

J A N

1904

THURSDAY,.....December 17, 1903

THE ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

It is quite evident that there is a good deal of ignorance among the public generally as to many of the details in the Assessment Act, and that much of the criticism of the measure arises from that fact. Particularly does this appear to be the case in regard to the assessment of personal property, a matter which, of course, touches a very large proportion of those called on to contribute to the Provincial revenue. In view of the agitation that it has been attempted to raise against the Act, it may, therefore, be useful to refer somewhat fully to this part of it. One of the principles on which the Act is based is that real and personal property shall be put on an almost identical footing as regards taxation. No good or sufficient reason can be urged against that method, although in the past it was not followed. The owners of real estate were treated less liberally than people who invested their money in various forms of personal property. The owner of merchandise worth \$100,000, who owed \$50,000 of the cost of it, was only assessed on \$50,000. But the man who was the registered owner of real estate valued at \$100,000, on which there was a mortgage of \$75,000, was assessed on the \$100,000. The inequality in the treatment thus accorded to the two classes of property has been a matter of frequent criticism, both in the Legislature and elsewhere, and no good reason has ever been adduced for it. Under the new Act this is changed, and, as we have said, the two classes of property are placed on the same footing as regards their liability to assessment.

Proper and just as most people will regard the change, it is this course that has provoked most of the agitation in the commercial communities in Victoria and Vancouver, and it is desirable that the matter should be clearly understood by the public. To anyone who has had the opportunity of examining the assessment rolls, and ascertaining the contributions to the revenue derived respectively from real estate, personal property and income, the fact is

clearly apparent that the latter two sources have not yielded anything like their proper share to the Provincial revenue. No one desires to see unreasonable burdens imposed on the mercantile and trading communities. But all classes must bear their part in providing the funds for the services of the State, and the aim of the Government has been to achieve that end in the new Assessment Act. In the past, as we have said, a merchant was permitted to deduct from the value of his stock the amount that he might owe upon it. It is now urged by those who object to the change that the new Act makes in regard to this, that the merchant should not be assessed on what he does not own. Of course such an argument will not bear examination, because it rests on a proposition that is not true in fact. Whether he has paid in whole or only in part for the goods in his possession, he is the legal owner of them, and liable to be sued by the party from whom he received them if he should fail to pay any amount due on them. We may go a step further and assume that before the bills drawn on the merchant here are due, he has disposed of the goods to his customers and received their value either in cash or in notes that he has discounted. Yet although he has thus received the money, not only for the sum that the goods cost him, but also for his trade expenses and profit (which latter is of course nothing more or less than an addition to his capital), the Province is not to collect any tax from him on this amount, because the three or six months' bills drawn on him for the cost of the goods have not matured.

With the whole value of the goods possibly realised by him, the Provincial tax collector is to be stood off with the fiction that the property did not belong to him.

But let us carry this idea to its logical conclusion and see where it will land us. We will assume that one merchant pays cash for his goods. He will, on the contention attempted to be set up, be assessed for the whole value of the goods. But his rival secures his goods entirely on credit, and, by the same line of reasoning, will have nothing liable to assessment, because the goods do not belong to him. By such a method the whole basis of taxation of personal property in stocks of merchandise might disappear. In any case it is clearly against the interest not only of the State, but of the substantial merchant who pays cash for his goods, and who thereby incurs a liability for taxation that his rival is free from. As there is a necessity for the raising of a certain amount of revenue, the method also increases the amount that the former has to pay, as compared with what would be the case were all personal property found in the Province assessed. This is what the new Act will do, and from every legitimate point of view it is the proper course to be followed.

As it is in the public interest that these legislative measures should be generally understood, we shall hope on another occasion to give some illustrations of the actual manner in which the new Act will operate. It will be seen that there have been great exaggerations as to the larger taxation which will result. Some most amusing hypothetical cases have been drawn by the Victoria Board of Trade reminding one of the sums set by the old-fashioned arithmetics in use in the so-called commercial academies of fifty years ago. But the questions that critics of the Government have got to answer are why should the owners of real estate be treated more harshly than those owning personal property and why should a fiction as to ownership be allowed to debar collection of taxes in this case, when it would not be allowed to do so in any other instance? The Imperial Parliament answered the first question in the way we hold it must be in this Province. No one in the United Kingdom ever had the hardihood to suggest that the other proposal would be entertained by the myrmidons of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Editorial comment.

TUESDAY,.....December 22, 1903

UNTRUTHFUL STATEMENTS.

The Opposition press appears to be utterly reckless in its statements in regard to the provisions of the Assessment Act. Some newspapers publish what are alleged to be interviews with merchants and others, which, as soon as they appear in print, are repudiated by the persons assumed to be their authors as entirely false, in some cases no interview having been had with the individual whose name is given.

Probably the "Inland Sentinel" has gone as far as any newspaper could do in this dispicable business. In its last issue it deliberately asserts that the two per cent. tax on minerals no longer is in force, because while the Government in the new Assessment Act "abandoned the sections (in the former Act) dealing with the mineral tax," all the former Assessment Acts that contained that provision were repealed. Of course the idea is to discredit the Government by the assumption that it was so careless that it repealed the former Acts without making provision in the new Act for the collection of any tax on metalliferous mines.

As a matter of fact the Government did nothing of the kind. At the end of the new Act there is a section stating that the former Assessment Acts are repealed with the exception of the provisions dealing with the taxation of mines and minerals. Nothing could be plainer or more distinct than that, and yet in the face of that fact we find the "Inland Sentinel" making a deliberate assertion directly to the contrary effect. Perhaps we may charitably assume that the writer of the article in the "Sentinel"—like some of the other critics who have displayed gross ignorance of the Act—had never read the provisions of the new Act. But in that case he should not have ventured on a criticism at all. The fact is that while a few people may have honestly thought that the provisions of the new Act were unnecessarily severe, the larger proportion of the attacks made on it have been actuated by political and party motives, with the hope of making a little political capital against the Government. The result has not been what was expected. The explanations as to the details of the

measure have entirely discredited these critics and called forth an expression of satisfaction from many quarters that the Government has boldly attempted to give effect to the pledges it made—that it would restore order in the Provincial finances. While the Opposition in the Legislature could only suggest that the present inequitable system of taxation should be made still more unfair by simply increasing the present scale of taxes, the Government has dealt with the situation in such a manner as will lay the foundation for a sounder system, while at the same time, it arranges to balance the revenue and expenditure.

Editorial comment.

SUNDAY,.....January 10, 1904

THE LEGISLATURE

The session of the Legislature will be resumed to-morrow and the Government will doubtless desire to bring it to a close with as little delay as possible. In no province of the Dominion will it be found that the legislative sessions are as extended as, with only one exception, they have been for the past twenty years in British Columbia. That exception occurred in 1899, under the Semlin administration, when the session only lasted for about seven weeks. That, or something like it, is all the time that is found necessary by the legislative assemblies in other provinces, the administrative business of which is much larger than it is or, at least should be in British Columbia. It is to be hoped that the present Government will adhere to its professed intention of using its influence to expedite the business and detain the members of the House at Victoria no longer than is necessary for the proper and reasonable consideration of the matters with which they may have to deal.

In that part of the session before the recess the most important question that could come before the Legislature at this time—the condition of the Provincial finances and the remedies necessary to apply to them—was considered and disposed of. The wisdom of the Government's course in refusing to accede to the Opposition's proposal and postpone any final decision on the Assessment Bill and the other financial bills until after the recess, has been clearly shown. Even had it been disposed to entertain such a delay, the financial exigencies made that course impracticable without incurring very serious risks to the Provincial credit.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realised that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 11.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthorthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Buscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tatlow—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved:

That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 18, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or Agent, the principal and date of licence, as near as possible.

HIS HONOR'S SPEECH.

On the motion of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Honorable the Premier, it was resolved:

That the Speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session be taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

Mr. Cameron asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. What steps have been taken by the Government to facilitate the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve?

2. What steps do the Government contemplate taking in obtaining the removal?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

"1. An agent was appointed to examine and report upon suitable locations to which to remove the Indians. The removal of the Indians is dependent upon their consent. I am informed that every effort is being made by the Indian Department to induce them to remove from the City of Victoria to a

more suitable locality. The recent efforts made, however, have been retarded by the absence of the Indians from the Reserve at various times, and by the death of two of their Chief Counsellors, men of weight in the band. There are also other difficulties in the way, which it is hoped will be overcome during the present year. Should the Indians not be amenable to reason, in all probability a recommendation will be made to the Dominion Government for special legislation enabling the Department to deal summarily."

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ACT.

The Bill to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies' Act, 1902, was committed, Mr. Taylor in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Oliver, Section 42 was amended to reduce the maximum amount of any single risk that can be taken and held by a mutual company alone from \$5,000 to \$3,000.

The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES' ACT.

Upon motion of Hon. Mr. Tatlow the Bill to amend the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies' Act passed second reading. It was explained that the Bill proposed to exercise certain control over the formation of such societies, making it necessary that, before Government assistance is granted, they should themselves subscribe a sum equivalent to the amount asked from the Government.

Mr. Tanner objected to the Bill, on the ground that it would discourage the organisation of these societies.

PROTECTION OF BIRDS.

The Bill for the protection of insectivorous and other birds passed second reading, after a few explanatory remarks by Hon. Mr. Tatlow.

PHARMACY ACT PASSED.

The Bill to Amend the Pharmacy Act, which had passed the Committee stage, and stood for consideration on report, was advanced and finally passed.

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT.

The Bill to Amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act was committed, Mr. Drury in the chair. Under this Bill the eight-hour law is extended to coal mines. Upon motion of Mr. Hawthorthwaite an amendment was adopted, defining the meaning of the term "from bank to bank," after which the measure was reported complete.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of A. J. M. Inverarity against Dr. E. R. C. Haddington.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court.

The House adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Tuesday next—The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act.'"

On Wednesday next—Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island."

Mr. Hawthorthwaite to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 12) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" to add the following sections:

"1. 'Bank,' for the purpose of this

Act, shall mean the pit-head or an surface entrance to a mine.

4. This Act shall come into force upon the first day of June, 1905."

By Mr. Tanner—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. How many lessees of timber lands are in arrears on account of their leases?

2. What amounts are owing by each lessee?

3. What steps, if any, have the Government taken to enforce payment?

4. When did the Government take action?

By Mr. Drury—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance:

1. What amount of debentures have been issued and sold under the Treasury Debenture Act, 1902, and to whom sold?

2. What price was obtained for said debentures?

3. What were the numbers of the debentures sold?

4. At what rate of interest were they issued?

5. Was any commission paid or promised on the sale of said debentures, and, if so, the amount of commission, and to whom paid?

6. How were the monies realised applied?

By Mr. Cameron—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance:

What was the amount received for the year ending June 30th, 1903, under each of the following heads, in Victoria and Vancouver: Revenue Tax, Income Tax, Personal Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.

Jan. 14, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Much Routine Business.—The Elections Act and the Fernie Ballot Boxes.—Protection of Horticulturists.—Coal Mines Act Read Third Time.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, July 12.—The House convened at 2 o'clock; prayers being read by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Buscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of Game, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force."

LEGIS

PRESENTING

1. Mr. Hawthorthwaite

2. The Hon. Mr. W. Constitution, Practice purposes relating to t

3. The Hon. Mr. W. the Proper Management the Provincial Police

4. Mr. Oliver to me That an Order holders of timber lease and the date of expir

Mr. Hawthorthwaite

1. Of what nature the "Vancouver Island" 2. If merely a 3. Are those said Act to receive

Mr. Houston to

1. What rate p ment notices? 2. What rate p notices?

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.
On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.
Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the *Alberta and Canadian Railway* and the *Canadian Pacific Railway*.

1 and 2. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.
Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with returns on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes. It remained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.
MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not been fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.
HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature it was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what those omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice to a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court, and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was bad in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.
The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:
"(2) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain as subject of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgage, or other encumbrance on such realty, shall have the right as against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."
The provisions of this sub-section were made retrospective.
The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.
HON. MR. TAYLOR moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the fruit-growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that the Okanagan district last year

No. 15.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tuesday, 12th January, 1904.

PRAYERS. 2 P.M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"
2. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice."
3. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of Gaols, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force."
4. Mr. Oliver to move the following Resolution:—
That an Order of the House be granted for a Return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

- Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—
1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903"?
 2. If merely a quit claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
 3. Are those settlers who have accepted titles from the E. & N. Ry. Co. entitled under said Act to receive a Crown grant?
- Mr. Houston to ask the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:—
1. What rate per line per insertion is paid weekly newspapers for advertising Government notices?
 2. What rate per line per insertion is paid daily newspapers for advertising Government notices?

BLOCKS AND CUBES.
Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the President the following questions:
1. Have any timber leases or licences or contracts for prospecting been made for lands in Blocks 433 and 434 in East Kootenay known signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
"1. No."

empt. from pass.
Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be consigned to death, and another amendment was made adding these two birds to the exempt list.
The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realised that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labours of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 13.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. R. E. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Huxton and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tallow—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Chubb—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1903," from the 10th August, 1903, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and date of licence, as near as possible.

On the Motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved:

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Mr. C.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Tuesday next—The Hon. Mr. Mc-

12TH JANUARY.

1904

3 Ed. 7

Mr. Houston to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:—

What are the names of the newspapers in which delinquent tax sales were published during the year ending June 30th, 1903, and the amount paid each newspaper for each description or parcel of land so advertised?

Mr. McInnes to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. How many convictions were secured on December 2nd last against the Wellington Colliery Co. for employing Chinamen below ground in its coal mines?
2. What fines were imposed?
3. Have these fines been paid?
4. Have any Chinamen been employed below ground by the said Company since December 2nd?
5. If so, have any further prosecutions been commenced or convictions secured against the said Company?
6. If so, how many?
7. If not, why not?

Mr. Houston to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Have any timber leases or licences or coal and oil prospecting licences for lands in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, in East Kootenay, been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

Mr. Henderson to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?
6. Is it their intention to provide in the Estimates for the completion of road this approaching season?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. Did Justin Gilbert act as stenographer in the Columbia and Western inquiry?
2. Will the Government make a thorough inquiry into the justice of the claims of A. M. Jones before making any additional payment?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to pay salaries to officials whilst engaged in other than Government work?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. What was the particular public business which necessitated the visit of the Premier as well as the Attorney-General to Cassiar and Atlin?
2. Did W. McNeill accompany the Premier to Cassiar and Atlin?
3. If so, for what purpose?
4. Did Mr. McNeill take any part in addressing any public meetings?
5. What was the cost of Mr. McNeill's trip to Cassiar and Atlin?

Mr. Brown to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Were any applications for coal and petroleum licences in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, South-East Kootenay, made in July and August, 1900?
2. The names of the applicants?
3. Did the required fees accompany the applications?

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia Western inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?

When an amendment was adopted, defining the meaning of the term "from bank to bank," after which the measure was reported complete.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of A. J. M. Inverarity against Dr. R. B. C. Macdonald.

ALLSOP'S CANNERY.

Victoria, July 12.—The House convened at 2 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. R. E. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Huxton and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to provide for the Provincial Management of Banks and for the Organization, Management and Disposition of the Provincial Public Funds."

RET
On the
by Mr.
That a
for a r
present
number
the date
ply the
PRIVA

Mr. Ca
vate Bl
standing
in cons
the
the

2. Does the Govern occupied in private work?
3. What means has A. M. Jones of \$2,293 for

Report—Bill (No. 7)
Hon. Minister of Finance
Report—Bill (No. 1)
Companies Act, 1902,"
Second Reading—
Railway Aid Act, 1902
Committee—Bill (C)
tural Societies Act," p
Committee—Bill (C)
other Birds," printed.
Second Reading—
respecting the Qualific
Members of the Provin
printed. Hon. Attorn
Second Reading—
printed. Hon. Attorn
Second Reading—
printed. Hon. Attorn
Second Reading—
ance," printed. Hon.
Second Reading—
Act," printed. Hon.

PUBLIC

Report—Bill (No. 1)
printed. Mr. Hawth
Second Reading—
Inspection Act, 1901.
Adjourned debat
"Whereas repres
ment for the approva
"And whereas t
ficial to the salmon c
"Be it Resolved
Governor of the Prov
Government, urging
salmon canning indu
Second Reading
Act," printed. Mr.

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for leave from the Alberta and Dominion Railways and the

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?

2. How much has been expended thereon?

3. What proportion of the work has been completed?

4. When and why was the work stopped?

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes. It retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.

MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not seen fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature. It was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was bad in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fairly comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading without discussion, and was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:

"(2) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be attached to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain so subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right as against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."

The provisions of this sub-section were made retroactive.

The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.

HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the fruit growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that the industry was threatened by the

BLOCKS AND LOTS.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. Have any timber leases or licences or coal and oil prospecting licences for lands in Blocks 4533 and 4534 in East Kootenay been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?

2. If so signed, have they been delivered?

3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

"1. No."

Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be consigned to death, and another amendment was made adding them, also birds to the exempt list.

The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

3 ED. 7

12TH JANUARY.

3

2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2,293 for stenographic work in this inquiry?

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Report—Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 10) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Insectivorous and other Birds," printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Report—Bill (No. 12) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That a humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 13.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 1 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. R. B. Orlowski.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Hunscombe and others, for a private Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Telford—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 15, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and the place of business, as near as possible.

On the Motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved:

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The Hon. Mr. Mc-

4

12TH JANUARY.

1904

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 12th of January 1904, to consider the following Petitions:—

- To incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway. (No. 3.)
- To amend the Act of Incorporation of the City of Vancouver. (No. 1.)
- To amend the Act of Incorporation of the City of Vancouver. (No. 2.)
- To incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company. (No. 4.)

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The Committee on Mining will sit at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1904.

PRICE ELLISON,
Convener.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1904.

VOTES

Legislative

Prayers by the Rev.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Hunscombe and others, for a private Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

Bill (No. 21) intituled

Bill (No. 22) intituled

Bill (No. 23) intituled

By the Hon. Mr. Telford—"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

On the motion of Mr.

That an Order of the Superintendent of Police under section 10th August, 1900, to detain commercial traveller or agent.

On the motion of the

the Premier, it was Resolved

That the Speech of the

Session be taken into consideration.

Mr. Cameron asked that

1. What steps have

Indians from the Songhees

2. What steps do the

The Hon. Mr. Telford

"1. An agent was asked

remove the Indians. The

informed that every effort

from the City of Victoria

been retarded by the ab-

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.
On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.
Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberni and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.
THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.
Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the road?
6. What is the estimated cost of the road?

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes. It retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.
MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not seen fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.
HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter. In discussing a Bill of this nature it was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.
MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was not in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fairly comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.
The debate was adjourned.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.
The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed. Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:
(1) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain so subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right to sue against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon.
The provisions of this sub-section were made retroactive.
The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.
HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the fruit-growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that the fruit-growing industry in the Victoria District last year...

No. 15.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Monday, 11th January, 1904.

Two o'clock, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Buscombe and others, for a Private Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.
Laid on the table.

The following Bills were introduced, read a first time, and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections."

Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act.'"

Bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tatlow—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was Resolved,—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under section 59, chapter 18, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and date of licence, as near as possible.

On the motion of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Honourable the Premier, it was Resolved,—

That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present Session be taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

Mr. Cameron asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. What steps have been taken by the Government to facilitate the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Indian Reserve?

2. What steps do the Government contemplate taking in obtaining the removal?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:—

"1. An agent was appointed to examine and report upon suitable locations to which to remove the Indians. The removal of the Indians is dependent upon their consent. I am informed that every effort is being made by the Indian Department to induce them to remove from the City of Victoria to a more suitable locality. The recent efforts made, however, have been retarded by the absence of the Indians from the Reserve at various times, and by the

BLOCKS AND LOTS.
Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:
1. Have any timber leases or licences or coal and oil prospecting licences for lands in Blocks 133 and 134 in East Kootenay been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
1. No.

Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be consigned to death, and another amendment was made adding these birds to the exempt list.
The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realised that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 11.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. R. B. Oosterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Bascombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tallow—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 23, Chapter 15, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal as possible.

On the Motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 23, Chapter 15, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal as possible.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The Hon. Mr. Mc-

2

11TH JANUARY.

1904

death of two of their Chief Councillors, men of weight in the Band. There are also other difficulties in the way, which it is hoped will be overcome during the present year. Should the Indians not be amenable to reason, in all probability a recommendation will be made to the Dominion Government for special legislation enabling the Department to deal summarily.

Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act, 1902,'" was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

The followings Bills were read a second time and Ordered to be committed to-morrow:

Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act.'"

Bill (No. 10) intituled "An Act for the protection of Insectivorous and other Birds."

The report on Bill (No. 14) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Pharmacy Act,'" was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Bill (No. 12) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

The Hon. the Premier presented a Return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of A. J. M. Inverarity against Dr. E. B. C. Hanington.

Ordered, that the Order for the second reading of Bill (No. 15) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Municipal Clauses Act,'" be discharged, and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 3:10 P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Wednesday next—

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act.'"

On Wednesday next—

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island."

On Wednesday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

By Mr. Tanner—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. How many lessees of timber lands are in arrears on account of their leases?
2. What amounts are owing by each lessee?
3. What steps, if any, have the Government taken to enforce payment?
4. When did the Government take action?

denning the meaning of the term "from bank to bank" after which the measure was reported complete.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of A. J. M. Inverarity against Dr. E. B. C. Hanington.

Victoria, July 11.—The House convened at 1 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. S. S. Oosterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Bascombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'" and "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

3 Ed. 7

By Mr. Drury—

1. What amount of Act, 1903, and to whom?
2. What price was paid?
3. What were the terms?
4. At what rate of interest?
5. Was any commission of commission?
6. How were the terms?

By Mr. Cameron—

What was the amount of the following heads:—

Revenue Tax
Income Tax
Personal Property Tax
Probate Fees
Succession Fees
Marriage Licences

Printed

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.
On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.
Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberni and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.
Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with returns on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes, it remained any great time, and there was the additional objection which arose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.
MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not seen fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.
HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature it was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the overruling of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was bad in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.
The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:
"(2) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain so subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right as against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."
The provisions of this sub-section were made retroactive.
The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.
HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the fruit-growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that some \$1,000,000 worth of fruit was shipped from the Vancouver district last year.

By Mr. Drury—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance—
1. What amount of debentures have been issued and sold under the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903, and to whom sold?
2. What price was obtained for said debentures?
3. What were the numbers of the debentures sold?
4. At what rate of interest were they issued?
5. Was any commission paid or promised on the sale of said debentures, and, if so, the amount of commission, and to whom paid?
6. How were the moneys realised applied?

By Mr. Cameron—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance—
What was the amount received for the year ending June 30th, 1903, under each of the following heads:—

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax		
Income Tax		
Personal Property Tax		
Probate Fees		
Succession Fees		
Marriage Licences		

BLOCKS AND LOTS.
Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:
1. Have any timber leases or licences or contracts for prospecting been made for lands in Blocks 423 and 424 in East Kootenay known as the "Lettinham-Governments"?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
"A. No."

Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be considered to death, and another amendment was made adding these winged birds to the exempt list.
The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 11.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business, after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Bescombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislature, the Assembly, and the Trial of Controversial Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Merchandise Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Taffew—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

On the motion of the Minister of the Interior, Hon. Mr. Taffew, that the House do now consider the

Mr. Taffew moved the order of the day, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the motion.

The House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court.

The House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Taffew.

VOTES

Legislative

Prayers by the Rev.

The petition from Fred. Bescombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.

The following Bills were introduced to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. W. Taffew—"Practice and Procedure relating to the Administration of Justice."

By the Hon. Mr. Taffew—"Management of Gaols, and of the Police Force."

On the motion of Mr. Taffew, That an Order of the House be passed, holding that the date of expiry of the

Mr. Cotton presented

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee has reported as follows:—That the Standing Committee has complied with:—

Petition No. 1—T

" No. 3—T

All of which is res

The report was rec

Mr. Houston asked

1. What rate per

ment notices?

2. What rate per

notices?

On the motion of Mr. Taffew, That the House do now consider the

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of J. J. S. Inverarity against Dr. W. K. C. Hastings.

Victoria, July 12.—The House convened at 2 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Bescombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.
On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberni and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?

2. How much has been expended thereon?

3. What proportion of the work has been completed?

4. When and why was the work stopped?

5. What will it take to complete the

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes, if retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.

MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not seen fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature. It was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

MECHANICS LIEN ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way: The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was bad in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed. Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:

"(2.) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be attached to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain so subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right as against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."

The provisions of this sub-section were made retrospective.

The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.

HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the fruit-growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that over 100,000 bushels of fruit were shipped from the Vancouver District last year.

No. 16.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Tuesday, 12th January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

The petition from Fred. Buscombe and others, for a Private Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, was received. (No. 5.)

The following Bills were introduced, read a first time, and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice."

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 27) intituled "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of Gaols, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force."

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was Resolved,—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

Mr. Cotton presented the Second Report from the Private Bills Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
January 12th, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders beg leave to report as follows:—

That the Standing Orders in connection with the undermentioned petitions have been complied with:—

Petition No. 1—The Alberni and Cowichan Railway.

" No. 3—The petition of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The report was received.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:—

1. What rate per line per insertion is paid weekly newspapers for advertising Government notices?

2. What rate per line per insertion is paid daily newspapers for advertising Government notices?

BLOCKS LIES AND LIES.
Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:
1. Have any timber leases or licences or coal and oil prospecting licences for lands in Blocks 420 and 421 in East Kootenay been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
"1. No."

EMPT. THIS PLACE.
Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be consigned to death, and another amendment was made adding these rare birds to the exempt list.
The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

any case it was decided that those measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 13.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. S. S. Oshroff.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Oulton presented a petition from Fred. Hunscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Telford—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Chisholm—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

On the Motion of the Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Mc

2

12TH JANUARY.

1904

3 Ed. 7

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

"The undermentioned rates, except in cases where a special arrangement is made:—
"1. Ten cents a line for the 1st insertion, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, for setting 12 lines to the inch.

"2. 1 insertion, 10 cents a line; 2 insertions, 15 cents a line; 3 to 5 insertions, 20 cents a line; 1 week, 25 cents a line; from 1 to 2 weeks, 35 cents a line; 2 to 3 weeks, 45 cents a line; 3 weeks to 1 month, 50 cents a line; each subsequent month, or portion, 25 cents a line, for setting 12 lines to the inch."

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:—

What are the names of the newspapers in which delinquent tax sales were published during the year ending June 30th, 1903, and the amount paid each newspaper for each description or parcel of land so advertised?

The Hon. Mr. Telford replied as follows:—

Colonist	\$3.40 per parcel.
Columbian	2.00 "
Daily Province	3.00 "
Kootenaiian	87 "
World	1.46 "
Cumberland News	90 "
Nanaimo Free Press	1.00 "
Fort Steele Prospector	75 "
Trail Creek News	1.60 "
Ashcroft Journal	55 "
Ladysmith Leader	1.12 "
Kootenay Mail	85 "
Vernon News	93 "
Daily News	1.50 "
Kamloops Standard	1.25 "
Atlin Claim	1.25 "
Outcrop	1.00 "
Sandon Paystreak	57 "
Slocan Drill	57 "
New Denver Ledge	57 "
Tribune	50 "
Lillooet Prospector	65 "
Chilliwack Progress	50 "
Rosland Miner	1.00 per line.
Similkameen Star	15 "

Mr. McInnes asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. How many convictions were secured on December 2nd last against the Wellington Colliery Co. for employing Chinamen below ground in its coal mines?
2. What fines were imposed?
3. Have these fines been paid?
4. Have any Chinamen been employed below ground by the said Company since December 2nd?
5. If so, have any further prosecutions been commenced or convictions secured against the said Company?
6. If so, how many?
7. If not, why not?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:—

"1. None against the Wellington Colliery Co., as such. Up to 2nd December last (inclusive) 142 convictions were secured, as follows:—

Rex v. Little (Manager)	1
Rex v. Priest (Acting Manager)	76
Rex v. Matthews (Manager)	65

142

From bank to bank after which the measure was reported complete.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of A. J. M. inventing medicine for the cure of rheumatism.

