John

Lyons, Isaac 2. Regd.
Lisa, Mrs
Lester, William
Leighton, John
Lindsay, Samuel 2.
Lippricot, W
Landon, F John
Leaver, Thomas
Lazarus, Edward
Lane, B Hiram 2
Leary, John
Lyons, John G
Leavey, Alexander N
Lewis, Wm
Laventy, Jacob
Lamond, Charles
Lubben, John
Larcomb, Joseph
Lansing, Henry
Lepiere, Mr
Lindsay, Arch 2
Lawler, Charles
Love, Thomas
Livingstone, Dougald
Lennen, Edwd.
Lefrancois, 2
Lepine, Mr

Mc Neil, John 2
Main, B George 4.
Mc Donald, William Gill
Mc Vicar, John 2
Miller, Hugh 2.
Mally, Martin
Mc Innis, A
Mc Kenzie, William
Mc Marin, Robert
Mc Gregor, George
Mc Dougall Allen 2.
Medora, Alfred
Mays, C William
Mc Intire, Peter
Mc Gillivray, Archey
Masier, H
Miller, Edward
Moody, S P
Mc Cormack, Thomas 2.
Meades, Rolin P
Mc Pherson, Donald
Mc Naghton, David
Mc Pherson, J C
Mc Innis, Neil
Mc Dougal, Dougal
Meserua, Frank
Mesene, George F
Mc Askill, Kenneth
Mc Lawn, Mr
Mc Law, S
Murr, Robert
Mc Carty, David 2.
Mc Coostry, William
Mc Keely, Ben
Mones, H
Mokur, S
Mc Loher, H C
Monro, R R
Mc Ewan, Walter
Madden, John
Millard, W S
Mc Fee, Chas
Mc Fee, Allen
Murphy, Pat
Moore, Chas
Mc Crady, E R
Mc Millan, WF
Mc Cartney, Wm
Martin, Walter S
Mc Gough, Mr
Muir, John
Mc Donald, Chas
Mc Donald, Alexr 2.
Masson, John B 2
Mathesson, Hugh
Muir, David
Mc Dowell, John
Mackay, Jas
Marks, A J
Morloh, W
MacKenzie, Alexr G
Mildenstein, Otto
Mulkey, Geo C
Marston, John
Moore, John 3.
Monteiro, Joseph
Mc Farlane, Alexr
Martin, Wm
Mc Caskill, Wm
Michael, Robert,
Morgan, D P
Mc Donald Ronald
Mc Millan, John
Mc Crim, Walter
Mc Connell, Archy
Mc Gragh, Barnard
Mc Causland O J
Mann, A G
Mc Curdy, Dr Saml
Miller Jas H
Mallony, Jas
Minson, Henry

Nightingale, Richard 2.
Nerman, John
Nind, V H
Nickolls, Saml 2.
Nolan, Mary 3. (1 Regisrd)
Newram, D J
Newsome, Thos
Newberry, Fred
Niel, Thos

Orn, H Ebenezer 3.
Orde, Henry Robert 3.
Oates, Joseph
O Connell, Daniel
O'Brien, michael
Oliver, Andrew
O'maley, Patrick

Offard, Charles
O'Connell, Richd

Parr, John
Phelan, P
Pollock, John 3.
Pierce, George 2.
Putnam, D J 2.
Pypers, Thomas
Preston, James B
Pars, Alexander
Preston, George
Paxton, John
Paxon, John
Parsons, Robert
Perkins, Hiram
Parker, Anthony
Piette, Prosper J
Prouty, N H
Perham, A S 2.
Pearce, Henry
Parsons, Chas M
Philips, A
Perry, Emerson W
Purdy, David J
Pattison, Eustace
Perry, J L
Pellant, Hyacinthe
Penwarden, Frank
Paove, Thos
Prater, Chas L

Robertson, Wm 2
Revely, Fred
Red, Wm
Roe, Thos 2.
Ross, George James
Ross, Duncan
Richardson, Frank M
Ross David,
Robertson, William Henry
Reves, J
Ralph, James
Richards, George
Rodgers, Wm
Ramirez, Luis
Raferty, Edwd
Rusk, Robt
Riches, Geo
Richardson, Thos
Roberts, Wm H
Rising, D H
Ring, Michael
Richards, Lewis L
Robertson, John F
Robertson, Mr
Rochon, G
Robb, David
Russell, Edwd
Rose, Hugh
Roatman, Willis
Ridley, J E
Read, Augusta
Robb, R H
Reynolds, Geo 3

Stevenson, John 2
Smith, E 2
Stoner, William
Simonton, B W Dr.
Smith, Joseph 2
Smith, J B
Sinclair, D C
Symmes, Edward
Showers, E G 2.
Sneyd, Thomas
Schwerdfeger, Samuel 2.
Sullivan, Josephine
Simpson, William
Slvannelli, Pietro
Smithwaite, John
Soulie, Leonie 2
Sill, Joseph
Sawyer, Jonathan G
Stones, Nathan H
Stinson, Roger
Shampson, Wm
Schwarz, Emos
Smith, W K
Stromberg, Geo
Sylve, Jean
Stobo, Alexr
Simpson, Robert B 2.
Shaws, John
Simmons, Wm
Shively, John
Scott, D
Swett, F W
Segur, Geo
Shannon, Jeremiah
Stevens, Jas
Sandery, Mr
Sherman, Abrm E
Storns, A J
Stansburry, Chas
Spitman, Abrm P
Swan, John A

Treganowan, John 2
Toy, Peter
Turner, J J 2
Thompson, Archibald
Turnbull, Robert
Thompson, William
Thompson, Robert
Thompson, J B
Tait, Thos
Tanner, Geo
Tyson, Jas
Tait, John R
Thompson, Jas
Thorne, Danl C 2.
Titter, S T
Terrill, N G.
Trevorwud, Thos
Thompson, Jas J
Thomis, R F

Urquhart, Walter 2

Vollmann, Henry
Vautrin, Xavier
Vansicklen, Thomas
Vass Geo
Vyarholling, G
Vandine, H L

Wilson, John 2
Wright, Jessie H 2
Winter, Riland
Williams, David 2
Wood, R H

List of Unclaimed Letters (Continued.)

Watson, Hugh
Walker, John
Wilson, Benjamin
Wood, W H
Wallace, Jeremiah
Woodside, Thomas
Williams, James
Wilson, Robert
Westmorland, R
Wait, John
Williams, Thos
Watt, John
Williams, O W
Wonnell, mrs
Whitford, Amos T 2
Walsh, Jas
Walker, E

Walker, Robt W
Williams, David
Weir, John
Williams, Peter
Wilcox, Jas 2
Whyte, Joseph
Whitener, H W
Williams, George D
Woodward, Fletcher,
Williams, Thos H
Waymack, W W 2.
Williams, John
Walton Wm.
Walker, Robt W

Yake, William

Zanec, Hiram B
Zing, Alexander

W. R. SPALDING.
1st July, 1863.

Registry Office.

NOTICE.

BEFORE ANY DEED deposited in this Office can be returned, the Depositor himself must either sign a receipt for the same or else lodge with the Registrar a written order for its delivery.

Prepayment of Fees.

NO INSTRUMENT will be registered, no copies furnished, no searches made, nor any service whatever rendered in connection with this Office, until the fees for the same, as prescribed by law, are first paid, or tendered.

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 1st January, 1863.

Proclamations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5. A D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have being authorized by Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

Preamble.

And whereas it is expedient to raise, by loan secured on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for the vigorous prosecution and maintenance of roads and other means of communication within the said Colony, and to make provisions for the redemption of such loan;

And whereas, under "The Road Bonds Act, 1863," £50 Bonds, to the amount of £12,000 (and no more) have been issued, numbered, and payable as follows, that is to say:

Bonds Nos. 1 to 198, both inclusive, payable on 31st December, 1863, amounting to £9,900;

Bonds Nos. 533 to 575, both inclusive, payable on 31st Dec. 1865, amounting to £2,100;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the power conferred by the said "Road Bonds Act," of issuing other Bonds than those already issued, as hereinbefore specified, and to provide for the payment of the Bonds above mentioned, numbered 1 to 198, and amounting to £9,900, out of the monies to be raised by the sale of Debentures in manner hereinafter appearing;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact; as follows:

Repeals a portion of "The Road Bonds Act, 1863."

I. So much of the "Road Bonds Act, 1863" as authorizes the issue of Bonds other than and beyond those already issued thereunder, and hereinbefore specified, is hereby repealed.

Power to Governor to borrow £50,000 on Debentures.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being of the said Colony, from time to time, or at any time hereafter, to cause to be made out and issued Debentures, secured upon the General Revenue of the said Colony, for such sum or sums not exceeding Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling on the whole, as may be required for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and other works of communication within the said Colony, and of providing for the repayment of the Road Bonds numbered 1 to 198 inclusive, to the amount of £9,900, as lastly hereinbefore recited.

Rate of Interest six per cent per annum.

III. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall bear interest at the rate of six pounds sterling per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be redeemable at the expiration of twenty years, from the first day of July, A.D. 1863.

Debentures for £100 and upwards.

IV. Every Debenture shall be for any sum or sums, not less than One Hundred Pounds sterling, which the said Governor shall determine, and which, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in London, at the Offices of Her Majesty's Agents General, for the time being, for Crown Colonies, or at the Treasury of the said Colony.

Debenture holder can vary place of payment.

V. And the holder or bearer of any of the said Debentures may alter the place of payment of the principal and interest to either the Treasury at New Westminster, or the Offices in London of the said Agents General, by giving six months' previous notice in writing, terminating on the first day of January or the first day of July, at the previous place of payment (the Treasury in New Westminster, or at the Offices in London of the Agents General aforesaid, as the case may be,) of his wish to make such alteration, and causing the Officer in New Westminster, acting as Treasurer for the time being, or the said Agents General in London, as the case may be, (who is and are hereby required) to endorse on such Debenture a memorandum of the alteration.

Signatures and Registry of Debentures.

VI. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall be signed by Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies, on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and entered in a Register, to be called the Debenture Register, a duplicate whereof shall be kept by the Agents General at the Offices in London, and another duplicate copy thereof by the Auditor of the said Colony, and such Debentures shall be deemed a charge upon all the revenues of said Colony, from whatever source arising, and, in order of priority, next after the prior charges thereon already created by the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and by the remaining liabilities as aforesaid, under the said "Road Bonds Act, 1863," that is to say, a sum of £2,100 payable 31st December, 1865, and all interest on such Debentures, and the principal when due, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony, out of such revenues, under warrant to be issued by the said Governor, in priority of all demands thereon, except the charge and expenses of the collection thereof, and the said prior charges on such revenue created by the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and by the remaining liabilities as aforesaid, under the "Road Bonds Act, 1863."

Form, Date, Numbering.

VII. The said Debentures shall be in the form marked A set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and shall bear date on the day of the issuing thereof, and shall be numbered arithmetically, each beginning with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical progression ascending, wherein the common excess or difference shall be one.

Interest Coupons.

VIII. Interest Coupons shall be attached to each Debenture, in the form marked B set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Debentures transferable by delivery.

IX. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the bearers thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and without any assignment or indorsement; and the holder or bearer, for the time being, of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and remedies in respect of the same as if he were expressly named therein.

Sale of Debentures.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to authorize the whole or any portion of the said Debentures to be negociated, contracted for, or sold by the Treasurer or the Agents General for Crown Colonies, and at such times, in such sums, and in such manner, as the said Governor may direct.

Payments to which Loan is applicable.

XI. All monies raised under this Act shall be paid in such manner as the said Governor shall prescribe, to the Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be placed to the credit of an account to be called the Roads Loan No. 2 Account, to be applied to the purposes of surveying, constructing, and maintaining roads and other works of communication within the said Colony, and in or toward the repayment of the Road Bonds to the amount of £9,900 as aforesaid, or of any sums borrowed or to be borrowed, and expended in such surveying, construction, or maintenance, and to no other purposes whatsoever, and the said moneys shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the current revenue of the said Colony.

Sinking Fund.

XII. The said Governor shall provide for the redemption of the said Debentures, by authorizing and directing the Treasurer of the said Colony, subject in the first place to the said "British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and to the "Road Bonds Act, 1863," to the extent aforesaid, to appropriate, half-yearly, out of the General Revenue of the Colony, such sums as shall be equal to five per cent. on the total of the principal sum for which the said Debentures shall, from time to time have been issued, and be for the time being outstanding, and after having paid the half-year's interest therefrom, shall invest or cause to be invested the residue thereof as a Sinking Fund for the final extinction of the debt, and shall invest or cause to be invested the dividends, interest, or annual produce arrising from such investment, so that the same may accumulate by way of compound interest.

Investment of Sinking Fund.

XIII. All sums paid to the account of the Sinking Fund, and all interest or produce arising therefrom, shall be invested under Trustees in the purchase of Imperial or Colonial Government securities. The nature of such securities, and the selection of such

Trustees, shall be left to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Repurchase of Debentures.

XIV. Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for the said Governor, from time to time, to authorize the Agents General for the time being for Crown Colonies, or the said Treasurer of the said Colony for the time being, to repurchase the said Debentures to the amount of such moneys as the said Governor may, by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued and passed by him, or out of the Current Revenue of the Colony, appropriate for that purpose, and for the Trustees of the said Sinking Fund to make use thereof, for the purpose of withdrawing Debentures from the market by purchase, and all Debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of Debentures shall be made in consequence of such purchase and destruction.

Proportionate reduction of Sinking Fund.

XV. From and after the date of any and every such repurchase of Debentures as last aforesaid, the amount then payable to the Sinking Fund shall be, from time to time, reduced, in exact proportion to the amount of Debentures, for the time being remaining unredeemed, and any moneys remaining in the said Sinking Fund, after the loan hereby sanctioned is fully paid and satisfied, shall be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer, and accounted for as General Revenue.

Trust Moneys.

XVI. It shall be lawful for any Trustees, Executors, Administrators, or Guardians, having the disposition of any trust moneys, to purchase any such Debentures, by and out of trust moneys; and every such purchase shall be deemed a due investment of such trust moneys.

No-recognition of Trusts.

XVII. It shall not be necessary for the said Colonial Treasurer, Agents General, or any other person, acting for or in behalf of the Government of the said Colony, to notice, or regard, or enquire into any trust to which any Debentures shall be liable, or the rights or authority of any one being the actual holder or bearer of any such Debentures, as aforesaid; but payment to the actual holder or bearer thereof, or his lawful Agent, shall be deemed in all cases due payment, unless otherwise specially agreed in writing, by and under the hand of the Treasurer, Agents General, or other person acting as aforesaid, for the time being, entrusted with the sale of such Debentures.

Forgery, Felony.

XVIII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall utter, or despose of, or put off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Debenture made out and issued under this Act, shall be guilty of Felony, and being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, at the discretion of the Judge before whom any such person shall be tried and convicted.

Short Title.

XIX. This Act may be cited as "The British Columbia Loan Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign by me,

{ L. S. }

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE.

No. £ s. d.

BRITISH COMUMBIA LOAN ACT, 1863, £50,000.

For [*One hundred Pounds*] advanced to the Government of British Columbia, the holder of this Debenture is entitled to receive interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, in half-yearly payments, payable at [*the Office of Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies, in London, or at the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be*] on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

The said sum of [*One Hundred*] Pounds sterling, with the interest thereon, is charged upon and made payable out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, under the terms of the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1863," and the principal will be repaid [*in London, at the aforesaid office, or at the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be*] at the expiration of Twenty (20) years from the 1st day of July, 1863.

Signed on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act above cited.

Registered, ——— } Agents General for
——— } Crown Colonies.

FORM B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. . Half-year's interest due [*1st January*, 1864,] on Debenture No. payable at the [*at the Offices of the Agents General for Crown Colonies, London, or the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be.*]

£———, *Agents General.*

Forty such Coupons, numbered from No. 1 *upwards, to be attached to each Debenture Bond.*

N. B.—The holder or bearer of this Debenture may alter the place of payment of principal and interest to the Treasury in New Westminster, or the Offices of the Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, by giving six months previous notice in writing, terminating on the 1st day of January, or 1st day of July, at the previous place of payment (the Treasury in New Westminster, or the Offices of the Agents General, aforesaid, for Crown Colonies in London, as the case may be,) of his wish to make such alteration, and causing the officer acting as Treasurer in New Westminster, or the said Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, as the case may be, to indorse on this Debenture a memorandum of such alteration.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 6. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliment held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good Government of the same;

And whereas doubts have arisen, whether the Proclamation made and passed on the 19th day of November A. D. 1858, imports into the said Colony, the Laws in force in England for the proper observance of the Lord's day;

And whereas for the better observance of the same it is expedient that all such doubts should be removed;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Declares English Sunday Laws in force here.

