

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
Arizona.

Beginning at the point of intersection of the Parallel of thirty-six (36) degrees, thirty (30) minutes, North Latitude, with the Meridian of one hundred and eleven (111) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, of Longitude West from Greenwich; thence westerly along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the Meridian of one hundred and twelve (112) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, West Longitude; thence southerly along said meridian of longitude to its intersection with the Parallel of thirty-five (35) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, North Latitude; thence easterly along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the Meridian of one hundred and eleven (111) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, West Longitude; thence northerly along said meridian of longitude to its intersection with the Parallel of thirty-six (36) degrees, thirty (30) minutes, North Latitude, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 46.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by my proclamation of August 18, 1892, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on me by an Act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An Act to enforce the reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes," I directed "that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of twenty cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St Mary's

Preamble.
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Ante, p. 267.

Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations;" and to that extent thereby suspended "from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports," and

Whereas, the above order was issued in consequence of the imposition by the Government of the Dominion of Canada of a discriminating toll whereby unjust and unreasonable burdens were placed, in violation of article 27 of the Treaty of Washington, upon the carrying of passengers and cargoes through the Welland Canal in transit to ports of the United States, as is fully set forth in the said proclamation; and

Whereas, by an Order in Council dated February 13, 1893, the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada has directed that "for the season of 1893, the canal tolls for the passage of the following food products, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flax seed and buckwheat, for passage eastward through the Welland Canal be 10 cents per ton; and for passage westward through the St. Lawrence Canals only 10 cents per ton; payment of the said toll of 10 cents per ton for passage through the Welland Canal to entitle these products to free passage through the St. Lawrence Canals;" and

Whereas, I have received satisfactory assurances that this order revokes during the season of 1893 the discriminating provisions above referred to and secures to citizens of the United States equality with British subjects as regards the use of said canals:—

Suspension of toll on freight passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal for Canadian ports.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the said Act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date hereof, and until further notice, the provisions of my said proclamation of August 18, 1892, are suspended, in so far as they direct that a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-first day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 47.]

February 25, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.