Victoria, July 12.—The House convened at 1 o'clock; prayers being read by Rev. S. S. Oshroff.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Hunscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Read Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

On the Motion of the Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

"2. Twenty-five do
"3. Rex v. Little,
"4. Yes.
"5. Further proceeding the decision of has been referred to the
"6 & 7.—Answers

Mr. Houston asked
1. Have any timber
Blocks 4,593 and 4,594,
2. If so signed, have
3. If not delivered,
The Hon. Mr. Mc
"1. No.
"2 and 3. Answers

Mr. Henderson asked
ing questions:—
1. What was the o
2. How much has
3. What proportion
4. When and why
5. What will it tal
6. Is it their inte
approaching season?

The Hon. Mr. Gre
"1. None.
"2. \$2,862.75.
"3. Four miles.
"4. 10th October
"5. \$2,000.
"6. Yes."

Mr. Oliver asked t
as well as the Attorney
2. Did W. McNeill
3. If so, for what
4. Did Mr. McNeill
5. What was the c

The Hon. Mr. Mc
"1. The Premier's
capacities. They were
sioner. The business d
tration of justice, pub
public interest.

"The points visited
Bella, Lowe Inlet, For
Inverness, Metlakatla
Atlin and Discovery.
"2. Answered by
"3. Answered by
"4. No.
"5. \$224.50."

Mr. Minister of the Interior Honorable That Lieutenant the president

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberni and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes. It retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.

MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not been fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature. It was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that time on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of option coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was bad in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed. Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:

"(2) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain as subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right to sue against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."

The provisions of this sub-section were made retroactive.

THE BILL WAS REPORTED COMPLETE.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.

HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the trade growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that there were no horticulturists in the province last year.

- "2. Twenty-five dollars and costs in each case.
- "3. Rex v. Little, fine was paid July 28th. Rex v. Priest, one fine has been paid.
- "4. Yes.
- "5. Further prosecutions were commenced against Matthews, but have been stayed pending the decision of the Full Court upon the constitutionality of Rule 34. This question has been referred to the Full Court, has been argued, and is now standing for judgment.
- "6 & 7.—Answered by the answer to question 3."

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Have any timber leases or licences or coal and oil prospecting licences for lands in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, in East Kootenay, been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

- "1. No.
- "2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1."

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?
6. Is it their intention to provide in the Estimates for the completion of road this approaching season?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

- "1. None.
- "2. \$2,862.75.
- "3. Four miles.
- "4. 10th October last, when all works were shut down.
- "5. \$2,000.
- "6. Yes."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. What was the particular public business which necessitated the visit of the Premier as well as the Attorney-General to Cassiar and Atlin?
2. Did W. McNeill accompany the Premier to Cassiar and Atlin?
3. If so, for what purpose?
4. Did Mr. McNeill take any part in addressing any public meetings?
5. What was the cost of Mr. McNeill's trip to Cassiar and Atlin?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

"1. The Premier and Attorney-General visited the Northern District in their official capacities. They were accompanied by Mr. W. McNeill as Assistant to the Chief Commissioner. The business dealt with by the Ministers concerned matters relating to the administration of justice, public works, colonisation, mining and land disputes, and other matters of public interest.

"The points visited were Alert Bay, Malcolm Island, Rivers Inlet, Wanborough, Bella Bella, Lowe Inlet, Fort Simpson, Quathiaski Cove, Claxton, White Horse, Port Essington, Inverness, Metlakahla, Naas Harbour, Bella Coola, Bennett, Cariboo Crossing, McKee Creek, Atlin and Discovery.

- "2. Answered by answer to No. 1.
- "3. Answered by answer to No. 1.
- "4. No.
- "5. \$224.50."

BLOCKS 4,593 AND 4,594.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. Have any timber leases or licences or coal and oil prospecting licences for lands in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in East Kootenay been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

- "1. No.
- "2. No.
- "3. No.

Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be consigned to death, and another amendment was made adding these birds to the exempt list. The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

it is made:—
sequent insertion,
insertions, 20 cents
weeks, 45 cents a
n, 25 cents a line,

tion:—
s were published
wspaper for each

per parcel.

per line.
ons:—
t the Wellington

any since Decem-
s secured against

nd December last

... 1
... 76
... 65

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary

nary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 14.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthorthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. R. B. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tait—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 59, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of the commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

On the Motion of the Minister of Lands and Works, That the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to consider the

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Cullen presented a petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

12TH JANUARY.

1904

Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Were any applications for coal and petroleum licences in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, South-East Kootenay, made in July and August, 1900?
2. The names of the applicants?
3. Did the required fees accompany the applications?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

"1. Yes."

"2. J. E. Smart, John Watt, Alexander Watt, George Watt, Alfred F. Marcus, Robert Watt, Maggie L. Watt, Sarah M. Watt, Thomas Buell Watt, William Watt, Albert Wiegand, James A. Ford, and Manly Harshman."

"3. Yes."

"NOTE.—The applications were all in respect to lands in Block 4,593."

Bill (No. 10) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Insectivorous and other Birds," was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

On the second reading of Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," a debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

On the second reading of Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act,'" a debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

Bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act,'" was read a second time and committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" was read a second time and committed.

Progress reported.

Committee to sit again to-morrow.

On the motion of Mr. Bousser, Private Bill (No. 50) intituled "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver," was introduced and read a first time.

Referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

The report on Bill (No. 12) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

On the third reading of Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" a debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 4 p. m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*.

When the House adjourned after which the measure was reported complete.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, notices and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Medical Board on the complaint of A. J. E. Inverness against Dr. H. B. J. Johnston.

Victoria, July 12.—The House convened at 2 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. S. S. Peterson.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Huscombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Qualification, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'" and "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act.'"

3 Ed. 7

By Mr. McNice
That an Order referring to the appeal instructions given to the reports of the Arbitrator to be paid, to the

By Mr. Murphy
Lands and Works—
Is it the intention of the Government to build a Creek Bridge and ap

By Mr. Murphy
1. How many (Cariboo District)?
2. What amount?
3. On how many of November last?
4. For what let?
5. In whose name?
6. Why have not?
7. On how many been paid?
8. How many money has been paid?
9. In whose name?
10. Why have not?

On Thursday next
The Hon. Mr. "Bills of Sale Act."

On Thursday next
The Hon. Mr. Sanitary Drainage C

Mr. Hall to me
consolidate and amend
regulation of Electric
Controverted Electric
in line one of section

By Mr. Ross—
1. Has the Government Michel?
2. If so, how much?
3. What was the cost?
4. Does the Government increased precaution

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberta and Canadian Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes, it required any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.

MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not been fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature it was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that there on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was based in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading without discussion, and was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:

"(1) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain as subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right to sue against the manufacturer, seller or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."

The provisions of this sub-section were made retrospective.

THE BILL WAS REPORTED COMPLETE.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.

HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the horticulture of the province, and to provide for the improvement of the same, and to provide for the better management of the same.

3 ED. 7

12TH JANUARY.

5

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. McNeven—On Thursday next—

That an Order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration; the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them?

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next—Question of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek Bridge and approaches thereto before high water in May or June next?

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?
3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?
5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?
6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?
7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?
8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?
9. In whose names do such leases stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

On Thursday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

On Thursday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies."

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to insert the words "or female" between the words "male" and "of," in line one of section 4.

By Mr. Ross—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines—

1. Has the Government any information regarding the recent coal mine disaster at Michel?
2. If so, how many lives were lost?
3. What was the cause?
4. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFFORD, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904

BLOCKS FOR LANDS.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. Have any timber leases or licences of land been proposed for lands in Blocks 428 and 429 in East Kootenay district signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?

2. If so signed, have they been delivered?

3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

Mr. Henderson thought that owing to the fact that the Bill was reported complete with amendments.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while, then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.
On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 63, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 63, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

Mr. Henderson moved the adjournment of the House until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.
Mr. Henderson moved the adjournment of the House until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 1 o'clock today. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cadogan presented a petition from Fred. Macdonald and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Telford—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act.'"

"From Bank to Bank," after which the measure was reported complete.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, papers, findings and other documents relating to a representation lately held before the Provincial Council Board on the question of a L. N. Interurban Railway from N. E. C. Vancouver.

Victoria, July 12.—The House convened at 1 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Macdonald and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Commission, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice." Also "An Act to amend the 'Trial of Contested Elections Act.'"

LEG

PRESENT

1. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, Vancouver Island.
2. The Hon. Mr. Cameron, Attachment of D.
3. The Hon. Mr. Cameron, Coal Mines Reg.
4. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, Deer upon Va.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite

1. Of what the "Vancouver"
2. If merely
3. Are those said Act to receive

Mr. Oliver to

1. Did Justice
2. Will the Jones before making
3. Is it the than Government

Mr. Murphy

1. How much Gilbert, official statement and how much in

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.
On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.
Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberni and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.
THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.
Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?
6. Is it their intention to provide in the

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the qualification and registration of electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes, it retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.
MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not seen fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.
HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature. It was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what those omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.
MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.
HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave in equity to purchase with a lease, at once coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was not in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fairly comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.
SALES OF GOODS ACT.
The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed. Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:
"(1) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain an object and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right to sue against the manufacturer, vendor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."
The provisions of this Bill-section were made retroactive.
The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.
HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the horticulture of the fruit growing industry, the maintenance of which was manifest by the fact that the horticulture of the district last year

No. 16.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wednesday, 13th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"
2. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."
3. The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act.'"
4. Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island."

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903"?
2. If merely a quit claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
3. Are those settlers who have accepted titles from the E. & N. Ry. Co. entitled under said Act to receive a Crown grant?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. Did Justin Gilbert act as stenographer in the Columbia and Western inquiry?
2. Will the Government make a thorough inquiry into the justice of the claims of A. M. Jones before making any additional payment?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to pay salaries to officials whilst engaged in other than Government work?

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia Western inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. Have any timber leases or licences of coal and oil been granted for lands in Blocks 122 and 123 in East Kootenay basin, signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

Mr. Henderson thought that owing should also be considered to death, and another amendment was made adding these same birds to the exempt list. The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 13.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock to-day. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. S. R. Oberholt.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Macdonald and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the Sale of Goods Act."

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tait—"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act.'"

By Mr. Clifford—"An Act to amend the 'Provincial Mechanics Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 58, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 18th August, 1900, to December 13th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

On the Motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 58, Chapter 13, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 18th August, 1900, to December 13th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial traveller or agent, the principal and possible.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Munro.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Henderson.

2

13TH JANUARY.

1904

2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2,293 for stenographic work in this inquiry?

Mr. Tanner to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. How many lessees of timber lands are in arrears on account of their leases?
2. What amounts are owing by each lessee?
3. What steps, if any, have the Government taken to enforce payment?
4. When did the Government take action?

Mr. Drury to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. What amount of debentures have been issued and sold under the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903, and to whom sold?
2. What price was obtained for said debentures?
3. What were the numbers of the debentures sold?
4. At what rate of interest were they issued?
5. Was any commission paid or promised on the sale of said debentures, and, if so, the amount of commission, and to whom paid?
6. How were the moneys realised applied?

Mr. Cameron to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

What was the amount received for the year ending June 30th, 1903, under each of the following heads:—

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax		
Income Tax		
Personal Property Tax		
Probate Fees		
Succession Fees		
Marriage Licences		

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Report—Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Report—Bill (No. 10) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Insectivorous and other Birds," printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Report—Bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Contested Elections," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

From the House of Commons.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, returns, findings and other documents relating to an investigation lately held before the Provincial Council Board on the petition of A. J. M. Inverness, against the Hon. Mr. Henderson.

Victoria, July 12.—The House adjourned at 1 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. S. R. Oberholt.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Macdonald and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Qualification, Privileges and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and the other Judges sitting in the Administration of Justice." The Bill was read a first time and the Hon. Mr. Wilson moved that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

3 Ed. 7

Adjourned d
'Mechanics' Lien
Adjourned C
Board Act," pri
Committee—
tural Societies A
Second Read
Railway Aid Ac
Second Read
ance," printed.
Second Read
and Procedure of
the Administrati
Second Read
ment of Gaols, an
Force," printed.

PUB
Second Read
Inspection Act,
Adjourned d
"Whereas r
ment for the app
"And where
ficial to the salm
"Be it Reso
Governor of the
Government, urg
salmon canning i
Adjourned d
'Provincial Elec

The Private
1904, to consider
To amend t
To incorpor

The Commi
1904.

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each leasee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberni and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1.

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?
2. How much has been expended thereon?
3. What proportion of the work has been completed?
4. When and why was the work stopped?
5. What will it take to complete the work?
6. Is it their intention to provide in the

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes, if retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.

MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not been fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter. In discussing a Bill of this nature it was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was not in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading without discussion, and was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:

"(2) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain as subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right to require the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."

The provisions of this sub-section were made retroactive.

The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.

HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the horticultural industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that the horticultural district last year

BLOCKS 422 AND 424.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. Have any timber leases or licences of land not yet prospecting been for lands in Blocks 422 and 424 in East Kootenay been signed by the Lieutenant-Governor?
2. If so signed, have they been delivered?
3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

empt. This passed. Mr. Henderson thought that owing should also be considered to death, and another amendment was made adding them into birds to the exempt list. The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 12th of January 1904, to consider the following Petitions:—

- To amend the Act of Incorporation of the City of Vancouver. (No. 1.)
- To incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company. (No. 4.)

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The Committee on Mining will sit at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1904.

PRICE ELLISON,
Convener.

1904

3 ED. 7

13TH JANUARY.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Committee—Bill (No. 9) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 23) intitled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 27) intitled "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of Gaols, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 19) intitled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

Governor at the opening of

Tax Act, 1900," printed.

'Mutual Fire Insurance

of Insectivorous and other

of Goods Act," printed.

"An Act to consolidate

of Electors, the Regulation

and the Trial of Contro-

any case it was decided that these measures must be passed before the recess and it was done. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that such is the case. The people fully realized that drastic measures had to be adopted, and, while then, like a patient entering the operating room, they are glad now that the operation has been performed and look forward to a new era of active Provincial life under the improved position of the Provincial credit. Far different would it have been had the matter been allowed to stand over and a period of agitation and controversy have made the recess only a preliminary to renewed debate and party wrangling which could have effected no change in the actual situation or in the necessity for decisive action.

The Estimates for the next fiscal year will be the most important matter in the remainder of the session. While the Government will strive to provide for efficiency in all branches of the Provincial administration, the financial position will demand strict economy and members must make up their minds to that fact in regard to appropriations. One measure of importance and of great interest to the mining industry, will be the Bill that the Government has announced it will introduce to amend the present law for the taxation of mines. Three or four other Government measures and a few private bills are likely to constitute the business of the session and unless the Opposition displays an undue desire to talk and move impossible motions, the labors of the legislators should be ended by an early date in February.

Jan. 13, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

House Reconvenes After the Christmas Recess. — Routine Business Transacted. — The Coal Mines Act Amendment Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The Legislature met for the resumption of business after the holiday recess, at 2 o'clock today. Nearly all the members were in their places. The sitting was a brief one. A few bills were advanced, among them Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, extending the eight-hour law to coal mines.

Prayers were read by the Rev. R. S. Cleverhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from Fred. Hascombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company, which was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Offenders in Elections."

"An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act.'"

"An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act.'"

"An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance."

By the Hon. Mr. Tallow—"An Act to amend the 'Municipalities Act.'"

By Mr. Cotton—"An Act to amend the 'Municipalities Act.'"

RETURN ON LIQUOR LICENCES.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 15, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial travellers or Agent, the principal and possible.

On the Motion of Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Munro, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all licences issued by the Superintendent of Police under Section 53, Chapter 15, of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," from the 10th August, 1900, to December 12th, 1903; and that such return include the names of commercial travellers or Agent, the principal and possible.

Mr. Henderson moved the adjournment of the House until Monday, 18th January, at 10 a.m.

Also a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

13TH JANUARY.

1904

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—
On Monday, 18th January, at 10 a.m.:

"An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

VICTORIA, B. C.
Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.R.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1904.

From the Hon. Mr. Wilson—"An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Offenders in Elections."

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

Upon motion for the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Municipal Clauses Act, Mr. Cameron moved that the order for second reading be discharged and that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Municipal Matters. The motion passed.

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Premier presented a return of all correspondence, telegrams, orders of Court and report of the Returning Officer in connection with the late Provincial election in the District of Fernie, and in connection with the application made for a recount of the ballots cast in said election before a Judge of the County Court. The House adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The House convened at 2 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. R. S. Cleverhout.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

The petition from Fred. Hascombe and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced "An Act respecting the Qualification, Franchise and Functions of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and the other judges residing in the Province of British Columbia." The Bill was read a first time.

RETURN ON TIMBER LEASES.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the names of the present holders of timber leases, with the number of acres held by each lessee, and the date of the lease and the date of expiry thereof.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with petitions for bills from the Alberta and Cowichan Railway and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions: 1. What rate per line per insertion is paid weekly newspapers for advertising Government notices? 2. What rate per line per insertion is paid daily newspapers for advertising Government notices?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: "The undermentioned rates, except in cases where a special arrangement is made:

1. Ten cents a line for the first insertion, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, for setting 12 lines to the inch. 2. 1 insertion, 10 cents a line; 2 insertions, 15 cents a line; 3 to 5 insertions, 20 cents a line; 1 week, 25 cents a line; from 1 to 2 weeks, 35 cents a line; 2 to 3 weeks, 45 cents a line; 3 weeks to 1 month, 55 cents a line; each subsequent month, or portion, 25 cents a line, for setting 12 lines to the inch."

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question: What are the names of the newspapers in which delinquent tax sales were published during the year ending June 30th, 1924, and the amount paid each newspaper for each description or parcel of land so advertised?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

"Colonist, \$2.40 per parcel; Columbian, \$3 per parcel; Daily Province, \$3 per parcel; Kootenaiian, \$10 per parcel; World, \$1.40 per parcel; Cumberland News, \$60 per parcel; Nanaimo Free Press, \$1 per parcel; Fort Steele Prospector, \$70 per parcel; Trail Creek News, \$1.50 per parcel; Ashcroft Journal, \$50 per parcel; Ladysmith Leader, \$1.12 per parcel; Kootenay Mail, \$50 per parcel; Vernon News, \$50 per parcel; Daily News, \$1.50 per parcel; Kamloops Standard, \$1.25 per parcel; Atlin Claim, \$1.25 per parcel; Outlook, \$1 per parcel; Sandon Post, \$50 per parcel; Blocan Drill, \$50 per parcel; New Denver Ledger, \$50 per parcel; Tribune, \$50 per parcel; Lillooet Prospector, \$50 per parcel; Chilliwack Progress, \$50 per parcel; Roseland Miner, \$1 per line; Similkameen Star, \$50 per line."

EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE MINERS UNDERGROUND.

Mr. McInnes asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. How many convictions were secured on December 2nd last against the Wellington Colliery Co. for employing Chinese men below ground in its coal mines? 2. What fines were imposed?

3. Have these fines been paid? 4. Have any Chinese men been employed below ground by the said Company since December 2nd?

5. If so, have any further prosecutions been commenced or convictions secured against the said Company?

6. If so, how many?

7. If not, why not?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:

"1. None against the Wellington Colliery Co. as such. Up to 2nd December last (inclusive) 142 convictions were secured, as follows:

Rex vs. Little (Manager)..... 1
Rex vs. Priest (Acting Manager)..... 75
Rex vs. Matthews (Manager)..... 66

142

2. Twenty-five dollars and costs in each case.

3. Rex vs. Little, fine was paid July 20th. Rex vs. Priest, one fine has been paid.

4. Yes.

5. Further prosecutions were commenced against Matthews, but have been stayed pending the decision of the Full Court upon the constitutionality of Rule 34. This question has been referred to the Full Court, has been argued, and is now standing for judgment.

6 and 7. Answered by the answer to question 2.

BLOCKS 4,593 AND 4,594.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. Have any timber leases or licences for coal and oil prospecting been signed for lands in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in East Kootenay?

2. If so signed, have they been delivered?

3. If not delivered, in whose keeping are they now?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

"1. No.

2 and 3. Answered by the answer to No. 1."

THE HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the original estimate for the construction of the Highland Valley Road?

2. How much has been expended thereon?

3. What proportion of the work has been completed?

4. When and why was the work stopped?

5. What will it take to complete the work?

6. Is it their intention to provide in the Estimates for the completion of road this approaching season?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

"1. None.

2. \$2,500.

3. Four miles.

4. 10th October last, when all works were shut down.

5. \$2,000.

6. Yes."

MINISTERS' TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. What was the particular public business which necessitated the visit of the Premier as well as the Attorney-General to Cassiar and Atlin?

2. Did Mr. McNeill accompany the Premier to Cassiar and Atlin?

3. If so, for what purpose?

4. Did Mr. McNeill take any part in addressing any public meetings?

5. What was the cost of Mr. McNeill's trip to Cassiar and Atlin?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

"1. The Premier and Attorney-General visited the Northern District in their official capacities. They were accompanied by Mr. W. McNeill as Assistant to the Chief Commissioner. The business dealt with by the Ministers concerned matters relating to the administration of justice, public works, colonisation, mining and land disputes, and other matters of public interest.

The points visited were Alert Bay, Malcolm Island, Rivers Inlet, Wanborough, Bella Bella, Lowe Inlet, Fort Simpson, Quathlaski Cove, Claxton, White Horse, Fort Essington, Inverness, Metlakatla, Naas Harbor, Bella Coola, Bennett, Cariboo Crossing, McKee Creek, Atlin and Discovery.

2. Answered by answer to No. 1.

3. Answered by answer to No. 1.

4. No.

5. \$224.50."

BLOCKS 4,593 AND 4,594 AGAIN.

Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Were any applications for coal and petroleum licences in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, South-East Kootenay, made in July and August, 1924?

2. The names of the applicants?

3. Did the required fees accompany the applications?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

"1. Yes.

2. J. E. Smart, John Watt, Alexander Watt, George Watt, Alfred F. Marcus, Robert Watt, Maggie L. Watt, Sarah M. Watt, Thomas Buell Watt, William Watt, Albert Wiegand, James A. Ford, and Manly Harshman.

3. Yes.

Note.—The applications were all in respect to lands in Block 4,593."

PROTECTION OF INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

The Bill for the protection of insectivorous and other birds was committed, Mr. Munro in the chair.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite expressed the opinion that the Bill was unnecessary. He was particularly opposed to that part of it which made any person destroying the eggs of the birds mentioned liable to imprisonment. To render this less objectionable he moved to add a section providing that the Act should not apply to children under 15 years of age.

The amendment passed.

An amendment was made upon motion of Mr. Bowser, making it unlawful to capture alive or have in possession any of the birds protected under the Act.

Mr. Tanner did not see why crows and jays were exempted from the protection of the Bill and that hawks were not also exempted. Hawks, he contended, were much more destructive than crows or jays.

Upon this suggestion, Hon. Mr. Fulton moved that magpies and hawks be exempt. This passed.

Mr. Henderson thought that owls should also be consigned to death, and another amendment was made adding these winged birds to the exempt list.

The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections. He explained that the Bill was designed, as far as possible, to bring within the compass of the Act all the legislation dealing with this one subject. The only amendment of any importance proposed was to remodel the sections dealing with recounts on the lines of the Ontario statute. A reduction was also made in the length of time that the Returning Officer was to keep the ballot boxes in his possession. As a rule, he said, there was a great deal of difficulty in having a proper place for the custody of the boxes, if retained any great time, and there was the additional objection which rose from the possibility of fraud, when they were held a long while. For these reasons the time for the return of the boxes was shortened to three days. A minor amendment had also been made to change the title of the officer receiving the votes, from "Collector," as he was formerly called, to "Registrar," which was deemed a more fitting term.

THE FERNIE CASE.

MR. OLIVER said that as the Bill had only been one day before the House, he was not prepared to debate it at any length. According to the explanation of the Attorney-General there were few changes, but one of these was very important, namely, that dealing with the matter of recounts. He thought it unfortunate that the Government had not been fit to take advantage of this opportunity to make provision for justice to the electors in the Fernie case.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

HON. MR. WILSON rose to a point of order. The question before the House was not whether the Government acted wisely or unwisely in respect to the Fernie election, but whether the present Bill should pass second reading or not.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. OLIVER thought he was in order, claiming that the Attorney-General had referred to the Fernie matter in discussing a Bill of this nature. It was surely his privilege to point out that there were omissions therein, and what these omissions were. There was no provision in the Bill to render justice in a case which recently occurred and which had occasioned considerable discussion in the House. In order that they on his side of the House might have time to consider what they would do in the premises, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act. He said the Bill had been

drawn rather in obedience to a suggestion which fell from the Bench, that legislation to do away with the effect of a judgment of the court should be introduced. The case arose in this way. The owner of a mineral claim gave an option to purchase with a lease, of course coupled with possession to another. The lessee worked the mine, got into debt, and became unable to pay his workmen, who sought to file a mechanics' lien. Their liens were upset by the Court, for reasons which the Attorney-General said he had found it exceedingly difficult to understand. He had profound respect for the opinion of the Court and the occupants of the bench, but he ventured to think that the decision was bad in law, and he was taking steps to have it reversed by a higher tribunal. In the meantime, and before its reversal, cases of hardship might arise, and the Act was intended to obviate such a possibility.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said it might be that the amendments proposed might work hardship upon the owner. It might be that the Bill would affirm the principle that a mere option on a mine would bind the owner. The Bill had not been before the House long enough to be fully comprehended. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

SALES OF GOODS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Sales of Goods Act passed second reading, without discussion, and was committed, Mr. Murphy in the chair. It provides that:

"(2) Should any goods or chattels subject to the provisions of this Act be affixed to any realty, such goods and chattels shall notwithstanding remain as subject and shall not be realty, but the owner of such realty, or any purchaser, or any mortgagee, or other encumbrancer on such realty, shall have the right as against the manufacturer, bailor or vendor thereof, or any person claiming through or under them, to retain the said goods and chattels, upon payment of the amount due and owing thereon."

The provisions of this sub-section were made retroactive.

The Bill was reported complete.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD ACT.

HON. MR. TATLOW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act. He explained that the measure was designed to protect the interests of the fruit-growing industry, the importance of which was manifest by the fact that some was distributed by one ranch in the Okanagan district last year.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no person or firm should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a licence from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed. Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a licence. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, etc., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy submission to the domination of election agents was considered to be a danger to the true principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had undertaken to control 40 voters of this class, as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their votes. The sections covering this read as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election.

Such officers shall hold office only while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of this Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWSER introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

The House rose at 4:15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to each Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and decision of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government, and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them?

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approaches thereto before high water in May or June next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease is in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Sanitary Drainage Companies."

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole, on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to insert the words "or female" between the words "male" and "of," in line one of Section 4.

The Michel Mine Disaster.

By Mr. Ross—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. Has the Government any information regarding the recent coal mine disaster at Michel?

2. If so, how many lives were lost?

3. What was the cause?

4. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

NOTES.

Through the representations of Mr. Oliver every Municipal Clerk in the Province will hereafter receive copies of the Votes and Proceedings, Bills and Resolutions.

It is probable that the Budget will be brought down either on Friday next or the Monday following.

Editorial comment.

THURSDAY January 14, 1904.

THE ELECTION ACT.

The Provincial Government has lost no time in bringing in the amendments to the Provincial Election Act, to remedy the defects that have been found to exist in the present Act. The Attorney-General has shown good judgment in deciding to repeal the present law and substitute an entirely new act. Although the changes are few and confined to only a small number of details, it will be much more convenient for returning officers and other persons to have the Act complete in itself, than to have to refer to two separate acts and see in what manner the earlier law is changed by the new Act, as would be the case were the Bill now before the House merely framed to amend certain sections in the existing Statute.

Jan. 15, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Provisions of the Supreme Court Act Amendment Bill.—
The Attorney-General on the Policing of the Province.—
Budget To-day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 13.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. R. R. Outhout.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. R. ROSS presented a petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act. Laid on the table.

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island.

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.

THE HON. W. INQUIRY.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:

1. Did Justin Gilbert act as stenographer in the Columbia and Western Inquiry?

2. Will the Government make a thorough inquiry into the justice of the claims of A. M. Jones before making any additional payment?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to pay salaries to officials whilst engaged in other than Government work?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

1. Justin Gilbert acted as stenographer for A. M. Jones.

2. Yes.

3. No.

Arrears on Timber Leases.

Mr. Tanner asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. How many leases of timber lands are in arrears on account of their lease?

2. What amounts are owing by each lease?

3. What steps, if any, has the Government taken to enforce payment?

4. When did the Government take action?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

1. 13.