I. The Law Statutory and otherwise, and the penalties for the enforcement thereof, as at present existing and in force in England for the proper observance of the Lord's day commonly called Sunday, as referred to in the Schedule hereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been included in the Proclamation made and passed on the 19th November A. D. 1858, and to be of full force and effect in the said Colony, with and under the same penalties *mutatis mutandis* in all respects as if the said laws had been specially mentioned and enacted in the said Proclamation of the 19th day of November A. D. 1858.

Schedule.

II. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed part of this Act.

Short Title.

III. This Act may be cited as the "Sunday observance Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this Eighteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO BY THE FOREGOING ACT.

1 Car. I. c. 1, so far as the same is applicable to the said Colony.
3 Car. I. c. 1, Do.
29 Car. II. c. 7, Do.
So much of 1 and 2 William IV. c. 32, § 3, as forbids the killing, or hunting for, game on a Sunday or Christmas day, under a penalty of Five pounds and the costs of conviction.
11 and 12 Vict. c. 49, so far as the same is applicable to the said Colony.
13 Vict. c. 23, repealing 27 Hen. VI. c. 5, Do.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 7. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament, held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the Peace, order and good government of the same;

And whereas it is desirable for the protection of Miners, and others searching for the precious metals, to retain in possession of the Crown power to prevent such Miners or other persons from being obstructed or hindered by the Claims, and exactions of persons holding land under the provisions of the Pre-emption Consolidation Act passed on the 27th day of August, 1861;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follow:

Power of the Governor to Create Mining Districts.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being of British Columbia, from time to time, and at any time hereafter by any writing under his hand, published in the Government Gazette, to erect any portion of the Colony into a Mining District, and to give to such District a distinguishing name, and to define the limits and boundaries thereof, and also again to abolish or reconstruct any such District, and from time to time to alter and vary such limits and boundaries.

Repeals Clauses 17, 25, *&* 26, *of Pre-emption Consolidation Act,* 1861; *Resumption of any part of a Pre-emption claim in Mining Districts for public purposes.*

II. On and after the publication of the erection of any District into a Mining District as aforesaid, the provisions of sections seventeen, twenty-five, and twenty six, of the said Preemption Consolidation Act, 1861, shall as to such District, and any part or parts thereof cease to be in force, and all persons entering thereafter into possession of land under the authority and provisions of the said Pre-emption Consolidation Act 1861, within such Mining District, shall do so subject to the resumption of the whole or any part of such lands for making Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Towns, Villages, or any other public purposes whatsoever without any compensation being made for the land so taken or resumed.

Mining Districts open for Mining under the Gold Laws.

III. Provided nevertheless that Mining Districts erected as aforesaid in any part of the Colony whatsoever, shall be free and open to all persons engaged in Mining or searching for the precious Metals, under and according to the provisions of the Gold Fields' Act, passed on the 31st August, 1859, and the Rules and Regulations for the working of Gold Mines, passed respectively on the 7th September, 1859, and the 6th of January, 1860, and of the Ditches Rules, and Regulations under the Gold Fields' Act, passed on the 29th of September, 1862, the Rules and Regulations under the Gold Fields' Act passed on the 24th February, 1863, and the Proclamation relating to Gold Mines, passed on the 25th March, 1863.

Saving of existing pre-emption rights.

IV. Provided also that all rights lawfully acquired, and held under the Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1861, prior to the passing of this Act, in any Mining District erected as aforesaid, shall continue and remain of full force and effect.

Short Title.

V. This Act may be cited as the "The Mining District Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, the 27th day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 8. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

And whereas it is expedient to regulate by statute, the admission of all persons who shall be allowed or entitled to practise in the superior Courts of the said Colony, whether Barristers at Law, Attornies, or otherwise;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare and enact as follows:

Discharges orders of Court as to admission.

I. The sections numbered respectively V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and XIII, and so much of section I as relates to the admission of Barristers, Attornies, or

Solicitors in this Colony, of the Order of the Court of British Columbia, made and signed by Matthew Baillie Begbie, Esq., Her Majesty's Judge of the said Court, in pursuance of a Proclamation made and passed on the 24th day of December 1858, are hereby discharged and repealed, *Provided nevertheless*, that such repeal shall not be construed in any way, to affect the positions, or right to practise of any person, who at the date of this Act, shall have been duly qualified, admitted, and actually enrolled, and entitled to practise in the Superior Law Courts of the Colony, as a Barrister at law, Attorney, or Solicitor, and shall have continued to be so qualified, and enrolled at the time of so practising; but every such admission, and enrollment, shall have as full force and validity as if this Act had not been passed.

Who may be Barristers.

II. From and after the passing of this Act, every person and no other, (except as hereinbefore excepted) may be admitted, enrolled, and allowed to practise as a Barrister at Law, in the Superior Courts of Law in the Colony who shall be possessed of the qualifications following, viz:—

Being a subject of the British Crown of full age, good conduct, and repute.

(1) Who shall have been duly called and admitted to practise, as a Barrister at Law, or Advocate in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts, (not having merely local jurisdiction,) in England or Ireland; or

(2) who shall have been duly called and admitted to practise, as a Barrister at Law, (not having merely local jurisdiction,) in any of Her Majesty's Colonies, wherein the Common Law of England is the Common Law of the land, and who if applying, after the establishment of examinations, for admission, but not before, shall have passed such examination in the laws and practice of the Colony, as shall hereafter legally established; or

(3) who shall have been so duly called, and admitted to practise as an Advocate in the Court of Session in Scotland; or

(4) who shall have been duly called, and admitted to the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, at any University in England, Scotland, or Ireland; or,

(5) who shall have been instructed within the Colony, in the knowledge and practice of Law, and duly qualified to be called to the Bar, under and subject to regulations, as may hereafter be from time to time legally established in that behalf.

Who may be Attornies.

III. From and after the passing of this Act, every such person and no other, (except as hereinbefore excepted), may be admitted, enrolled, and authorized, and allowed to practise in the superior Courts of Law of the Colony, as an Attorney, or Solicitor, as shall be possessed of the qualification following, viz:

Being a subject of the British Crown, of full age, good conduct, and repute.

(1) Who shall have been actually and duly enrolled, and entitled to practise as a Solicitor, Attorney, Proctor, or Writer to the Signet, in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law, (not having merely local jurisdiction) in England, Scotland or Ireland; or

(2) who shall have been actually, and duly enrolled and entitled to practise as a Solicitor, or Attorney in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts, as aforesaid, in any of Her Majesty's Colonies, wherein the Common Law of England is the law of the land, and who if applying after the establishment of examinations for admission but not before, shall have passed any such examination, as shall hereafter be in that behalf legally established; or

(3) who may have been instructed within the Colony, in the knowledge and practice of law, and duly qualified to be enrolled in the Superior Court of the Colony, as Attorney, or Solicitor, under and subject to such regulations as may, from time to time, hereafter in that behalf be legally established.

Requisite preliminary to admission. Oath of Allegiance. Advertisement of intention. Written application. Statement of qualification. Statutory declaration. Testimonial of good conduct. Call Certificate required.

IV. Provided that no applicant for admission shall be capable of being admitted, enrolled, or allowed to practise, whether Barrister at Law, Attorney, or Solicitor, until he shall have first taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, before the Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, at New Westminster, and shall have advertised in *the Government Gazette* at least two Calendar months previous, notice of his intention to apply in the next ensuing term thereafter of the Court to which such application is intended to be made; and have delivered in writing to the said Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, his application for such admission, giving therein at full length his name and address, and a statement of his qualification, and shall have also made and subscribed the statutory declaration hereinafter mentioned, and have deposited with such Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, a Certificate under the hand of at least two duly enrolled and practising Members of the legal profession of the said Colony, immediately before the application for admission, that they believe the applicant is a person of good moral conduct, and shall also have deposited with such Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, for at least one Calendar month after making such written application the Certificate following; that is to say:

If the applicant be a Barrister at Law of England or Ireland, or Advocate in Scotland, as aforesaid, a Certificate under the seal of any of the Societies or Inns of Court in England, Scotland, or Ireland duly authorized in that behalf.

From a Colonial Barrister.

If a Colonial Barrister as aforesaid;

A Certificate under the seal of any of the Societies or Inns of Court of such Colony duly authorized in that behalf, or where none such exists, then of the Superior Court or Courts, not having merely local jurisdiction of such Colony.

From D. C. L.

If a Doctor of Civil Law as aforesaid.

A Certificate of the University as aforesaid, where such applicant has taken such degree.

From an Attorney, (Home or Colonial.)

If an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor, as aforesaid.

A Certificate of the Superior Court or Courts as aforesaid, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or any such of Her Majesty's Colonies as aforesaid.

Under the hand of the proper Officer of such Society, Inn of Court, Court or Courts or University, as the case may be, to the effect that the applicant was at the date thereof on the books of the said Society, Inns of Court, or Universtiy, or on the roll of such Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, Proctors or Writers to the Signet, of such Court or Courts as the case may be; and that no application had been made to such Society, Inns of Court, Court or Courts since his admission therein, or enrollment, against such person for misconduct in such his capacity as Barrister at Law, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, or Writer to the Signet.

Statutory Declaration.

Provided that no such applicants shall be capable of any such admission and enrollment as aforesaid, until he shall have made, and subscribed, and filed with the said Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, a declaration under, and subject to, the provisions and penalties of the Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter sixty two, to the effect and in the form marked A. in the Schedule hereto.

Admission after verification.

VI. All documents required under this Act shall be submitted for the approval of the Judge of the said Supreme Court as to their due compliance with the requirements hereof, and upon such approval, the name of such applicant as aforesaid, shall be entered by such Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, on the proper Roll, upon the payment of the proper fees.

Fees.

VII. The fees to be taken by the said Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, upon the transaction or entry of the several matters, and things to be done by him under this Act, shall be such as shall be from time to time made, varied, or presented by any order of the said Supreme Court.

Saving of judicial Authority.

VIII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Judge of the said Supreme Court from exercising the powers and authority usually exercised in England by Judges of the Superior Courts over Attornies, or the Roll, or in respect of other persons practising in such Courts.

Penalties on false statement.

IX. Any person knowingly making a false statement in any material point under this Act, or the above cited Act of the fifth and sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter sixty two, shall be liable to the penalties by such last cited Act prescribed, and every person otherwise in any way acting, or practising, in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, shall also be deemed guilty of a Contempt of Court and punishable accordingly.

Schedule part of Act.

X. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed a part of this Act.

Short Title.

XI. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Legal Professions Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 18th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the Twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS,

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE

TO WHICH THE FOREGOING ACT REFERS.

FORM A.

FORM OF DECLARATION BY BARRISTERS.

I, A. B. of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a Barrister at Law [or advocate,] duly authorized to practise in the Superior Courts (not having merely local Jurisdiction) of England, [Ireland, Scotland or Her Majesty's Colony of as the case may be,] and that I was called to the Bar by The Honourable Society of for duly called to the Bar, and admitted and enrolled, as a Barrister in the Court in the said Colony.]

[Variation for an Attorney or Solicitor. That I am an Attorney of Her Majesty's Court at Westminster, [or Solicitor, Proctor, or Writer to the Signet, as the case may be,] and that I was duly admitted and enrolled as an Attorney [or Solicitor as the case may be] of the said Court at Westminster, [if in one of Her Majesty's Colonies vary the wording accordingly] on the day of]

And that I am the person named in the Certificate now produced, and that I am a British subject by birth, [or naturalization, if naturalized state the date,] and that I have never since changed or declared the intention of changing my Allegiance. And that I am truly qualified to act in the capacity of according to the tenor of my qualification, and that I have never been disqualified, nor done any act whereby or by reason whereof, I may be or become disqualified, and that no application, or proceeding, has ever been taken or commenced against me, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, with the object of disqualifying me, or by reason whereof I might have become disqualified from acting as a Barrister, [Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor or as the case may be.]

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act, made and passed in the fifth and sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter 62, Intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled an Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations, taken and made in the various departments of the state, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire and effectual suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary oaths."

Signature of Declarant

Made and subscribed at this day of A.D.
Before me,

FORM OF DECLARATION BY A DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

I, A. B. of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a Doctor of Civil Law of the University of and was duly admitted to that Degree at on the day of And that I am the person named in the Certificate now produced; and that I am a British subject by birth [or naturalization, if naturalized state the date,] and that I have never since changed or declared the intention of changing my allegiance. And I make this solemn declaration, &c. [Concluding as above.]

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 9. A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

And whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the laws affecting the settlement of unsurveyed Crown Lands in British Columbia;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Repeal of former Proclamations.

I. The Proclamation issued by me, under the Public Seal of the said Colony, dated the 4th day of January, 1860, and the Pre-emption Amendment Act 1861, and the Pre-emption Purchase Act, 1861, are hereby repealed.

Purchasers since the 20th June to hold on the ordinary terms of Pre emption.

II. All purchasers of unsurveyed land in British Columbia, who shall have made their purchases subsequently to the 20th day of June, 1861, and previously to the 27th day of August, 1861, shall hold the land purchased under precisely the same terms and conditions of occupation and improvement as are mentioned in the said Proclamation of the 4th day of January, 1860, with regard to lands pre-empted without purchase.

British subjects, and aliens who shall take the oath of allegiance, may acquire the right to hold land, and to purchase the same when surveyed, on certain conditions.

III. That from and after the date hereof, British subjects and aliens who shall take the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty and Her Successors, may acquire the right to hold and purchase in fee simple, unoccupied and unsurveyed and unreserved Crown Lands in British Columbia, not being the site of an existent or proposed Town, or auriferous land available for mining purposes, or an Indian Reserve or Settlement, under the following conditions:

The settler shall enter into possession and record his claim to any quantity not exceeding 160 acres.

IV. The person desiring to acquire any particular plot of land of the character aforesaid shall enter into possession thereof, and shall record his claim to any quantity not exceeding 160 acres thereof, with the Magistrate residing nearest thereto; paying to the said Magistrate the sum of eight shillings for recording such claim.

A holder of land may acquire additional land contiguous to the 160 acres, by paying an instalment of the purchase money.

V. Any person in possession of 160 acres of land as aforesaid, may acquire the right to hold and purchase any further tract of unsurveyed and unoccupied land aforesaid, over and above the quantity of 160 acres aforesaid, and contiguous thereto, upon payment to the nearest Magistrate of the sum of 2s. 1d. per acre for the same, as and by way of instalment of the purchase money to be ultimately paid to the Government upon the survey of the same land.

Proposing purchaser shall hold and record.

VI. Any person so paying such deposit shall enter into possession and record his claim to such last mentioned tract of land, in manner hereinbefore prescribed.

Description of the land, how to be stated.

VII. The claimant shall in all cases give the best possible description of the land to the Magistrate with whom his claim is recorded, together with a rough plan thereof, and identify the plot in question by placing at the corners of the land four posts, and by stating in his description any other land marks of a noticeable character.

Rectangular shape, or as nearly as possible proportion of the lines.

VIII. Every piece of land sought to be acquired under the provisions of this Proclamation, shall, save as hereinafter mentioned, be of a rectangular shape, and the shortest line thereof shall be at least two-thirds the length of the longest line.

Natural boundaries may be adopted in certain cases.

IX. Where the land sought to be acquired is in whole or in part bounded by mountains, rocks, lakes, swamps, or the margin of a river, or by other natural boundaries, then such natural boundaries may be adopted as the boundaries of the land sought to be acquired, and in such case it shall be sufficient for the claimant to show to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the said form conforms as nearly as circumstances permit to the provisions of this Proclamation.

Lines of adjacent claims may be adopted.

X. If the land sought to be acquired be bounded by a claim, the line of such claim may be adopted by the

person so seeking to acquire, notwithstanding any irregularity in such line which may have been occasioned by the adoption of a natural boundary by the claimant of the adjacent claim.

Enclosed spaces may be adopted, notwithstanding any irregularity of shape.