2. B. C. Land & Investment Company, Ltd., \$1,112.50; Harrison River Mills Timber & Trading Company, \$17; Andrew Harlan, \$2,000.15; Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, \$175.55; Brunette Bay Mill Company, \$2,332.40; North Pacific Lumber Company, \$25; G. O. Buchanan, \$425; Davies-Sayward Mill & Land Company, Ltd., \$1,000.40; Nelson Saw Mill Company, \$200; F. Seaman, \$25; Toronto & B. C. Lumber Company, \$19,167.60; Bank of British North America, Victoria, \$2,112; Pacific Coast Lumber Company, \$1,750; Hamilton Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, Ltd., \$1,750; J. M. Mackinnon and W. R. Robertson, \$2,522.67; Bank of British North America, Vancouver, \$25.10; John Hanbury, \$123.75; A. Barrett, \$124.50; A. J. Keith, \$1,255.50.

The above amounts represent the rentals payable in advance to the respective dates of the leases in 1904.

3. A demand for payment is made every six months. The last demand was made in July, 1903.

Notices requesting payment of arrears are again being prepared now.

Treasury Debentures Sale.

Mr. Drury asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:

1. What amount of debentures have been issued and sold under the Treasury Debenture Act, 1901, and to whom sold?

2. What price was obtained for said debentures?

3. At what rate of interest were they issued?

4. Was any commission paid or promised on the sale of said debentures, and if so, the amount of commission, and to whom paid?

5. How were the moneys realized applied?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

1. \$1,000,000 sold to three Canadian life insurance companies; debentures will not be issued until 1st of March, 1904.

2. Par.

3. 1 to 100 inclusive.

4. 5 per cent. per annum.

5. No.

6. Moneys will not be received until after the date of issue—March 1st, 1904.

Mr. Cameron asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:

What was the amount received for the year ending June 30th, 1903, under each of the following heads at Vancouver and Victoria: Revenue Tax, Income Tax, Pay

ORI
LEGISL

BR

TH

REA

PRESENTING REP

1. Mr. Hawthorthwaite
'Vancouver Island Settlers

2. The Hon. Mr. Wilson
'Bills of Sale Act.'

3. The Hon. Mr. Wilson
Sanitary Drainage Compan

4. Mr. McNiven to move

That an Order of the referring to the appointment instructions given to such the reports of the Architect the Board of Arbitration; or to be paid, to the individ

Mr. Hawthorthwaite

1. Of what nature ar
the "Vancouver Island Se
2. If merely a quit cla
3. Are those settlers
said Act to receive a Crow

Mr. Murphy to ask th

1. How much time, f
Gilbert, official stenographer
and how much in transcrib

Jan. 16, 1904.

167

Local Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,128 00	\$14,661 00
Loggins Tax...	15,453 90	6,341 40
Per. Property Tax...	22,780 74	23,470 40
Probate Fees...	2,773 17	1,327 28
Succession Fees...	2,737 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,210 00	1,730 00

"In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$4,632.37."

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organization, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.
He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province, and that office more commonly

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press-Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Oerhout.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.
Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.
Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:
That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration; the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators, which had no absolute connection with the thing, which he did not think it would be wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the citizen concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of course.

R. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up.

ON MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

R. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the House for amendment.

ON MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to do so.

R. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be left to the conduct of the Board. This was the meaning he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made there.

No. 17.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Thursday, 14th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1 Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"

2 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

3 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies."

4 Mr. McNIVEN to move the following Resolution:—

That an Order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration; the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them!

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903"?
2. If merely a quit claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
3. Are those settlers who have accepted titles from the E. & N. Ry. Co. entitled under said Act to receive a Crown grant?

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia Western inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?

...resident judge... particularly... this Assembly in a great commercial... the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge... the Supreme Court resident in the... The motion passed, and the Bill was... a second time.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

GENT.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanager the Committee rose and reported progress to give leave opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

CLIFFORD moved the res-

The Master and First Officer of such vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election.

DEBATE ADJOURNED.
MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

with David Robinson moved the

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.
MR. BOWEN introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire

...introduced a bill to

COAL MINES ACT.
The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regu-

to amend the Coal M...

NOTICES OF MOTION.
Government House Contract.

Government House Centre

Calvary Creek Bridge.
By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday will
be the day of the Men, the Chief Com-

Mining Leases in Cariboo.
By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next—
Discussion of the Hon. the Minister of

in Motion—On Thursday

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging boats are now in operation in Carson District?

8. In whose names do such leases stand?
9. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

...next:

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

Whole, on Bill (No. 39) intitled: "An Act to consolidate and amend the law re-

MITRE

BILLS INTRODUCED.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAY introduced a bill for the protection of deer upon

- Mr. *Murphy* to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following

Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek Bridge and approaches thereto before high water in May or June next?

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

- Mr. Ross to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions :—

- ## AMENDMENTS TO BILLS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—
 "Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Govern-

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

COOPER, ARMAND, PRINCE OF LIECHTENSTEIN.

Jan. 16, 1904.

167

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for
the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at
1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Ge-
rhardt.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and
others, asking amendments to the Steam
Boilers Inspection Act, was received.
Dr. King presented a similar petition
from H. Cameron and others.
Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill
to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a
Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Com-
panies.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CON- TRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:
That an order of the House be granted
for copies of all papers and correspond-
ence referring to the appointment of a
Board of Arbitration re Government
house contract, with instructions given
to such Board of Arbitration; also copy
of detailed claim of contractor; the re-
ports of the Architect and Building In-
spector thereon; also the report and
findings of the Board of Arbitration, the
cost of the arbitration to the Government
and the amount paid, or to be paid, to
individual arbitrators and the total
amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Govern-
ment had no desire to withhold the in-
formation asked for. There was one part
of the report of the arbitrators which
he had no absolute connection with, the
finding, which he did not think it would
be in the public interests to lay be-
fore the House. For this reason, that
there were certain statements made
which reflected seriously, not upon
the Government, but on one particular
individual in that connection, which he
had no opportunity to refute. It was
intention of the Government to investi-
gate these statements, and it was
right that it would be unfair to the
man concerned to allow the matter
to go before the public until that in-
vestigation was held, and its result was
known. The Government was not seeking
to protect anybody except as a matter of
policy.

R. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury
had not sufficient opportunity to de-
fend himself before the Arbitration Com-
mittee. He did not think the report of
the Committee should be opened up
yet.

MR. GREEN said Mr. Ratten-
bury claimed that he had not had oppor-
tunity to defend himself.
MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to
stand that the report of the arbi-
trators was to be referred back to the
Committee for amendment.

MR. GREEN replied in the nega-
tive. He said the report would be open
specification by any members desiring to
do so.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange
that this matter should be referred to a
Board of Arbitration, and that after a
time was made, investigation should be
into the conduct of the Board. This
he thought he took from the pro-
ceedings. Certain accusations were made
against the architect, which the Govern-
ment seemed to feel were not justified,
and investigation was to be made into
the report. He did not wish to em-
barrass the Government, but thought the
public was entitled to know the result of
that arbitration. He knew that the Board
set for some six weeks or more to hear
evidence and went into the case very
fully. He could not see why the report
should not be submitted to the House.
He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was
present during the greater part of the
investigation and thought he had ample
opportunity to clear himself of any
charges made then.

Real Property Tax, Probate Fees, Suc-
cession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,133 90	\$14,651 00
Income Tax...	15,453 90	6,941 45
Per. Property Tax...	22,789 74	20,090 45
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,137 30
Succession Fees...	3,737 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,310 00	1,730 00

*In the amount derived from Income
Tax in Victoria is included the Income
Tax paid by Insurance Companies,
amounting to \$4,652.37.

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the sec-
ond reading of the Bill to provide for the
proper management of gaols, and for the
organisation, management and discipline
of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with
the question of procedure, and was large-
ly founded upon a former Act, which
had been from time to time amended, so
that it was thought proper to consolidate
and amend the whole subject. It was
proposed to restore, in one respect, the
position of Superintendent of Police, as
the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols
and reformatories within the Province.
The Bill was at that office upon committee.

1904

3 Ed. 7

14TH JANUARY.

3

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed.
Hon. Minister of Finance.

Report—Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mutual Fire Insurance
Companies Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Report—Bill (No. 27) intituled "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of
Gaols, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force,"
printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Committee—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting
the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the
Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," printed. Hon.
Attorney-General.

Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and
Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the
Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural
Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Committee—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural' and Horticul-
tural Societies Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon
Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insur-
ance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts,"
printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation
Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the
'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PRIVATE BILLS.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 12th of January,
1904, to consider the following Petitions:—

To amend the Act of Incorporation of the City of Vancouver. (No. 1.)

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

BILLS COM-

Chairman of
reported that
complied with
H-Yukon Rail-
way Insurance

RED.

roduced a Bill
of debts.
roduced a Bill
Regulation Act.
ALTS introduc-
in of deer upon

this officer salary for the time he is
ain the correctness of the charge by
ry?

of Lands and Works the following

for the completion of the Chimney
May or June next?

the following questions:—

ldging leases are now in existence in

of said classes of leases?

the rental in arrears on the 1st day

as has the rental been in arrears?

led?

as the forfeit money, in lieu of work,

District on which neither the forfeit
en done?

following questions:—

y the recent coal mine disaster at

er immediate steps looking towards
with regard to inspection?

BILLS.

Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to
on and Registration of Electors, the
gislative Assembly, and the Trial of
between the words "male" and "of,"

PRIVATE MEMBERS.

to further amend the 'Steam Boilers

December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

een made to the Dominion Govern-

salmon fishing industry:

g the use of fish-traps would be bene-

nted to His Honour the Lieutenant-

him to communicate with the Federal

of fish-traps in connection with the

5) intituled "An Act to amend the

for the Protection of Deer upon Van-

ould be in some position of law, and
then resident judge. Particularly was
this desirable in a great commercial
city like Vancouver, in which the public
interests and the public suffered by rea-
son of the fact that there was no judge
of the Supreme Court resident in that
city.
The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no person or firm should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a license from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a license. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tander the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and who are exempted from taxation, and who, being at the polls in his constituency, and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy admission to the domination of electors was considered to be a danger to the principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had succeeded in controlling 40 votes of this class as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their votes. The sections covering this matter are as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officers by virtue of their office, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the crew and crews of their vessels on any day appointed for the holding of an election."

Both officers shall hold office while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of the Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWEN introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The House rose at 4:15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next, that an order of the House be passed for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration in connection with the contract with the Government for the construction of the new bridge over the Fraser River, and also the report of the Board of Arbitration, and the report of the Arbitration in the Government of the amount paid, or to be paid, and interest thereon, and the amount claimed by them.

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next, that the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Works be asked to state whether it is the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approach thereon before high water in May next.

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next, that the Hon. the Minister of Mines be asked:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining leases, (b) dredging leases are now in force in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of "dredging" has been done from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease as in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases as in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases as in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeiture money, in the Act, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to be introduced.

On Thursday next:

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole, on Bill No. 10, intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—
On Monday, 18th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

"An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

The Committee on Municipal Matters will sit at 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th.

JAS. F. GARDEN,
Convener.

VICTORIA, B. C.:
Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

Prayers by the
Mr. W. R. R.
to the Steam Boil
Laid on the
Mr. Cotton p

MR. SPEAKER:
Your Select
report as follows:
That the St
complied with:—
No. 5.—The
No. 4.—The
All of which

The report w
The followin
time to morrow
By the Hon.
of Debts."
By the Hon.
Regulation Act.
By Mr. Hau
upon Vancouver

Mr. Oliver u
1. Did Justi
2. Will the
Jones before mak
3. Is it the
than Government
The Hon. M
"1. Justin
"2. Yes.
"3. No."

Mr. Tanner
questions:—
1. How mar
2. What am

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Mr. O. G. G. G.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. R. R. presented a petition from L. M. Foster and others, asking compensation for the loss of the fishing boat, "The Fish," which was lost on the 1st day of January last.

Jan. 16. 1904.

167

Local Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,133 99	\$14,651 09
Income Tax...	15,463 90	6,341 69
Per. Property Tax...	22,789 74	20,870 45
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,337 53
Succession Fees...	3,737 05	1,617 70
Marriage Licences...	1,310 00	1,720 00

*In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$4,622.57.

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 15.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.
Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.
Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Commissions.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:

That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators which had no absolute connection with the thing, which he did not think it would wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of course.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up in.

HON. MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the committee for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be left to the conduct of the Board. This, he thought, was a very serious matter. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made thereon.

1904

No. 17.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Wednesday, 13th January, 1904.

Two O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

Mr. W. R. Ross presented a petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.
Laid on the table.

Mr. Cotton presented the Third Report from the Private Bills Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
January 13th, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders beg leave to report as follows:—

That the Standing Orders in connection with the under-mentioned Petitions have been complied with:—

- No. 5.—The Coast-Yukon Railway.
 - No. 4.—The Vancouver Insurance Company.
- All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The report was received.

The following Bills were presented, read a first time, and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

By the Hon. Mr. McBride—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act.'"

By Mr. Hawthornthwaite—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. Did Justin Gilbert act as stenographer in the Columbia and Western inquiry?
2. Will the Government make a thorough inquiry into the justice of the claims of A. M. Jones before making any additional payment?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to pay salaries to officials whilst engaged in other than Government work?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:—

- "1. Justin Gilbert acted as stenographer for A. M. Jones.
- "2. Yes.
- "3. No."

Mr. Tanner asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. How many lessees of timber lands are in arrears on account of their leases?
2. What amounts are owing by each lessee?

should be in some portion of the...
...resident judges. Particularly...
...in a great commercial...
...Vancouver, in which the...
...and the public suffered by...
...the fact that there was no...
...of the Supreme Court resident in...
...The motion passed, and the Bill...
...read a second time.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no person or firm should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a license from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a license. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tander the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, &c., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy admission to the domination of election law was considered to be a danger to the true principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had undertaken to control 40 voters of this class, as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them, by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their names. The sections covering this class are as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 25 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their office, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the voters and crews of their vessels on any day appointed for the holding of an election."

Such officers shall hold office while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of the Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

PALEE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWSER introduced a Bill to give the City of Vancouver the right to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of Paale Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The House rose at 4:15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next, that an order of the House be passed for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions to the Board of Arbitration also to report on the detailed claim of contractor; the parts of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report of the Board of Arbitration on the claim of the contractor to the Government; and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the amount claimed by them?

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next, Question of the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Works, Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approach thereto before high water in May next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next, Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining claims, (b) dredging leases are now in force in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of heavy machinery was taken from each of said classes of claims?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the total of arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the rental money, in full of 1913, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the rental money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole, on Bill No. 10, intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island.

3. What steps, if any, have the Government taken to enforce payment?

4. When did the Government take action?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

"1. 19.

"2. B. C. Land and Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,413 90
Harrison River Mills Timber and Trading Co.	17 00
Andrew Haslam	2,096 15
Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	179 55
Brunette Saw-Mill Co.	2,582 40
North Pacific Lumber Co.	928 00
G. O. Buchanan	426 00
Davies Sayward Mill and Land Co., Ltd.	1,069 40
Nelson Saw-Mill Co.	960 00
F. Seaman	280 00
Toronto and B. C. Lumber Co.	19,107 60
Bank of British North America, Victoria	2,112 00
Pacific Coast Lumber Co.	1,789 00
Hamilton Lumbering and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3,736 80
J. M. Mackinnon and W. R. Robertson	9,282 60
Bank of British North America, Vancouver	339 10
John Hanbury	429 75
A. Barnett	124 80
A. J. Keith	1,386 80

"The above amounts represent the rentals payable in advance to the respective dates of the leases in 1904.

"3. A demand for payment is made every six months. The last demand was made in July, 1903.

"Notices requesting payment of arrears are again being prepared now."

Mr. Drury asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. What amount of debentures have been issued and sold under the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903, and to whom sold?

2. What price was obtained for said debentures?

3. What were the numbers of the debentures sold?

4. At what rate of interest were they issued?

5. Was any commission paid or promised on the sale of said debentures, and, if so, the amount of commission, and to whom paid?

6. How were the moneys realised applied?

The Hon. Mr. Tait replied as follows:—

"1. \$1,000,000 sold to three Canadian life insurance companies; debentures will not be issued until 1st of March, 1904.

"2. Par.

"3. 1 to 1,000, inclusive.

"4. 5 per cent. per annum.

"5. No.

"6. Money will not be received until after the date of issue—1st March, 1904."

Mr. Cameron asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

What was the amount received for the year ending June 30th, 1903, under each of the following heads:—

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax		
Income Tax		
Personal Property Tax		
Probate Fees		
Succession Fees		
Marriage Licences		

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Mr. [Name] without.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. R. [Name] presented a petition from L. M. [Name] and others, asking amendments to the Steam Tugboat Insurance Act.

Read on the table.

The Hon.

Revenue Tax
Income Tax
Personal Property
Probate Fees
Succession Fees
Marriage Licences

* In the an
Companies, am

On the r
it was Resol

That a S
Committee of

The Rep
other Birds,"
Bill read

The Rep
adopted.

Bill read

The adj
consolidate a
Regulation o

Controverted
Bill read

To be co

Bill (No

the Supreme

of Justice,"

To be co

Bill (No

the Organisa

second time

Reporte

Report

Resolved

And th

Jan. 16. 1904.

167

Annual Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax.....	\$11,133 00	\$14,661 00
Income Tax.....	15,433 90	6,341 45
Per. Property Tax.....	22,760 74	20,070 45
Probate Fees.....	3,773 17	1,127 92
Succession Fees.....	3,737 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences.....	1,310 00	1,720 00

*In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$6,632.37.

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.
He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Oterholt.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.
Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Commissions.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:

That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copies of the report of the Board; also the report of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, and the report of the arbitration to the Government of the amount paid, or to be paid, to individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators, which had no absolute connection with the thing, which he did not think it would be wise to place in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of policy.

R. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up in the House.

HON. MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the Board for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be left to the conduct of the Board. This was the meaning he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made then.

3 Ed. 7

13TH JANUARY.

3

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:—

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax.....	\$11,133 00	\$14,661 00
Income Tax.....	15,433 90	6,341 45
Personal Property Tax.....	22,760 74	20,070 45
Probate Fees.....	3,773 17	1,127 92
Succession Fees.....	3,737 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences.....	1,310 00	1,720 00

* In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$6,632.37.

On the motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was *Resolved*,—

That a Supply be granted to His Majesty, and that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Friday next to consider the Resolution.

The Report on Bill (No. 10) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Insectivorous and other Birds," was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

The Report on Bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sale of Goods Act,'" was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," was resumed.

Bill read a second time.
To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 27) intituled "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of Gaols, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force," was read a second time and committed.

Reported complete without amendments.
Report to be considered to-morrow.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 4 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*.

should be in some portions of the House resident judges. Particularly was this desirable in a great commercial centre like Vancouver, in which the practitioners and the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge of the Supreme Court resident in that City.
The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no persons or firms should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a license from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$500 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale in such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a license. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanager the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, &c., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy submission to the domination of election agents was considered to be a danger to the true principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had undertaken to control 40 voters of this class as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their votes. The sections covering this read as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election."

Both officers shall hold office only while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of this Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWEN introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The House rose at 4.15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McIven—On Thursday next: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions from the Board of Arbitration, also the detailed claim of contractor for the work of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and recommendations of the Board of Arbitration, and of the arbitration to the Government, and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them?

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approach viaduct before high water in May or June next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in operation in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental is exacted from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease is in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the yearly money, in full or in part, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies."

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole, on the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Paterson—On Friday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. Has a sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbour?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Hon. the Premier—

1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFE, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1904

PETITION PRESENTED.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Mr. [unclear].

MR. W. E. ROSS presented a petition from L. M. Pringle and others, asking amendments to the Steam Traction Invention Act.

LEG

PRESENT

1. Mr. Hawthorn
Vancouver Island

Mr. Hawthorn
1. Of what
the "Vancouver
2. If merely
3. Are those
said Act to receive

Mr. Murphy
1. How much
Gilbert, official st
and how much in
2. Does the
occupied in priva
3. What me
A. M. Jones of S:

Mr. Murphy
1. How many
Cariboo District
2. What am
3. On how n
of November last
4. For what
5. In whose

Jan. 16. 1904.

167

Local Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,135 00	\$14,551 00
Income Tax...	15,453 90	8,551 00
Per. Property Tax...	22,789 74	20,000 42
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,157 18
Succession Fees...	3,757 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,510 00	1,739 00

*In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$4,652.57.

ESTIMATES ON FRIDAY

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for the Enfranchisement of Women
The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Procter and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.
Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.
Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:

That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators which had no absolute connection with the finding, which he did not think it would be wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of fair play.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up again.

HON. MR. GREER said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the Board for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be held into the conduct of the Board. This was the meaning he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made then.

The Bill further provided that there should be in some portions of the Province resident judges. Particularly was this desirable in a great commercial centre like Vancouver, in which the practitioners and the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge at the Supreme Court resident in that city.
The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

No. 18.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Friday, 15th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903"?
2. If merely a quit claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
3. Are those settlers who have accepted titles from the E. & N. Ry. Co. entitled under said Act to receive a Crown grant?

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia Western inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?
2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2,293 for stenographic work in this inquiry?

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?
3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?
5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no persons or firms should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a licence from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a licence. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tander the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, &c., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy submission to the domination of election agents was considered to be a danger to the true principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had undertaken to control 40 voters of this class, as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections were on, of registering their votes. The sections covering this read as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer respectively by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election."

Such officers shall hold office only while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of this Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWEN introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The House rose at 4.15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also that a detailed claim of contractor for the parts of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration; also the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them?

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Question of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approach barriers before high water in May or June next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Question of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental is paid from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of December last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sanitary Drainage Companies.'"

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole, on Thursday, 15th inst. "An Act to amend the 'Female Suffrage Act.'"

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island.

2

15TH JANUARY.

1904

3 Ed. 7

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?
7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?
8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?
9. In whose names do such leases stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Mr. Paterson to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Has a sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbour?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Committee of the Whole to consider the motion—"That a Supply be granted to His Majesty."

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Committee—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PRAYER BOOK.

Victoria, Jan. 15.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Mr. McLeod.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. E. ROSE presented a petition from L. M. Foster and others, asking amendments to the Game Baiting Inspection Act.

Second Reading—printed. Hon. Atto

Second Reading—Act," printed. Hon

Adjourned debat

'Mechanics' Lien Act

Second Reading

panies," printed. H

Second Reading

printed. Hon. Atto

PUBLIC

Second Reading

Inspection Act, 190

Adjourned deba

"Whereas repre

ment for the approv

"And whereas

ficial to the salmon

"Be it Resolve

Governor of the Pro

Government, urging

salmon canning ind

Adjourned deba

'Provincial Election

Second Reading

couver Island," prin

The Private J

1904, to consider t

To amend the

Jan. 16. 1904.

167

Annual Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.		
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:		
	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,133 00	\$14,661 00
Income Tax...	15,453 90	6,941 00
Per. Property Tax...	22,790 74	20,070 45
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,157 50
Succession Fees...	3,727 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,510 00	1,730 00
*In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$5,623.7.		
ESTIMATES ON FRIDAY		

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province. The duties of that office were commonly

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for
the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Carterhead.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received. Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others. Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators, which had no absolute connection with the findings, which he did not think it would be wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of fair play.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up again.

HON. MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the Board for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be held into the conduct of the Board. This was the manner he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made then.

1904

3 ED. 7

15TH JANUARY.

3

Second Reading—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, the 12th of January, 1904, to consider the following Petitions:—

To amend the Act of Incorporation of the City of Vancouver. (No. 1.)

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The Bill further provided that there should be in some portions of the Province resident judges. Particularly was that desirable in a great commercial centre like Vancouver, in which the practitioners and the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge of the Supreme Court resident in that City.

The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no person or firm should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a licence from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a licence. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, &c., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy submission to the domination of election agents was considered to be a danger to the free principles of the franchise. He had undertaken to control a voters of this class, as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their votes. The sections covering this read as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election.

Such officers shall hold office only while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of this Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWSER introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

The House rose at 4.15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration, also copy of detailed claim of contractor, and report of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and minutes of the Board of Arbitration, and cost of the arbitration to the Government, and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them?

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Question of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approaches thereto before high water in May or June next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly rental is received from each of said classes of leases?
3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?
5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?
6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?
7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

3. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

4. In whose names do such leases stand?

5. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Sanitary Drainage Companies."

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole, to amend the Bill.

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Monday, 18th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

"An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

The Committee on Municipal Matters will sit at 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th.

JAS. F. GARDEN,
Convener.

VICTORIA, B. C.:
Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

VOTES

Legislative Ass

Thurs

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. C.

The petition from L. M. J. Inspection Act, was received.

Dr. King presented a similar Received.

The following Bills were time to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Companies."

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson Act."

Mr. McNiven, moved, sec

That an Order of the referring to the appointment of instructions given to such Board the reports of the Architect a the Board of Arbitration; the or to be paid, to the individual

The motion was withdraw

Mr. Murphy asked the F question:—

Is it the intention of t Creek Bridge and approaches

The Hon. Mr. Green rep "Yes."

Mr. Ross asked the Hon

1. Has the Governmen Michel?

2. If so, how many live

3. What was the cause

4. Does the Governme increased precautions for saf

Press Gallery.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 15.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. C. without.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. H. ROSS presented a petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

Jan. 16, 1904.

167

Personal Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,133 20	\$14,661 00
Income Tax...	15,433 50	6,341 45
Per. Property Tax...	22,780 74	20,000 45
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,337 28
Succession Fees...	3,737 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,510 00	1,720 00

*In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$6,632.37.

ESTIMATES ON FRIDAY.

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province. The duties of that office were commonly

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for
the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 14.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.

Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.

Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:

That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators, which had no absolute connection with the finding, which he did not think it would be wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of fair play.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up again.

HON. MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the Board for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be held into the conduct of the Board. This was the meaning he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made then.

No. 18.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Thursday, 14th January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.

Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.

Received.

The following Bills were introduced, read a first time and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies."

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

Mr. McNIVEN, moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron,—

That an Order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration; the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them!

The motion was withdrawn by leave.

Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek Bridge and approaches thereto before high water in May or June next?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

"Yes."

Mr. Ross asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. Has the Government any information regarding the recent coal mine disaster at Michel?

2. If so, how many lives were lost?

3. What was the cause?

4. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

The Bill further provided that there should be in some portions of the Province resident judges. Particularly was this desirable in a great commercial centre like Vancouver, in which the peace of the city and the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge of the Supreme Court resident in that city.

The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object. It was provided that no person or firm should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a licence from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damages that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a licence. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, etc., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy submission to the domination of election agents was considered to be a danger to the true principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had undertaken to control the voters of that class, as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their names. The sections covering this read as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election."

Such officers shall hold office only while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of this Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. DOWLER introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The House rose at 4:15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to each Board of Arbitration; also report of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and decision of the Board of Arbitration; and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Question of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approach thereto before high water in May or June next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines: 1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in force in Cariboo District? 2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases? 3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last? 4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears? 5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand? 6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled? 7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

1. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done? 2. In whose names do such leases stand? 3. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Sanitary Drainage Companies.'"

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the whole House, for the protection of deer upon

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Tukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts. HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act. MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

"1. The following information has been received:—

'Telegram, dated January 12th-13th, 1904, from *Thos. R. Stockett* to the Minister of Mines:—

'Local explosion of fire damp lower No. 3 Mine, Michel, Friday afternoon; seven fatalities and one injured; cause of explosion not yet known. *McGregor* inspected mine Saturday night.'

'Telegram, dated January 13th, 1904, from *Archibald Dick* to Minister of Mines:—

'Explosion in No. 3 Mine, Michel; seven killed; inquest adjourned to January 18th; going down to-morrow; will wire particulars after examining. Did not know of accident until last night.'

"2. Answered by answer to No. 1.

"3. Answered by answer to No. 1.

"4. Yes."

The Report on Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act 1902,'" was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

The Report on Bill (No. 27) intituled "An Act to provide for the Proper Management of Gaols, and for the Organisation, Management and Discipline of the Provincial Police Force," was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," was committed.

Progress reported.

Committee to sit again to-morrow.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 5:48 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act.'"

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act.'"

On Monday next—

Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act.'"

On Monday next—

Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act Amendment Act, 1904."

Press Gallery.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. J. H. G. without.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. H. HOSE presented a petition from L. M. Froese and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

THE FOLLOWING:—REVENUE TAX, INCOME TAX, ETC.

Victoria: Revenue Tax, Income Tax, Etc.

Jan. 16, 1904.

167

General Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,132 94	\$14,551 99
Income Tax...	15,453 90	6,341 35
Per. Property Tax...	22,789 74	23,479 45
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,137 53
Succession Fees...	3,737 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,310 00	1,730 00

"In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$5,652.37.

ESTIMATES ON FRIDAY.

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province. The duties of that office were commonly cast upon the incumbent of the office.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract
Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for
the Enfranchisement of Women
—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Oerthout.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Procter and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.

Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.

Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Commissions.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:

That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators which had no absolute connection with the finding, which he did not think it would be wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of fair play.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up again.

HON. MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the Board for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be held into the conduct of the Board. This was the meaning he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made then.

The Bill further provided that there should be in some portions of the Province resident judges. Particularly was that desirable in a great commercial centre like Vancouver, in which the proceedings and the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge of the Supreme Court resident in that city.

The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

The idea of the Act was to prevent the importation and sale of inferior stock, and to assist the accomplishment of this object it was provided that no persons or firms should engage in the business of selling fruit trees, plants or nursery stock without having first obtained a license from the Province.

The motion passed and the Bill was committed, Mr. Henderson in the chair.

MEASURE DEEMED TOO STRINGENT.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected to that part of the Bill which provided that a bond in the sum of \$2,000 shall be given that the licensee will pay all damage that may be occasioned to any person in the Province through the sale to such person of infected fruit trees, before obtaining a license. He thought this condition was too stringent.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tander the Committee rose and reported progress to give more opportunity for consideration of this and other features of the Bill.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

MR. CLIFFORD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which he explained briefly. It was designed to disqualify those persons of half-breed extraction who live on Indian reserves, and enjoy those immunities from taxation, etc., which belong to the Indian race, from voting at the polls. In his constituency and elsewhere there were a number of this class of people, and their easy submission to the domination of election managers was considered to be a danger to the true principles of the franchise. He cited an instance where a certain party had undertaken to control 40 voters of this class as a case in point. The other part of the Bill was designed to secure to men employed in coasting vessels the opportunity now denied them by the circumstances of their being at sea, when elections are on, of registering their votes. The sections covering this read as follows:

"The Master and First Officer of any coasting vessel, of 20 tons and over, are hereby constituted Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, respectively, by virtue of their offices, for the purpose only of taking the votes of the officers and crews of their vessels on the day appointed for the holding of an election."

"Each officers shall hold office only while they are actually engaged on board ship, but in the discharge of their duties shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on Returning Officers by the provisions of this Act."

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. HENDERSON moved the adjournment of the debate.

The debate was adjourned.

FALSE CREEK FORESHORE.

MR. BOWSER introduced a Bill to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any lands and interests in or adjoining the foreshore of False Creek. The Bill was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act passed third reading upon motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The House rose at 4.15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Government House Contract.

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration to Government House contract, with instructions from the Board of Arbitration, also any detailed claim of contractor; the report of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and recommendations of the Board of Arbitration, and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them?

Chimney Creek Bridge.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Question of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approach thereto before high water in May or June next?

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

By Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next: Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies."

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Stull to move in Committee of the whole House.

REPORT OF PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that standing orders had been complied with in connection with the Coast-Yukon Railway Bill, and the Vancouver Insurance Company Bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill relating to the attachment of debts.

HON. MR. McBRIDE introduced a Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE introduced a Bill for the protection of deer upon

Press Gallery.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. J. J. O'Rourke.

PETITION PRESENTED.

MR. W. H. ROSS presented a petition from L. M. Fowler and others, asking amendments to the Squam Railway Incorporation Act.

sonal Property Tax, Probate Fees, Succession Fees, Marriage Licences.

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Revenue Tax...	\$11,123 90	\$14,651 00
Income Tax...	15,453 90	8,341 45
Per. Property Tax...	22,780 74	20,070 45
Probate Fees...	3,773 17	1,137 52
Succession Fees...	2,727 05	1,017 30
Marriage Licences...	1,310 00	1,720 00

"In the amount derived from Income Tax in Victoria is included the Income Tax paid by Insurance Companies, amounting to \$4,652.37.

ESTIMATES ON FRIDAY.

On motion of the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Premier, it was resolved: That a supply be granted to His Majesty, and that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Friday next to consider the resolution.

BILLS PASSED.

The Bill for the protection of insectivorous birds passed its final stages; also the Bill to amend the Sale of Goods Act.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the qualification and registration of electors, the regulation of elections of members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the trial of controverted elections, passed second reading without debate. Mr. Oliver, who had moved the adjournment of the debate on the previous day, deciding that there was no need for discussion.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

Upon request of the Leader of the Opposition, consideration of the motion for second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act, which was adjourned upon his motion the day before, was further adjourned.

THE SUPREME COURT ACT.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the constitution, practice and procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and for other purposes relating to the administration of justice. He said that the Bill was very largely a consolidation of the existing law on the subject. It contained some important amendments, one of which, in Section 64, proposed an entirely new departure from existing procedure in the Courts. The first part of this section was taken from the Imperial Judicature Act, upon which the whole of our modern system relating to the practice and procedure of the Courts was founded. In this section it was prescribed that every litigant in case of trial by jury, should be entitled to have a summing up by the judge on the evidence, and the law clearly applied in relations to it. The English law provided that this right might be enforced in a Court of Appeal, upon exception taken at the trial. The proposed amendment was that the right might be enforced without any exception being taken on at the trial.

The Attorney-General said that while he had the most profound respect for those laws which had existed for a great length of time, they were not to be mislead by the antiquity of any principle either in jurisprudence or practice. The present system had existed for hundreds of years, but the reason for the system had gone, and the reason being gone, it seemed to him that the procedure should be changed. It was founded upon a period in our legal history when the issues of a trial by jury were well cut and clearly defined, and to-day they were not. In fact it was almost impossible for counsel to follow a judge when charging the jury. It was by no means easy for counsel to follow the judge, so as to take exception to the charge. It seemed to be better, so far as the administration of justice was concerned, that the judge should charge the jury, and if he did not charge it rightly, that there should be a new trial whether counsel took objection or not.

Another amendment provided for the re-introduction of those sections of the Act which insisted upon the judges of the Court being selected from the bar, and that appointees should be members of the bar for a certain length of time. It was manifestly unfair that practitioners should come here from other parts of the Dominion, be called to the bar, and then immediately "pitchforked" on to the bench.

The Bill further provided that there should be in some portions of the Province resident judges. Particularly was this desirable in a great commercial centre like Vancouver, in which the practitioners and the public suffered by reason of the fact that there was no judge of the Supreme Court resident in that City.

The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

PROVINCIAL GAOLS AND POLICE.

HON. MR. WILSON moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

He said the Bill dealt principally with the question of procedure, and was largely founded upon a former Act, which had been from time to time amended, so that it was thought proper to consolidate and amend the whole subject. It was proposed to restore, in one respect, the position of Superintendent of Police, as the "Inspector" or "Warden" of gaols and reformatories within the Province. The duties of that office were commonly cast upon the incumbent of the office which he held. It was perfectly clear to his mind that it was utterly impossible for the Attorney-General to be Inspector of the gaols and reformatories. It was necessary that there should be some sub-head, who would be responsible to the Attorney-General's Department for the discharge of those functions. He knew of nothing which required more careful supervision than the control and management of the police system throughout the Province, and this Bill was intended to promote that object.

The motion passed. The Bill was read a second time and committed, Mr. Paterson in the chair. It was reported complete with amendments.

FISH TRAPS.

Upon the order being reached for the adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th of December by Mr. Hall, as follows:

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon-fishing industry;

And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province;

Be it resolved that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

The Premier requested that discussion on this subject be allowed to stand over until Tuesday next.

This was acceded to.

The House rose at 4 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Shed at Ganges Harbor.

By Mr. Paterson—On Friday next—

Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Has any sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbor?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?

Government Employees at New Westminster.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:

1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Government House Contract

Sensation.—Mr. Hall's Plea for

the Enfranchisement of Women

—The Disaster at Michel

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 15.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The petition from L. M. Proctor and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act, was received.

Dr. King presented a similar petition from H. Cameron and others.

Received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

HON. MR. WILSON introduced a Bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act; also a Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

MR. McNIVEN moved:

That an order of the House be granted for copies of all papers and correspondence referring to the appointment of a Board of Arbitration re Government House contract, with instructions given to such Board of Arbitration; also copy of detailed claim of contractor; the reports of the Architect and Building Inspector thereon; also the report and findings of the Board of Arbitration, the cost of the arbitration to the Government and the amount paid, or to be paid, to the individual arbitrators and the total amount claimed by them.

CHARGES AGAINST AN ARCHITECT.

HON. MR. GREEN said the Government had no desire to withhold the information asked for. There was one part of the report of the arbitrators which had no absolute connection with the finding, which he did not think it would be wise in the public interests to lay before the House. For this reason, that there were certain statements made therein which reflected seriously, not upon the Government, but on one particular individual in that connection, which he had had no opportunity to refute. It was the intention of the Government to investigate these statements, and it was thought that it would be unfair to the gentleman concerned to allow the matter to go before the public until that investigation was held, and its result was known. The Government was not seeking to protect anybody except as a matter of fair play.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury had not had sufficient opportunity to defend himself before the Arbitration Committee. He did not think the report of the Committee should be opened up again.

HON. MR. GREEN said Mr. Rattenbury claimed that he had not had opportunity to defend himself.

MR. McNIVEN asked if they were to understand that the report of the arbitrators was to be referred back to the Board for amendment.

HON. MR. GREEN replied in the negative. He said the report would be open to inspection by any members desiring to see it.

MR. McNIVEN said it seemed strange that this matter should be referred to a Board of Arbitration, and that after a report was made, investigation should be held into the conduct of the Board. This was the meaning he took from the proceedings. Certain accusations were made against the architect, which the Government seemed to feel were not justified, and investigation was to be made into the report. He did not wish to embarrass the Government, but thought the public was entitled to know the result of that arbitration. He knew that the Board sat for some six weeks or more to hear evidence and went into the case very fully. He could not see why the report should not be submitted to the House. He understood that Mr. Rattenbury was present during the greater part of the investigation and thought he had ample opportunity to clear himself of any charges made then.

MR. CARTER-COTTON did not think the member for Victoria exactly understood the situation. It seemed that certain claims for extras were made under the contract. The Government did not see their way clear to pay these extras without further inquiry. Consequently they referred the matter to a Board of Arbitration. The arbitrators sat, as Mr. McNiven said, for several weeks, and made their report, but as he understood, in the course of their report they went considerably outside of the exact matter that was before them, and made certain statements which reflected seriously upon the architect. Now the Government said they thought before the full statement was published of these outside circumstances, that it was only fair that they should have an inquiry. This matter having been brought up, as they might say, outside the question in dispute, the Government, he understood, desired to investigate the matter themselves. Mr. Rattenbury was called before the Committee as a witness in regard to those extras claimed by the contractors, but the arbitrators went beyond that, and as the result of certain information which came before them, had made certain charges. This having come to the attention of the Government, they decided

in favor of making an investigation into the matter, outside entirely of the matters dealt with in the arbitration. He thought the honorable gentleman would see that the Government was taking the proper course, and that it was highly desirable, not only in fairness to Mr. Rattenbury, but to the conduct of the matter by the Government, that the course suggested by the Chief Commissioner should be allowed to obtain.

HON. MR. GREEN said the only matter which he did not care to lay before the House had no connection with the award at all. It was simply a matter brought in by the arbitrators to show why the contractors were prolonged over the time on the job. While the Government was alive to what the arbitrators said on this matter, it would, on the other hand, be unfair to Mr. Rattenbury to take it for granted that the reasons given for the delay should be given out without thorough investigation.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE asked if the arbitrators were architects.

HON. MR. GREEN: Yes.

HON. MR. WILSON thought if the member for Victoria fairly considered the matter he could come to no other conclusion than that the Government was acting right to protect the reputation of a gentleman who had not had opportunity to defend himself. The questions for the consideration of the arbitrators were submitted in writing. It was merely a question of awarding so much money. But in stating reasons why the estimates had been so largely exceeded they thought proper to make reflections on the professional reputation of one of their brethren, reflections which had no part in the proceedings submitted to them.

MR. OLIVER said there were other interests to consider than those of the contractors or architect. In the first place money was provided for the construction of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor. Owing to some dissatisfaction arising in connection with the work, it was necessary to appoint a Board of Arbitrators to enquire into and settle the dispute. Admitting that the arbitrators went beyond their province in making their report, they must consider also what the condition of affairs must be when the arbitrators considered it their duty to go outside the scope of their duty in order to bring the matter properly before the authorities. The Government argued that it would be unfair to the architect to give publicity to this report, but would the architect be in a worse position to meet these charges openly and above board than to have all sorts of statements going around in connection with the matter? He thought the House was entitled to have the facts placed before it. He remarked that he had received by mail from Vancouver a private letter which intimated that this was a matter so scandalous that it was probable a Royal Commission would be appointed. He did not say that was so, but when opinion in Vancouver was such as to lead a man to commit such a statement to writing, he thought the position of the architect would be improved if the whole of the award was made public. The very fact that the Government proposed to hold back a portion of the award, as being unfair to the architect, was calculated to prejudice him in the eyes of the public.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said there was apparently some misapprehension on the point taken by the Chief Commissioner as to his desire to withhold a certain portion of the report. The Government was not there to prosecute or defend Mr. Rattenbury, but to see fair play on all sides. The Chief Commissioner had decided, after carefully examining all the papers, that it would not be fair to Mr. Rattenbury, by reason of reflections therein on his personal character, to submit all the documents to the House. Honorable members knew that they might call upon the Chief Commissioner and see the papers if they desired, but to make the whole award public, in face of the frank statement of the Chief Commissioner, seemed to him inadvisable. If there was the slightest possibility that injustice would be done by giving publicity to the report at this time, he believed the House should assent to the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner.

MR. WILLIAMS asked if the arbitrators were men who came into business competition with the architect responsible for the Government House work.

HON. MR. GREEN said the arbitrators were gentlemen engaged in the same business as Mr. Rattenbury.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, the Chief Commissioner said the arbitrators were Mr. Hooper for the Government, Mr. Muir for the contractors, and Mr. Dalton, Vancouver, as umpire. The award was unanimous.

SHOULD NOT PRESS THE RESOLUTION.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE said he hoped the resolution would not be pressed. Attempts had been made time and again in the House for the purpose of placing a brother professional at a disadvantage. And then they had the assurance that the Government intended to have the matter fully investigated. The arbitrators were not employed to make such a report, and had no right to make a report slandering a brother professional. He would go further and say that if these gentlemen had not yet been paid for their report, the Government should very seriously consider the matter of paying them. This was not what the Government asked them to report upon at all. They sent in a report which went away beyond the facts submitted for their consideration. If the matter were gone into he thought that a very serious reflection would be cast upon some of the gentlemen who sent in the report.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he understood the Chief Commissioner to intimate that the Government proposed to hold an investigation. If this were so, he thought the matter should rest at that. If it were true that reflections were cast upon the character of Mr. Rattenbury, without opportunity being given for defence, and they went before the country without his explanation, a false impression would be left in the minds of the people. He thought the Government owed it to Mr. Rattenbury to make speedy investigation.

HON. MR. GREEN assured the honorable gentleman that an investigation would be held within a short time.

MR. McNIVEN wanted an assurance that an investigation would be held and report made before prorogation.

HON. MR. GREEN said that in view of the uncertainty as to the duration of the session it was impossible to give that assurance. The matter would be investigated, however, as speedily as possible.

In reply to Mr. Macdonald, the Chief Commissioner said the Government had not decided whether the investigation would be held by a Committee of the House or by a Judge of the Court.

To a question by Mr. McNIVEN, the Chief Commissioner said the matter was now before the Executive and would be decided in a few days, after which the inquiry would be at once begun.

MR. WELLS asked if Mr. Rattenbury was not in possession of the charges made and if so, whether the Government had asked him for a refutation. If Mr. Rattenbury had been notified of the charges, he (Mr. Wells) thought he should be given a reasonable time and no longer to refute them.

HON. MR. GREEN said that Mr. Rattenbury had been put in possession of the charges and had pointed out that he was not put upon his defence upon any one of them.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN.

After some further debate, MR. McNIVEN agreed to withdraw his resolution, and this ended the matter.

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.

Chimney Creek Bridge.

Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

Is it the intention of the Government to provide for the completion of the Chimney Creek bridge and approaches thereto before high water in May or June next?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: "Yes."

The Michel Mine Disaster.

Mr. Row asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:

1. Has the Government any information regarding the recent coal mine disaster at Michel?

2. If so, how many lives were lost?

3. What was the cause?

4. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

"1. The following information has been received: Telegram, dated January 12th-13th, 1904, from Thos. R. Blockett to the Minister of Mines.

Local explosion of the fire damp lower No. 2 Mine, Michel, Friday afternoon; seven fatalities and one injured; cause of explosion not yet known. No longer in receipt of news.

Telegram, dated January 12th, 1904, from Archibald Dick to Minister of Mines:

"Explosion in No. 2 Mine, Michel, seven killed; inquest adjourned to January 15th; going down to-morrow; will wire particulars after examining. Did not know of accident until last night."

2. Answered by answer to No. 1.

3. Answered by answer to No. 1.

4. Yes."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

The Bill to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies' Act, 1902, passed third reading; also the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, printed, was committed, Mr. Munro in the chair.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE VOTED DOWN.

Upon consideration of Section 4, Mr. Hall moved to include females among the persons qualified to vote at elections for the Legislative Assembly. He supported the amendment in a brief speech, in which he dwelt upon the fact that woman's sphere had extended in recent years to those walks of life formerly occupied by men only, and with credit to herself and mankind. In all respects, intellectually and otherwise, he contended, women were fitted to discharge the responsibilities of the franchise.

Mr. Bowser thought the amendment involved a question to which serious consideration was due, and one which should command full benches when being dealt with. It was not a matter which should be settled by such an amendment in Committee of the Whole. In the Eastern Provinces this question had received a great deal of attention from time to time and the ladies themselves had discovered reasonable objections to having the responsibilities of politics cast upon them. They would scarcely like to see their lady friends taking part in the warfare of the hustings, or carrying a torch in an election parade. In Colorado he had seen two women occupying seats in the Legislature, and was struck by the fact that they seemed to be very much out of place and had very little influence. Female suffrage had not been adopted in any other part of the Dominion, and British Columbia should scarcely set the example in such a revolutionary measure. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. Oliver believed that when the Almighty created women to be man's helpmate and co-partner, it was designed that she should join with him in all the transactions of life. Woman's participation in politics would have an elevating effect, and they would not suffer thereby. Women would be no more contaminated by going to the polls and voting with men, than by marrying and living with them.

Mr. Williams, as a member of an organisation which recognised no difference of sex, was prepared to support a proposal to admit women to the privileges of the franchise. There were women in the Socialist Party who were able to hold their own on the platform with any members of the House without exception, and in every way the faculties of the women were just as equal to the duties of politics as those of the sterner sex.

Mr. Cameron pointed out that the abilities of women were recognised in the educational field. They voted in municipal elections, and in cases occupied places among the School Trustees. He saw no reason why they should be debarred from voting for members of the Legislature. The West should lead in this matter and not wait for the Dominion Government or Eastern Provinces to lead the way.

Mr. Ferguson said he had yet to learn that it was the wish of the women of the Province to have the responsibilities of the franchise cast upon them. Such an important matter should be dealt with only upon petition. If it was intended that the women should be called upon to pay the revenue tax, then perhaps they should not be debarred from voting, but nobody who escaped that tax should be allowed to vote in Provincial elections.

Mr. Davidson supported the amendment. If the franchise were conferred upon women, he felt sure they would avail themselves of it, and that those who assisted in according them that privilege would never regret it.

Hon. Mr. McBride recalled that this was the fourth time since he had occupied a seat in the House that this matter had been discussed. A great deal of inspiration had been gained by local champions of women suffrage from the brilliant arguments of Sir Wilfrid Lawson in England on that question. In England, nevertheless, the proposal had been voted down. He contended that such a matter should be approached only by petition from the women.

Mr. Hall said he had a petition signed by 430 women.

Hon. Mr. McBride said there were probably 2500 women in the Province, and no fair representation of their opinions was before the House. He argued that it was not in the best interests of the country that the franchise should be extended to women at the present stage.

Mr. Evans (Cowichan) spoke in favor of the amendment. He argued that the influence of women would have a healthful effect upon the conduct of public affairs.

Mr. Hall, in concluding the debate, contended that it was time this political question upon which women labored was

AMENDMENT
The amendment supporting it being
Name Davidson,
Drury—A.

REDUCTION OF POSTS.

Mr. Williams moved
Hall, Cameron, H
to reduce the
required of candi
The idea of the
duce the limitation
public representation
able sum, so that
be debarred by po
Parliament.
Mr. Hawthorthwaite
motion.

LEGISLATIVE

BI

RE

PRESENTING RE

1. Mr. Hawthorthwaite
Vancouver Island Settle
2. The Hon. Mr. Wilson
Health Act."
3. The Hon. Mr. McBride
Public Schools Act."
4. Mr. Oliver to ask lea
5. Mr. Cameron to ask
of Cruelty to Animals In
6. Mr. Cameron to ask
Amendment Act, 1904."
7. Mr. Bowser to ask
Definition Act."
8. Mr. Evans to move
That an Order of the
way Belt by the E. & N
Also, a Return of a
are at present paying ta
9. Mr. King to move,
purpose of going into C
after the word "Chair"
policy and unbusinessli

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
The amendment was defeated, those supporting it being Messrs. Oliver, Wells, Ham, Davidson, Tanner, Evans and Drury.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATES' DEPOSIT MOVED.
Mr. Williams moved to amend Section 64 to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$300 to \$50. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon the freedom of public representation to a more reasonable sum, so that good men might not be deterred by poverty from standing for Parliament.
Mr. Hawthorthwaite supported the motion.

HOURS OF POLLING.
Mr. Bowser asked that Section 102 be reconsidered in order that the advisability of changing the hours of polling might be discussed, the hours being fixed as follows:
At every poll in a city the voting shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past seven o'clock in the afternoon, and in places other than a city the voting shall commence at eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen.
Mr. Bowser suggested the possibility of wrongful use being made of intelligence received of results in outside constituencies upon elections in the cities, as a reason for alteration.

Mr. Wilson replied as follows:
1. Each application for Crown's grant will have to be carefully considered before it can be determined what, if any, the Crown can grant.
2. Answered by reply to question 1.
3. Answered by reply to question 2.
Shed at Ganges Harbor.
Mr. Patterson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. Has any sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbor?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Island constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?
The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:
1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.
2. Yes.
3. Yes.
4. The President of Creamery Co.
5. All vouchers received for services rendered have been paid.

The C. & W. Inquiry.
Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:
1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia & Western Inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?
2. Does the Government propose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charges by A. M. Jones of \$2,200 for stenographic work in this inquiry?
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:
1. Justin Gilbert was engaged twenty-two days in taking notes of the proceedings of the Columbia and Western Railway Investigation, during which time he received and paid for the services of a competent stenographer to act in his place at the Law Courts. This arrangement was authorized by a member of the Government of the day. The time occupied by Mr. Gilbert in transcribing his notes extended from the 21st of April to the end of August.
2. No.
3. The bill of A. M. Jones is being taxed.

Government Employees at New Westminster.
By Mr. Oliver—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:
1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
1. Yes.
2. Clerk, \$5 per month.
3. Nearly ten years.
4. Yes.
5. Temporary clerk at \$1 per day.
6. About ten days.
7. Yes.
8. Temporary Clerk to Collector of Taxes at \$1 per day.
9. The Government has not considered the matter.
10. Answered by answer to No. 1.

ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.
On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the qualification and registration of electors, the qualification of electors of Members of the Provincial Legislature, and the qualification of electors of Members of the House of Commons, was again committed, Mr. Moore in the chair.

TIME IN WHICH RETURN MAY BE DEMANDED.
The Attorney-General explained that in Section 10 of the Electoral Act, which was made during the time for which the ballot boxes should be kept in possession by the returning officer, he had inserted, as stated upon the second reading of the Bill.

No. 19.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Monday, 18th January, 1904.

- PRAYERS. 2 P.M.
- PRESENTING PETITIONS.
- READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.
- ORDERS OF THE DAY.
- PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.
- MOTIONS.
- 1 Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"
 - 2 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act.'"
 - 3 The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act.'"
 - 4 Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act.'"
 - 5 Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act Amendment Act, 1904."
 - 6 Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1904."
 - 7 Mr. Bowser to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act.'"
 - 8 Mr. Evans to move the following Resolution—
That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company.
Also, a Return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway Grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.
 - 9 Mr. King to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licences."

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said he believed the present form of ballot was satisfactory. If a wholly black paper was adopted with the name and voting space only in white, there would still be the chance of mistake in marking over the name instead of in the proper place.

CHAIRMAN Laid Over.
Discussion on this point arose in connection with motion 10, which was adjourned to give time for the consideration of the last form of ballot.

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.
Vancouver Island Settlers' Act.
Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:
1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903?"
2. Having a quit-claim deed, will they be of any value in the settlers obtaining title?
3. How many settlers who have accepted

MR. CARTER-COTTON did not think the number for Victoria exactly understood the situation. It seemed that certain claims for extras were made under the contract. The Government did not see their way clear to pay these extras without further inquiry. Consequently they referred the matter to a Board of Arbitration. The arbitrators sat, as Mr. McEwen said, for several weeks, and made their report, but as he understood, in the course of their report they went considerably outside of the exact matter that was before them, and made certain statements which reflected seriously upon the architect. Now the Government said they thought before the full statement was published of these outside circumstances, that it was only fair that they should have an inquiry. This matter having been brought up, as they might say, outside the question in dispute, the Government, he understood, desired to investigate the matter themselves. Mr. Hattenbury was called before the Committee and a witness in regard to those extras claimed by the contractors, but the arbitrators went beyond that, and as the result of certain information which came before them, had made certain charges. This having come to the attention of the Government, they decided

in favor of making an investigation into the matter, outside entirely of the matters dealt with in the arbitration. He thought the honorable gentleman would see that the Government was taking the proper course, and that it was highly desirable, not only in fairness to Mr. Hattenbury, but to the conduct of the matter by the Government, that the course suggested by the Chief Commissioner should be allowed to obtain. HON. MR. GREEN said the only matter which he did not care to lay before the House had no connection with the award at all. It was simply a matter brought in by the arbitrators to show why the contractors were prolonged over the time on the job. While the Government was alive to what the arbitrators said on this matter, it would, on the other hand, be unfair to Mr. Hattenbury to take it for granted that the reasons given for the delay should be given out without thorough investigation.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE asked if the arbitrators were architects. HON. MR. GREEN: Yes. HON. MR. WILSON thought if the member for Victoria fairly considered the matter he could come to no other conclusion than that the Government was acting right in protecting the reputation of a gentleman who had not had opportunity to defend himself. The questions for the consideration of the arbitrators were submitted in writing. It was merely a question of awarding so much money, and in stating reasons why the estimates had been so largely exceeded they thought proper to make reflections on the professional reputation of one of their brethren, reflections which had no part in the proceedings submitted to them. MR. OLIVER said there were other interests to consider than those of the contractors or architect. In the first place money was provided for the construction of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor. Owing to some dissatisfaction arising in connection with the work, it was necessary to appoint a Board of Arbitration to enquire into and settle the dispute. Admitting that the arbitrators went beyond their province in making their report, they must consider also what the condition of affairs must be, when the arbitrators considered it their duty to go outside the scope of their duty in order to bring the matter properly before the authorities. The Government argued that it would be unfair to the architect to give publicity to this report, but would the architect be in a worse position to meet these charges openly and above board than to have all sorts of statements going around in connection with the matter? He thought the House was entitled to have the facts placed before it. He remarked that he had received by mail from Vancouver a private letter which indicated that this was a matter so scandalous that it was probable a Royal Commission would be appointed. He did not say that was so, but when dealing in Vancouver was such as to lead a man to commit such a statement to writing, he thought the position of the architect would be improved if the whole of the award was made public. The very fact that the Government proposed to hold back a portion of the award, as being unfair to the architect, was calculated to prejudice him in the eyes of the public.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said there was apparently some misapprehension on the point taken by the Chief Commissioner as to his desire to withhold a certain portion of the report. The Government was not there to prosecute or defend Mr. Hattenbury, but to see fair play on all sides. The Chief Commissioner had decided, after carefully examining all the papers, that it would not be fair to Mr. Hattenbury, by reason of reflections therein on his personal character, to submit all the documents to the House. Honorable members knew that they might call upon the Chief Commissioner and see the papers if they desired, but to make the whole award public, in face of the frank statement of the Chief Commissioner, seemed to him inadvisable. If there was the slightest possibility that in future would be done by giving publicity to the report at this time, he believed the House should be made of the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner.