XI. Where a piece of land is partially or entirely enclosed between two or more claims, the claimant may acquire such enclosed piece notwithstanding any irregularity of form, or disproportion in length, of any of the sides.

Boundaries to run as nearly as possible according to the points of the compass.

XII. The boundaries shall run as nearly as possible by the cardinal points of the compass.

Purchase on survey.

XIII. When the Government Survey shall extend to the land claimed, the claimant who has recorded his claim as aforesaid, or his heirs or devisies, or in the case of the grant of a certificate of improvement hereinafter mentioned, the assigns of such claimant shall, if he or they shall have been in continuous occupation of the same land from the date of the record aforesaid, be entitled to purchase the land so acquired, or in respect of which such deposit shall have been paid as aforesaid, at such rate as may for the time being be fixed by the Government of British Columbia, not exceeding the sum of 4s. 2d. per acre.

Certificate of improvement to be issued when improvements have been made to the extent of 10s. per acre.

XIV. When the claimant, his heirs or devisies, shall prove to the nearest Magistrate by the evidence of himself and of third parties, that he or they has or have continued in permanent occupation of the claim from the date of record, and has or have made permanent improvements thereon to the value of 10s. per acre, the said Magistrate shall grant to the said claimant, his heirs or devisies, a certificate of improvement in the Form marked A, in the Schedule hereto.

When Certificate of improvement has been issued the holder may sell or deal with the land.

XV. Upon the grant of the certificate of improvement aforesaid, the person to whom the same is issued may, subject to any unpaid instalments, sell, mortgage, or lease the land in respect of which such certificate has been issued; but no interest in any plot of land acquired in either of the methods aforesaid, shall, before payment of the purchase money, be capable of passing to a purchaser, unless the vendor shall have obtained such certificate of improvement as aforesaid.

Conveyance on payment of the purchase money.

XVI. Upon payment of the purchase money a conveyance of the land purchased shall be executed in favour of the purchaser, reserving the precious minerals with a right to enter and work the same in favour of the Crown, its Assignees and Licensees.

Compensation to owner whose land may be taken or injured in certain cases.

XVII. In the event of the Crown, its Assignees or Licensees, availing itself or themselves of the privileges (other than the taking of land required for roads) mentioned in clauses 25 and 26, a reasonable compensation for the land taken, wasted, or damaged shall be paid to the person whose land shall be taken, wasted or damaged as aforesaid, and in case of dispute the same shall be settled by a jury of six men, to be summoned by the nearest Magistrate.

Priority of title.

XVIII. Priority of title shall be obtained by the person who, being in possession, shall first record his claim in manner aforesaid.

Cancellation of claim on permanent cessation of occupation.

XIX. Whenever any person shall permanently cease to occupy land acquired in either of the methods aforesaid, the Magistrate resident nearest to the land in question may, in a summary way, on being satisfied of such permanent cessation, cancel the claim of the person so permanently ceasing to occupy the same, and record the claim thereto of any other person satisfying the requisitions aforesaid.

Deposits and improvements forfeited on cancellation.

XX. All deposits paid in respect of such forfeited claims, and all improvements, buildings and erections thereon shall, (subject to the appeal hereinafter mentioned,) on such cancellation, be absolutely forfeited; and such claims, improvements, building and erections shall, subject to the appeal hereinafter mentioned, be open to settlement by any other person.

Appeal.

XXI. The decision of the Magistrate may be appealed by either party to the decision of the Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

Security on Appeal.

XXII. Any person desirous of appealing in manner aforesaid, may be required before such appeal be heard, to find such security as may be hereafter pointed out by the Rules or Orders hereinafter directed to be published.

Procedure.

XXIII. The procedure before the Magistrate and Judge respectively, shall be according to such Rules and Orders as shall be published by such Judge with the approbation of the Governor for the time being of British Columbia.

Ejectment or trespass by holder.

XXIV. Whenever a person in occupation at the time of record aforesaid, shall have recorded as aforesaid, and he, his heirs, or (in the case of a certificate of improvement) his assigns, shall have continued in permanent occupation of the same land since the date of such record, he or they may, save as hereinbefore mentioned, bring ejectment, or trespass, against any intruder upon the same land, to the same extent as if he or they were seized of the legal estate in possession in the same land.

Saving of right to search and get gold in favor of free miners.

XXV. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as giving a right to any claimant to exclude free miners from searching for any of the precious minerals or working the same, upon the conditions aforesaid.

Power to Government to re-take land for public purposes.

XXVI. The Government shall notwithstanding any claim, record, or conveyance aforesaid, be entitled to enter and take such portion of the land acquired in either of the methods aforesaid, as may be required for roads, or other public purposes.

Water for mining purposes may be taken.

XXVII. Water privileges and the right of carrying water for mining purposes, may, notwithstanding any claim recorded, be claimed and taken upon, under or over the said land so pre-empted or purchased as aforesaid, by free miners requiring the same, and obtaining a grant, or license from the Gold Commissioner, and paying a compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege or carriage of water, to be ascertained in case of dispute in manner aforesaid.

If new claim taken up the old one is lost.

XXVIII If any person, being already registered as a claimant, register a claim to any other land not being contiguous thereto, the land so previously claimed shall, *ipso facto* be forfeited, and shall, with all improvements made thereon, be open to settlement by any other person.

Arbitrament of Magistrate.

XXIX. In case any dispute shall arise between persons with regard to any land so acquired as aforesaid, any one of the parties in difference may, before ejectment or action of trespass brought, refer the question in difference to the nearest Magistrate, who is hereby authorized to proceed in a summary way to restore the possession of any land in dispute to the person whom he shall deem entitled to the same, and to abate all intrusions, and award and levy such costs and damages as he may think fit.

Short Title.

XXX. This Proclamation may be cited as the "Preemption Consolidation Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 27th day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty One, and in the Twenty-fifth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE A,

I hereby certify that [illegible] has satisfied me by evidence of (naming the witnesses, and detailing any other evidence upon which the Magistrate has come to his judgment) that [illegible] of [illegible] has made improvements to the extent of 10s. an acre on [illegible] acres of land, situated at [illegible]

Signed,
this [illegible] day of [illegible]

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia.

Proclamation having the force of Law in Her Majesty's Colony of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the peace, order and good Government of the same;

And whereas, it is expedient to afford to aliens desirous of becoming naturalized British subjects, facilities for so doing, and also to afford greater security and facility in the possession and transferring of land, and for quieting of titles transmitted in part or in whole through aliens;

Now therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

1. Every alien now residing, or who may hereafter come to reside in the said Colony with intent to settle therein, and who shall have actually resided therein, or in the adjacent Colony of Vancouver Island, or partly in the one Colony and partly in the other, for a continuous period of three years, without having been, during any portion of that time, a stated resident in any foreign country out of Her Majesty's dominions, shall be entitled to procure himself to be naturalized in manner hereinafter described.

2. Every alien desirous of becoming so naturalized, shall procure a declaration of residence and character, to be made and subscribed by some British subject in the form marked A, in the schedule hereto. Such alien shall, in the next place, make and subscribe a declaration of residence in the form marked B, in the said schedule hereto, and shall also take the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty and Her Successors, in the form marked C, in the said schedule.

3. Every such declaration and oath may be taken, made and subscribed before any Justice of the Peace, acting in any part of the Colony of British Columbia, or before any person appointed by Her Majesty to be a Judge in British Columbia. Every such declaration and oath shall be forthwith delivered to such alien, with the certificate at the foot thereof, signed by such Justice of the Peace, or by the Registrar of the said Judge, stating the compliance on the part of the said alien with the regulations hereinbefore contained.

4. It shall be lawful for the said alien to present all the said documents, properly subscribed and filled up as aforesaid, in open Court, on the first day of any Assizes or general sittings of the Court of British Columbia, in any place in the said Colony. And all such documents shall be then read aloud in open Court, and it shall be lawful for the said Court, on the last day of the said Assizes or general sittings, to order all the said documents and proceedings to be entered as of record in the said Court. And thereupon such alien shall be admitted and deemed, while within the said Colony of British Columbia, to be thenceforth a British subject to all intents and purposes whatever, and to hold, enjoy and transmit all property, rights and capacities, in the same manner as if born within Her Majesty's dominions.

5. Any woman (not a British subject previously to her marriage) married to a British subject, whether by birth or naturalization, shall be deemed to be a British subject, naturalized as from the date of her marriage, or of her husband's naturalization, whichever event shall last happen.

6. The declarations hereinbefore referred to (the forms whereof are set forth in the schedule hereunto) shall be deemed to be made in accordance with the Act 5 and 6, Wm. IV, c. 62, for the abolition of unnecessary oaths; and any wilful false statement made therein shall be deemed perjury, and shall expose every person making such false statement, or procuring the same to be made, to all the penalties of perjury. And, in addition to all such penalties, it shall be lawful for the said Court, on motion by the prosecutor, on any trial for perjury or subornation of perjury in respect of any such declaration, to declare null and void the naturalization based upon such false declaration; and thereupon all such steps shall be taken as shall be thought fitting by the said Court. Provided nevertheless, that nothing shall affect the rights of any other person, derived under the person whose naturalization is so annulled, unless such other person shall have been cognizant of the perjury at the time of acquiring the right.

7. There shall be paid to the Justice of the Peace before whom such declarations and oath as aforesaid shall be taken and subscribed, the sum of four shillings and no more for each such declaration and for such oath respectively; and by the Registrar of the said Court for reading and recording the said certificate and documents, the sum of six shillings and no more; and for every copy of such documents the same amount as for an office copy of any judgment of the said Court. And all such fees shall be applied as any other fees payable to Justices and Registrars are applicable by law or custom.

8. Every alien shall have the same capacity to take, hold, enjoy, recover, convey and transmit title to lands and real estate of every description, in this Colony, as if he were, at the time of the passing of this Act, a natural born British subject; and no person shall be disturbed in the possession or precluded from the recovery of any lands or real estate in this Colony by reason only that some person from or through whom he may derive his title was an alien.

9. This Act may be referred to in all legal proceedings as the "Aliens' Act, 1859."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, this 14th day of May, 1859, in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO.

FORM A.

I, M. N. of——do solemnly declare that I am a naturalized British subject (or British born subject as the case may be) and that I have known A. B. of—— a Prussian subject (or as the case may be) ever since ——and that the said A. B. has resided within the Colony of——for a period of [three years or upwards] that he is a person of good character, and that there exists to my knowledge no reason why to the said A. B. there should not be granted all the right and capacities of a natural born British subject, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in compliance with the provisions of the statute made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of the late King William IV., intituled an Act for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.

(Signed) M. N.

Declared and subscribed by the said M. N., before me, in pursuance of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62, and of the Proclamation of the 14th day of May, 1859. And I hereby certify that to the best of my

knowledge and belief, the said A. B. has complied with the requisite formalities specified in such Proclamation, entitling him to be naturalized as a British subject, and I know of no reason why he should not be so naturalized.

(Signed) J. P.

J. P. for British Columbia, residing at——this——day of——186 .

FORM B.

I, A. B. do solemnly declare that I have resided three years in this Colony (or in this Colony and the adjacent Colony of Vancouver Island, as the case may be) with intent to settle in this Colony, and without having been during that time a stated resident in any foreign country. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in compliance with the provisions of the statute made and passed in the session of Parliament, held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of the late King William IV., intituled an Act for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.

(Signed) A. B

Declared and subscribed before me, in pursuance of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62, and of the Proclamation of the 14th day of May, 1859. And I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said A. B. has complied with the requisite formalities specified in such Proclamation, entitling him to be naturalized as a British subject, and I know of no reason why he should not be so naturalized.

(Signed) J. P.

J. P. for British Columbia, residing at——this——day of——186 .

FORM C.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the dependencies and colonies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia, Queen, and that I will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever, which shall be made against Her Person, Crown, or Dignity, and I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies, which may be formed against Her or them. And I do faithfully promise to maintain, support and defend to the utmost of my power, the succession of the Crown, which succession by an Act intituled "An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the subject," is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress of Hanover, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants, hereby renouncing and abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the Crown of the said Realm and its dependencies and colonies as aforesaid, and I do declare that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within the same or any other part thereof. And I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian. So help me God.

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn and subscribed by the said A. B., before me, this——day of——186 . And I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the said A. B. has complied with the requisite formalities specified in the Proclamation of the 14th day of May, 1859, entitling him to be naturalized as a British subject, and I know of no reason why he should not be so naturalized.

(Signed) J. P.

Justice of the Peace for British Columbia, residing at——this——day of——186 .

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 9, A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good Government of the same;

AND WHEREAS by a certain Indenture dated the 17th day of April, A. D. 1863, and made between RICHARD CLEMENT MOODY, Colonel of Royal Engineers, and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for British Columbia, acting on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, of the first part, and WILLIAM HOOD of Cache Creek, in British Columbia, of the other part, the said WILLIAM HOOD contracted to construct and complete a certain Waggon Road and Works as described in the said Indenture and Specifications thereto annexed, and within the time, on the terms, and subject to the approval therein mentioned, for the price of Twelve thousand seven hundred and eighty-three pounds ten shillings Sterling, subject to be increased, under certain contingencies therein mentioned, to Thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen pounds and fifteen shillings Sterling, payable in British Columbian Bonds, at the following times, and in the following manner, that is to say; by Bonds of the Government of British Columbia, bearing interest at the rate of Six per Cent per annum, from the dates of the acceptances of the said Road Works by the said Chief Commissioner, such Bonds to be redeemable in the proportions, time, and manner, hereinafter mentioned, and the said payment to be made by such proportional instalments, as the said Chief Commissioner should in his discretion think fit.

AND WHEREAS, it is by the same Indenture provided that One-fifth of the said total amount of Bonds shall be retained until six months after the completion and acceptance of the said Road and Works, or such earlier period as shall be appointed in that behalf, by the said Chief Commissioner, for the purposes in the said Indenture mentioned.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact, as follows:

B. C. £50 Bonds up to £13,900 may be delivered to Chief Commissioner to fulfil the Contract.

I. On the production of any and every Certificate of the said Chief Commissioner stating that any portion of the said Works has been executed to the satisfaction of the said Chief Commissioner, and specifying the amount that is due thereon to the Contractor, there may be delivered to the said Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the time being, to be applied to payments under the said Contract, such a number of Bonds not exceeding in the whole the total amount before mentioned, in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto, as shall represent at par the amount specified in any such Certificate; each Bond being for the amount of Fifty pounds, and bearing interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum from the date of Certificate of acceptance.

After specified delay for repairs, balance due may be paid

II. At the expiration of six calendar months from the date of the completion and acceptance by Government of the whole of the said Road and Works, or at such earlier period as the said Chief Commissioner shall specially certify in writing under his hand in that behalf, and on the production of a Certificate of approval and acceptance thereof, signed by the said Chief Commissioner, and stating that the whole of the said Works have been executed in accordance with the said Contract, there may be delivered to the said WILLIAM HOOD, his executors, administrators, or assigns, such portion of the said retained total (or increased total) amount as the case may be, of the said Bonds issuable under this Act, as shall not have been applied or expended by the Government of British Columbia, in keeping the said Works in repair under the provisions of the said Contract, or otherwise on behalf contained.

Cesser of interest on non-presentation of Bond.

III. Provided that all interest shall cease to accrue upon any of the said Bonds which shall not have been presented for payment at the Treasury, upon the day therein appointed for the redemption thereof.

Numbering.

IV. All the said Bonds shall be numbered in a regular series, according to the natural numbers, beginning with No. 1, according to the order in which the same shall be issued.

Classification.

V. The Bonds numbered 1 to 85 both inclusive, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1864. The Bonds numbered 86 to 170 both inclusive, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1865. The Bonds numbered 171 to 255, both inclusive, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1866, and (if required under the Contract), the Bonds numbered 256 to 277, both inclusive, shall subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1867. All the said Bonds shall be dated as of the days on which the Certificates of acceptance to which they refer, shall respectively be issued.

Bonds charge on General Revenue after existing special liabilities.

VI. The Treasurer of the Colony, or other person for the time being acting in that capacity, is hereby ordered and directed to pay the amount of every such Bond, and all interest payable thereon, out of any monies belonging to the said Colony remaining in his hands, after providing for the existing charges on the Public Revenue, by Loans or Bonds already raised or issued, at the time when such Bonds shall be presented to him for the payment of the principal or interest thereof in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The interest due on each of the said Bonds shall be paid half-yearly upon presentation of the Bond in respect of which any such interest shall be due, at the Treasury, at New Westminster.