MR. WILLIAMS asked if the arbitrators were men who came into business competition with the architect responsible for the Government House work. HON. MR. GREEN said the arbitrators were gentlemen engaged in the same business as Mr. Hattenbury. In reply to Mr. Oliver, the Chief Commissioner said the arbitrators were Mr. Hooper for the Government, Mr. Muir for the contractors, and Mr. Dalton, Vancouver, as umpire. The award was unanimous.

SHOULD NOT PRESS THE RESOLUTION.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE said he hoped the resolution would not be pressed. Attempts had been made time and again to place the matter before the House, but it had not been done.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE said he hoped the resolution would not be pressed. Attempts had been made time and again to place the matter before the House, but it had not been done.

Telegram dated January 18th, 1904, from Archibald Dick to Minister of Mines:

"Explosion in No. 3 Mine, Michel, seven killed; highest adjourned to January 18th; going down to-morrow; will wire particulars after examining. Did not know of accident until last night."

2. Answered by answer to No. 1.
3. Answered by answer to No. 1.
4. Yes.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

The Bill to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies' Act, 1902, passed third reading; also the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organization, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force. The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of

10 Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?
3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?
5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?
6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?
7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?
8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?
9. In whose names do such leases stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Mr. Paterson to ask the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:—

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. Williams to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line 6, and sub-section (3), line 2, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty."

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendment:—

To insert the words "or female" between the words "male" and "of," in line one of section 4.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Committee of Supply.
Report—Bill (No. 7) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

2. If so, how many lives were lost?
3. What was the cause?
4. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

The Hon. Mr. McEwen replied as follows:

"The following information has been furnished:
Telegram dated January 18th-1904, from Archibald Dick to the Minister of Mines:

Local explosion at the No. 3 Mine Michel, seven killed; highest adjourned to January 18th; going down to-morrow; will wire particulars after examining. Did not know of accident until last night."

had, nevertheless, the proposal had been voted down. He contended that such a matter should be approached only by petition from the women.

Mr. Hall said he had a petition signed by 1,000 women.

Hon. Mr. McEwen said there were probably 1,000 women in the Province, and no fair representation of their opinion was before the House. He argued that it was not in the best interests of the country that the franchise should be extended to women at the present stage.

Mr. Evans (Hawthornthwaite) spoke in favor of the amendment. He argued that the franchise should be extended to women at the present stage.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The amendment was defeated supporting it being Messrs. Oliver, Hanna, Davidson, Tanner, Ryan, Durr, &c.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATE'S POSTAGE MOVED.

Mr. Williams moved to amend Bill, Cameron, Hawthornthwaite, &c. to reduce the amount of the required of candidates from \$25. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon the free public representation to a more able sum, so that good men might be deterred by poverty from standing for election.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite supported the motion.

Committee—Bill (No. 26) intitled "Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia," printed.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 9) intitled "Board Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Committee—Bill (No. 9) intitled "Natural Societies Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intitled "Railway Aid Act, 1902," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 23) intitled "Ance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 28) intitled "Ance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 29) intitled "Act," printed. Hon. Premier.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 31) intitled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 31) intitled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intitled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PUBLIC BILLS IN

Second Reading—Bill (No. 19) intitled "Inspection Act, 1901," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on the motion "Whereas representations have been made for the approval of fish-traps for the salmon canning industry."

"And whereas the passing of a Bill to the salmon canning industry."

"Be it Resolved, That an Hon. Governor of the Province of British Columbia, urging that Government should support the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "Provincial Elections Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
The amendment was defeated, those supporting it being Messrs. Oliver, Wells, Rams, Davidson, Tanner, Evans and Drury.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATES' DEPOSIT MOVED.
Mr. Williams moved to amend Section 44 to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$200 to \$50. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon the freedom of public representation to a more reasonable sum, so that good men might not be deterred by poverty from standing for Parliament.
Mr. Hawthornthwaite supported the motion.

HOURS OF POLLING.
Mr. Bowser asked that Section 122 be reconsidered in order that the advisability of changing the hours of polling might be discussed, the hours being fixed as follows:
At every poll in a city the voting shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past seven o'clock in the afternoon, and in places other than a city the voting shall commence at eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen.
Mr. Bowser suggested the possibility of wrongful use being made of intelligence received of results in outside constituencies upon elections in the city, as a reason for alteration.

Mr. Wilson replied at 11.15.
Each application for Crown grant will have to be carefully considered before it can be determined what, if any, the Crown can grant.
1. Answered by reply to question 1.
2. Answered by reply to question 2.
Shed at Ganges Harbor.
Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. Has any sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbor?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1901?
The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:
1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.
2. Yes.
3. Yes.
4. The President of Creamery Co.
5. All vouchers received for services rendered have been paid.
The C. & W. Inquiry.
Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:
1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia & Western Inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?
2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2,000 for stenographic work in this inquiry?
The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:
1. Justin Gilbert was engaged twenty-two days in taking notes of the proceedings of the Columbia and Western Railway investigation, during which time he secured and paid for the services of a competent stenographer to act in his place at the Law Courts. This arrangement was authorized by a member of the Government of the day. The time occupied by Mr. Gilbert in transcribing his notes extended from the 21st of April to the end of August.
2. No.
3. The bill of A. M. Jones is being taxed.
Government Employees at New Westminster.
By Mr. Oliver—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:
1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st, 1901?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what was his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position he occupied as Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?
The Hon. Mr. McIvor replied as follows:
1. Yes.
2. Clerk, \$5 per month.
3. Nearly ten years.
4. Yes.
5. Temporary clerk at \$5 per day.
6. About ten days.
7. Yes.
8. Temporary Clerk to Collector of Voucher at \$5 per day.
9. The Government has not considered the matter.
10. Answered by answer to No. 9.
ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.
On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will on Monday next resolve itself into Committee of Supply.
THE ELECTIONS ACT.
The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislature, and the Voting of Electors, was again committed. Mr. Muir in the chair.
TIME IN WHICH ACCOUNT MAY BE DEMANDED.
The Attorney-General explained that in Section 105 an amendment was made regarding the time for which the ballot boxes should be kept in possession by the Returning Officer, in three ways, as stated in the second reading of the Bill.

Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.
Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.
Committee—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.
Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.
Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—
"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:
"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:
"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."
Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.
Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

Mr. Macdonald said he believed the present form of ballot was satisfactory. If a specially black paper was adopted with the name and voting space only in white, there would still be the chance of mistake in marking over the name instead of in the proper place.
CLAUDE LAYD OVER.
Discussion on this point arose in connection with Section 122, which was adjourned until next time for the purpose of discussing the new form of ballot.

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.
Vancouver Island Settlers' Act.
Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:
1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1901?
2. Is there a quit-claim deed, will there be of any amount, in the settlers' title deeds?
3. How many settlers have acquired title under the Act?

ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.
On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will on Monday next resolve itself into Committee of Supply.
THE ELECTIONS ACT.
The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislature, and the Voting of Electors, was again committed. Mr. Muir in the chair.
TIME IN WHICH ACCOUNT MAY BE DEMANDED.
The Attorney-General explained that in Section 105 an amendment was made regarding the time for which the ballot boxes should be kept in possession by the Returning Officer, in three ways, as stated in the second reading of the Bill.

1904

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

The Committee on Municipal Matters will sit at 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th.

JAS. F. GARDEN,
Clerk.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—
No. 51.—An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.

MONSIEUR MCBRIDE said there was apparently some misapprehension on the point taken by the Chief Commissioner as to his desire to withhold a certification of the report. The Government was not there to prosecute or defend Mr. Patterson, but to see fair play on all sides. The Chief Commissioner had decided, after carefully examining all the papers, that it would not be fair to Mr. Patterson, by reason of reflecting thereon on his personal character, to withhold all the documents to the House. He would inform members that they could send upon the Chief Commissioner's view the papers if they desired, but make the whole award public, in face of the frank statement of the Chief Commissioner, as to his inability to do so. He would be bound by the award, which would be made by a body of men of various views, but those he believed

Friday

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. Oster

The Hon. the Minister of Finance
District were assessed as wild land
and the amounts so paid.

Mr. *Hawthornthwaite* asked the

1. Of what nature are the Crown
- the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act"
2. If merely a quit claim deed,
3. Are those settlers who have
- said Act to receive a Crown grant?

The Hon. Mr. *Wilson* replied a

- "1. Each application for Crown
- be determined what, if any, title the
- "2. Answered by reply to question
- "3. Answered by reply to question

Mr. *Paterson* asked the Hon. the questions :—

1. Has a sum of money been given at Ganges Harbour?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been employed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Island been employed?

October 3rd, 1903

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

- "1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.
- "2. \$100.
- "3. Yes.
- "4. The President of Creamery.
- "5. All vouchers received for

1. How much time, for which *Gilbert*, official stenographer, in taking notes, and how much in transcribing his notes?

1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

10

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
The amendment was defeated, those supporting it being Messrs. Oliver, Wells, Hanna, Davidson, Tanner, Evans and Drury.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATES' DEPOSIT MOVED.
Mr. Williams moved to amend Section 114, to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$300 to \$50. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon the freedom of public representation to a more reasonable sum, so that good men might not be debarred by poverty from standing for Parliament.
Mr. Hawthornthwaite supported the motion.

HOURS OF POLLING.
Mr. Bousser asked that Section 122 be reconsidered in order that the advisability of changing the hours of polling might be discussed, the hours being fixed as follows:
At every poll in a city the voting shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past seven o'clock in the afternoon, and in places other than a city the voting shall commence at eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen.
Mr. Bousser suggested the possibility of wrongful use being made of intelligence received of results in outside constituencies upon elections in the cities, as a reason for alteration.
Mr. J. A. Macdonald thought the

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:
1. Each application for Crown grant will have to be carefully considered before it can be determined what, if any, title the Crown can grant.
2. Answered by reply to question 1.
3. Answered by reply to question 2.

Shed at Ganges Harbour.
Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. Has any sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbour?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?
The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:
1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.
2. \$100.
3. Yes.
4. The President of Creamery Co.
5. All vouchers received for services rendered have been paid.

The C. & W. Inquiry.
Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:
1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia & Western inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?
2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$225 for stenographic work in this inquiry?
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:
1. Justin Gilbert was engaged twenty-two days in taking notes of the proceedings of the Columbia and Western Railway investigation, during which time he secured and paid for the services of a competent stenographer to act in his place at the Law Courts. This arrangement was authorized by a member of the Government of the day. The time occupied by Mr. Gilbert in transcribing his notes extended from the 21st of April to the end of August.
2. No.
3. The bill of A. M. Jones is being taxed.

Government Employees at New Westminster.
By Mr. Oliver—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:
1. In Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st, 1903?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
1. Yes.
2. Clerk, \$5 per month.
3. Nearly ten years.
4. Yes.
5. Temporary clerk at \$4 per day.
6. About ten days.
7. Yes.
8. Temporary Clerk to Collector of Vouchers at \$1 per day.
9. The Government has not considered the matter.
10. Answered by answer to No. 1.

ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.
On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly and the Regulation of Contested Elections, was again committed, Mr. Munro in the chair.

TIME IN WHICH ACCOUNT MAY BE DEMANDED.
The Attorney-General explained that in Section 10 an amendment was made reducing the time for which the ballot books should be kept in possession by the returning officer, to three days, as against the present reading of the Bill.

No. 19.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Friday, 15th January, 1904.

Prayers by the Rev. S. S. Osterhout.

Two O'CLOCK, P.M.

The Hon. the Minister of Finance presented a Return showing what lands in Cowichan District were assessed as wild land for the years 1902 and 1903, by whom such taxes were paid and the amounts so paid.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903"?
2. If merely a quit claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
3. Are those settlers who have accepted titles from the E. & N. Ry. Co. entitled under said Act to receive a Crown grant?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:—

1. Each application for Crown grant will have to be carefully considered before it can be determined what, if any, title the Crown can grant.
2. Answered by reply to question 1.
3. Answered by reply to question 2.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Has a sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbour?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.
2. \$100.
3. Yes.
4. The President of Creamery Co.
5. All vouchers received for services rendered have been paid.

Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia Western inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?
2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.
Vancouver Island Settlers' Act.
Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:
1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1903"?
2. If merely a quit claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
3. Are those settlers who have accepted titles from the E. & N. Ry. Co. entitled under said Act to receive a Crown grant?

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.
Government Employees at New Westminster.
By Mr. Oliver—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:
1. In Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st, 1903?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
1. Yes.
2. Clerk, \$5 per month.
3. Nearly ten years.
4. Yes.
5. Temporary clerk at \$4 per day.
6. About ten days.
7. Yes.
8. Temporary Clerk to Collector of Vouchers at \$1 per day.
9. The Government has not considered the matter.
10. Answered by answer to No. 1.

ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.
On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly and the Regulation of Contested Elections, was again committed, Mr. Munro in the chair.

TIME IN WHICH ACCOUNT MAY BE DEMANDED.
The Attorney-General explained that in Section 10 an amendment was made reducing the time for which the ballot books should be kept in possession by the returning officer, to three days, as against the present reading of the Bill.

MR. BARTER-COTTON did not think the member for Victoria exactly understood the situation. It seemed that certain claims for extras were made under the contract. The Government did not see their way clear to pay these extras without further inquiry. Consequently they referred the matter to a Board of Arbitration. The arbitrators sat, as Mr. McEwen said, for several weeks, and made their report, but as he understood, in the course of their report they went considerably outside of the exact matter that was before them, and made certain statements which reflected seriously upon the architect. Now the Government said they thought before the full statement was published of these outside circumstances, that it was only fair that they should have an inquiry. This might have been brought up, as they might say, outside the question in dispute, the Government understood, desired to investigate the matter themselves. Mr. Rattenbury was called before the Committee as a witness in regard to those extras claimed by the contractors, but the arbitrators went beyond that, and as the result of certain information which came before them, had made certain charges. This having come to the attention of the Government, they decided

in favor of making an investigation into the matter, outside entirely of the matter dealt with in the arbitration. He thought the honorable gentleman would see that the Government was taking the proper course, and that it was highly desirable, not only in fairness to Mr. Rattenbury, but to the conduct of the matter by the Government, that the course suggested by the Chief Commissioner should be allowed to obtain.

HON. MR. GREEN said the only matter which he did not care to lay before the House had no connection with the award at all. It was simply a matter brought in by the arbitrators to show why the contractors were prolonged over the time on the job. While the Government was alive to what the arbitrators said on this matter, it would, on the other hand, be unfair to Mr. Rattenbury to take it for granted that the reasons given for the delay should be given out without thorough investigation.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE asked if the arbitrators were architects.

HON. MR. GREEN: Yes.

HON. MR. WILSON thought if the member for Victoria fairly considered the matter he could come to no other conclusion than that the Government was acting right to protect the reputation of a gentleman who had not had opportunity to defend himself. The questions for the consideration of the arbitrators were submitted in writing. It was merely a question of awarding so much money. But in stating reasons why the estimates had been so largely exceeded, they thought proper to make reflections on the professional reputation of one of their brethren, reflections which had no part in the proceedings submitted to them.

MR. CLAVIER said there were other interests to consider than those of the contractors or architect. In the first place money was provided for the construction of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor. Owing to some dissatisfaction arising in connection with the work, it was necessary to appoint a Board of Arbitrators to enquire into and settle the dispute. Admitting that the arbitrators went beyond their province in making their report, they must consider also what the condition of affairs must be when the arbitrators considered it their duty to go outside the scope of their duty in order to bring the matter properly before the authorities. The Government argued that it would be unfair to the architect to give publicity to this report, but would the architect be in a worse position to meet these charges openly and above board than to have all sorts of statements going around in connection with the matter? He thought the House was entitled to have the facts placed before it. He remarked that he had received by mail from Vancouver a private letter which indicated that this was a matter so scandalous that it was probable a Royal Commission would be appointed. He did not say that was so, but when opinion in Vancouver was such as to send a man to commit such a statement in writing, he thought the position of the architect would be improved if the whole of the award was made public. The very fact that the Government proposed to hold back a portion of the award, as being unfair to the architect, was calculated to prejudice him in the eyes of the public.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said there was apparently some misapprehension on the point taken by the Chief Commissioner as to his desire to withhold a certain portion of the report. The Government was not there to prosecute or defend Mr. Rattenbury, but to see fair play done all sides. The Chief Commissioner had decided, after carefully examining all the papers, that it would not be fair to Mr. Rattenbury, by reason of reflections therein on his personal character, to submit all the documents to the House. Honorable members knew that they might call upon the Chief Commissioner and see the papers if they desired, but to make the whole award public, in face of the frank statement of the Chief Commissioner, seemed to him inadvisable. If there was the slightest possibility that justice would be done by giving publicity to the report at this time, he believed the House should listen to the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner.

MR. WILLIAMS asked if the arbitrators were men who came into business competition with the architect responsible for the Government House work.

HON. MR. GREEN said the arbitrators were gentlemen engaged in the same business as Mr. Rattenbury.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, the Chief Commissioner said the arbitrators were Mr. Hooper for the Government, Mr. Muir for the contractors, and Mr. Dalton, Vancouver, as umpire. The award was unanimous.

SHOULD NOT PRESS THE RESOLUTION.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE said he hoped the resolution would not be pressed. Attempts had been made time and again in the House for the purpose of

THURSDAY, 22ND JANUARY 1904.
From Archibald Dick to Minister of Mines.

"Explosion in No. 2 Mine, Michel; seven killed; request adjourned to January 13th; going down to-morrow; will wire particulars after examining. Did not know of accident until last night."

1. Answered by answer to No. 1.
2. Answered by answer to No. 1.
3. Yes.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

The Bill to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies' Act, 1902, passed third reading; also the Bill to provide for the proper management of gais, and for the organization, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force. The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial

3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2,293 for stenographic work in this inquiry?

The Hon. Mr. Talbot replied as follows:—

"1. Justin Gilbert was engaged twenty-two days in taking notes of the proceedings of the Columbia and Western Railway investigation, during which time he secured and paid for the services of a competent stenographer to act in his place at the Law Courts. This arrangement was authorised by a Member of the Government of the day. The time occupied by Mr. Gilbert in transcribing his notes extended from the 21st of April to the end of August.

"2. No.

"3. The Bill of A. M. Jones is being taxed."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

- "1. Yes.
- "2. Clerk. \$85 per month.
- "3. Nearly ten years.
- "4. Yes.
- "5. Temporary clerk at \$3 per day.
- "6. About ten days.
- "7. Yes.
- "8. Temporary clerk to Collector of Voters at \$3 per day.
- "9. The Government has not considered the matter.
- "10. Answered by answer to No. 9."

Pursuant to Order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the motion "That a Supply be granted to His Majesty."

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

On the motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier,—
Resolved, That a Supply be granted to His Majesty, and that the Committee rise and report the Resolution.

The Resolution was reported to the House and adopted.

On the motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier,—
Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," was again committed.

Progress reported.

Committee to sit again on Monday next.

On the motion of Mr. Cotton, Private Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company," was introduced and read a first time.
Referred to the Railway Committee.

1. If the Government had been asked to do so, would it have been asked to do so?

2. What was the cause?

3. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

"1. The following information has been received:—

Telegram, dated January 12th-13th, 1904, from Thos. H. Buckell to the Minister of Mines:—

Local explosion of the fire damp broke the 2 Mine, Michel, Friday afternoon; several fatalities and one through escape of gas caused some loss of property. The explosion was caused by the presence of gas in the mine.

1. If the Government had been asked to do so, would it have been asked to do so?

2. What was the cause?

3. Does the Government contemplate taking further immediate steps looking towards increased precautions for safety in coal mines, especially with regard to inspection?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

"1. The following information has been received:—

Telegram, dated January 12th-13th, 1904, from Thos. H. Buckell to the Minister of Mines:—

Local explosion of the fire damp broke the 2 Mine, Michel, Friday afternoon; several fatalities and one through escape of gas caused some loss of property. The explosion was caused by the presence of gas in the mine.

AMENDMENT DEB.

The amendment was adopted by a majority of 10.

Names: Davidson, Tanner, Dray—2.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATE POST MOVIE

Mr. Williams moved to have the amount of the amendment reduced to \$100,000. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon public representation to a sum, so that good men would not be debarred by poverty from Parliament.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved.

The Hon. the Premier presented Governor by the Hon. Chas. Wilson a Delegation from the Province of Br.

Resolved, That the House, at its next.

And then the House adjourned.

NOTICE

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration to consolidate and amend the law of the regulation of Elections of Members of Controverted Elections," the following To insert the words "or female" section 4.

By Mr. Evans—On Monday next. That an Order of the House be passed by the E. & N. Railway Co. Also, a Return of all lands which are at present paying taxes to the P.

By Mr. Paterson—On Monday next. 1. What amount has been paid culture since 1900, inclusive? 2. What amount has been paid Institutes throughout the Province? 3. What amount has been paid? 4. How many creamery companies what amount?

On Monday next—
Mr. Bowser to ask leave to introduce Definition Act."

Mr. King to move, on the motion of going into Committee of Supply after the word "Chair"—"But the policy and unbusinesslike methods in

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the purpose of going into Committee of Supply following words:—"But this House with the Committee of Supply before as promised by the Minister of Finance."

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
The amendment was defeated, those supporting it being Messrs. Oliver, Wells, Hanna, Davidson, Tanner, Evans and Drury—33.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATES' DEPOSIT MOVED.
Mr. Williams moved to amend Section 102 to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$300 to \$50. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon the freedom of public representation to a more reasonable sum, so that good men might not be deterred by poverty from standing for Parliament.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite supported the motion.

HOURS OF POLLING.
Mr. Bowser asked that Section 102 be reconsidered in order that the advisability of changing the hours of polling might be discussed, the hours being fixed as follows:
At every poll in a city the voting shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past seven o'clock in the afternoon, and in places other than a city the voting shall commence at eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen.

Mr. Bowser suggested the possibility of wrongful use being made of intelligence received or results in outside constituencies upon elections in the cities, as a reason for alteration.

Mr. Wilson replied as follows:
1. Each application for Crown grant will have to be carefully considered before it can be determined what, if any, title the Crown can grant.
2. Answered by reply to question 1.
3. Answered by reply to question 2.

Then at Ganges Harbor.
Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:
1. Has any sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbor?
2. If so, how much?
3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?
4. Who applied for said grant?
5. Have all workmen in the Islands constituency been paid for work done previous to October 2nd, 1904?
The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:
1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.
2. 400.
3. Yes.
4. The President of Creamery Co.
5. All vouchers received for services rendered have been paid.

The C. & W. Inquiry.
Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:
1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia & Western Inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?
2. Does the Government propose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?
3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2,235 for stenographic work in this inquiry?
The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:
1. Justin Gilbert was engaged twenty-two days in taking notes of the proceedings of the Columbia and Western Railway investigation, during which time he acquired and paid for the services of a competent stenographer to act in his place at the Law Courts. This arrangement was authorized by a member of the Government of the day. The time occupied by Mr. Gilbert in transcribing his notes extended from the 21st of April to the end of August.
2. No.
3. The bill of A. M. Jones is being taxed.

Government Employees at New Westminster.
By Mr. Oliver—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:
1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?
4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?
5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?
6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?
7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?
8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?
9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?
10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?
The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:
1. Yes.
2. Clerk, \$5 per month.
3. Nearly ten years.
4. Yes.
5. Temporary clerk at \$1 per day.
6. About ten days.
7. Yes.
8. Temporary Clerk to Collector of Vouchers at \$1 per day.
9. The Government has not considered the matter.
10. Answered by answer to No. 7.

ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.
On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.
The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed, Mr. Muir in the chair.

TIME IN WHICH ACCOUNT MAY BE DEMANDED.
The Attorney-General explained that in Section 103 an amendment was made reducing the time for which the ballot boxes should be kept in possession by the returning officer, to three days, as stated under the amended reading of the Bill.

3 ED. 7 15TH JANUARY. 3

The Hon. the Premier presented the report submitted to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by the Hon. Chas. Wilson and the Hon. R. F. Green on their mission to Ottawa as a Delegation from the Province of British Columbia.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned at 6 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker.*

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendment:—
To insert the words "or female" between the words "male" and "of," in line one of section 4.

By Mr. Evans—On Monday next—
That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company.
Also, a Return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway Grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

By Mr. Paterson—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture—
1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

On Monday next—
Mr. Bowser to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act.'"

Mr. King to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licences."

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

VICTORIA, B. C.
Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904

CLERKS LAID OVER.
Discussion on this point arose in connection with Section 103, which was amended to read: "The returning officer shall give time for the deposit of the ballot boxes in the first form of the Bill."

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.
Vancouver Island Settlers' Act.
Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:
1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that have been leased by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1901?"
2. If meeting a suit claim, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?
3. How many settlers who have accepted grants under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1901," have been granted grants?

MR. CARTER-COTTON did not think the member for Victoria exactly understood the situation. It seemed that certain claims for extras were made under the contract. The Government did not see their way clear to pay these extras without further inquiry. Consequently they referred the matter to a Board of Arbitration. The arbitrators sat, as Mr. McNiven said, for several weeks, and made their report, but as he understood, in the course of their report they went considerably outside of the exact matter that was before them, and made certain statements which reflected seriously upon the architect. Now the Government said they thought before the full statement was published of these outside circumstances, that it was only fair that they should have an inquiry. This matter having been brought up, as they might say, outside the question in dispute, the Government, he understood, desired to investigate the matter themselves. Mr. Rattenbury was called before the Committee as a witness in regard to those extras claimed by the contractors, but the arbitrators went beyond that, and as the result of certain information which came before them, had made certain charges. This having come to the attention of the Government, they decided

in favor of making an investigation into the matter, outside entirely of the matters dealt with in the arbitration. He thought the honorable gentleman would see that the Government was taking the proper course, and that it was highly desirable, not only in fairness to Mr. Rattenbury, but to the conduct of the matter by the Government, that the charges suggested by the Chief Commissioner should be allowed to obtain.

HON. MR. GREEN said the only matter which he did not care to lay before the House had no connection with the award at all. It was simply a matter brought in by the arbitrators to show why the contractors were prolonged over the time on the job. While the Government was alive to what the arbitrators said on this matter, it would, on the other hand, be unfair to Mr. Rattenbury to take it for granted that the reasons given for the delay should be given out without thorough investigation.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE asked if the arbitrators were architects.

HON. MR. GREEN: Yes.

HON. MR. WILSON thought if the member for Victoria fairly considered the matter he could come to no other conclusion than that the Government was acting right to protect the reputation of a gentleman who had not had opportunity to defend himself. The questions for the consideration of the arbitrators were submitted in writing. It was merely a question of awarding so much money. But in stating reasons why the estimates had been so largely exceeded they thought proper to make reflections on the professional reputation of one of their brethren, reflections which had no part in the proceedings submitted to them.

MR. OLIVER said there were other interests to consider than those of the contractors or architect. In the first place money was provided for the construction of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor. Owing to some dissatisfaction arising in connection with the work, it was necessary to appoint a Board of Arbitration to enquire into and settle the dispute. Admitting that the arbitrators went beyond their province in making their report, they must consider also what the condition of affairs must be, when the arbitrators considered it their duty to go outside the scope of their duty in order to bring the matter properly before the authorities. The Government argued that it would be unfair to the architect to give publicity to this report, but would the architect be in a worse position to meet these charges openly and above board than to have all sorts of statements going around in connection with the matter? He thought the House was entitled to have the facts placed before it. He remarked that he had received by mail from Vancouver a private letter which intimated that this was a matter so scandalous that it was probable a Royal Commission would be appointed. He did not say that was so, but when opinion in Vancouver was such as to lead a man to commit such a statement in writing, he thought the position of the architect would be improved if the whole of the award was made public. The very fact that the Government proposed to hold back a portion of the award, as being unfair to the architect, was calculated to prejudice him in the eyes of the public.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said there was apparently some misapprehension on the point taken by the Chief Commissioner as to his desire to withhold a certain portion of the report. The Government was not there to prosecute or defend Mr. Rattenbury, but to see fair play on all sides. The Chief Commissioner had decided, after carefully examining all the papers, that it would not be fair to Mr. Rattenbury, by reason of reflections therein on his personal character, to submit all the documents to the House. Honorable members knew that they might call upon the Chief Commissioner and see the papers if they desired, but to make the whole award public, in face of the frank statement of the Chief Commissioner, seemed to him inadvisable. If there was the slightest possibility that information would be given by giving publicity to the report at this time, he believed the House should consider the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner.