Schedule.

VII. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed to be part of this Act.

Short Title.

VIII. This Act may be cited on all occasions as the "Cook's Ferry and Clinton Road Bonds Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1863, and in the twenty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

COLONY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TREASURY BOND.

Under the Cook's Ferry and Clinton Road Bonds Act, 1863.

£50. £—/—

No.

Dated A. D. 186 .

Payable 30th September, 186 .

The Government of British Columbia is hereby bound (subject to the existing charges on the Revenue by Loans and Bonds), to pay to the Bearer hereof, on the 30th day of September, 186 the sum of Fifty pounds, together with interest thereon in the meantime, from the day of 186 after the rate of Six per cent per annum. The Interest becoming due hereon shall be payable in instalments half-yearly, at the Treasury, New Westminster, to the Bearer hereof.

——Treasurer.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,

——Colonial Secretary.

Report.

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT,
JUNE 18TH, 1863.

The following extracts from a report on part of the Bute Inlet line of communication towards the mining districts, received by the Chief Commissioner, are published for general information.

New Westminster, 6th June, 1863.

"The Town Site in Latitude, 50° 57′ 14.8″ North, Longitude, 124° 54′ 13. 5″ West is situated on the left bank of the Homathco River, about one mile from its mouth: it is heavily timbered with Spruce, Hemlock, Cedar and Douglas Pine, with an underbrush of Prickly Ash (*penax horrida*) and a few berry bushes.

The land between the Town Site and the Head of the Inlet has been swamped by Beavers: it could however be easily drained, and would make excellent meadow.

The land on the right bank of the river opposite the town site is part prairie, part swamp, and part heavy timber, it is good soil."

"I left the Town Site on Monday the 11th May, and proceeded to Despond Camp, 5 miles distant, where I expected to obtain canoe conveyance for my instruments to Glacier Camp, a distance of 6½ miles. On arriving at Despond, I was told that the canoe was gone up to Salmon Ranch, 10 miles beyond Glacier, and would not be down until the following day. I waited at Despond until Wednesday morning, when, the canoe not having come down, I hired two Indians and started for Glacier Camp.

The trail from the Town site to Despond is tolerably good, with the exception of one or two places where it is not quite so wide as the specification requires, and in other places not sufficiently graded. In passing across two bluffs between the Town Site and Despond, the grades are very heavy indeed, far exceeding that required by specification, and a short distance from Henrietta landing, water from the rocks runs over the trail.

From Despond to Glacier, the trail is also good, but in one or two instances does not fulfil the conditions of the Specification with respect to width; the above defects will have to be improved before the trail is accepted.

At Glacier Camp, I endeavoured to obtain Indians to pack as far as the Canon, 20½ miles, but they refused on account of the quantity of snow in the valley.

On Thursday the 14th, I left Glacier Camp, accompanied by two of Mr. Waddington's men, taking a small tent, 5 days provisions, some cooking utensils, and each of us a pair of blankets. I reached the intended Ferry, 30 miles from the Town Site, and about 2 miles from the Canon, on Saturday the 16th, at noon; and was not able to cross the river on account of there being no Indians or canoes there. I found the Latitude and Longitude at that place to be 51° 14′ 18″ North, 125° 2′ 39″ West, respectively. I left the Ferry on Sunday the 17th at noon, and arrived at the Town Site at about 1 P.M. on the 20th."

"On going up, I found a considerable quantity of snow, in some places over four feet deep, for a distance of a mile and a half, on the trail near Wig Mountain, 2 miles South of Salmon Ranch, and 19½ from the Town Site: the Barometer indicated an altitude of only about 300 feet above the sea level. Two miles south of this place, the Thermometer stood as high as 83° Fah. in shade, about 3 P.M. on the 15th May.

Coming down from the Ferry, I found the snow considerably diminished. I met Mr. Waddington's first party of workmen about 3 miles south of Salmon Ranch. The trail from Glacier to Salmon Ranch is like all the rest, it is passable for mules, but does not quite fulfil the conditions of the specification. From Salmon Ranch to the Ferry, the trail was untouched, so that I cannot say anything respecting it, further than that Mr. Waddington reported to me, a few days after I came down, that the mules were packing through the whole distance. At all events there would be no difficulty in making a good trail throughout, from the Town Site to the Ferry—30 miles.

The bridges on the trail, although good of their kind, are not constructed in all cases according to specification, nor are they wide enough."

"The Homathco has fresh water quite to its mouth; it is navigable for light river steamers as far as Despond, but being not more than 132 yards wide at the Town Site, it is rather questionable whether they could turn conveniently. At Despond the river is from 70 to 80 yards wide. A trail however has been blazed

by Mr. Waddington (to be converted hereafter into a waggon-road), from the Town Site to the Outer Anchorage, where large vessels can approach within a short distance of the shore; the distance is about two miles. At low stages of the water, canoes could get as far as Salmon Ranch, 21 miles from the Town Site, with safety, but at high stages it would not be safe to take them farther than Glacer Camp, 11½ miles from the Town Site.

Leaving the Town Site, the trail passes over a bluff of granite rock, and enters upon a heavily timbered flat, about a mile and a half in length, formed of a deposit of disintegrated quartzose granite. The timber consists of Spruce, Hemlock, Cedar, and Douglas Pine. There is very little fallen timber or underbrush. After traversing this flat, it crosses a bluff at a place known as Henrietta Landing (2 miles from Town Site); it then enters another flat similar to that above-mentioned, and traversing it for about 2½ miles, it reaches the place known as Despond.

The trail from Despond follows the foot of the mountain for about a mile and a half, when it enters on a small tract of tolerably good land, lightly timbered with Alder, Cottonwood, and Maple; it then meets the foot of the mountain, which it follows for about ¾ of a mile, and enters upon a heavily timbered tract of land of an undulatory character, the soil and timber being similar to those first above mentioned. This tract extends for about 7 miles, and is intersected by the stream from the Great Glacier, which flows through a large gravel flat, over which the trail passes. Mr. Waddington's party have built an excellent bridge over the main stream, but I think that the remaining portion of the gravel flat, across which the trail passes, should be either bridged or raised with water-ways, as, although no overflow has been observed for the last two or three years, it is evident from the appearance of the place that it has been flooded at some time, and very likely will be so again. The remaining portion of the trail, as far as the ferry, passes for the most part over the sides of sloping, well-wooded mountains (chiefly Cedar, Hemlock, and Pine), with granite boulders scattered over the surface.

I left the mouth of the Homathco at 7.30 P.M. on the 27th May, in a large canoe, and calling at Nanaimo, arrived at Victoria at 7 A.M. on the the 1st June.

P. J. LEECH,
2nd Corporal, R.E.

COL. MOODY, R.E.,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works,
&c., &c., &c.

Gold Escort.

V. B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
4th June, 1863.

A GOLD ESCORT

Having been established in pursuance of the provisions of "The Gold Fields' Act, 1859," the Governor directs that the following Rules and Regulations in connection therewith be notified for general information:

Route.

1. The route will be from New Westminster to Richfield, *via* Douglas, Lillooet, Clinton, Quesnel Mouth, and back.

Dates of Arrival and Departure.

2. Notice will from time to time be given by the Superintendent and Officer in Command of the Escort of the dates, as near as may be, of the arrival and departure of the Escort at the different places on the route.

Receipt of Treasure.

3. Until further notice all treasure intended for conveyance, will be received by the Superintendent and Officer in Command, who will grant a receipt for it in the following form:

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Place,
Date,

GOLD CERTIFICATE No.

RECEIVED a parcel said to contain ounces of GOLD for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster to be there delivered at the Treasury to the said or order on the back hereof, on presentation of this Certificate, and payment of the regulated fees.

Superintendent and Commanding Officer.

Received at New Westminster, 186 .

Signature of person receiving the gold ———

Rate of Conveyance.

4. The rate of conveyance from the Cariboo District to New Westminster will be two shillings per ounce, troy.

From Lillooet to New Westminster or shorter distances, one shilling per ounce, troy.

Fractions of an ounce to count as one ounce.

The rate upon coin from New Westminster to the Cariboo District, will be Three per Cent on its value, shorter distances One and one half per Cent. Bank Notes or Bank Note forms One per Cent on the enfaced value.

Conveyance of Treasure to Victoria.

5. Arrangements will be made with the Government of Vancouver Island, under which Treasure consigned to Victoria, will be received and conveyed to the Treasury of that Colony, where it will be kept in safe custody, until demanded by the Depositor or Consignee.

Custody of Treasure.

6. Treasure remitted to New Westminster, will be deposited in the Colonial Treasury, and there kept until claimed by the Depositor or Consignee.

No charge will be made for safe keeping until sixty days after delivery at the Treasury, when all Treasure left in the Treasury vaults will be subject to a fee of one penny per ounce per week—parts of a week to count as one week.

Manner of Securing and Delivering Parcels

7. All Treasure must be closely and securely tied up and sealed *by the Depositor*, and every package is to have the weight of Gold it is said to contain, distinctly marked upon it, together with the name of the Depositor, and any private marks he may wish to add. Particular attention is requested to this rule, as unless it is complied with, the Officer in Command of the Escort will object to receive the package. The Depositor will be required to sign the butt of the receipt, and any private instructions the Depositor may desire to give, with the view of preventing fraud will also be entered therein.

Treasure for Assay.

8. Treasure transmitted, marked for Assay at the Government Assay Office, New Westminster, will be subject to half Assay fees only.

Security against Fraudulent possession of Gold Certificate.

9. Parties consigning their gold to others than Banks or Mercantile firms, are advised so to arrange that *only one signature* besides the endorsement of the Depositor shall appear on the Certificate of receipt, as the closest scrutiny will be excercised before any parcel of treasure is given up, and several endorsements might occasion delay in delivery.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.
Colonial Secretary.

Government Land Reserves.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LANDS ARE RESERVED BY The Government until further notice.

THE LAND on the east bank of Swift River, extending for about half a mile above and half a mile below the mouth of Lightning Creek, bounded on the west by Swift River and on the east by a line running N.N.W., true, at a distance of about a quarter of a mile back from the mouth of Lightning Creek has has been reserved by Government.

ALSO the Land immediately adjoining Pemberton, extending downwards for four miles along the shore of the Lake and for a distance of one mile backwards from the Lake.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R. E., C. C. L. W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 2nd Jan., 1863.

THE existing Government Reserves at Sockalee Harbour, Queen Charlotte Island, have been extended from a depth of one mile inland round the whole line of coast encircling Burnaby, George, and Sockalee Islands, to a depth of two miles inland, round the said coast line, and including the said Islands.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R. E., C. C. L. W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, January 22nd 1863.

1. That portion on the left bank of Fraser River extending for about half a mile below and a mile above the mouth of Soda Creek, the back line of the reserve being at a distance of one mile from the mouth of the said creek.

2. A rectangular portion commencing abreast of the small Island at the outlet of Quesnel Lake, and extending for a distance of two miles towards the forks, and half a mile back on either side of the stream.

3. A portion o two square miles, bisected by a small creek, at the south eastern extremity of the western-most branch of Quesnel Lake at a distance of from 15 to 20 miles from its outlet.

4. Two square miles at the mouth of Horse-fly creek.

5 The back line of the reserve at the junction of Quesnel and Fraser rivers is extended from half a mile to *one mile* from the banks of the river Fraser.

A plan defining more particularly the positions of reserves Nos. 2. 3. & 4. may be seen at the Offices of the Magistrates throughout the Colony on or after the 21st Proximo.

By order of the Governor,
R. C. MOODY, Col R.E., C.C.L.W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 26th Feb., 1863.

Also from a point on the le bank of the Fraser, bearing East (true) from Old Fort Alexander, the land extending for one and a half miles down the stream, and half a mile back from it.

R. C. MOODY,
13th March, 1863. Col. R. E., C. C. L. W.

THE LAND lying between the Coquitlam and the Pitt River, being partly under Survey, is not at present open to pre-emption.

R. C. MOODY, Col. R.E., C.C.L.W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, June 6th, 1863.

TWO portions of land, one on each side of the Fraser River, at the place where a Suspension Bridge is now being constructed, about 13 miles from Yale, have been Reserved; each portion is 2½ chains on both sides of the road, measured from the centre by 5 chains in length measured from the terminus of bridge in direction of the road, and also extending to the River.

R. C. MOODY,
Lands and Works Department, Colonel, R.E., C.C.L.W.
15th June, 1863.

It is hereby notified with respect to Streams flowing into and through Clinton, that the Government reserve a right to divert the same, at any point or points, wholly or in part, from time to time, for the use and benefit of future inhabitants in the town, or to make grants of the same, from time to time, under such conditions as may appear to the Government the most convenient for the supply of water to the public.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R. E. and C. C. L. W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 22nd June. 1863.

Directory.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
Booksellers and Stationers,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

L. A. BENDIXEN,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
ST. GEORGE HOTEL,
View St., between Broad and Douglas Streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.

JOHN BANKS & CO.,
MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Sashes, Plate, Colored, and Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
&c., &c.,
WHARF STREET, (BOTTOM OF YATES ST.,)
VICTORIA, V. I.,

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

ROYAL ENGINEER CAMP, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Abstract of results for the week ending Saturday, 11the th July, 1863.

Day of the week.	9.30 A.M. Barometer reduced to 32°	Hygrometer: Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dew point.	Elastic force of vapour.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force 0 to 12	Rain in previous 24 hours.	Ozone in previous 24 hours.	Self registering thermometers in previous 24 hours: max. in air.	min. in air.	max. in sun.	min. on grass	3.30 P.M. Barometer reduced to 32°	Hygrometer: Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Dew point.	Elastic force of vapour.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force 0 to 12	Moon's age.	Weather.
S	30.045	55.4	53.8	52.2	.301	.890	S.E.	1	.180	4	65.8	51.5	59.8		30.063	58.5	55.4	52.6	.307	.808	E.	2	20	Showers.
M	30.004	56.0	55.0	54.1	.319	.934	E.	2	.135	6	59.5	52.3	51.0		30.002	58.0	57.0	56.1	.350	.934	Calm.	0	21	Rain.
T	29.986	62.5	60.2	58.6	.393	.871	Calm.	0	.080	3	63.4	54.0	53.0		29.974	69.0	62.8	59.7	.512	.723	Calm.	0	22	Fair.
W	30.072	62.8	60.8	59.4	.367	.887	E.	1	.070	1	76.2	57.0	54.0		30.019	73.5	64.5	60.0	.518	.628	S.	1	23	Fair.
T	30.150	70.8	64.0	60.6	.329	.762	S.E.	1		3	79.8	50.8	46.5		30.159	76.4	65.0	59.3	.505	.556	S.E.	2	24	Fine.
F	30.175	76.0	67.0	62.5	.365	.631	S.	2		0	80.8	53.0	47.0		30.042	83.2	69.8	63.1	.577	.500	S.	2	25	Fine.
S	29.972	82.0	68.0	61.0	.336	.491	S.	3		0	85.0	63.0	47.0		29.924	90.0	72.0	63.0	.675	.400	S.	1	26	Fine.

NOTE.—The cistern of the Barometer is 46 feet above the level of the sea.

On Saturday 11th, a Thermometer with its bulb blackened exposed in the Sun's Rays six inches above the grass showed 112°; the same on black wool 119°; a colourless spirit Thermometer in the Sun's Rays shewed 105°; these were the Maximum Temperatures during the day and occurred at 3-30 P.M. The Maximum Temperature of the Air in shade during the 24 hours of Saturdy was 91°.

Observations taken by
J. CORROY, Lance Corporal, R. E.

R. M. PARSONS, Captain, R. E.

Printed every Saturday at the Royal Engineer Press, New Westminster, British Columbia.

V. R.

The Government Gazette.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vol. 2, No 8.] NEW WESTMINSTER, JULY 25th, 1863. Price 12½ cents.

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Government Gazette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

The Government Gazette

are $5 per annum, $2.75 per half-year, and $1.50 per quarter, payable in advance. Single copies, 12½ cents each, to be obtained of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., New Westminster, and of the Express Agents in the other towns.

A yearly subscriber, for at least two copies, may have his name, business, and address inserted free in each number of the *Gazette*.

Communications to be addressed, and subscriptions to be remitted, to the Editor of the *Government Gazette*, Royal Engineer Camp, New Westminster.

By order of the Governor,
R. C. MOODY,
Colonel, R. E., and Chief Commissioner.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster,
6th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM DINGLE, Formerly in the Royal Engineers, employed on the Boundary Commission under Lieut. Col. Hawkins, R. E., discharged at Walla Walla on the 21st April, 1862, is requested to communicate his present address to Col. Moody, R. E., New Westminster.

June 6th, 1863.

Colonial Secretary's Notices.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22ND DECEMBER, 1862.

WITH reference to a Notice dated 26th July, 1862, announcing that all Official Notices and Advertisements thereafter to be issued which should of custom or necessity appear in the *Government Gazette* were, until further notice, when published in the *British Columbian* newspaper, to be taken and deemed in all cases and for all purposes to have been duly published in the *Government Gazette*. Notice is hereby given that after the 31st December, 1862, the *Government Gazette* will be issued as a separate publication, and no Notice published in the aforesaid *British Columbian* newspaper after the 31st December, 1862, is to be taken or deemed to have been published in the *Government Gazette*, as aforesaid.

By order of the Governor,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22nd December, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st January, 1863, until further notice, the Gold coins of the United States of America will be taken at the Public Departments of this Government at the rate of Four Dollars and Eighty-five cents to the £ Sterling.

2. That portion of the printed circular issued on the 30th August 1859, which directs that the Five Dollar piece be taken as equivalent to the Sovereign, is to be considered as cancelled on and from the 1st January aforesaid.

By order of the Governor,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

CIRCULAR.

VICTORIA, V.I.,
26th February, 1863.

IT being considered desirable that the *Government Gazette* should contain a variety of information concerning British Columbia of a nature interesting to the public, His Excellency the Governor requests that all Heads of Departments will forward such statistics, &c., as may be applied for by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for insertion in the *Government Gazette*.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Notices

CHILD STEALING.

£100 REWARD.

Whereas on the Evening of Sunday, 30th March, 1862, ELIZABETH HUNTER, 8 years old, WAS DECOYED AWAY by a respectably dressed man from the bottom of Green Man's Lane, Frog Lane, Lower Road, Islington, and not having been heard of up to the present time, May 9, 1863, Her Majesty's Government hereby offer a reward of £50 for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who decoyed away the said Elizabeth Hunter, and Sir George Grey, Her Majesty's Secretary of State will advise the grant of Her Majesty's pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually stole the child in question, who shall give such evidence as shall lead to the conviction of the offender.

And whoever will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the child and conviction of the offender to J. B. Talbot, Secretary to the London Society for the Protection of Young Females, 28, New Broad Street, City, shall receive a further reward of £50.

Elizabeth Hunter is of pale complexion, has light hair and eyes, and a large scar on one of her cheeks; and a pair of gold wires in her ears.

☞ The foregoing Notice is published by direction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and any person who may be enabled to give information on this subject is requested to communicate with the Colonial Secretary of British Columbia.

NOTICE.

THE Lands and Works Department are Surveying in the neighbourhood of Katzie, in connection with the lands already surveyed on the Pitt and Fraser Rivers.

All parties in occupation of Pre-empted Claims in that neighbourhood should therefore communicate on the ground with the Survey Parties, and point out their stakes and bounds.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R.E., C.C.L.W.

New Westminster, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

The Sale of

TOWN LOTS AT CLINTON

IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Thursday the 22nd October, next.

By order,
R. C. MOODY,
Lands and Works Dept., Col. R.E., C.C.L.W.
18th July, 1863.

Auction Sales.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SALE OF

TOWN LOTS AT CLINTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Town Site, named Clinton, has been laid out at the junction of the Douglas and Yale Routes to Alexandria, and that the Lots will be offered

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT CLINTON,

On Thursday 22nd October, next,

Upset price of each lot—£40 Sterling.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

25 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the knock of the hammer, the balance of 75 per cent to be paid at the LANDS & WORKS OFFICE, NEW WESTMINSTER, in three separate instalments of 25 per cent each, on or before the 13th of September, the 13th of October, and the 13th of November next.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

For further information and particulars apply at the Lands and Works Office, New Westminster, or at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, at Lillooet, where plans can be seen.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

R. M. PARSONS,
Captain, R. E.

Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster,
11th June, 1863.

Government Assay Office.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for he exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any arty returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, orresponding to its number in the official records, vith its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY;" thus:

nd the clip corner will be protected by a small rown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, igned by a Government officer, of the weight of he deposit before melting; its weight after; the ineness; the charge for assaying; and the value n dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in eight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence 7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces, or fraction of same, one shilling nd six pence (1s. 6d.)

All clips are retained in the Government Assay ffice; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in eight, allowance will be made off the assay charge or the value of the clip.

N.B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may e exchanged for American coin, at the current narket rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P.S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received. W. P. G.

April 4th, 1861.

General Post Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Contract has been entered into with Francis Jones Barnard, (Barnard's Express), for the conveyance of the GOVERNMENT MAILS, as undermentioned.

From 1st April to 30th November:

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, and Lillooet, and return weekly.

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, to Williams Lake, and on to Antler, and return semi-monthly.

From 1st December to 31st March:

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, and Lillooet, and return semi-monthly.

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, to Williams Lake, and on to Antler, and return monthly.

WARNER R. SPALDING, J.P.,
Postmaster General, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RATES OF POSTAGE between the undermentioned places, in all cases to be prepaid.

LETTERS.

Between	New Westminster.	Douglas.	Hope.	Yale.	Lytton.	Lillooet.	Williams Lake.	Quesnel.	Antler.
New Westminster,...	...	5d	5d	5d	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Douglas,.....	5d	...	5d	5d	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Hope, ...	5d	5d	...	5d	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Yale, ...	5d	5d	5d	...	1s	1s	2s	3s	4s
Lytton,.....	1s	1s	1s	1s	...	1s	2s	3s	4s
Lillooet, ...	1s	1s	1s	1s	1s	...	2s	3s	4s
Williams Lake,.....	2s	2s	2s	2s	2s	2s	...	1s	2s
Quesnel, ...	3s	3s	3s	3s	3s	3s	1s	...	1s
Antler, ...	4s	4s	4s	4s	4s	4s	2s	1s	...

NEWSPAPERS.

From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, or Yale, .. 2½d.
From New Westminster to Lytton, Lillooet, Williams Lake, Quesnel, or Antler, ... 5d.

WARNER R. SPALDING, J.P.,
Postmaster General, B.C.

General Post Office, British Columbia,
1st July, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st January, 1863, all letters and papers leaving the General Post Office, New Westminster, will have the date on which they are dispatched stamped on the envelope.

WARNER R. SPALDING, J.P.,
Postmaster General, B. C.

General Post Office, New Westminster, 30th Dec., 1862.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE

General Post Office,

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

ON THE 1st JULY, 1863.

Arter, John
Arthur, Saml, James
Ardagh, Richard
Abbott, James G
Andrew, John M
Archibald, Louis
Armstrong, Charles
Anderson, Arthur
Alexander, Mrs. Anne
Austin, Edward H
Alexander, Henry 2.
Aikens, John 2
Archibald, Mr
Anstey, F G 2
Alexander, James
Anderson, A G 2.
Armstrong, Thomas
Alexander, R H
Ashton, Charles
Ayres, William

Beadle, Henry 2.
Brown, Jos and Jas 2.
Beffa, Vincenzo
Bouhand, Monsieur
Berting, Karl
Bailler, E P
Bruce, Thomas J
Brew, Captn C A
Bacon, Hiram
Byrnes, L F
Boldfish, Albert G
Bail, John
Benson, oseph
Boyle, C A
Binkley, Franklin
Bruce, John
Bourbeau, Alexander
Billings, Thos S
Black, Alfred
Bowen, Stewart B
Bremner, Joseph
Bromfield, Alfred
Bourg, Hambleton
Bailey, Madison F
Brackbill, Jacob
Barnhart, J
Boughner, Walter
Buffington, John H
Brown, H M
Bobb, Israel M
Bascomb, Robert
Bayfield, Chas
Byrne, Michl W
Bucannon, James 2.
Bryden, James
Bowen, John & R S
Bogart, J M 2.
Brook, Henry
Beamer, Joseph
Burdin, William
Bottistine, D
Brook, Robert
Bruse, William
Byber, R E
Briges, Samuel
Bratton, John Byron
Byrantes, C
Bourg, Hanbliton
Burns, John & R S
Beckett, R A
Bowen, John

List of Unclaimed Letters (Continued.)

Bray, Marshall B 2.
Butt, J 2.
Brouse, Cyrus A
Brown, P O 2.
Blai , George

Clifford, Charles M C
Church, H A 2.
Campbell, G G
Corson, Henry Ryan
Collard, Benjaman E
Collis, R A
Charliger, James I
Curry, E L 3.
Cormack, John 2.
Curry, E L 3
Cushing, George
Cannifl Henry
Crawford, Alexander
Coney, Albert
Chivers, Joseph
Colter, John A
Clements, John
Carpenter, L F 3.
Cameron, R
Carr, Michael
Couves, A and C
Cushing, M M
Carnochan, Andrew R
Crowley, Patrick
Coyle, Mrs
Cramer, Hugh
Cassady, Peter
Christie, Alexr 3
Clements, Jas
Conolly, Michl
Costelo, Jas
Cryster, Leonard
Colton, D J
Caton, Wm K
Chambers, Jas
Coulter, Thos
Chambers, Coote M
Cannedy, D
Cardozo, M V 2.
Cochrane, John
Copland, W C
Campbell, N S 2.
Conley, Riley
Cradock, Emerson
Charlton, Edwd
Crouch, Cyrus
Carlisle, D
Campbell, Geo
Chipman, Mary J
Clements, John 2
Christian, Henry
Clohesy, Nicholas
Clark, Wm
Chorley, Robt
Crawford, James
Coulter, Samuel 2.
Campbell, W M
Chure, M J
Cammell, Joseph E
Cunningham, William
Campbell, S Nicholas
Collins, Robert 2.
Caldwell, William
Carruthiers, L Joseph
Court, Capt
Collins, John
Culver, A Jabez
Choigner, Julien
Catchpole, Wm 2
Chittenden, S
Coffrin, George
Cole, George W

Dirlam, James
Devoe, Geo
Duncan, Geo
Dillon, Jas
Ditz, Andw
Decker, Mr
Downey, Wm
Dempsey, John
Donohoe, Patrick
Dalziel, Robert 2.
Dickson, Charles
Dawson, Henry 2.
Draffin, Samuel 2.
Davies, Isaac
Davies, David
Dodgers, Mrs
Dunn, Robert

Eaxil, Paul
Eberwein, Herman
Emery, Peter
Evans, Ezra
Edmonds, David
Edmonds, Jo h V
Emslie, James
Elliot, John
Elliot, Henry J
Emptage, T
Eidouard, Giraudon

Furrey, J
Forbs, Thomas
Fulbs, Isiah
Findlay, John G
Forrest, J S 2.
Farr, Joseph
Farrell, Thomas 2.
Fernie, Alexander Regd.
Fitzgerald, H W
Fluker, John
Fraser, John
Fearon, Lucus
Findley, William
Fortescue, G E
Fallen, Thomas,
Foshay, David C
Farley, Turner 3.
Fletcher, Chas
Fulton Jos B
Farrar, M C 2
Fernie, Wm 2 Registered
Fuhrer, Frank
Flynn, R T
Fletcher, D C 2.
Florance John A or A B
Fraser, A D
Fontana, H
Foster, Thos
Fitere, Mr
Fannin, John
Fairburn, John

Garden, Geo
Girard, Jos
Gardner, J R
Giltner, F
Graham Malcolm
Gray, Alex
Guegon, P
Gale, Amanda
Gray, Henry D
Granville, David
Giltner, F
Gibson, Peter 3.
Galacar, Philip
Good, O G
Gordon, Alex
Gray, Thos E, 2
Goss, Richd
Gibson, John
Gordon, John
Green, Sebright S
Godfrey, John
Guilfoyle, Patrick
Gladwin, William
Goodell, B Wm
Glen, Hugh
Giles, M
Grate, Parley Gould
Graham, Thomas

Harvey, C F
Hutchison, A F 2.
Hartman John,
Hamilton, Gavin Regt.
Harrison, Aubrey, T
Hall, A S 2.
Hutton, John B
Hougby, John
Hancock, Daniel B
Hay, Wm
Hennes B L
Hay, Alexr
Hunter, John 2
Hawthorne, Jennt
Heyward, Thos
Hilliard, W H
Hall, J W 2.
Hallock, W C
Hill, H M
Hoffman, H
Haly, Patk
Haley, Dan M
Holmes, Saml R
Hackley, Simeon
Hodsdon, Pred
Hooker, Josiah
Haviland, John
Humigan, Thos
Holland, Wm
Holem, Chas
Hoggins, Wm
Holland, I J D
Hanly, A Samuel
Hill, Samuel
Hodgson, Jacob 2.
Hosking, James D Regd.
Hunter, David
Howard, E W
Hurd, J C
Hall, Joseph E
Hunter, Richard 2.
Hugell, William
Hammer, M B
Head, John M
Hosteler, Herman R
Higgros, Mr
Hocking, Samuel
Hawltar, G
Hicks, Timothy
Howard, Daniel W
Hodgson, Robert
Howell, F J
Haynes, W George 2.
Howard, George
Harbottle, Thomas
Hunter, Anthony

Johnston, Edward H
Jones, John J 2
Jones, James 2
Johnston, Jas
Jackson, J. E
Jepson, Charles 3.
Johnson, J S
James, William
Johnston, Thomas
Johnston, Henry 2
Jones, H R
Jamieson, William
Johnson, Angus
Jackson, Duncan
Johnston, John
Jay, Dr
Jackson, M L

List of Unclaimed Letters (Continued.)

Keeler, John
Keddy, John 2.
Kelley, A George
Kingston, Thomas
Kage, Fredk
Kelley, S W
Kennedy, Jas
Kitchen, Isaac 2.
Kinnear, David
Kilbellin, Martin
Kerr, Jas
Kirby, Saml W
Kempde, John

Lyons, Isaac 2. Regd.
Lisa, Mrs
Lester, William
Leighton, John
Lindsay, Samuel 2.
Lippricot, W
Landon, F John
Leaver, Thomas
Lazarus, Edward
Lane, B Hiram 2
Leary, John
Lyons, John G
Leavey, Alexander N
Lewis, Wm
Laveaty, Jacob
Lamond, Charles
Lubben, John
Lucomb, Joseph
Lansing, Henry
Lepiere, Mr
Lindsay, Arch 2
Lawler, Charles
Love, Thomas
Livingstone, Dougald
Lemmen, Edwd.
Lefrancois, 2
Lepine, Mr

Mc Neil, John 2
Main, B George 4.
Mc Donald, William Gill
Mc Vicar, John 2
Miller, Hugh 2.
Mally, Martin
Mc Innis, A
Mc Kenzie, William
Mc Marin, Robert
Mc Gregor, George
Mc Dougall Allen 2.
Medora, Alfred
Mays, C William
Mc Intire, Peter
Mc Gillivray, Archey
Masier, H
Miller, Edward
Moody, S P
Mc Cormack, Thomas 2.
Meades, Rolin P
Mc Pherson, Donald
Mc Naghton, David
Mc Pherson, J C
Mc Innis, Neil
Mc Dougal, Dougal
Meserua, Frank
Mesene, George F
Mc Askill, Kenneth
Mc Lawn, Mr
Mc Law, S
Murr, Robert
Mc Carty, David 2.
Mc Cooatry, William
Mc Keely, Ben
Mones, H
Mokur, S
Mc Loher, H C
Monro, R R
Mc Ewan, Walter
Madden, John
Millard, W S
Mc Fee, Chas
Mc Fee, Allen
Murphy, Pat
Moore, Chas
Mc Crady, E R
Mc Millan, W F
Mc Cartney, Wm
Martin, Walter S
Mc Craigh, Mr
Molar, John
Mc Donald, Chas
Mc Donald, Alexr 2.
Manson, John D 2.
Matheson, Hugh
Muir, David
Mc Dowell, John
Mezer, Jas
Macks, Mr
Morloih, W
MacKenzie, Alexr G
Mildenstein, Otto
Mulkey, Geo C
Marston, John
Moore, John 3.
Monteiro, Joseph
Mc Farlane, Alexr
Martin, Wm
Mc Oaskill, Wm
Michael, Robert,
Morgan, D F
Mc Donald Ronald
Mc Millan, John
Mc Crim, Walter
Mc Connell, Archy
Mc Gragh, Barnard
Mc Cunsland O J
Mann, A G
Mc Curdy, Dr Saml
Miller Jas H
Mallony, Jas
Minson, Henry