MR. WILLIAMS asked if the arbitrators were men who came into business competition with the architect responsible for the Government House work.

HON. MR. GREEN said the arbitrators were gentlemen engaged in the same business as Mr. Rattenbury.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, the Chief Commissioner said the arbitrators were Mr. Hooper for the Government, Mr. Muir for the contractors, and Mr. Dalton, Vancouver, as umpire. The award was unanimous.

SHOULD NOT PRESS THE RESOLUTION.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE said he hoped the resolution would not be pressed. Attempts had been made time and again in the House for the purpose of

pl

ad

su

ha

ar

su

a

al

if

for

ve

de

to

at

aw

the

go

ref

the

a

do

ms

bo

the

if

up

we

tes

try

the

ow

ap

I

ab

wo

3

the

reg

I

of

the

us

the

in

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Ch

mi

we

Ho

7

Telegram, dated January 12th, 1904, from Archibald Dick to Minister of Mines:

"Explosion in No. 3 Mine, Michel, seven killed; request adjourned to January 13th; going down to-morrow; will wire particulars after examining. Did not know of accident until last night."

1. Answered by answer to No. 1.

2. Answered by answer to No. 1.

4. Yes."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

The Bill to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies' Act, 1902, passed third reading; also the Bill to provide for the proper management of gaols, and for the organisation, management and discipline of the Provincial Police Force. The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial

AMENDMENT

The amendment was supported by Messrs.

Hanna, Davidson, Tanne, Drury—3.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATE POST DEPOSIT.

Mr. Williams moved to amend the Bill to reduce the amount required of candidates. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon public representation to a sum, so that good men should not be debarred by poverty from Parliament.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said not lost unless the candidate secure half the number by the candidate register number. The deposit was to prevent frivolous political contests. It was thought, a reasonable

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said this. The deposit was to prevent persons standing who possessed no of election. There might be political cranks, men with their party, &c., no such reasonable question to their candidature was contests for a vexatious Mr. Cameron considered too high. In his own experience, its unfairness over 500 votes in Victoria enough to elect a candidate of the Province, less lost his \$200, which was encouraging to a young

MATTER LA

Mr. Hawthornthwaite Section be allowed to careful consideration of the amendment before dealt with. This was

SHOULD SHOW FOR

Mr. Patterson said should be made in the admitted to the franchise Government that poll tax, which he thought a great many cases. Hon. Mr. Wilson did not think such a tax placed upon a person which was assumed to be taken on the vote that it was desirable not to even it, but which attached to the

SHOULD INFORM

Mr. Drury proposed that it should be made compulsory for the Returning Officers to the voters polled to be placed out that it was desirable that some of the poll without information. Hon. Mr. Wilson imposed a great deal of it. He suggested that it compulsory to be sent, the officer to do so only when otherwise the Deputy would have to whether they were. Mr. J. A. Macdonald said the matter was it might be over considered it a real case of fraud or loss that the Deputy should send out Mr. Oliver argued that it would only Deputy Returning Officer. Mr. J. A. Macdonald a protection against fraud.

AMENDMENT

The amendment

TO PREVENT

Mr. Drury suggested that the names of the voters should be marked on the ballot paper to prevent the voters from being misled.

The Attorney-General suggested that the names of the voters should be marked on the ballot paper to prevent the voters from being misled. Mr. J. A. Macdonald said that the names of the voters should be marked on the ballot paper to prevent the voters from being misled.

CLAUSE

Mr. Drury suggested that the names of the voters should be marked on the ballot paper to prevent the voters from being misled.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The amendment was defeated, those supporting it being Messrs. Oliver, Wells, Hams, Davidson, Tanner, Evans and Drury.

REDUCTION OF CANDIDATES' DEPOSIT MOVED.

Mr. Williams moved to amend Section 111, Cameron, Hawthornthwaite, Will-44 to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$300 to \$50. The idea of the amendment was to reduce the limitations upon the freedom of public representation to a more reasonable sum, so that good men might not be debarred by poverty from standing for Parliament.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite supported the motion.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the deposit was not lost unless the candidates failed to secure half the number of votes polled by the candidate registering the highest number. The deposit was simply designed to prevent frivolous competition in political contests. It was, therefore, he thought, a reasonable provision.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald concurred with this. The deposit was calculated to prevent persons standing as political candidates who possessed no possible chance of election. There might, for instance, be political cranks, men who quarrelled with their party, &c., who, if there were no such reasonable qualification attached to their candidature would enter election contests for a vexatious purpose only.

Mr. Cameron considered the \$300 deposit too high. In his own case he had experienced its unfairness, having polled over 500 votes in Victoria, more than enough to elect a candidate in some other parts of the Province, and had nevertheless lost his \$300, which was very discouraging to a young politician.

MATTER LAID OVER.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked that the Section be allowed to stand over, so that careful consideration might be given to the amendment before it was finally dealt with. This was assented to.

SHOULD SHOW POLL TAX RECEIPT.

Mr. Paterson thought a provision should be made in the Act that persons admitted to the franchise should satisfy the Government that they had paid the poll tax, which he believed was evaded in a great many cases.

Hon. Mr. Wilson did not think it was wise that such a condition should be placed upon a person's right to vote, which was assumed by his right to have his name on the voters' list. He agreed that it was desirable that the tax should not be evaded, but this was a matter which attached to the means of collecting it.

SHOULD INFORM CANDIDATES OF RESULT.

Mr. Drury proposed an amendment in effect that it should be incumbent upon Returning Officers to mail a statement of the votes polled to the candidates. He pointed out that it often occurred that a candidate had no representative or agent at some of the polling places, and was without information as to the vote.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said that this would impose a great deal of work upon the officer. He suggested that instead of making it compulsory that such a statement be sent, the officer should be called upon to do so only when requested so to do. Otherwise the Deputy Returning Officer would have to send the statements whether they were wanted or not.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald argued that unless the matter were made compulsory, it might be overlooked altogether. He considered it a reasonable protection in case of fraud or loss of the ballot boxes, that the Deputy Returning Officers should send out such statements.

Mr. Oliver argued on similar lines. Hon. Mr. Wilson, while not objecting to the amendment on principle, contended that it would only cast a duty upon the Deputy Returning Officer which would serve nobody.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said it would be a protection against the possibility of fraud.

AMENDMENT PASSED.

The amendment passed nem con.

TO PREVENT SPOILED BALLOTS.

Mr. Drury suggested that the ballot papers should be printed all in black, except the names of candidates and the space for marking, on the ground that this would lessen the chances of mistake by voters.

The Attorney-General said the same suggestion had been made by him some time ago, but that there was some mechanical difficulty in the way of producing such a ballot paper.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said he believed the present form of ballot was satisfactory. If a wholly black paper was adopted with the name and voting space only in white, there would still be the chance of mistake in marking over the name instead of in the proper place.

CLAUSE LAID OVER.

Discussion on this point arose in connection with Section 123, which was allowed to stand over to give time for full consideration as to the best form of ballot paper to be adopted.

HOURS OF POLLING.

Mr. Bowser asked that Section 102 be reconsidered in order that the advisability of changing the hours of polling might be discussed, the hours being fixed as follows:

At every poll in a city the voting shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past seven o'clock in the afternoon; and in places other than a city the voting shall commence at eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen.

Mr. Bowser suggested the possibility of wrongful use being made of intelligence received of results in outside constituencies upon elections in the cities, as a reason for alteration.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald thought the Section was all right as it stood, and Mr. Oliver argued to like effect.

Finally the Section was allowed to stand over.

PROGRESS REPORTED.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

The House rose at 5.45 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to be Introduced.

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act.'"

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act.'"

On Monday next—

Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act.'"

On Monday next—

Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act Amendment Act, 1904."

On Monday next—

Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1904."

Proposed Reduction of Deposit.

Mr. Williams to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line 6, and sub-section (3), line 2, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty."

Jan. 17, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Fernie Ballot-Box Grievance

Again Threshed Out. — Mr.

Don's Attitude. — The Protest

of the Opposition Leader.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Free Gallery.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 15.—The House opened at 2 p. m. with prayers by Rev. S. B. Oerthout.

RETURN PRESENTED.

The Hon. the Minister of Finance presented a return showing what lands in Cowichan District were assessed as wild land for the years 1892 and 1893, by whom taxes were paid, and the amounts so paid.

QUESTIONS OF MINISTERS.

Vancouver Island Settlers' Act.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Of what nature are the Crown grants that may be issued by the Government under the "Vancouver Island Settlers' Act, 1901?"

2. If merely a quit-claim deed, will they be of any benefit to the settlers obtaining them?

3. Are those settlers who have accepted lands from the C. & N. Railway Company entitled under said Act to receive a

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:

1. Each application for Crown grant will have to be carefully considered before it can be determined what, if any, title the Crown can grant.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.

3. Answered by reply to question 2.

Shed at Ganges Harbor.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Has any sum of money been granted or promised for the purpose of constructing a shed at Ganges Harbor?

2. If so, how much?

3. Have Government employees been instructed to build said shed?

4. Who applied for said grant?

5. Have all workmen in the Island's constituency been paid for work done previous to October 3rd, 1903?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

1. Yes, to extend shed on wharf.

2. \$100.

3. Yes.

4. The President of Creamery Co.

5. All vouchers received for services rendered have been paid.

The C. & W. Inquiry.

Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:

1. How much time, for which the Government paid him salary, was used by Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, in taking down the proceedings in the Columbia & Western Inquiry, and how much in transcribing his notes of such inquiry, respectively?

2. Does the Government purpose continuing to pay this officer salary for the time he is occupied in private work?

3. What means has the Government taken to ascertain the correctness of the charge by A. M. Jones of \$2.33 for stenographic work in this inquiry?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

1. Justin Gilbert was engaged twenty-two days in taking notes of the proceedings of the Columbia and Western Railway Investigation, during which time he secured and paid for the services of a competent stenographer to act in his place at the Law Courts. This arrangement was authorized by a member of the Government of the day. The time occupied by Mr. Gilbert in transcribing his notes extended from the 21st of April to the end of August.

2. No.

3. The bill of A. M. Jones is being taxed.

Government Employees at New Westminster.

By Mr. Oliver—Questions of the Hon. the Premier:

1. Is Mr. J. J. Johnston, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?

2. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?

3. How long has Mr. Johnston been in the Government employ?

4. Is the Rev. Mr. Vert, of New Westminster, in the employ of the Government?

5. If so, in what capacity, and at what remuneration?

6. How long has Mr. Vert been in the Government employ in his present position?

7. Has Mr. Vert been employed by the Government in other than his present position at any time since June 1st last?

8. If so, in what capacity, and what has been his remuneration?

9. Is it the intention of the Government to supersede Mr. Johnston by appointing Mr. Vert to the position now occupied by Mr. Johnston?

10. If so, does the Government consider Mr. Vert competent to fill the position?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Clerk, \$5 per month.

3. Nearly ten years.

4. Yes.

5. Temporary clerk at \$3 per day.

6. About ten days.

7. Yes.

8. Temporary Clerk to Collector of Voters at \$1 per day.

9. The Government has not considered the matter.

10. Answered by answer to No. 1.

ESTIMATES ON MONDAY.

On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, it was resolved: That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed, Mr. Muir in the chair.

TIME IN WHICH ACCOUNT MAY BE DEMANDED.

The Attorney-General explained that in Section 14 an amendment was made reducing the time for which the ballot boxes should be kept in possession by the Returning Officer, to three days, as stated upon the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. Drury thought this was too short a time in view of the possibility of a recount being required. He suggested that the time within which a candidate might apply for a recount be extended to ten or twenty days.

Mr. Bowser opposed the amendment. He pointed out that there were remote constituencies in the Province from which it would take a number of days' transportation to get the boxes to Victoria, and they might arrive late only to find an order from a County Court Judge to take them back. He disagreed also with the suggestion of the Attorney-General that the Government Agent should be competent to make a recount, where a County Court Judge was not available.

Dr. Young said that in a place like Arlin, it made no difference whether the ballot was sent ten or three days. They had no County Court Judge nearer than Vancouver, and unless the Agent was capable of making recounts the District would be shut out altogether.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said it might occur that a County Court Judge would be unavailable when occasion arose for sending a recount. If the time for holding the boxes were limited to three days, there was danger of fire, perhaps, in holding the boxes ten days, but that danger was not sufficient to justify shortening the time to three days. He thought the difficulty might be met by requiring the Returning Officer to make a statement showing the number of ballots cast for each candidate, the number rejected, and the reasons therefor. There was no reason why that statement should not be sent to the Deputy Provincial Secretary at once, so that if anything happened to the boxes, there would be some record showing what they contained.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the matter was left entirely to the determination of the Committee. He had no strong personal views in the matter. In Ontario, however, notice of a recount must be given within four days, and the boxes were to be kept until notice has been given. In most parts of this Province there was no difficulty in reaching a County Court Judge within that time. In order to get over the difficulty of a Court Judge being absent, he claimed, it should not be necessary that the notice for a recount should be served upon a Judge, but that it might be served on the Registrar of the Court. Any candidate who could not make his mind up, whether a recount was desired within two days, had a remedy by the way of an election petition.

Mr. Drury said there should be some provision in cases where the ballot boxes got into the hands of the Provincial Secretary, of having them returned for a recount. He persisted that two days was too short a time in which application for a recount might be made.

Mr. Bowser failed to see the analogy between Ontario and this Province. In Ontario there were means of quick communication from all parts. Here it was not so. There were districts, for instance, where results were not obtainable from all boxes, for three or four days, and under the proposed amendment the time for applying for a recount might elapse before the result of an election was known.

Dr. Young said the Section provided that the time should be three days, after the result of the election was declared.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said the difficulty was to reach a Judge within the time specified, or say to reach a legal gentleman for the purpose of getting advice.

Mr. Wells argued that if the time were shortened to three days, it would defeat the object of a recount. He illustrated this by showing the impossibility of complying with the terms of the amendment in that time.

TIME CHANGED TO TEN DAYS.

Mr. Oliver moved to strike out the word three and insert the word ten, making the Section read as follows:

The Returning Officer shall keep in his possession the writ of election, ballots, ballot boxes, and generally all the documents in connection with the election, for the period of ten clear days after having openly proclaimed as being duly elected a member or members to represent such Electoral Districts in the Legislature. The amendment passed.

Succeeding sections of the Act were amended to conform to the above.

OBJECTION TO JUDGE'S AUTHORITY.

Mr. Brown took exception to Section 154, which provided that the County Court Judge should conduct the recount of votes according to rules set forth in the Act. This, he argued, made the Judge a mere machine. In Ontario the Judge was given a discretion.

The objection was not entertained.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved to extend the time fixed by Subsection 2, Section 154, which the Judge should delay in sending his certificate to the Returning Officer after the completion of a recount, from two to ten days.

Hon. Mr. Wilson thought the amendment would create trouble unless they also altered the time for preventing an election petition.

After some discussion the amendment was defeated.

NEED NOT PUBLISH STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Upon motion of Mr. Bowser, Section 198, providing for the publication of a statement of election expenses, and penalties for failure to comply therewith, was struck out, the House concurring in his argument that it was a vexatious and needless provision.

DISQUALIFICATION THE PUNISHMENT FOR CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Mr. Drury called attention to sections dealing with offences and penalties on page 54 and suggested that persons guilty of bribery, personation, &c., should be disfranchised from voting, as well as from sitting in the Legislature and holding certain public offices, for the term provided, namely, seven years.

After considerable debate on this point, Mr. Bowser discovered that the matter was covered in Section 3, page 3, of the Bill, which reads:

3. Any person, other than a candidate, found guilty of bribery or personation in any proceeding in which, after notice of the charge, he has had an opportunity of being heard, shall, during the seven years next after the time at which he is found guilty, be incapable of being elected to and sitting in the Legislative Assembly, and also be incapable of being registered as an elector and voting at any election in British Columbia.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald drew attention to Section 20, which reads:

"If any candidate at an election for any Electoral District, shall be reported by a Judge on the trial of an election petition, guilty by himself or his agents, of treating, making any illegal payment, or of undue influence, or of any other corrupt practice or practices other than bribery, at such election, such candidate shall be incapable of being elected, or sitting in the Legislative Assembly for such Electoral District during the time for which members are elected for the Legislative Assembly then in existence."

He thought it unreasonable that a candidate should be made liable to such a penalty because of perhaps the act of some agent for whom he was in no way responsible. He thought the disqualification should extend only to his own acts.

Upon motion of Mr. Bowser the words "or his agent" were struck out, and upon motion of Hon. Mr. Wilson the word "corruptly" was inserted to qualify the meaning of the amended Section.

MAY CONVEY VOTERS TO THE POLLS.

Mr. McInnes moved to strike out Section 189, which made it an offence for candidates to pay for the conveyance of voters to the polls.

The motion passed. Mr. Drury said there was apparently no machinery for preventing the registration of a man disqualified under Section 3, above quoted.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the time to do this was at the Court of Revision.

THE FERNIE CASE.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved an amendment to Section 92, which in part proposed to add an interpretation of the law as it stood, that the ballots should be returned in ten days, instead of being sent to the Deputy Provincial Secretary immediately after the election, as was done in the Fernie case. The Attorney-General argued that the Fernie boxes were not sent back to the Returning Officer, because the law was not clear on the point, and this proposed amendment would enable justice to be done.

Up to the year 1893, he said, there was no provision in the Statutes at all for a recount before a County Court Judge. The count of the Returning Officer was final, apart altogether from the right of appeal, and no provision was made for an appeal from him to a Judge of the Court. In 1893, the Legislature, recognising that an appeal ought to be from the Returning Officer to a judicial officer, provided machinery therefor, and as claimed by the Attorney-General, in the framing of that Act, no provision was made which would safeguard those who desired to appeal against the Returning Officer returning the ballot boxes before the expiration of the ten days, providing for the taking of such an appeal. The Attorney-General based his argument on Section 183 of the old Act, which provided that the Returning Officer shall transmit the ballots "immediately" after the close of an election. Section 43 of the Act of 1899, a subsequent Act, and therefore governing the provisions of the old Act, declared in effect that application for a recount might be made at any time within ten days after the result of the election was declared. In effect it recognised that the election was not over simply because the ballots were counted and the result declared by the Returning Officer. The Returning Officer was bound to retain the boxes until after the expiration of ten days. In the Fernie case, instead of doing this, he sent the boxes immediately to the Deputy Provincial Secretary and then left on a shooting trip out of the Province. If the Attorney-General was sincere in holding that the Deputy Provincial Secretary was bound to retain these boxes, notwithstanding that injustice was done, his proposal to have the correct interpretation placed upon the Act would provide a way out of the difficulty.

It would provide him with the means of saving his conscience from that strain which it was apparently subject to in connection with the case.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said they had had Fernie ballot boxes ad nauseam since the Legislature opened. He had before challenged the honorable gentleman to a legal opinion upon the point that the Deputy Provincial Secretary could not part with those boxes, but he had avoided the challenge then as he had on this occasion. The honorable gentleman had not undertaken to say that the sections cited really meant what he sought to have the Legislature say they meant. He (the Attorney-General) knew of no method to administer justice except according to law. The Legislature provided a means by which these gentlemen might have had what they were pleased to term justice. The Legislature said how the ballot boxes should be dealt with. They were now providing a means by which any evil of the kind may be avoided in the future. It presented a humorous aspect that the House should be gravely asked to say that two sections of an Act of Parliament meant something which they never did mean. In interpreting the Act he did not stand alone. There was the decision of a Judge of the Supreme Court and of the Speaker of the House in his favor.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said he had no objection to take up the honorable gentleman's challenge right now. If he did not make it clear, when he stated that he thought that these two sections of the two Acts, when taken together, meant just what he contended, then the honorable gentleman's acumen was not as bright as he gave him credit for. His argument was that reading these sections together there could be no reasonable doubt that the boxes had been prematurely returned before the election was over; that consequently they were wrongfully in possession of the Deputy Provincial Secretary and should have been returned to the Returning Officer. His good faith had been manifested by bringing this matter before the House on several occasions, and he had always taken the ground that he now maintained, namely, that there could be no doubt what the intention of the Legislature was. Did the Attorney-General say it was the intention of the Legislature that persons complaining of the count of a Returning Officer should be deprived of that object by the officer immediately returning the boxes and then leaving the Province so that notice could not be served upon him? Was it not the intention that a remedy could be had by recount before a Judge? He did not think there was any member who did not believe that the Legislature intended in passing the Act of 1899 that the boxes should be held for ten days, and that a recount might be demanded any time within that period. It was not the intention that the Returning Officer should pack the boxes off immediately and frustrate the possibility of a recount being had.

FERNIE'S MEMBER EXPLAINS THE SITUATION.

Mr. Ross (Fernie) objected to the insinuation that the Returning Officer for Fernie had been dishonest. He did not think anyone would make that charge in his constituency and remain there long. The member for Rossland, he claimed, was unjust. It was claimed that the Returning Officer went shooting and that the whole Election Act was interfered with. That was not the case. Section 92 of the Act provided that the Election Clerk might perform the duties of the Returning Officer at all stages. He read affidavits from the Returning Officer, Mr. Alexander and the Election Clerk, Mr. Moffatt, that during the whole of that time (ten days) no demand was made upon the Returning Officer or Election Clerk for a recount. At no time was the position of the Liberal Party or the defeated candidate prejudiced by the action of the Returning Officer. It was not until ten days afterwards, when they discovered that the Returning Officer was away from the riding, and they thought he was away for some sinister purpose, that they began to make themselves busy about the matter. When they left the polling booth, after the result was declared, all parties seemed satisfied and there was no question of a recount being asked for. He assured the House that the people of Fernie were perfectly satisfied in every respect with the member who represented them in the House, and if it had not been for the Coast Liberals there would have been no row in regard to a recount. No accusation of

ballot stuffing could be brought against his side, whereas he could prove where the other side had not been guilty of that in this particular election. His side had not been guilty of placing voters on the list plainly not entitled to be there, or of having brought persons in from the North-West Territories who were not entitled to vote. As for the Returning Officer, he was an honest man, and bore that reputation all through the district.

Hon. Mr. Wilson contended that the member for Rossland had not pledged himself that Section 154 meant what he said it did.

Mr. Macdonald: What about the spirit of the Act?

OR
LEGISL

PRESENTING R

1. Mr. Hawthorthorn
Vancouver Island Sett2. Mr. Cameron to ask
Amendment Act, 1904.3. Dr. King to move,
purpose of going into Co
after the word "Chair"
policy and unbusinesslik4. Mr. J. A. Macdonald
for the purpose of going
following words: "But
with the Committee of S
as promised by the Min

Mr. Murphy to ask

1. How many (a) l
Cariboo District?

2. What amount o

3. On how many o

of November last?

4. For what length

5. In whose names

6. Why have not t

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the spirit of the Act might mean anything. It was a difficult horse to ride and might throw its rider at any time. When the parties interested allowed the time to pass for filing an election petition, they began to talk about abstract justice. When they found they had no legal rights they asked the Legislature to stultify itself by saying that the section of the Act meant something in direct contradiction to its language.

Mr. Brown said he could not imagine anything more specific than the statement of the Leader of the Opposition when he said that the sections of the Act taken together gave the result.

that the question as to whether the Poll was properly occupied should be settled by a proper tribunal. Although the course of the Government might, perhaps, be weakly defended, according to the letter of the law, it was the spirit of the law which should govern their conduct. He thought the amendment should be accepted and the boxes sent allowed to go back to Fernie for a recount.

LIBERALS WERE NEGLIGENT.

Mr. Ross said that under the Election Act as it stood at that time there was no provision for an appeal from the decision of the County Court Judge, but there

No. 20.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tuesday, 19th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Hawthornthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"
2. Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1904."
3. Dr. King to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licences."
4. Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?
3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?
5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?
6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

should obtain in connection with the Legislature. If these ballot boxes were wrongly in the hands of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, it was his duty in equity to send them back to the Returning Officer.

Mr. Evans said all that was asked was

the travelling expenses of lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province, since 1900, inclusive?

2. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

Jan. 20, 1904.

171

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Elections Act

Amendment Bill Through Com-

mittee.—The Question of Hours

of Talking and other Issues.—

The Estimates Down.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Attorney-General introduced a Bill to amend the Health Act.

The Premier introduced a Bill to amend the Public Schools Act.

Mr. Bowser introduced a Bill to amend the Counties Definition Act.

Mr. Oliver introduced a Bill to amend the Police Act.

Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

THE FALSE CREEK FLATS.

The Hon. Mr. Tallow presented a petition from the Vancouver Land and Improvement Company opposing Private Bill introduced by Vancouver City for False Creek lands.

Laid on the table.

THE E & N. LAND GRANT.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was resolved:

That an order of the House be granted for a return of all lands sold in the E & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company; also a return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

ALBERNI AND COWICHAN RAILWAY.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Private Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company," was introduced, read a first time and referred to the Railway Committee.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?

4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

1. \$1,500.45 for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.
2. \$1,435.53 for the same period.
3. \$700.

4. Four creamery associations have received loans, under the 'Dairy Associations Act,' from the Government, amounting to \$6,300, of which amount \$200 was repaid by the Cowichan Creamery Association."

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed. Mr. Paterson, in the chair, when consideration of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, discussed on Friday, was continued.

Mr. Williams explained that the amendment being important, it should be printed, for the instruction of the House, before being dealt with.

Mr. Oliver therefore moved that the Committee rise and report progress, to give opportunity to have the amendment printed.

The Attorney-General objected to this. He argued that if delay was to be asked to have the amendment printed, the objection should have been taken before the discussion opened upon it, when he claimed a point of order might well have been taken.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the request that the amendment be printed arose not from the Opposition but from a supporter of the Government.

Jan. 20, 1904.

171

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Elections Act

Amendment Bill Through Com-

mittee.—The Question of Hours

of Voting and other Items.

The Estimates Down.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Attorney-General introduced a Bill to amend the Health Act.
The Premier introduced a Bill to amend the Public Schools Act.
Mr. Bowser introduced a Bill to amend the Counties Definition Act.
Mr. Oliver introduced a Bill to amend the Poison Act.
Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

THE FALSE CREEK FLATS.

The Hon. Mr. Tallow presented a petition from the Vancouver Land and Improvement Company opposing Private Bill introduced by Vancouver City of False Creek lands.
Laid on the table.

THE E. & N. LAND GRANT.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was resolved:
That an order of the House be granted for a return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company; also a return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

ALBERNI AND COWICHAN RAILWAY.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Private Bill (No. 24) intitled "An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company," was introduced, read a first time and referred to the Railway Committee.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

1. \$2,326.45 for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.
2. \$2,435.45 for the same period.
3. \$700.

4. Four creamery associations have received loans, under the Dairy Associations Act, from the Government, amounting to \$8,000, of which amount \$500 was repaid by the Cowichan Creamery Association.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed. Mr. Paterson in the chair, when consideration of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, discussed on Friday, was continued.

Mr. Williams explained that the amendment being important, it should be printed, for the instruction of the House, before being dealt with.

Mr. Oliver therefore moved that the Committee rise and report progress, to give opportunity to have the amendment printed.

The Attorney-General objected to this. He argued that if delay was to be asked to have the amendment printed, the objection should have been taken before the discussion opened upon it, when he claimed a point of order might well have been taken.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the request that the amendment be printed arose not from the Opposition but from a supporter of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the spirit of the Act might mean anything. It was a difficult horse to ride and might throw its rider at any time. When the parties interested allowed the time to pass for filing an election petition, they began to talk about abstract justice. When they found they had no legal rights they asked the Legislature to stultify itself by saying that the section of the Act meant something in direct contradiction to its language.

Mr. Brown said he could not imagine anything more specific than the statement of the Leader of the Opposition when he said that the sections of the Act, taken together, gave the complete

that the question as to whether the Polling place was properly occupied should be settled by a proper tribunal. Although the course of the Government might, perhaps, be weakly defended, according to the letter of the law, it was the spirit of the law which should govern their conduct. He thought the amendment should be accepted and the boxes sent allowed to go back to Fernie for a recount.

LIBERALS WERE NEGLIGENT.

Mr. Ross said that under the Election Act as it stood at that time there was no provision for an appeal from the decision of the County Court Judge, but that

3 ED. 7

19TH JANUARY.

3

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Committee—Bill (No. 19) intitled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 36) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 37) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" printed. Mr. Cameron.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bowser.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Monday, 18th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

The Committee on Municipal Matters will sit at 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th.