Nightingale, Richard 2.
Norman, John
Nind, V H
Nickolls, Sml 2.
Nolan, Mary 3. (1 Regisrd)
Newcram, D J
Newsome, Thos
Newbery, Fred
Niel, Thos

Orn, H Ebenezer 3.
Orde, Henry Robert 3.
Ontes, Joseph
O Connell, Daniel
O'Brien, Michael
Oliver, Andrew
O'naley, Patrick

Offard, Charles
O'Connell, Richd

Parr, John
Phelan, P
Pollock, John 3.
Pierce, George 2.
Putnam, D J 2.
Pypers, Thomas
Preston, James B
Pars, Alexander
Preston, George
Paxton, John
Paxon, John
Parsons, Robert
Perkins, Hiram
Parker, Anthony
Piette, Prosper J
Prouty, N H
Perham, A S 2.
Pearce, Henry
Parsons, Chas M
Philips, G
Perry, Emerson W
Purdy, David J
Pattison, Eustace
Perry, J L
Pellant, Hyacinthe
Penwarden, Frank
Pauve, Thos
Prater, Chas L

Robertson, Wm 2
Revely, Fred
Red, Wm
Roe, Thos 2.
Ross, George James
Ross, Duncan
Richardson, Frank M
Ross David,
Robertson, William Henry
Reves, J
Ralph, James
Richards, George
Rodgers, Wm
Ramirez, Luis
Rafirty, Edwd
Rusk, Robt
Richee, Geo
Richardson, Thos
Roberts, Wm H
Rising, D B
Ring, Michael
Richards, Lewis L
Robertson, John F
Robertson, Mr
Rochon, G
Robb, David
Russell, Edwd
Rose, Hugh
Roatmann, Willis
Riffley, J E
Read, Augusta
Robb, R H
Reynolds, Geo 3

Stevenson, John 2
Smith, E 2
Stoner, William
Simonton, B W Dr.
Smith, Joseph 2
Smith, J B
Sinclair, D C
Symmes, Edward
Showers, E G 2.
Sneyd, Thomas
Schwerdfeger, Samuel 2.
Sullivan, Josephine
Simpson, William
Sivanuelli, Pietro
Smithwaite, John
Soulie, Leonie 2
Sill, Joseph
Sawyer, Jonathan G
Stones, Nathan H
Stinson, Roger
Shampson, Wm
Schwarz, Emos
Smith, W K
Stromberg, Geo
Sylve, Jean
Stobo, Alexr
Simpson, Robert B 2.
Shaws, John
Simmons, Wm
Shively, John
Scott, D
Swett, P W
Segur, Geo
Shannon, Jeremiah
Stevens, Jas
Sandery, Mr
Sherman, Wm E
Sterns, A J
Stansburry, Chas
Spitman, Abrm P
Swan, John A

Treganowan, John 2
Toy, Peter
Turner, J J 2
Thompson, Archibald
Turnbull, Robert
Thompson, William
Thompson, Robert
Thompson, J B
Tait, Thos
Tanner, Geo
Tyson, Jas
Tait, John R
Thompson, Jas
Thorne, Danl C 2.
Titter, S T
Terrill, N G.
Trevorwud, Thos
Thompson, Jas J
Thomas, R F

Urquhart, Walter 2

Vollmann, Henry
Vautrin, Xavier
Vansickien, Thomas
Vass Geo
Yearbolling, G
Vandine, H L

Wilson, John 2
Wright, Jessie H 2
Winter, Riland
Williams, David 2
Wood, R H

List of Unclaimed Letters (Continued.)

Watson, Hugh
Walker, John
Wilson, Benjamin
Wood, W H
Wallace, Jeremiah
Woodside, Thomas
Williams, James
Wilson, Robert
Wesrmorland, R
Wait, John
Williams, Thos
Watt, John
Williams, O W
Wonnell, Mrs
Whitford, Amos T 2
Walsh, Jas
Walker, E

Walker, Robt W
Williams, David
Weir, John
Williams, Peter
Wilcox, Jas 2
Whyte, Joseph
Whitener, H W
Williams, George D
Woodward, Fletcher.
Williams, Thos H
Waymark, W W 2.
Williams, John
Walton Wm.
Walker, Robt W

Yake, William

Zanec, Hiram B
Zing, Alexander

W. R. SPALDING.
1st July, 1863.

Registry Office.

NOTICE.

BEFORE ANY DEED deposited in this Office can be returned, the Depositor himself must either sign a receipt for the same or else lodge with the Registrar a written order for its delivery.

Prepayment of Fees.

NO INSTRUMENT will be registered, no copies furnished, no searches made, nor any service whatever rendered in connection with this Office, until the fees for the same, as prescribed by law, are first paid, or tendered.

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 1st January, 1863.

Proclamations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

Preamble.

And whereas it is expedient to raise, by loan secured on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for the vigorous prosecution and maintenance of roads and other means of communication within the said Colony, and to make provisions for the redemption of such loan;

And whereas, under "The Road Bonds Act, 1863," £50 Bonds, to the amount of £12,000 (and no more) have been issued, numbered, and payable as follows, that is to say:

Bonds Nos. 1 to 198, both inclusive, payable on 31st December, 1863, amounting to £9,900;

Bonds Nos. 533 to 575, both inclusive, payable on 31st Dec. 1865, amounting to £2,100;

And whereas, it is expedient to repeal the power conferred by the said "Road Bonds Act," of issuing other Bonds than those already issued, as hereinbefore specified, and to provide for the payment of the Bonds above mentioned, numbered 1 to 198, and amounting to £9,900, out of the monies to be raised by the sale of Debentures in manner hereinafter appearing;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact, as follows:

Repeals a portion of "The Road Bonds Act, 1863."

I. So much of the "Road Bonds Act, 1863" as authorizes the issue of Bonds other than and beyond those already issued thereunder, and hereinbefore specified, is hereby repealed.

Power to Governor to borrow £50,000 on Debentures.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being of the said Colony, from time to time, or at any time hereafter, to cause to be made out and issued Debentures, secured upon the General Revenue of the said Colony, for such sum or sums not exceeding Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling on the whole, as may be required for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and other works of communication within the said Colony, and of providing for the repayment of the Road Bonds numbered 1 to 198 inclusive, to the amount of £9,900, as lastly hereinbefore recited.

Rate of Interest six per cent per annum.

III. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall bear interest at the rate of six pounds sterling per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be redeemable at the expiration of twenty years, from the first day of July, A.D. 1863.

Debentures for £100 and upwards.

IV. Every Debenture shall be for any sum or sums, not less than One Hundred Pounds sterling, which the said Governor shall determine, and which, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in London, at the Offices of Her Majesty's Agents General, for the time being, for Crown Colonies, or at the Treasury of the said Colony.

Debenture holder can vary place of payment.

V. And the holder or bearer of any of the said Debentures may alter the place of payment of the principal and interest to either the Treasury at New Westminster, or the Offices in London of the said Agents General, by giving six months' previous notice in writing, terminating on the first day of January or the first day of July, at the previous place of payment (the Treasury in New Westminster, or at the Offices in London of the Agents General aforesaid, as the case may be,) of his wish to make such alteration, and causing the Officer in New Westminster, acting as Treasurer for the time being, or the said Agents General in London, as the case may be, (who is and are hereby required) to endorse on such Debenture a memorandum of the alteration.

Signatures and Registry of Debentures.

VI. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall be signed by Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies, on behalf of the Government of Fritis Columbia, and entered in a Register, to be called the Debenture Register, a duplicate whereof shall be kept by the Agents General at the Offices in London, and another duplicate copy thereof by the Auditor of the said Colony, and such Debentures shall be deemed a charge upon all the revenues of said Colony, from whatever source arising, and, in order of priority, next after the prior charges thereon already created by the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and by the remaining liabilities as aforesaid, under the said "Road Bonds Act, 1863," that is to say, a sum of £2,100 payable 31st December, 1865, and all interest on such Debentures, and the principal when due, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony, out of such revenues, under warrant to be issued by the said Governor, in priority of all demands thereon, except the charge and expenses of the collection thereof, and the said prior charges on such revenue created by the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and by the remaining liabilities as aforesaid, under the "Road Bonds Act, 1863."

Form, Date, Numbering.

VII. The said Debentures shall be in the form marked A set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and shall bear date on the day of the issuing thereof, and shall be numbered arithmetically, each begining with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical progression ascending, wherein the common excess or difference shall be one.

Interest Coupons.

VIII. Interest Coupons shall be attached to each Debenture, in the form marked B set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Debentures transferable by delivery.

IX. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the bearers thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and without any assignment or indorsement; and the holder or bearer, for the time being, of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and remedies in respect of the same as if he were expressly named therein.

Sale of Debentures.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to authorize the whole or any portion of the said Debentures to be negociated, contracted for, or sold by the Treasurer or the Agents General for Crown Colonies, and at such times, in such sums, and in such manner, as the said Governor may direct.

Payments to which Loan is applicable.

XI. All monies raised under this Act shall be paid in such manner as the said Governor shall prescribe, to the Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be placed to the credit of an account to be called the Roads Loan No. 2 Account, to be applied to the purposes of surveying, constructing, and maintaining roads and other works of communication within the said Colony, and in or toward the repayment of the Road Bonds to the amount of £9,900 as aforesaid, or of any sums borrowed or to be borrowed, and expended in such surveying, construction, or maintenance, and to no other purposes whatsoever, and the said moneys shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the current revenue of the said Colony.

Sinking Fund.

XII. The said Governor shall provide for the redemption of the said Debentures, by authorizing and directing the Treasurer of the said Colony, subject in the first place to the said "British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and to the "Road Bonds Act, 1863," to the extent aforesaid, to appropriate, half-yearly, out of the General Revenue of the Colony, such sums as shall be equal to five per cent. on the total of the principal sum for which the said Debentures shall, from time to time have been issued, and be for the time being outstanding, and after having paid the half-year's interest therefrom, shall invest or cause to be invested the residue thereof as a Sinking Fund for the final extinction of the debt, and shall invest or cause to be invested the dividends, interest, or annual produce arrising from such investment, so that the same may accumulate by way of compound interest.

Investment of Sinking Fund.

XIII. All sums paid to the account of the Sinking Fund, and all interest or produce arising therefrom, shall be invested under Trustees in the purchase of Imperial or Colonial Government securities. The nature of such securities, and the selection of such

Trustees, shall be left to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Repurchase of Debentures.

XIV. Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for the said Governor, from time to time, to authorize the Agents General for the time being for Crown Colonies, or the said Treasurer of the said Colony for the time being, to repurchase the said Debentures to the amount of such moneys as the said Governor may, by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued and passed by him, or out of the Current Revenue of the Colony, appropriate for that purpose, and for the Trustees of the said Sinking Fund to make use thereof, for the purpose of withdrawing Debentures from the market by purchase, and all Debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of Debentures shall be made in consequence of such purchase and destruction.

Proportionate reduction of Sinking Fund.

XV. From and after the date of any and every such repurchase of Debentures as last aforesaid, the amount then payable to the Sinking Fund shall be, from time to time, reduced, in exact proportion to the amount of Debentures, for the time being remaining unredeemed, and any moneys remaining in the said Sinking Fund, after the loan hereby sanctioned is fully paid and satisfied, shall be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer, and accounted for as General Revenue.

Trust Moneys.

XVI. It shall be lawful for any Trustees, Executors, Administrators, or Guardians, having the disposition of any trust moneys, to purchase any such Debentures, by and out of trust moneys; and every such purchase shall be deemed a due investment of such trust moneys.

No-recognition of Trusts.

XVII. It shall not be necessary for the said Colonial Treasurer, Agents General, or any other person, acting for or in behalf of the Government of the said Colony, to notice, or regard, or enquire into any trust to which any Debentures shall be liable, or the rights or authority of any one being the actual holder or bearer of any such Debentures, as aforesaid; but payment to the actual holder or bearer thereof, or his lawful Agent, shall be deemed in all cases due payment, unless otherwise specially agreed in writing, by and under the hand of the Treasurer, Agents General, or other person acting as aforesaid, for the time being, entrusted with the sale of such Debentures.

Forgery, Felony.

XVIII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall utter, or despose of, or put off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Debenture made out and issued under this Act, shall be guilty of Felony, and being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, at the discretion of the Judge before whom any such person shall be tried and convicted.

Short Title.

XIX. This Act may be cited as "The British Columbia Loan Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this (L. S.) 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE.

No. £ s. d.
BRITISH COMUMBIA LOAN ACT, 1863, £50,000.

For [*One hundred Pounds*] advanced to the Government of British Columbia, the holder of this Debenture is entitled to receive interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, in half-yearly payments, payable at [*the Office of Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies, in London, or at the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be*] on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

The said sum of [*One Hundred*] Pounds sterling, with the interest thereon, is charged upon and made payable out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, under the terms of the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1863," and the principal will be repaid [*in London, at the aforesaid office, or at the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be*] at the expiration of Twenty (20) years from the 1st day of July, 1863.

Signed on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act above cited.

Registered, ——— } Agents General for
——— } Crown Colonies.

FORM B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. . Half-year's interest due [*1st January*, 1864,] on Debenture No. payable at the [*at the Offices of the Agents General for Crown Colonies, London, or the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be.*]

£———, ———, *Agents General.*

Forty such Coupons, numbered from No. 1 upwards, to be attached to each Debenture Bond.

N. B.—The holder or bearer of this Debenture may alter the place of payment of principal and interest to the Treasury in New Westminster, or the Offices of the Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, by giving six months previous notice in writing, terminating on the 1st day of January, or 1st day of July, at the previous place of payment (the Treasury in New Westminster, or the Offices of the Agents General, aforesaid, for Crown Colonies in London, as the case may be,) of his wish to make such alteration, and causing the officer acting as Treasurer in New Westminster, or the said Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, as the case may be, to indorse on this Debenture a memorandum of such alteration.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 6. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliment held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good Government of the same;

And whereas doubts have arisen, whether the Proclamation made and passed on the 19th day of November A. D. 1858, imports into the said Colony, the Laws in force in England for the proper observance of the Lord's day;

And whereas for the better observance of the same it is expedient that all such doubts should be removed;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Declares English Sunday Laws in force here.

I. The Law Statutory and otherwise, and the penalties for the enforcement thereof, as at present existing and in force in England for the proper observance of the Lord's day commonly called Sunday, as referred to in the Schedule hereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been included in the Proclamation made and passed on the 19th November A. D. 1858, and to be of full force and effect in the said Colony, with and under the same penalties, *mutatis mutandis* in all respects as if the said laws had been specially mentioned and enacted in the said Proclamation of the 19th day of November A. D. 1858.

Schedule.

II. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed part of this Act.

Short Title.

III. This Act may be cited as the "Sunday observance Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this Eighteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO BY THE FOREGOING ACT.

1 Car. I. c. 1, so far as the same is applicable to the said Colony.
3 Car. I. c. 1, Do.
29 Car. II. c. 7, Do.
So much of 1 and 2 William IV. c. 32, § 3, as forbids the killing, or hunting for game on a Sunday or Christmas day, under a penalty of Five pounds and the costs of conviction.
11 and 12. Vict. c. 49, so far as the same is applicable to the said Colony.
13 Vict. c. 23, repealing 27 Hen. VI. c. 5, Do.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 7. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament, held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the Peace, order and good government of the same;

And whereas it is desirable for the protection of Miners, and others searching for the precious metals, to retain in possession of the Crown power to prevent such Miners or other persons from being obstructed or hindered by the Claims, and exactions of persons holding land under the provisions of the Pre-emption Consolidation Act passed on the 27th day of August, 1861;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follow:

Power of the Governor to Create Mining Districts.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being of British Columbia, from time to time, and at any time hereafter by any writing under his hand, published in the Government Gazette, to erect any portion of the Colony into a Mining District, and to give to such District a distinguishing name, and to define the limits and boundaries thereof, and also again to abolish or reconstruct any such District, and from time to time to alter and vary such limits and boundaries.

Repeals Clauses 17, 25, & 26, of Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1861; Resumption of any part of a Pre-emption claim in Mining Districts for public purposes.

II. On and after the publication of the erection of any District into a Mining District as aforesaid, the provisions of sections seventeen, twenty-five, and twenty six, of the said Preemption Consolidation Act, 1861, shall as to such District, and any part or parts thereof cease to be in force, and all persons entering thereafter into possession of land under the authority and provisions of the said Pre-emption Consolidation Act 1861, within such Mining District, shall do so subject to the resumption of the whole or any part of such lands for making Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Towns, Villages, or any other public purposes whatsoever without any compensation being made for the land so taken or resumed.

Mining Districts open for Mining under the Gold Laws.

III. Provided nevertheless that Mining Districts erected as aforesaid in any part of the Colony whatsoever, shall be free and open to all persons engaged in Mining or searching for the precious Metals, under and according to the provisions of the Gold Fields' Act, passed on the 31st August, 1859, and the Rules and Regulations for the working of Gold Mines, passed respectively on the 7th September, 1859, and the 6th of January, 1860, and of the Ditches Rules, and Regulations under the Gold Fields' Act, passed on the 29th of September, 1862, the Rules and Regulations under the Gold Fields' Act passed on the 24th February, 1863, and the Proclamation relating to Gold Mines, passed on the 25th March, 1863.

Saving of existing pre-emption rights.

IV. Provided also that all rights lawfully acquired, and held under the Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1861, prior to the passing of this Act, in any Mining District erected as aforesaid, shall continue and remain of full force and effect.

Short Title.

V. This Act may be cited as the "The Mining District Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, the 27th day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 8. A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

And whereas it is expedient to regulate by statute, the admission of all persons who shall be allowed or entitled to practise in the superior Courts of the said Colony, whether Barristers at Law, Attornies, or otherwise;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare and enact as follows:

Discharges orders of Court as to admission.

I. The sections numbered respectively V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and XIII, and so much of section I as relates to the admission of Barristers, Attornies, or

Solicitors in this Colony, of the Order of the Court of British Columbia, made and signed by Matthew Baillie Begbie, Esq., Her Majesty's Judge of the said Court, in pursuance of a Proclamation made and passed on the 24th day of December 1858, are hereby discharged and repealed, *Provided nevertheless*, that such repeal shall not be construed in any way, to affect the positions, or right to practise of any person, who at the date of this Act, shall have been duly qualified, admitted, and actually enrolled, and entitled to practise in the Superior Law Courts of the Colony, as a Barrister at law, Attorney, or Solicitor, and shall have continued to be so qualified, and enrolled at the time of so practising; but every such admission, and enrollment, shall have as full force and validity as if this Act had not been passed.

Who may be Barristers.

II. From and after the passing of this Act, every person and no other, (except as hereinbefore excepted) may be admitted, enrolled, and allowed to practise as a Barrister at Law, in the Superior Courts of Law in the Colony, who shall be possessed of the qualifications following, viz:—

Being a subject of the British Crown of full age, good conduct, and repute.

(1) Who shall have been duly called and admitted to practise, as a Barrister at Law, or Advocate in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts, (not having merely local jurisdiction,) in England or Ireland; or

(2) who shall have been duly called and admitted to practise, as a Barrister at Law, (not having merely local jurisdiction,) in any of Her Majesty's Colonies, where in the Common Law of England is the Common Law of the land, and who if applying, after the establishment of examinations, for admission, but not before, shall have passed such examination in the laws and practice of the Colony, as shall hereafter legally established; or

(3) who shall have been so duly called, and admitted to practise as an Advocate in the Court of Session in Scotland; or

(4) who shall have been duly called, and admitted to the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, at any University in England, Scotland, or Ireland; or,

(5) who shall have been instructed within the Colony, in the knowledge and practice of Law, and duly qualified to be called to the Bar, under and subject to regulations, as may hereafter be from time to time legally established in that behalf.

Who may be Attornies.

III. From and after the passing of this Act, every such person and no other, (except as hereinbefore excepted), may be admitted, enrolled, and authorized, and allowed to practise in the superior Courts of Law of the Colony, as an Attorney, or Solicitor, as shall be possessed of the qualification following, viz:

Being a subject of the British Crown, of full age, good conduct, and repute.

(1) Who shall have been actually and duly enrolled, and entitled to practise as a Solicitor, Attorney, Proctor, or Writer to the Signet, in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law, (not having merely local jurisdiction) in England, Scotland or Ireland; or

(2) who shall have been actually, and duly enrolled and entitled to practise as a Solicitor, or Attorney in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts, as aforesaid, in any of Her Majesty's Colonies, wherein the Common Law of England is the law of the land, and who if applying after the establishment of examinations for admission but not before, shall have passed any such examination, as shall hereafter be in that behalf legally established; or

(3) who may have been instructed within the Colony, in the knowledge and practice of law, and duly qualified to be enrolled in the Superior Court of the Colony, as Attorney, or Solicitor, under and subject to such regulations as may, from time to time, hereafter in that behalf be legally established.

Requisite preliminary to admission. Oath of Allegiance. Advertisement of intention. Written application. Statement of qualification. Statutory declaration. Testimonial of good conduct. Call Certificate required.

IV. Provided that no applicant for admission shall be capable of being admitted, enrolled, or allowed to practise, whether Barrister at Law, Attorney, or Solicitor, until he shall have first taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, before the Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, at New Westminster, and shall have advertised in *the Government Gazette* at least two Calendar months previous, notice of his intention to apply in the next ensuing term thereafter of the Court to which such application is intended to be made; and have delivered in writing to the said Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, his application for such admission, giving therein at full length his name and address, and a statement of his qualification, and shall have also made and subscribed the statutory declaration hereinafter mentioned, and have deposited with such Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, a Certificate under the hand of at least two duly enrolled and practising Members of the legal profession of the said Colony, immediately before the application for admission, that they believe the applicant is a person of good moral conduct, and shall also have deposited with such Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, for at least one Calendar month after making such written application the Certificate following; that is to say:

If the applicant be a Barrister at Law of England or Ireland, or Advocate in Scotland, as aforesaid, a Certificate under the seal of any of the Societies or Inns of Court in England, Scotland, or Ireland duly authorized in that behalf.

From a Colonial Barrister.

If a Colonial Barrister as aforesaid;

A Certificate under the seal of any of the Societies or Inns of Court of such Colony duly authorized in that behalf, or where none such exists, then of the Superior Court or Courts, not having merely local jurisdiction of such Colony.

From D. C. L.

If a Doctor of Civil Law as aforesaid.

A Certificate of the University as aforesaid, where such applicant has taken such degree.

From an Attorney, (Home or Colonial.)

If an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor, as aforesaid.

A Certificate of the Superior Court or Courts as aforesaid, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or any such of Her Majesty's Colonies as aforesaid.

Under the hand of the proper Officer of such Society, Inn of Court, Court or Courts or University, as the case may be, to the effect that the applicant was at the date thereof on the books of the said Society, Inns of Court, or University, or on the roll of such Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, Proctors or Writers to the Signet, of such Court or Courts as the case may be; and that no application had been made to such Society, Inns of Court, Court or Courts since his admission therein, or enrolment, against such person for misconduct in such his capacity as Barrister at Law, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, or Writer to the Signet.

Statutory Declaration.

Provided that no such applicants shall be capable of any such admission and enrollment as aforesaid, until he shall have made, and subscribed, and filed with the said Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, a declaration under, and subject to, the provisions and penalties of the Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter sixty two, to the effect and in the form marked A. in the Schedule hereto.

Admission after verification.

VI. All documents required under this Act shall be submitted for the approval of the Judge of the said Supreme Court as to their due compliance with the requirements hereof, and upon such approval, the name of such applicant as aforesaid, shall be entered by such Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, on the proper Roll, upon the payment of the proper fees.

Fees.

VII. The fees to be taken by the said Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, upon the transaction or entry of the several matters, and things to be done by him under this Act, shall be such as shall be from time to time made, varied, or presented by any order of the said Supreme Court.

Saving of Judicial Authority.

VIII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Judge of the said Supreme Court from exercising the powers and authority usually exercised by Judges of the Supreme Courts over Attornies in England by or in respect of other the persons practising in such Courts.

Penalties on false statement.

IX. Any person knowingly making a false statement in any material point under this Act, or the above cited Act of the fifth and sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter sixty two, shall be liable to the penalties by such last cited Act prescribed, and every person otherwise in any way acting, or practising, in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, shall also be deemed guilty of a Contempt of Court and punishable accordingly.

Schedule part of Act.

X. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed a part of this Act.

Short Title.

XI. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Legal Professions Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 18th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the Twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS,

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE

TO WHICH THE FOREGOING ACT REFERS.

FORM A.

FORM OF DECLARATION BY BARRISTERS.

I, A. B. of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a Barrister at Law [or advocate, duly authorized to practise in the Superior Courts (not having merely local jurisdiction) of England, [Ireland, Scotland or Her Majesty's Colony of as the case may be,] and that I was called to the Bar by The Honorable Society of [or duly called to the Bar, and admitted and enrolled, as a Barrister in the Court in the said Colony.]

[‖ Variation for an Attorney or Solicitor. That I am an Attorney of Her Majesty's Court at Westminster, [or Solicitor, Proctor, or Writer to the Signet, as the case may be,] and that I was duly admitted and enrolled as an Attorney [or Solicitor as the case may be] of the said Court at Westminster, [if in one of Her Majesty's Colonies vary the wording accordingly] on the day of ‖]

And that I am the person named in the Certificate now produced, and that I am a British subject by birth, [or naturalization, if naturalized state the date,] and that I have never since changed or declared the intention of changing my Allegiance. And that I am truly qualified to act in the capacity of according to the tenor of my qualification, and that I have never been disqualified, nor done any act whereby or by reason whereof, I may be or become disqualified, and that no application, or proceeding, has ever been taken or commenced against me, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, with the object of disqualifying me, or by reason whereof I might have become disqualified from acting as a Barrister, [Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor or as the case may be.]

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act, made and passed in the fifth and sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter 62, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present session of Parliament, intituled an Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations, taken and made in the various departments of the state, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire and effectual suppression of voluntary and extra Judicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.

Signature of Declarant.

Made and subscribed at this day of A.D.
Before me,

FORM OF DECLARATION BY A DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

I, A. B. of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a Doctor of Civil Law of the University of and was duly admitted to that Degree at on the day of And that I am the person named in the Certificate now produced; and that I am a British subject by birth [or naturalization, if naturalized state the date,] and that I have never since changed or declared the intention of changing my allegiance. And I make this solemn declaration, &c. [Concluding as above.]

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 9. A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the same;

And whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the laws affecting the settlement of unsurveyed Crown Lands in British Columbia;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Repeal of former Proclamations.

I. The Proclamation issued by me, under the Public Seal of the said Colony, dated the 4th day of January, 1860, and the Pre-emption Amendment Act 1861, and the Pre-emption Purchase Act, 1861, are hereby repealed.

Purchasers since the 20th June to hold on the ordinary terms of Pre emption.

II. All purchasers of unsurveyed land in British Columbia, who shall have made their purchases subsequently to the 20th day of June, 1861, and previously to the 27th day of August, 1861, shall hold the land purchased under precisely the same terms and conditions of occupation and improvement as are mentioned in the said Proclamation of the 4th day of January, 1860, with regard to lands pre-empted without purchase.

British subjects, and aliens who shall take the oath of allegiance, may acquire the right to hold land, and to purchase the same when surveyed, on certain conditions.

III. That from and after the date hereof, British subjects and aliens who shall take the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty and Her Successors, may acquire the right to hold and purchase in fee simple, unoccupied and unsurveyed and unreserved Crown Lands in British Columbia, not being the site of an existent or proposed Town, or auriferous land available for mining purposes, or an Indian Reserve or Settlement, under the following conditions:

The settler shall enter into possession and record his claim to any quantity not exceeding 160 acres.

IV. The person desiring to acquire any particular plot of land of the character aforesaid shall enter into possession thereof, and shall record his claim to any quantity not exceeding 160 acres thereof, with the Magistrate residing nearest thereto; paying to the said Magistrate the sum of eight shillings for recording such claim.

A holder of land may acquire additional land contiguous to the 160 acres, by paying an instalment of the purchase money.

V. Any person in possession of 160 acres of land as aforesaid, may acquire the right to hold and purchase any further tract of unsurveyed and unoccupied land aforesaid, over and above the quantity of 160 acres aforesaid, and contiguous thereto, upon payment to the nearest Magistrate of the sum of 2s. 1d. per acre for the same, as and by way of instalment of the purchase money to be ultimately paid to the Government upon the survey of the same land.

Proposing purchaser shall hold and record.

VI. Any person so paying such deposit shall enter into possession and record his claim to such last mentioned tract of land, in manner hereinbefore prescribed.

Description of the land, how to be stated.

VII. The claimant shall in all cases give the best possible description of the land to the Magistrate with whom his claim is recorded, together with a rough plan thereof, and identify the plot in question by placing at the corners of the land four posts, and by stating in his description any other land marks of a noticable character.

Rectangular shape, or as nearly as possible proportion of the lines.

VIII. Every piece of land sought to be acquired under the provisions of this Proclamation, shall, save as hereinafter mentioned, be of a rectangular shape, and the shortest line thereof shall be at least two-thirds the length of the longest line.

Natural boundaries may be adopted in certain cases.

IX. Where the land sought to be acquired is in whole or in part bounded by mountains, rocks, lakes, swamps, or the margin of a river, or by other natural boundaries, then such natural boundaries may be adopted as the boundaries of the land sought to be acquired, and in such case it shall be sufficient for the claimant to show to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the said form conforms as nearly as circumstances permit to the provisions of this Proclamation.

Lines of adjacent claims may be adopted.

X. If the land sought to be acquired be bounded by a claim, the line of such claim may be adopted by the

person so seeking to acquire, notwithstanding any irregularity in such line which may have been occasioned by the adoption of a natural boundary by the claimant of the adjacent claim.

Enclosed spaces may be adopted, notwithstanding any irregularity of shape.

XI. Where a piece of land is partially or entirely enclosed between two or more claims, the claimant may acquire such enclosed piece notwithstanding any irregularity of form, or disproportion in length, of any of the sides.

Boundaries to run as nearly as possible according to the points of the compass.

XII. The boundaries shall run as nearly as possible by the cardinal points of the compass.

Purchase on survey.

XIII. When the Government Survey shall extend to the land claimed, the claimant who has recorded his claim as aforesaid, or his heirs or devisies, or in the case of the grant of a certificate of improvement hereinafter mentioned, the assigns of such claimant shall, if he or they shall have been in continuous occupation of the same land from the date of the record aforesaid, be entitled to purchase the land so acquired, or in respect of which such deposit shall have been paid as aforesaid, at such rate as may for the time being be fixed by the Government of British Columbia, not exceeding the sum of 4s. 2d. per acre.

Certificate of improvement to be issued when improvements have been made to the extent of 10s. per acre.

XIV. When the claimant, his heirs or devisies, shall prove to the nearest Magistrate by the evidence of himself and of third parties, that he or they has or have continued in permanent occupation of the claim from the date of record, and has or have made permanent improvements thereon to the value of 10s. per acre, the said Magistrate shall grant to the said claimant, his heirs or devisies, a certificate of improvement in the Form marked A, in the Schedule hereto.

When Certificate of improvement has been issued the holder may sell or deal with the land.

XV. Upon the grant of the certificate of improvement aforesaid, the person to whom the same is issued may, subject to any unpaid instalments, sell, mortgage, or lease the land in respect of which such certificate has been issued; but no interest in any plot of land acquired in either of the methods aforesaid, shall, before payment of the purchase money, be capable of passing to a purchaser, unless the vendor shall have obtained such certificate of improvement as aforesaid.

Conveyance on payment of the purchase money.

XVI. Upon payment of the purchase money a conveyance of the land purchased shall be executed in favour of the purchaser, reserving the precious minerals with a right to enter and work the same in favour of the Crown, its Assignees and Licensees.

Compensation to owner whose land may be taken or injured in certain cases.

XVII. In the event of the Crown, its Assignees or Licensees, availing itself or themselves of the privileges (other than the taking of land required for roads) mentioned in clauses 25 and 26, a reasonable compensation for the land taken, wasted, or damaged shall be paid to the person whose land shall be taken, wasted or damaged as aforesaid, and in case of dispute the same shall be settled by a jury of six men, to be summoned by the nearest Magistrate.