JAS. F. GARDEN,
Convener.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 51.—An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

VICTORIA, B. C.:

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1904.

should obtain in connection with the Legislature. If these ballot boxes were wrongly in the hands of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, it was his duty in equity to send them back to the Returning Officer.

Mr. Evans said all that was asked was

for travelling expenses of lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?

3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?

4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

No. 20.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Monday, 18th January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D.

The following Bills were introduced, read a first time and *Ordered* to be read a second time to-morrow:—

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act.'"

By the Hon. Mr. McBride—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act.'"

By Mr. Bousser—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act.'"

By Mr. Oliver—Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act.'"

By Mr. Cameron—Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Tallow presented a petition from the Vancouver Land and Improvement Company opposing Private Bill introduced by Vancouver City, *re* False Creek lands. Laid on the table.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was *Resolved*,—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company.

Also, a Return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway Grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Private Bill (No. 52) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company," was introduced, read a first time and referred to the Railway Committee.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:—

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

Some confusion, and what obtained there should obtain in connection with the Legislature. If these ballot boxes were wrongly in the hands of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, it was his duty in equity to send them back to the Returning Officer.

Mr. Evans said all that was asked was

for travelling expenses of lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?

1. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
2. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

Jan. 20, 1904.

171

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Elections Act

Amendment Bill Through Committee—The Question of House of Peers and other Issues—The Estimates Down.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Attorney-General introduced a Bill to amend the Health Act.

The Premier introduced a Bill to amend the Public Schools Act.

Mr. Bousser introduced a Bill to amend the Counties Definition Act.

Mr. Oliver introduced a Bill to amend the Poison Act.

Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS.

The Hon. Mr. Tallow presented a petition from the Vancouver Land and Improvement Company opposing Private Bill introduced by Vancouver City, *re* False Creek lands. Laid on the table.

THE E. & N. LAND GRANT.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was *Resolved*:

That an order of the House be granted for a return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company; also a return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

ALBERNI AND COWICHAN RAILWAY.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Private Bill (No. 52) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company," was introduced, read a first time and referred to the Railway Committee.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
 2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
 3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
 4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?
- The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:
1. \$3,316.45 for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.
 2. \$2,435.55 for the same period.
 3. \$700.
 4. Four creamery associations have received loans, under the "Dairy Associations Act," from the Government, amounting to \$4,250, of which amount \$250 was repaid by the Cowichan Creamery Association.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed. Mr. Paterson in the chair, when consideration of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, discussed on Friday, was continued.

Mr. Williams explained that the amendment being important, it should be printed, for the instruction of the House, before being dealt with.

Mr. Oliver therefore moved that the Committee rise and report progress, so give opportunity to have the amendment printed.

The Attorney-General objected to this. He argued that if delay was to be asked to have the amendment printed, the objection should have been taken before the discussion opened upon it, when he claimed a point of order might well have been taken.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the request that the amendment be printed arose not from the Opposition but from a supporter of the Government.

Mr. Drury thought this was too short a time in view of the possibility of a recount being required. He suggested that the time within which a candidate might apply for a recount be extended to ten or twenty days.

Mr. Bowser opposed the amendment. He pointed out that there were remote constituencies in the Province from which it would take a number of days transportation to get the boxes to Victoria, and they might arrive there only to find an order from a County Court Judge to take them back. He disagreed also with the suggestion of the Attorney-General that the Government Agent should be empowered to make a recount, where a County Court Judge was not available.

Mr. Young said that in a place like Arisa, it made no difference whether the boxes were held ten or three days. They had a County Court Judge nearer than Vancouver, and unless the Agent was capable of making recounts the District would be shut out altogether.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said it might occur that a County Court Judge would be unavailable when occasion arose for giving a recount, if the time for holding the boxes were limited to three days.

There was danger of fire, perhaps, in holding the boxes ten days, but that danger was not sufficient to justify shortening the time to three days. He thought the difficulty might be met by requiring the Returning Officer to make a statement showing the number of ballots cast for each candidate, the number rejected, and the reasons therefor. There was no reason why that statement should not be sent to the Deputy Provincial Secretary at once, so that if anything happened to the boxes, there would be some record showing what they contained.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the matter was left entirely to the determination of the Committee. He had no strong personal views in the matter. In Ontario, however, notice of a recount must be given within four days, and the boxes were to be kept until notice has been given. In most parts of this Province there was no difficulty in reaching a County Court Judge within that time. In order to get over the difficulty of a Court Judge being absent, he claimed, it should not be necessary that the notice for a recount should be served upon a Judge, but that it might be served on the Registrar of the Court. Any candidate who could not make his mind up, whether a recount was desired within two days, had a remedy by the way of an election petition.

Mr. Drury said there should be some provision in cases where the ballot boxes got into the hands of the Provincial Registrar, of having them returned for a recount. He persisted that two days was too short a time in which application for a recount might be made.

Mr. Bowser failed to see the analogy between Ontario and this Province. In Ontario there were means of quick communication from all parts. Here it was not so. There were districts, for instance, where results were not obtainable from all boxes, for three or four days, and under the proposed amendment the time for applying for a recount might elapse before the result of an election was known.

Mr. Young said the Section provided that the time should be three days, after the result of the election was declared.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said the difficulty was to reach a Judge within the time specified, or to reach a legal gentleman for the purpose of getting advice.

Mr. Wells argued that if the time were shortened to three days, it would defeat the object of a recount. He illustrated this by showing the impossibility of complying with the terms of the amendment in that time.

TIME CHANGED TO TEN DAYS

Mr. Oliver moved to strike out the word "three" and insert the word "ten," making the Section read as follows:

The Returning Officer shall keep in his possession the writ of election, ballots, ballot boxes, and generally all the documents in connection with the election, for the period of ten clear days after having openly proclaimed as being duly elected a member or members to represent each Electoral District in the Legislature.

The amendment passed.

Succeeding sections of the Act were amended to conform to the above.

OBJECTION TO JUDGE'S AUTHORITY

Mr. Brown took exception to Section 24, which provided that the County Court Judge should conduct the recount of votes according to rules set forth in the Act. This, he argued, made the Judge a mere machine. In Ontario the Judge was given a discretion.

The objection was not entertained.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved to extend the time fixed by Subsection 2, Section 24, which the Judge should delay in sending his certificate to the Returning Officer after the completion of a recount, from two to ten days.

Hon. Mr. Wilson thought the amendment would create trouble unless they also altered the time for preventing an election petition.

After some discussion the amendment was defeated.

NEED NOT PUBLISH STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Upon motion of Mr. Bowser, Section 194, providing for the publication of a statement of election expenses, and penalties for failure to comply therewith, was struck out, the House concurring in his argument that it was a vexatious and needless provision.

DISQUALIFICATION THE PUNISHMENT FOR CORRUPT PRACTICES

Mr. Drury called attention to sections dealing with offences and penalties on page 51 and suggested that persons guilty of corrupt practices, &c., should

be disqualified from holding office. It would provide him with the means of saving his conscience from that strain which it was apparently subject to in connection with the case.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said they had had some ballot boxes at Nanaimo since the Legislature opened. He had before challenged the honorable gentleman to a legal opinion upon the point that the Deputy Provincial Secretary could not part with those boxes, but he had avoided the challenge then as he had on this occasion. The honorable gentleman had not undertaken to say that the sections cited really meant what he sought to have the Legislature say they meant. He (the At-

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:—

- "1. \$2,810.45 for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.
- "2. \$3,435.55 for the same period.
- "3. \$700.
- "4. Four creamery associations have received loans, under the 'Dairy Associations Act,' from the Government, amounting to \$6,200, of which amount \$600 was repaid by the Cowichan Creamery Association."

Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," was again committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:—

HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIÈRE,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia transmits herewith:—

Estimates of sums required for the Service of the Province for the financial year ending 30th June, 1905;

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure (No. 2) for the financial year ending 30th June, 1904; and

Schedule A, Unprovided Items of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1903, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,
18th January, 1904.

Ordered, That the said Message, and the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

On the second reading of Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," a debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

The Hon. the Premier presented:—

Return under sub-section (3) of section 2 of chapter 157 of the Revised Statutes, namely, "The Probates Recognition Act."

Return under section 21 of the "Provincial Elections Act," and section 12 of the "Redistribution Act, 1902."

Statement of Commons established showing the revenue collected for the fiscal year ended the 30th day of June, 1903.

transmit the ballots "immediately" after the close of an election. Section 41 of the Act of 1899, a subsequent Act, and therefore governing the provisions of the old Act, declared in effect that application for a recount might be made at any time within ten days after the result of the election was declared. In effect it recognized that the election was not over simply because the ballots were counted and the result declared by the Returning Officer. The Returning Officer was bound to retain the boxes until after the expiration of ten days. In the present case, instead of doing this, he sent the boxes immediately to the Deputy Provincial Secretary and then left on a shortening trip out of the Province. If the Attorney-General was sincere in holding that the Deputy Provincial Secretary was bound to retain those boxes, notwithstanding that inspection was done, his proposal to have the current interpretation changed from the one which provided a way

Liberals there would have been no room for a recount. No accusation of

ballot stuffing could be brought against his side, whereas he could prove where the other side had not been guilty of that in this particular election. His side had not been guilty of placing voters on the list plainly not entitled to be there, or of having brought persons in from the North-West Territories who were not entitled to vote. As for the Returning Officer, he was an honest man, and bore that reputation all through the district.

Hon. Mr. Wilson contended that the member for Rossland had not placed himself that Section 154 meant what he said it did.

Mr. Macdonald: What about the spirit of the Act?

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the Act might mean anything difficult horse to ride and its rider at any time. Wilson allowed the tin filling an election petition, talk about abstract justice found they had no legal right the Legislature to stuff the section of something in direct contravention.

Mr. Brown said he could anything more specific to ment of the Leader of when he said that the Act, taken together, gave a right to a recount.

The Hon. the Attorney-General present between the Corporation of the City of Rossland and the Government during the month of October. Police Magistrate at Rossland and the appoint

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do

And then the House adjourned at 5:55 o'clock.

NOTICES

On Wednesday next—

Mr. Brown to ask leave to introduce a Registry Act."

By Dr. King—On Wednesday next—Qu Lands and Works—

1. What amount of royalty was due the on August 1st, 1903?

2. Has such royalty been collected?

3. If not, why not?

By Mr. Oliver—On Wednesday next—Qu Lands and Works—

1. Is it the intention of the Government?

2. If so, when?

By Mr. Oliver—On Wednesday next—Qu Lands and Works—

Is it the intention of the Government matters this Session?

Mr. Williams to move, upon consideration of an Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Regulation of Elections of Members of the of Controverted Elections," to amend section line two, by striking out the words "two hundred and

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of an Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add "Save and except as to any right or right have accrued or been incurred, or which might And it is hereby declared that the true interpretation of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of the was and is that the Returning Officer should mention in said sections until the expiration of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Jan. 20, 1904.

171

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Elections Act
Amendment Bill Through Com-
mittee.—The Question of Hours
of Felling and other Items.—
The Estimates Down.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—The House opened at
2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Camp-
bell.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Attorney-General introduced a Bill
to amend the Health Act.
The Premier introduced a Bill to amend
the Public Schools Act.
Mr. Bowser introduced a Bill to amend
the Counties Definition Act.
Mr. Oliver introduced a Bill to amend
the Poison Act.
Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to amend
the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals Act.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS.

The Hon. Mr. Tallow presented a peti-
tion from the Vancouver Land and Im-
provement Company opposing Private
Bill introduced by Vancouver City of
False Creek lands.
Laid on the table.

THE E. & N. LAND GRANT.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded
by Mr. Murphy, it was resolved:
That an order of the House be granted
for a return of all lands sold in the E.
& N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Rail-
way Company; also a return of all lands
which were originally in the E. & N.
Railway grant which are at present pay-
ing taxes to the Provincial Government,
excluding lands in municipalities.

ALBERNI AND COWICHAN RAIL- WAY.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Private
Bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to incor-
porate the Alberni and Cowichan Rail-
way Company," was introduced, read a
first time and referred to the Railway
Committee.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL- TURE.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Min-
ister of Agriculture the following ques-
tions:

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

1. \$2,500.45 for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.
2. \$1,435.53 for the same period.
3. \$700.
4. Four creamery associations have received loans, under the Dairy Associations Act, from the Government, amounting to \$6,200, of which amount \$500 was repaid by the Cowichan Creamery Association.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed. Mr. Paterson, in the chair, when consideration of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, discussed on Friday, was continued.

Mr. Williams explained that the amendment being important, it should be printed, for the instruction of the House, before being dealt with.

Mr. Oliver therefore moved that the Committee rise and report progress, to give opportunity to have the amendment printed.

The Attorney-General objected to this. He argued that if delay was to be saved to have the amendment printed, the objection should have been taken before the discussion opened upon it, when he claimed a point of order might well have been taken.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the request that the amendment be printed arose not from the Opposition but from a supporter of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the spirit of the Act might mean anything. It was a difficult horse to ride and might throw its rider at any time. When the parties interested allowed the time to pass for filing an election petition, they began to talk about abstract justice. When they found they had no legal rights they asked the Legislature to stultify itself by saying that the section of the Act meant something in direct contradiction to its language.

Mr. Brown said he could not imagine anything more specific than the statement of the Leader of the Opposition when he said that the sections of the Act, taken together, gave the candidate a right to a recount.

that the question as to whether the Polling place was properly occupied should be settled by a proper tribunal. Although the course of the Government might, perhaps, be weakly defended, according to the letter of the law, it was the spirit of the law which should govern their conduct. He thought the amendment should be accepted and the boxes sent allowed to go back to Fernie for a recount.

LIBERALS WERE NEGLIGENT.

Mr. Ross said that under the Election Act as it stood at that time there was no provision for an appeal from the decision of the County Court Judge, but there

1904

3 Ed. 7

18TH JANUARY.

3

The Hon. the Attorney-General presented a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Corporation of the City of Rossland, or the Mayor or any of the Aldermen thereof, and the Government during the month of October, 1903, with respect to the dismissal of the Police Magistrate at Rossland and the appointment of his successor.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 5:55 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker.*

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Wednesday next—

Mr. Brown to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act.'"

By Dr. King—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. What amount of royalty was due the Government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. on August 1st, 1903?
2. Has such royalty been collected?
3. If not, why not?

By Mr. Oliver—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia and Western Reserve?
2. If so, when?

By Mr. Oliver—On Wednesday next—Question of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this Session?

Mr. Williams to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

boxes containing, and what obtained there should obtain in connection with the Legislature. If these ballot boxes were wrongly in the hands of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, it was his duty in equity to send them back to the Returning Officer.

Mr. Evans said all that was asked was

for travelling expenses of, lecturers for Farmers' Institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?

3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?

4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

Mr. Drury thought this was too short a time in view of the possibility of a recount being required. He suggested that the time within which a candidate might apply for a recount be extended to ten or twenty days.

Mr. Bowser opposed the amendment. He pointed out that there were remote constituencies in the Province from which it would take a number of days' transportation to get the boxes to Victoria, and they might arrive there only to find an order from a County Court Judge to take them back. He disagreed also with the suggestion of the Attorney-General that the Government Agent should be empowered to make a recount, where a County Court Judge was not available.

Dr. Young said that in a place like Arisaig, it made no difference whether the boxes were sent ten or three days. They had a County Court Judge nearer than Vancouver, and unless the Agent was capable of making recounts the District would be shut out altogether.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said it might occur that a County Court Judge would be unavailable when occasion arose for sending a recount. If the time for holding the boxes were limited to three days, there was danger of fire, perhaps, in loading the boxes ten days, but that danger was not sufficient to justify shortening the time to three days. He thought the difficulty might be met by requiring the Returning Officer to make a statement showing the number of ballots cast for each candidate, the number rejected, and the reasons therefor. There was no reason why that statement should not be sent to the Deputy Provincial Secretary at once, so that if anything happened to the boxes, there would be some record showing what they contained.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the matter was left entirely to the determination of the Committee. He had no strong personal views in the matter. In Ontario, however, notice of a recount must be given within four days, and the boxes were to be kept until notice has been given. In most parts of this Province there was no difficulty in reaching a County Court Judge within that time. In order to get over the difficulty of a Court Judge being absent, he claimed, it should not be necessary that the notice for a recount should be served upon a Judge, but that it might be served on the Registrar of the Court. Any candidate who could not make his mind up, whether a recount was desired within two days, had a remedy by the way of an election petition.

Mr. Drury said there should be some provision in cases where the ballot boxes got into the hands of the Provincial Secretary, or having them returned for a recount. He persisted that two days was too short a time in which application for a recount might be made.

Mr. Bowser failed to see the apology between Ontario and this Province. In Ontario there were means of quick communication from all parts. Here it was not so. There were districts, for instance, where results were not obtainable from all boxes, for three or four days, and under the proposed amendment the time for applying for a recount might elapse before the result of an election was known.

Dr. Young said the Section provided that the time should be three days, after the result of the election was declared.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said the difficulty was to reach a Judge within the time specified, or say to reach a legal gentleman for the purpose of getting advice.

Mr. Wells argued that if the time were shortened to three days, it would defeat the object of a recount. He illustrated this by showing the impossibility of complying with the terms of the amendment in that time.

TIME CHANGED TO TEN DAYS

Mr. Oliver moved to strike out the word three and insert the word ten, making the Section read as follows:

The Returning Officer shall keep in his possession the writ of election, ballots, ballot boxes, and generally all the documents in connection with the election, for the period of ten clear days after having openly proclaimed as being duly elected a member or members to represent such Electoral Districts in the Legislature.

The amendment passed. Succeeding sections of the Act were amended to conform to the above.

OBJECTION TO JUDGE'S AUTHORITY

Mr. Brown took exception to Section 14, which provided that the County Court Judge should conduct the recount of votes according to rules set forth in the Act. This, he argued, made the Judge a mere machine. In Ontario the Judge was given a discretion.

The objection was not entertained.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved to extend the time fixed by Subsection 2, Section 14, which the Judge should delay in sending his certificate to the Returning Officer after the completion of a recount, from two to ten days.

Hon. Mr. Wilson thought the amendment would create trouble unless they also altered the time for preventing an election petition.

After some discussion the amendment was defeated.

NEED NOT PUBLISH STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Upon motion of Mr. Bowser, Section 19a, providing for the publication of a statement of election expenses, and penalties for failure to comply therewith, was struck out, the House concurring in his argument that it was a vexatious and needless provision.

INEQUALITY IN THE PUNISHMENT FOR CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Mr. Drury called attention to sections dealing with offences and penalties on page 31 and suggested that persons

should be provided with the means of saving his conscience from that strain which it was apparently subject to in connection with the case.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said they had had Ferrie ballot boxes ad nauseam since the Legislature opened. He had before challenged the honorable gentleman to a legal opinion upon the point that the Deputy Provincial Secretary could not part with those boxes, but he had avoided the challenge then as he had on this occasion. The honorable gentleman had not undertaken to say that the sections cited really meant what he sought to have the Committee say they meant. He (the At-

It would provide

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the Act might mean anything, a difficult horse to ride and its rider at any time. Who interested allowed the time filling an election petition, talk about abstract justice, found they had no legal right the Legislature to stultify something in direct contradiction.

Mr. Brown said he could anything more specific than ment of the Leader of the Opposition, taken together, gave a right to a recount for the candidate had been decided by the Returning Officer; sons given by him, fully, statement. There was no intention of the Legislature the honesty of the Return they could only judge. As the amendment was a simple justice, he claimed. The Attorney-General claim Liberals were remiss in the cause they did not proceed Election Act by petition, see the force of this. They if the ballots had been counted should have been, their can have had a majority of the Why should they claim the had been guilty of corruption the Election Act in order recount when it was intended should be a simpler process this end.

Mr. Oliver said the honorable member had told them about of the Returning Officer. Oliver) understood it; Mr. partner of that gentleman, heard it stated that it was of the statutes that a recount available to a candidate who had not received justice at the Returning Officer. Gentleman had not dealt with that question at all. The statement that no application for a recount until after it was found the Returning Officer had left. The inference to be taken from that the application was put. As a matter of fact, count was made on Saturday, 18th, and the Returning Officer Province on the evening of 19th. As for the suggestion Liberals were guilty of corruption, he challenged the member to prove this. If so, how was information had been laid for Ferrie was aware of? he asked, that the Attorney obtained a recount in Vancouver if the Liberals were now thing they were not entitled Mr. Bowser said the Constitution notified the Returning Officer.

Mr. Oliver replied that the Officer in that case had of the Province in order to notified.

MOTION TO REPORT D

Dr. King moved that the Committee report progress.

The Attorney-General did this, saying that the business proceeded with.

The motion was put and straight party vote.

Dr. King said the people claimed they had a right, and it seemed to be the intention of the Government to defeat that. Hon. Mr. McBride: Why did a petition?

Dr. King said it was not thought it devolved upon the to correct the alleged injustice.

Ferrie case.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said intended to reflect upon the Ferrie or the Returning Officer, true that the Returning Officer have left the Province in view of the peculiar circumstances, the fact that he absent that particular time, was not to criticism. He could stand how any honorable man desire to retain a seat in when his right to do so was had, he insisted upon the being sent back for a recount occupying his seat, the people turned to him as one well represented them in Parliament, sitting or on the field of a would scarcely be claimed against conditions, and what should obtain in connection with the election. If these ballot wrongly in the hands of Provincial Secretary, it was equity to send them back to the Officer.

Mr. Evans said all that was

transmit the ballots immediately after the close of an election. Section 41 of the Act of 1891, a subsequent Act, and therefore governing the provisions of the old Act, declared in effect that application for a recount might be made at any time within ten days after the result of the election was declared. In effect it recognized that the election was not over simply because the ballots were counted and the result declared by the Returning Officer.

The Returning Officer was bound to retain the boxes until after the expiration of ten days. In the Ferrie case, instead of doing this, he sent the boxes immediately to the Deputy Provincial Secretary and then left on a shooting trip out of the Province. If the Attorney-General was sincere in holding that the Deputy Provincial Secretary was bound to retain those boxes, notwithstanding that his office was done, his proposal to have the current interpretation of the Act changed would be a very

Liberals there would have been no request. No suggestion of

ballot stuffing could be brought against his side, whereas he could prove where the other side had not been guilty of that in this particular election. His side had not been guilty of placing voters on the list plainly not entitled to be there, or of having brought persons in from the North-West Territories who were not entitled to vote. As for the Returning Officer, he was an honest man, and bore that reputation all through the election.

Hon. Mr. Wilson contended that the member Mr. Bowser had not pledged himself that Section 14 meant what he said it did.

Mr. Macdonald: What about the spirit of the Act?

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Elections Act Amendment Bill Through Committee.—The Question of Hours of Felling and other Issues.—The Estimates Down.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Attorney-General introduced a Bill to amend the Health Act.
The Premier introduced a Bill to amend the Public Schools Act.
Mr. Bowser introduced a Bill to amend the Counties Definition Act.
Mr. Oliver introduced a Bill to amend the Police Act.
Mr. Cameron introduced a Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS.

The Hon. Mr. Tallow presented a petition from the Vancouver Land and Improvement Company opposing Private Bill introduced by Vancouver City re False Creek lands. Laid on the table.

THE E. & N. LAND GRANT.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was resolved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company; also a return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

ALBERNI AND COWICHAN RAILWAY.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Private Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company," was introduced, read a first time and referred to the Railway Committee.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Paterson asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for farmers' institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

The Hon. Mr. Tallow replied as follows:

1. \$2,806.45 for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.
2. \$2,435.55 for the same period.
3. \$700.
4. Four creamery associations have received loans, under the 'Dairy Associations Act,' from the Government, amounting to \$6,200, of which amount \$600 was repaid by the Cowichan Creamery Association.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, was again committed. Mr. Paterson in the chair, when consideration of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, discussed on Friday, was continued.

Mr. Williams explained that the amendment being important, it should be printed, for the instruction of the House, before being dealt with.

Mr. Oliver therefore moved that the Committee rise and report progress, to give opportunity to have the amendment printed.

The Attorney-General objected to this. He argued that if delay was to be asked to have the amendment printed, the objection should have been taken before the discussion opened upon it, when he claimed a point of order might well have been taken.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the request that the amendment be printed arose not from the Opposition but from a supporter of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said the spirit of the Act might mean anything. It was a difficult horse to ride and might throw its rider at any time. When the parties interested allowed the time to pass for filing an election petition, they began to talk about abstract justice. When they found they had no legal rights they asked the Legislature to stultify itself by saying that the section of the Act meant something in direct contradiction to its language.

Mr. Brown said he could not imagine anything more specific than the statement of the Leader of the Opposition when he said that the sections of the Act, taken together, gave the candidate a right to a recount for ten days after the candidate had been declared elected by the Returning Officer; and the reasons given by him, fully justified that statement. There was no doubt what the intention of the Legislature was. As to the honesty of the Returning Officer, they could only judge him by his acts. As the amendment was designed to give simple justice, he claimed it should pass. The Attorney-General claimed that the Liberals were remiss in their duty because they did not proceed under the Election Act by petition. He could not see the force of this. They claimed that if the ballots had been counted as they should have been, their candidate would have had a majority of the votes polled. Why should they claim that Mr. Ross had been guilty of corrupt practices under the Election Act in order to get a recount when it was intended that there should be a simpler process to accomplish this end.

Mr. Oliver said the hon. member from Fernie had told them about the honesty of the Returning Officer. As he (Mr. Oliver) understood it, Mr. Ross was a partner of that gentleman. He had not heard it stated that it was not the spirit of the statutes that a recount should be available to a candidate who thought he had not received justice at the hands of the Returning Officer. Gentlemen opposite had not dealt with that phase of the question at all. The statement was made that no application for a recount was filed until after it was found that the Returning Officer had left the Province. The inference to be taken from this was that the application was purposely delayed. As a matter of fact, the official count was made on Saturday, October 16th, and the Returning Officer left the Province on the evening of Sunday the 17th. As for the suggestion that the Liberals were guilty of corrupt practices, he challenged the member for Fernie to prove this. If so, how was it that no information had been laid if the member for Fernie was aware of it? How was it, he asked, that the Attorney-General had obtained a recount in Vancouver in 1900, if the Liberals were now asking something they were not entitled to?

Mr. Bowser said the Conservatives had notified the Returning Officer in that case.

Mr. Oliver replied that the Returning Officer in that case had not got out of the Province in order to escape being notified.

MOTION TO REPORT DEFEATED.

Dr. King moved that the Committee rise and report progress.

The Attorney-General dissented from this, saying that the business should be proceeded with.

The motion was put and lost on a straight party vote.

Dr. King said the people of Fernie claimed they had a right to a recount, and it seemed to be the intention of the Government to defeat that object.

Hon. Mr. McBride: Why did you not file a petition?

Dr. King said it was not necessary. He thought it devolved upon the Government to correct the alleged injustice in the Fernie case.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said he had not intended to reflect upon the member from Fernie or the Returning Officer. It was true that the Returning Officer might have left the Province innocently, but in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, the fact that he absented himself at that particular time, was fairly subject to criticism. He could not understand how any honorable member could desire to retain a seat in the House when his right to do so was in dispute. Had he insisted upon the ballot boxes being sent back for a recount, before occupying his seat, the people would have turned to him as one well worthy to represent them in Parliament. In the prize ring or on the field of sport, victory would scarcely be claimed under analogous conditions, and what obtained there should obtain in connection with the Legislature. If these ballot boxes were wrongly in the hands of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, it was his duty in equity to send them back to the Returning Officer.

Mr. Evans said all that was asked was

that the question as to whether the Fernie seat was properly occupied should be settled by a proper tribunal. Although the course of the Government might, perhaps, be weakly defended, according to the letter of the law, it was the spirit of the law which should govern their conduct. He thought the amendment should be accepted and the boxes sent allowed to go back to Fernie for a recount.

LIBERALS WERE NEGLIGENT.