Priority of title.

XVIII. Priority of title shall be obtained by the person who, being in possession, shall first record his claim in manner aforesaid.

Cancellation of claim on permanent cessation of occupation.

XIX. Whenever any person shall permanently cease to occupy land acquired in either of the methods aforesaid, the Magistrate resident nearest to the land in question may, in a summary way, on being satisfied of such permanent cessation, cancel the claim of the person so permanently ceasing to occupy the same, and record the claim thereto of any other person satisfying the requisitions aforesaid.

Deposits and improvements forfeited on cancellation.

XX. All deposits paid in respect of such forfeited claims, and all improvements, buildings and erections thereon shall, (subject to the appeal hereinafter mentioned,) on such cancellation, be absolutely forfeited; and such claims, improvements, building and erections shall, subject to the appeal hereinafter mentioned, be open to settlement by any other person.

Appeal.

XXI. The decision of the Magistrate may be appealed by either party to the decision of the Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

Security on Appeal.

XXII. Any person desirous of appealing in manner aforesaid, may be required before such appeal be heard, to find such security as may be hereafter pointed out by the Rules or Orders hereinafter directed to be published.

Procedure.

XXIII. The procedure before the Magistrate and Judge respectively, shall be according to such Rules and Orders as shall be published by such Judge with the approbation of the Governor for the time being of British Columbia.

Ejectment or trespass by holder.

XXIV. Whenever a person in occupation at the time of record aforesaid, shall have recorded as aforesaid, and he, his heirs, or (in the case of a certificate of improvement) his assigns, shall have continued in permanent occupation of the same land since the date of such record, he or they may, save as hereinbefore mentioned, bring ejectment, or trespass, against any intruder upon the same land, to the same extent as if he or they were seized of the legal estate in possession in the same land.

Saving of right to search and get gold in favor of free miners.

XXV. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as giving a right to any claimant to exclude free miners from searching for any of the precious minerals or working the same, upon the conditions aforesaid.

Power to Government to re-take land for public purposes.

XXVI. The Government shall notwithstanding any claim, record, or conveyance aforesaid, be entitled to enter and take such portion of the land acquired in either of the methods aforesaid, as may be required for roads, or other public purposes.

Water for mining purposes may be taken.

XXVII. Water privileges and the right of carrying water for mining purposes, may, notwithstanding any claim recorded, be claimed and taken upon, under or over the said land so pre-empted or purchased as aforesaid, by free miners requiring the same, and obtaining a grant, or license from the Gold Commissioner, and paying a compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege or carriage of water, to be ascertained in case of dispute in manner aforesaid.

If new claim taken up the old one is lost.

XXVIII If any person, being already registered as a claimant, register a claim to any other land not being contiguous thereto, the land so previously claimed shall, *ipso facto* be forfeited, and shall, with all improvements made thereon, be open to settlement by any other person.

Arbitrament of Magistrate.

XXIX. In case any dispute shall arise between persons with regard to any land so acquired as aforesaid, any one of the parties in difference may, before ejectment or action of trespass brought, refer the question in difference to the nearest Magistrate, who is hereby authorized to proceed in a summary way to restore the possession of any land in dispute to the person whom he shall deem entitled to the same, and to abate all intrusions, and award and levy such costs and damages as he may think fit.

Short Title.

XXX. This Proclamation may be cited as the "Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 27th day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty One, and in the Twenty-fifth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE A,

I hereby certify that has satisfied me by evidence of (naming the witnesses, and detailing any other evidence upon which the Magistrate has come to his judgment) that of has made improvements to the extent of 10s. an acre on acres of land, situated at

Signed,

this day of

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia.

Proclamation having the force of Law in Her Majesty's Colony of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony to make laws, institutions, and ordinances for the peace, order and good Government of the same;

And whereas, it is expedient to afford to aliens desirous of becoming naturalized British subjects, facilities for so doing, and also to afford greater security and facility in the possession and transferring of land, and for quieting of titles transmitted in part or in whole through aliens;

Now therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

1. Every alien now residing, or who may hereafter come to reside in the said Colony with intent to settle therein, and who shall have actually resided therein, or in the adjacent Colony of Vancouver Island, or partly in the one Colony and partly in the other, for a continuous period of three years, without having been, during any portion of that time, a stated resident in any foreign country out of Her Majesty's dominions, shall be entitled to procure himself to be naturalized in manner hereinafter described.

2. Every alien desirous of becoming so naturalized, shall procure a declaration of residence and character, to be made and subscribed by some British subject in the form marked A, in the schedule hereto. Such alien shall, in the next place, make and subscribe a declaration of residence in the form marked B, in the said schedule hereto, and shall also take the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty and Her Successors, in the form marked C, in the said schedule.

3. Every such declaration and oath may be taken, made and subscribed before any Justice of the Peace, acting in any part of the Colony of British Columbia, or before any person appointed by Her Majesty to be a Judge in British Columbia. Every such declaration and oath shall be forthwith delivered to such alien, with the certificate at the foot thereof, signed by such Justice of the Peace, or by the Registrar of the said Judge, stating the compliance on the part of the said alien with the regulations hereinbefore contained.

4. It shall be lawful for the said alien to present all the said documents, properly subscribed and filled up as aforesaid, in open Court, on the first day of any Assizes or general sittings of the Court of British Columbia, in any place in the said Colony. And all such documents shall be then read aloud in open Court, and it shall be lawful for the said Court, on the last day of the said Assizes or general sittings, to order all the said documents and proceedings to be entered as of record in the said Court. And thereupon such alien shall be admitted and deemed, while within the said Colony of British Columbia, to be thenceforth a British subject to all intents and purposes whatever, and to hold, enjoy and transmit all property, rights and capacities, in the same manner as if born within Her Majesty's dominions.

5. Any woman (not a British subject previously to her marriage) married to a British subject, whether by birth or naturalization, shall be deemed to be a British subject, naturalized as from the date of her marriage, or of her husband's naturalization, whichever event shall last happen.

6. The declarations hereinbefore referred to (the forms whereof are set forth in the schedule hereunto) shall be deemed to be made in accordance with the Act 5 and 6, Wm. IV, c. 62, for the abolition of unnecessary oaths; and any wilful false statement made therein shall be deemed perjury, and shall expose every person making such false statement, or procuring the same to be made, to all the penalties of perjury. And, in addition to all such penalties, it shall be lawful for the said Court, on motion by the prosecutor, on any trial for perjury or subornation of perjury in respect of any such declaration, to declare null and void the naturalization based upon such false declaration; and thereupon all such steps shall be taken as shall be thought fitting by the said Court. Provided nevertheless, that nothing shall affect the rights of any other person, derived under the person whose naturalization is so annulled, unless such other person shall have been cognizant of the perjury at the time of acquiring the right.

7. There shall be paid to the Justice of the Peace before whom such declarations and oath as aforesaid shall be taken and subscribed, the sum of four shillings and no more for each such declaration and for such oath respectively; and by the Registrar of the said Court for reading and recording the said certificate and documents, the sum of six shillings and no more; and for every copy of such documents the same amount as for an office copy of any judgment of the said Court. And all such fees shall be applied as any other fees payable to Justices and Registrars are applicable by law or custom.

8. Every alien shall have the same capacity to take, hold, enjoy, recover, convey and transmit title to lands and real estate of every description, in this Colony, as if he were, at the time of the passing of this Act, a natural born British subject; and no person shall be disturbed in the possession or precluded from the recovery of any lands or real estate in this Colony by reason only that some person from or through whom he may derive his title was an alien.

9. This Act may be referred to in all legal proceedings as the "Aliens' Act, 1859."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, this 14th day of May, 1859, in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO.

FORM A.

I, M. N. of——do solemnly declare that I am a naturalized British subject (or British born subject as the case may be) and that I have known A. B. of——a Prussian subject (or as the case may be) ever since ——and that the said A. B. has resided within the Colony of——for a period of [three years or upwards] that he is a person of good character, and that there exists to my knowledge no reason why to the said A. B. there should not be granted all the rights and capacities of a natural born British subject, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in compliance with the provisions of the statute made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of the late King William IV., intituled an Act for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.

(Signed) M. N.

Declared and subscribed by the said M. N., before me, in pursuance of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, 5 and 6 William IV c. 62, and of the Proclamation of the 14th day of May 1859. And I hereby certify that to the best of my

knowledge and belief, the said A. B. has complied with the requisite formalities specified in such Proclamation, entitling him to be naturalized as a British subject, and I know of no reason why he should not be so naturalized.

(Signed) J. P.

J. P. for British Columbia, residing at——this——day of—— 186 .

FORM B.

I, A. B. do solemnly declare that I have resided three years in this Colony(or in this Colony and the adjacent Colony of Vancouver Island, as the case may be) with intent to settle in this Colony, and without having been during that time a stated resident in any foreign country. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in compliance with the provisions of the statute made and passed in the session of Parliament, held in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of the late King William IV., intituled an Act for the abolition of unnecessary oaths.

(Signed) A. B

Declared and subscribed before me, in pursuance of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62, and of the Proclamation of the 14th day of May, 1859. And I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said A. B. has complied with the requisite formalities specified in such Proclamation, entitling him to be naturalized as a British subject, and I know of no reason why he should not be so naturalized.

(Signed) J. P.

J. P. for British Columbia, residing at——this——day of——186 .

FORM C.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the dependencies and colonies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia, Queen, and that I wi.. defend Her to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever, which shall be made against Her Person, Crown, or Dignity, and I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies, which may be formed against Her or them. And I do faithfully promise to maintain, support and defend to the utmost of my power, the succession of the Crown, which succession by an Act intituled "An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the subject," is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress of Hanover, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants, hereby renouncing and abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the Crown of the said Realm and its dependencies and colonies as aforesaid, and I do declare that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within the same or any other part thereof. And I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian. So help me God.

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn and subscribed by the said A. B., before me, this——day of——186 . And I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the said A. B. has complied with the requisite formalities specified in the Proclamation of the 14th day of May, 1859, entitling him to be naturalized as a British subject, and I know of no reason why he should not be so naturalized.

(Signed) J. P.

Justice of the Peace for British Columbia, residing at——this——day of——186 .

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 9, A. D. 1863.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order, and good Government of the same;

AND WHEREAS by a certain Indenture dated the 17th day of April, A. D. 1863, and made between RICHARD CLEMENT MOODY, Colonel of Royal Engineers, and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for British Columbia, acting on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, of the first part, and WILLIAM HOOD of Cache Creek, in British Columbia, of the other part, the said WILLIAM HOOD contracted to construct and complete a certain Waggon Road and Works as described in the said Indenture and Specifications thereto annexed, and within the time, on the terms, and subject to the approval therein mentioned, for the price of Twelve thousand seven hundred and eighty-three pounds ten shillings Sterling, subject to be increased, under certain contingencies therein mentioned, to Thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen pounds and fifteen shillings Sterling, payable in British Columbian Bonds, at the following times, and in the following manner, that is to say; by Bonds of the Government of British Columbia, bearing interest at the rate of Six per Cent per annum, from the dates of the acceptances of the said Road Works by the said Chief Commissioner, such Bonds to be redeemable in the proportions, time, and manner, hereinafter mentioned, and the said payment to be made by such proportional instalments, as the said Chief Commissioner should in his discretion think fit.

AND WHEREAS, it is by the same Indenture provided that One-fifth of the said total amount of Bonds shall be retained until six months after the completion and acceptance of the said Road and Works, or such earlier period as shall be appointed in that behalf, by the said Chief Commissioner, for the purposes in the said Indenture mentioned.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact, as follows:

B. C. £50 Bonds up to £13,900 may be delivered to Chief Commissioner to fulfil the Contract.

I. On the production of any and every Certificate of the said Chief Commissioner stating that any portion of the said Works has been executed to the satisfaction of the said Chief Commissioner, and specifying the amount that is due thereon to the Contractor, there may be delivered to the said Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the time being, to be applied to payments under the said Contract, such a number of Bonds not exceeding in the whole the total amount before mentioned, in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto, as shall represent at par the amount specified in any such Certificate; each Bond being for the amount of Fifty pounds, and bearing interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum from the date of Certificate of acceptance.

After specified delay for repairs, balance due may be paid

II. At the expiration of six calendar months from the date of the completion and acceptance by Government of the whole of the said Road and Works, or at such earlier period as the said Chief Commissioner shall specially certify in writing under his hand in that behalf, and on the production of a Certificate of approval and acceptance thereof, signed by the said Chief Commissioner, and stating that the whole of the said Works have been executed in accordance with the said Contract, there may be delivered to the said WILLIAM HOOD, his executors, administrators, or assigns, such portion of the said recited total (or increased total) amount as the case may be, of the said Bonds issuable under this Act, as shall not have been applied or expended by the Government of British Columbia, in keeping the said Works in repair under the provisions of the said Contract in that behalf contained.

Cesser of interest on non presentation of Bond.

III. Provided that all interest shall cease to accrue upon any of the said Bonds which shall not have been presented for payment at the Treasury, upon the day therein appointed for the redemption thereof.

Numbering.

IV. All the said Bonds shall be numbered in a regular series, according to the natural numbers, beginning with No. 1, according to the order in which the same shall be issued.

Classification.

V. The Bonds numbered 1 to 85 both inclusive, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1864. The Bonds numbered 86 to 170 both inclusive, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1865. The Bonds numbered 171 to 255, both inclusive, shall, subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1866, and (if required under the Contract), the Bonds numbered 256 to 277, both inclusive, shall subject as hereinafter mentioned, be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in Cash, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1867. All the said Bonds shall be dated as of the days on which the Certificates of acceptance to which they refer, shall respectively be issued.

Bonds charge on General Revenue after existing special liabilities.

VI. The Treasurer of the Colony, or other person for the time being acting in that capacity, is hereby ordered and directed to pay the amount of every such Bond, and all interest payable thereon, out of any monies belonging to the said Colony remaining in his hands, after providing for the existing charges on the Public Revenue, by Loans or Bonds already raised or issued, at the time when such Bonds shall be presented to him for the payment of the principal or interest thereof in accordance with the provi ions of th s Ac, The interest due on each of the said Bonds shall be paid half-yearly upon presentation of the Bond in respect of which any such interest shall be due, at the Treasury, at New Westminster.

Schedule.

VII. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed to be part of this Act.

Short Title.

VIII. This Act may be cited on all occasions as the "Cook's Ferry and Clinton Road Bonds Act, 1863."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1863, and in the twenty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

COLONY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TREASURY BOND.

Under the Cook's Ferry and Clinton Road Bonds Act, 1863.

£50. £—

No.

Dated A. D, 186 .

Payable 30th September, 186 .

The Government of British Columbia is hereby bound (subject to the existing charges on the Revenue by Loans and Bonds), to pay to the Bearer hereof, on the 30th day of September, 186 the sum of Fifty pounds, together with interest thereon in the meantime, from the day of 186 after the rate of Six per cent per annum. The Interest becoming due hereon, shall be payable in instalments half-yearly, at the Treasury, New Westminster, to the Bearer hereof.

——————Treasurer.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,

——————Colonial Secretary.

Government Land Reserves.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE

UNDERMENTIONED LANDS ARE RESERVED

BY

The Government until further notice.

THE LAND lying between the Coquitlam and the Pitt River, being partly under Survey, is not at present open to pre-emption.

R. C. MOODY, Col. R.E., C.C.L.W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, June 6th, 1863.

TWO portions of land, one on each side of the Fraser River, at the place where a Suspension Bridge is now being constructed, about 13 miles from Yale, have been Reserved; each portion is 2½ chains on both sides of the road, measured from the centre by 5 chains in length measured from the terminus of bridge in direction of the road, and also extending to the River.

R. C. MOODY,
Colonel, R.E., C.C.L.W.

Lands and Works Department,
13th June, 1863.

IT is hereby notified with respect to Streams flowing into and through Clinton, that the Government reserve a right to divert the same, at any point or points, wholly or in part, from time to time, for the use and benefit of future inhabitants in the town, or to make grants of the same, from time to time, under such conditions as may appear to the Government the most convenient for the supply of water to the public.

R. C. MOODY,
Col. R. E. and C. C. L. W.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 22nd June. 1863.

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