Mr. Ross said that under the Election Act as it stood at that time there was no provision for an appeal from the decision of the County Court Judge, but there was an appeal from the decision of a Supreme Court Judge, had a petition been filed. If any injustice had been done either to himself or the defeated candidate, in the County Court there was no appeal. Still these people did not take their alternative of placing the matter before the Supreme Court, by petition from which there would be an appeal in case of their candidate having injustice worked upon him. It was well known that in the town of Fernie it was openly stated that if this matter were brought before the County Court Judge, the Opposition candidate would secure the seat. Money was freely offered upon that result. If that was the motive which actuated them in seeking a recount, was it a proper motive? If they spoke in that way and offered to bet money on the result of the recount he submitted they could not be acting upon proper motives in seeking it. The election occurred on the 3rd of October. Immediately after that it was known exactly how the ballots were marked. The Liberals knew on the day of the official count, just as well as the Government what the result was, and yet no steps were taken to secure their position by notifying the Returning Officer that they desired a recount of the ballots. Their own negligence was responsible for their grievance to-day, and they were not entitled to the sympathy of the House. He was praying that they would file a petition against his return, in order that the matter might be threshed out. The absence of the Returning Officer was not an excuse for failure to apply for a recount, as the Election Clerk was competent to hear the application. Mr. Oliver rose to speak, but had not continued far when 6 o'clock was noted by the Chairman, and the Committee rose and reported progress.

THE COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. Carter-Cotton introduced a Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway, which was read a first time and referred to the Railway Committee.

PROVINCIAL DELEGATION TO OTTAWA.

The Premier submitted a report of the result of the Government's mission to Ottawa, which was laid on the table. The House rose.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Female Suffrage.

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendment:

To insert the words "or female" between the words "male" and "of," in line one of section 4.

The E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

By Mr. Evans—On Monday next—That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all lands sold in the E. & N. Railway Belt by the E. & N. Railway Company.

Also, a Return of all lands which were originally in the E. & N. Railway Grant which are at present paying taxes to the Provincial Government, excluding lands in municipalities.

Expenses of Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. Paterson—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture—

1. What amount has been paid for travelling expenses of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture since 1900, inclusive?
2. What amount has been paid to, and for travelling expenses of, lecturers for farmers' institutes throughout the Province since 1900, inclusive?
3. What amount has been paid for the purpose of assisting in the importation of stock?
4. How many creamery companies have received assistance from the Government, and to what amount?

The Attorney-General said it was true that a Government supporter had asked that the amendment be printed, but the motion that the Committee rise and report progress came from the Opposition.

Mr. Oliver asked how the amendment was to be printed unless the Committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Williams said he merely wanted to know why the amendment had not been printed.

Mr. Wells was surprised at the arbitrary way in which the Attorney-General proposed to treat the House. Personally he considered that such important amendments should be printed, as it was impossible for him at least to give them a fair consideration otherwise.

The motion was defeated.

Mr. Oliver asked that the amendment be read again, to clear up the doubt as to its phraseology.

The Chairman said he had already read it.

Mr. Oliver said it was clear then that there was reason why the Committee should rise and report.

Hon. Mr. McBride pointed out the absurdity of the contention that the amendment should be printed, in view of the fact that it had already been discussed for half a day. He was proceeding to debate this point, when

Mr. Drury took exception that there was nothing before the Committee.

Hon. Mr. McBride characterized the action of the Opposition as mere trifling.

At this stage, typewritten copies of the amendment were discovered and passed round, and objections were quieted.

THE FERNIE ELECTION CASE

Mr. Drury rose to discuss the amendment. He charged that in regard to the Fernie election the Government had quibbled in order to gain an advantage. An order was made for the delivery of the boxes by a Supreme Court Judge, and it was not allowed to proceed there would have been a recount. The Minister for Fernie occupied an indelicate position by having his own law partner as a Returning Officer. The Government had engaged a counsel for the purpose of obstructing the will of the electors by moving to set aside the order for the delivery of the boxes. The Government exhausted every effort to keep the boxes from reaching the Returning Officer for a recount. This was shown, he claimed, by correspondence on the subject with the Attorney-General's Department.

Mr. Wells, in discussing the merits of the Fernie case, adduced a few observations upon the Liberal-Conservative campaign. The name Tory becoming unsavory, Conservative was adopted, and finally Liberal was attached to that as a sort of deodorizer. The Fernie transaction, he argued, was in line with the practices of the party. The success of the member for Fernie lay in the infamy of the Returning Officer, whose conduct was, he said, disgraceful.

THE AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The amendment was put and lost on a straight party vote.

REDUCTION OF DEPOSITS.

The amendment moved by Mr. Williams to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$300 to \$200 was next in order. Discussion of this was, however, passed over upon assurance being given by the Attorney-General that opportunity therefor would be given on report.

TIME OF POLLING HOURS CHANGED.

Mr. Bowser moved to amend Section 140 to change the time of opening and closing the polls to from 8 to 7 o'clock in all districts, instead of different times for rural and city districts, as fixed in the Section. The general purpose of his amendment, he said, was to prevent the announcement of results from outside places affecting the election in cities.

Mr. Brown opposed the amendment. In the cities it was a convenience to workmen to be able to vote after 8 o'clock. In outlying places, however, 8 o'clock was a more convenient hour for closing the poll.

Mr. Oliver said that workmen who found it convenient to vote after 8 o'clock might be shut out if the time were reduced from 8 to 7 o'clock as proposed, as some of them found employment at long distances from the polling places and from their homes, and they naturally desired to wash and fix themselves up before going to the poll.

Mr. McInnes supported the amendment. He pointed out that the force of the argument as to the convenience of workmen was met by the fact that election days were now public holidays under the Act.

Mr. Davidson thought the amendment was a reasonable one.

Mr. McInnes was not in favor of it. A very heavy vote was polled in the cities between 6.30 and 7.30 o'clock, and if the time were shortened to 7 o'clock some inconvenience would result. Ample opportunity should be given to the working men to register their votes after 8 o'clock.

Mr. Bowser said that there were practically no votes polled in the last half hour during the recent general election in Vancouver, where they had a larger working men's vote than any other place in the Province. As for the country districts, he did not think there was any serious objection to making the closing time 7 o'clock. His idea was to make the hours uniform, and with equal justice to both cities and rural districts. He did not think the hours could be better arranged.

Mr. Oliver asked if there had been any requests for a change in the hours.

Mr. Bowser said there had been lots of them.

Mr. Oliver said he had never heard of it. He thought the amendment would give the Government party an advantage. He did not see why the country people should be obliged to stay around the polls for several hours extra, simply because the electors of Vancouver were susceptible to the influence described by Mr. Bowser.

Mr. Brown thought the care of the ballot boxes would be rendered less safe in rural districts if the time of polling were so extended.

Hon. Mr. McBride said there were places where rural districts bordered upon cities, and the difference in the hours of closing the polls made it possible for the results of an election outside to affect the result of an election within the city. He did not think there would be any complaint of hardship from the rural districts because polling was extended to 7 o'clock.

Mr. Oliver said it was difficult as the Act stood to get men to act as scrutineers and polling clerks, and if the hours were lengthened this difficulty would be enhanced.

The Attorney-General thought the advantage of having a uniform system would more than offset any inconvenience arising from the lengthening or shortening of the polling hours to any particular district.

Mr. Cameron suggested that the polls open at 9 o'clock instead of 8 o'clock in the morning.

AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The amendment passed.

NO CHANGE IN BALLOT PAPERS.

With reference to the sections dealing with the ballot paper and method of marking it, the Attorney-General said that after careful consideration of suggestions of alteration in the style of the paper, &c., he had come to the conclusion that any change would be inadvisable.

GOOD AND BAD BALLOTS.

In the course of his observations the Attorney-General expressed the opinion that a ballot paper marked outside the disc was no good.

Mr. Oliver remarked that in a case in which the Attorney-General was interested in 1900, it was contended that a ballot paper so marked was good.

The Attorney-General said he had nothing to do with that.

Mr. Bowser argued that the ballot paper decided upon by the Government was best calculated to give assurance against mistakes or corrupt practices at the polls.

Mr. Drury thought they should adopt the form of ballot paper used in the Dominion elections.

Mr. Oliver said it was strange if a ballot paper marked outside the disc was bad that the Attorney-General should have applied for a recount on these grounds, and that the Government should refuse a recount in the Fernie case.

Mr. Davidson thought the form of ballot should stand as it was, believing that it was the best yet devised to prevent disputes arising from incorrect marking, either designedly or otherwise.

Mr. Carter-Cotton recalled that he occupied a seat in the House when the present form of ballot was adopted. The intention of the House was to design a paper which would relieve as much as possible the chance of ballots being marked outside the disc, with the understanding that those so marked should be rejected.

Mr. Drury said the form of ballot used by the Province had been tried and discarded by the Dominion authorities, and he thought the Province might well take advantage of their wider experience.

Mr. Hall said the Dominion form of ballot had been only recently adopted. He thought they should wait and see whether it proved a success or not before changing in favor of it.

It was finally decided not to change the form of the ballot paper as at present in use.

GOVERNMENT AGENT AUTHORIZED TO MAKE RECOUNT.

Dr. Young moved to amend Section 140 to provide that the Government Agent should be capable of hearing applications for recounts, when a County Court Judge is not obtainable in the districts of Atlin and Skeena.

Mr. Oliver thought it would be improper to make an employee of the Government a tribunal for trying such an important matter.

Dr. Young said it was impossible to get to Vancouver to find a Judge and back to Atlin within the time allowed for an appeal. They must have some resident person capable of exercising the Judge's functions.

The Attorney-General said the right of appeal in Atlin could not be given to a County Court Judge because there was not a Judge there. The Government Agent was always approachable, and if dissatisfaction with his arbitrament occurred, there was always an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Oliver said if an Opposition candidate desired to appeal from the finding of a Returning Officer, he would, if Dr. Young's suggestion were adopted, be obliged to go to the Government Agent, a partisan of the Government, or in active sympathy with them.

The Attorney-General pointed out that the functions of the Government Agent in this connection would be judicial, and that there was no good reason to think that these duties would not be properly fulfilled.

Mr. Brown thought it would be dangerous to clothe public officials with such powers.

The amendment passed.

BILL REPORTED COMPLETE.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill complete with amendments.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, which, he explained, was designed to render more effective the amendment passed last session respecting the employment of Mongolians. It had been, he said, the almost unanimous opinion of the House that Mongolians should be prohibited from working underground in the mines of the Province. As far as he could ascertain there were no Chinese employees in the mines of the Kootenay country, yet a considerable number were employed in some coal mines operating on Vancouver Island. Some years ago the Legislature attempted by means of an Act to absolutely prohibit these aliens from engaging in underground mining. The matter was later on brought into the courts, and it was decided that the legislation, as then framed, was beyond the jurisdiction of the local House. Consequently the member for Kaslo brought in an Act in 1900 which had for its object an amendment designed to remove the defect on which the courts' decision was made. At that time the Legislature did not deem it prudent to accept the Bill, and the matter went over for another session, until finally the member for Alberni, then Provincial Secretary, at the closing session of the last Parliament, brought down the same Bill, which was then passed. There was yet some ambiguity as to the meaning of the word Chinaman and Chinese, and the object of the present measure was to clear this up, so as to make the legislation clear beyond all question. In drafting the Bill, a rather serious error had been made, which unintentionally debarred from employment in the mines the children of Americans or persons of any parentage alien to British born in China. When the Bill reached committee this would be amended to make the exclusion apply to Mongolians only.

MR. McINNES approved of the Bill, which, he said, would no doubt serve to make the meaning of the Legislature clearer than it was at present.

BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

The motion passed and the Bill was read a second time.

DRAINAGE COMPANIES BILL.

The Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies passed second reading upon motion of the Attorney-General, who explained that it purposed to enable companies to incorporate under the Joint Stock Companies Act, to supply sewerage and drainage services in districts which were not incorporated and not in a position to undertake such public works as a corporation.

STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAIT moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act. It provided, in general terms, that certain engineers acting as such prior to the passing of the Inspection Act, and resident in the Province for the past 10 or 15 years, might be able to obtain certificates without being forced to undergo examination. The Bill originally was intended to protect the public, but where men could show that they had fulfilled their work as engineers without accident for a great many years, he considered it unnecessary that they should be compelled to pass a literary and technical examination at the hands of expert inspectors, who might be inclined to be somewhat arbitrary. The men whom his amendment was designed to serve, had shown that they were well qualified to perform their duty as engineers. They had not had opportunity to obtain a technical education. In fact in the rural districts there were no schools where such an education could be acquired.

Mr. Wells said the Boiler Inspection Act was first introduced by the member for Richmond in 1890. That Bill, although it possessed considerable merit, was found to be deficient in some respects, and after a good deal of study Mr. Peck, the Superintendent, succeeded in formulating a Bill which, he (Mr. Wells) thought, fulfilled all requirements in the public interest. As for the present Bill, he thought it was one which should have emanated from the Government.

HON. MR.

had been tall for Nanaimo general terms tie whether t Government of good piece of

MR. BOWSER

bring in a sim paring one, he him, and a

amendments incorporated who had been

the passage of officials and calling. It should have

of stationery present Bill w unfairness.

MR. DRURY

ments be print to Committee.

HON. MR. G

all in type nev

MR. OLIVER

the terms of matter could b by the Govern

ed that the con might be testee

mination, by inspected right were employed

ing the ends of protect the pul

The motion

PROTE

MR. HAWT

the second rea protection of d land. He argu

ed in large nu trafficking in the for about ten c

exported. Some as 20 and 75 d

week for this the animals w

promoted to p

HON. MR. P

was the intenti bring in a gen

the matter of Bill might be t

therewith. He c eiple of the B

land. It was equ

A "JUG-HA

MR. HALL

handled." It pr sort of hides fr

not make it gen of the deer be

game laws were

MR. CAMERO

Bill. If they car

an act prohibi

sale. He disapp

lation, and thou

over until the ge

MR. OLIVER

of the debate.

THE

Hon. Mr. Tatlo

from the Lieuten

the estimates for

June 30th, 1905.

READ A

Upon motion o

the Bill respect

insurance was r

explained that t

tracts should b

to the rules and

The House rose

NOTICE

On Wednesday

Mr. Brown ro

Bill entitled "An

Registry Act."

By Mr. King

Questions of the

sloner of Lands

1. What amount

Government by

per Co. on Augu

2. Has such ro

3. If not who

Mr. Williams

tion of the Rep

itled "An Act

the law respecti

Registration of

of Elections of

cial Legislative

of Controverted

tion 64, sub-sect

section 65 line

words "two hun

the word "fifty"

HON. MR. GREEN said the measure had been talked over with the member for Nanaimo and the Inspector, and its general terms agreed to. It mattered little whether the Bill emanated from the Government or not so long as it was a good piece of legislation.

MR. BOWSER said he had intended to bring in a similar Bill, and having heard that the member for Nanaimo was preparing one, had discussed the matter with him, and agreed upon the proposed amendments. When druggists were first incorporated in this Province all those who had been in active practice prior to the passage of the Act were allowed certificates and the same held good in other callings. It was only fair that this should have applied to those in charge of stationary boilers or engines, and the present Bill was designed to correct this unfairness.

MR. DRURY asked that the amendments be printed before the Bill went into Committee.

HON. MR. GREEN said that they were all in type now.

MR. OLIVER argued that according to the terms of the Inspection Act, this matter could be dealt with by regulation by the Governor-in-Council. He suggested that the competency of these engineers might be tested without the technical examination, by having their performance inspected right on the ground where they were employed. This would, while meeting the ends of the proposed amendment, protect the public from incompetency.

The motion passed.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

MR. HAWTHORNTWAITE moved the second reading of the Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island. He argued that deer were destroyed in large numbers, for the purpose of trafficking in their hides, which were sold for about ten cents each in Victoria, and exported. Some hunters killed as many as 20 and 25 deer in the course of a week for this trade, and the existence of the animals was threatened. His Bill proposed to prohibit the export of hides.

HON. MR. FULTON remarked that it was the intention of the Government to bring in a general Game Act, and that the matter of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill might be considered in connection therewith. He suggested that if the principle of the Bill were good for the Island it was equally good for the Mainland.

A "JUG-HANDLED BILL," SAYS MR. HALL.

MR. HALL said the Bill was "jug-handled." It proposed to prohibit the export of hides from Victoria only. Why not make it general? There was no fear of the deer being exterminated if the game laws were properly enforced.

MR. CAMERON disagreed with the Bill. If they came to the conclusion that deer must be protected, let them pass an act prohibiting their destruction or sale. He disapproved of sectional legislation, and thought the Bill should be laid over until the general act was introduced.

MR. OLIVER moved the adjournment of the debate.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow announced a message from the Lieutenant-Governor submitting the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905.

READ A SECOND TIME.

Upon motion of the Attorney-General the Bill respecting certain contracts of insurance was read a second time. He explained that the Bill provided that contracts should be determined according to the rules and laws governing insurance. The House rose at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Wednesday next—
Mr. Brown to ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act."

By Mr. King—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. What amount of royalty was due the Government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. on August 1st, 1905?
2. Has such royalty been collected?

3. If not, why not?

Mr. Williams to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) introduced "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (2), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES.

Summary of the Estimated Revenue and Receipts and Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ending June 1905.—Appropriations for Vancouver and District.

The following is a summarised statement of the Provincial Estimates which were brought down on Monday last:

ESTIMATE OF REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.

Dominion of Canada, annual payment—Interest at 5 per cent.	29,151.05
Subsidy to Government and Legislature.	3,000.00
Grant per capita on 178,537.	142,925.00
For lands conveyed for Railway.	160,000.00
Land Sales.	80,000.00
Land revenue.	70,000.00
Timber royalty and licences.	220,000.00
Rents (exclusive of land).	200.00
Survey fees.	1,200.00
Timber leases.	50,000.00
Free miners' certificates.	70,000.00
Mining receipts, general.	115,000.00
Licences.	60,000.00
Marriage Licences.	6,000.00
Real property tax.	250,000.00
Personal Property tax.	200,000.00
Wild land tax.	100,000.00
Income tax.	100,000.00
Tax sale deeds.	100.00
Commission on tax sales.	300.00
Revenue tax.	150,000.00
Mineral tax.	85,000.00
Revenue service refunds.	500.00
Fines and forfeitures and Small Debt Court fees.	16,000.00
Law stamps.	12,000.00
Probate fees.	11,000.00
Registry fees.	80,000.00
Bureau of Mines.	700.00
Hospital for the Insane.	15,000.00
Provincial Home.	1,000.00
Printing office receipts.	22,000.00
Sale of Government Property.	500.00
Reimbursements in aid.	4,000.00
Interest on Investment of Sinking Funds.	30,000.00
Interest, miscellaneous.	100.00
Chinese Restriction Act, 1884 (Dominion Government refund).	200,000.00
Succession duty.	20,000.00
Royalties and tax on coal.	120,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts.	25,000.00
Total.	\$2,532,076.65

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE.

Public debt.	\$ 665,979.31
Civil government (salaries).	248,620.00
Administration of Justice (salaries).	118,244.00
Legislation.	48,965.00
Public Institutions (maintenance).	154,340.00
Hospitals and charities.	92,850.00
Administration of Justice (other than salaries).	68,250.00
Education.	444,340.00
Transport.	27,000.00
Revenue services.	17,000.00
Public Works.	
Works and buildings.	77,800.00
Gov't House.	4,550.00
Roads, streets, bridges, wharves.	242,500.00
Surveys.	12,000.00
Contingencies.	22,000.00
Total.	\$2,442,354.31

Miscellaneous. 156,680.00

Total. \$2,442,354.31

Note—Under authority of Shuswap Railway Guarantee Act, and Nakusp and Slocan Railway Act, 1894, provision has been made for paying interest on Shuswap and Okanagan, and Nakusp and Slocan Railway bonds, in excess of earnings, and under authority of Victoria and Sidney Railway Subsidy Act, 1892, for paying interest on Victoria and Sidney Railway bonds (approximately), \$55,000.

LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Among the local items of proposed expenditure are \$7,500 for the Vancouver Land Registry office, \$1,400 for the Inspector of Fruit Pests, \$1,000 for an Inspector of Animals, \$550 for the Timber Inspector, \$1,300 for the Forest Ranger, \$1,200 for a Steam Boiler Inspector, \$5,000 for the Supreme and County Court Registry, \$500 for the Stipendiary Magistrate, \$1,000 for the Alexandra Home, Vancouver; \$3,400 for the Normal School, \$25,000 for capitation grant to Vancouver schools, \$2,000 for Vancouver High School; \$1,000 for repairs to Vancouver Court House, \$1,000 for equipment contingencies for Industrial School and Boys' Home, \$500, aid to North Vancouver ferry.

The New Westminster items include \$11,200 for the Government Agency, \$5,000 for the Land Registry Office, \$3,500 for the New Westminster Jail, \$1,700 for the Supreme and County Court Registry, \$500 for a Stipendiary Magistrate, \$12,500 for

the Hospital for the Insane, \$12,500 for capitation school grant, \$300 for New Westminster High School, \$7,000 for maintenance of Fraser River bridge at New Westminster, \$2,000 for R. A. & I. Society of B. C.

Amongst the public works items are \$3,000 for the Pemberton Meadows trail, \$500 for ferry from Harrison River Station to Chilliwack (conditional), \$2,000 contribution to Delta, Chilliwack, Dewdney and Richmond municipalities for trunk roads, \$1,000 for Government roads in Richmond municipality, \$30,000 for maintenance of dykes.

Editorial comment.

WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1904.

THE PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES.

We print elsewhere the summaries of the Provincial Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905, which were laid before the Legislature on Monday last. There is a feature about these estimates that will appear novel to the Provincial taxpayers, in that they actually show a small surplus for the ensuing year, instead of the deficits which under previous administrations had become the normal feature of Provincial finance and which were the cause of the unsatisfactory condition into which the financial affairs of the Province had fallen. It is true that the balance on the right side of the accounts is not placed at more than \$25,000. But an examination of the Estimates shows that the expenditure includes items which in the past have been omitted in the idea-improbable as it was—that they might not be called for. Furthermore, from the manner in which the items of revenue have been estimated, we think it not unlikely that some of them will exceed the amounts at which they are placed, and therefore it is possible that when the year is closed, the situation will be found even more satisfactory than is indicated by these Estimates.

Taking up first the items of revenue, we find that the total receipts for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$2,532,076.65. This compares with \$2,193,476.65, the estimate for the present year, or an increase of no less than \$338,600. Of course, this increase is not entirely, or, indeed, chiefly due to the natural growth in the various items of revenue, but must be credited in great part to the considerable additions that have been made to certain sources of revenue by the provisions of the Assessment Act and other measures passed during the present session. Indeed, so cautiously have the Estimates been framed that several important sources of revenue have been placed as likely to yield less than they were estimated at for the present year, as will be seen by an analysis we give below. It is, of course, difficult under the circumstances of the important changes made in the rate of certain taxes to estimate before-hand what the increase in productivity will be. But, as we have said, we believe that if there be any miscalculation at all in these Estimates it will prove to be on the side of caution and the result is likely to show a better condition of the finances than might be assumed from them.

An analysis of the items of revenue shows that Land Sales have been esti-

ORIG
LEGISL
BR
Wg
REAL
PRESENTING REP

Mr. Macdonald: Vancouver Island settlers
Mr. Cameron to ask be
Amendment Act, 1904.
Mr. Brown to ask leave
Registry Act.
The Acting mover, on
purpose of going into "Cann
after the word "Char"
policy and unbusinesslike
Mr. J. J. Macdonald
for the purpose of going in
following words:— "That it
with the committee of Sug
as promised by the Minis

1. How many (a) hyd
2. What amount of y
3. On how many of
4. For what length of
5. In whose names de
6. Why have not the

should arbitrate a matter of principle that the judges of the Capital City should obtain conditions obtainable in the Capital City. Hon. Mr. Greeley City.

thought Nelson
the location of
Mr. Wright, in
put himself on
at the island
Judge's Court
Mr. Nelson
the location of

HON. MR. TAYLOR rose to move for
Committee of Supply.

H. said: In moving
I am entreating upon the last of the
financial year that "You do now leave the chair."
I placed before you and this House
the bills which I deemed it necessary
to pass in order to enable the country
to emerge from the present financial crisis
(the result of years of difficulty, and
what I now my duty to explain to you
of the revenue derived therefrom.
In introducing those measures, I stated
that it was not my intention to go into
a history of the past for purposes of re-
arrangement. A new order of things has
come about within the last few months,
and the Government of the day is in no
way responsible for the condition in
which it found the finances of the pro-
vinces on assuming office.
It is sufficient to say that a review
of the receipts and expenditures of the
provinces in years preceding the fact that
during that period, the expenditures ex-
ceeded the receipts by \$2,000,000 or in
other words, the amount paid in Railway Sub-
sidies, over \$2,000,000 in other words, the
Province has been falling into arrears.
The sum of \$2,000,000 per annum. This
which had been placed a few months
ago, but attained the credit of the Prov-
ince, the net debt from \$2,000,000 to \$10,
and, consequently, when this Govern-
ment took office at the commencement
of the financial year, it

FOUND AN EMPTY TREASURY.

[illegible]

The estimate of receipts for the year 1904-05 was an increase of about 100 over last year's estimate. Of course the larger portion of this is the result of the increase of taxation under the amendment act, estimated at about \$25,000. It is also expected that the Chinese per capita tax will bring in \$100,000 more last year. Those with small additional estimated receipts from various sources amount to \$17,000, which deduction occurs in other items, based on past experience, such as sales from \$10,000 to \$20,000, military contributions from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and stamps from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The Bureau of Mines from \$15,000 to \$20,000, which makes a reduction of \$10,000, in addition to these two items have been struck off the balances. Fisheries and forestry items included in 1900 and revised in 1903 makes a total reduction of \$10,000, leaving an increase in the estimated revenue for the coming year of \$225,000.

THE EXPENDITURES

In considering the expenditure the first item of Public Debt has been increased in order to provide for the capital and interest on the Redemption Loan. The interest on this will decrease at the rate of \$400 per annum.

Civil Government salaries have been decreased over \$400, but this does not show the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dispensed with.

This applies also to the item Administration of Justice salaries, which have been decreased over \$1000.

The item Legislation is, of course, reduced owing to the cost of the General election being included in the amount voted last year.

Public institutions (maintenances) show an increase of over \$1000 caused by the necessary increase in the amount allocated for the Asylum at New Westminster, and also that the requirements of the Public Department have been transferred to this heading.

Whilst the vote for Hospitals and Charities shows a large decrease, principally in votes for construction of the V.A.H. and other new hospitals, still a larger sum than this there is in addition to the grant to hospitals and aid to poor and destitute which appears likely to increase in the future, as the former appropriation is discretionary, and the need of these institutions must increase proportionately with the population.

Administration of Justice other than salaries shows a decrease of \$410, owing to certain small decreases in various items.

The vote for Education is decreased by a small amount, \$724. This vote has been increasing yearly at the average of \$1000 per annum.

SUPPLEMENTARIES

next year to the
to turn from the
future to largely offset the reduction.
attention to the details of this expan-
decree. It is hoped by more care-
and Hedges and Wrayton also shows a
in buildings. The item Roads, Streets
Works is largely decreased, particularly
the same, while the vote for Public
Transport and Revenue Service remain
the municipality.

proportion of the burden on
only a minority appears to be to throw
ing the efficiency of our schools, and the
it is difficult to reduce the cost without
the growth of the population. It is dif-
city, we must continue to increase it, al-
rate of about 10 per cent. per annum.

for 1901 to 1904. The vote for Temporary Assistance is rendered necessary owing to the former practice of carrying over a portion of the salaries under this head. From one year to another and continuing, the year's vote was increased, and upon to pay for next year. This state of affairs, I hope, came to an end last year, the vote of temporary assistance was \$11,000, this year it will be about \$10,000, and next year the vote will be \$9,000 should cover it.

The Public Works. The vote needs no explanation, and I shall in closing refer to a few matters under the head of miscellaneous.

Refunded to Municipalities for Maintenance of Lagers was a condition necessary for the Dominion Government in return for the further 25 per cent. of the C.N.R. share. This was handed over to me by Statute in 1901, subject to such conditions as might be imposed by the Order-in-Council. This was one of the commonest.

The Item Rules of Court is placed here on the advice of the Hon. the Attorney General, who advises that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of revising the same.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

[illegible]

PROVINCIAL

Jan 21 1904.

PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech of Hon. Mr.
Tatlow. — Resident Supreme
Court Judge for Vancouver and
Nelson. — The Schools.
TWENTIETH DAY.
From Our Own Correspondent in the
Prism Gallery,
Victoria, Jan. 19.—The House opened at
2 o'clock.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Dr. Young presented a petition from
the Pacific Northern & Columbia Railway
Company, opposing the Canadian
Railways Bill.

The annual cost of Public Debt and railway subsidies for some years to come will be over \$100,000 per annum. In 1907 two bonds will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund, making an annual saving of \$4,000. On the other hand, if the Midway and Vernon and Kitimaat and Hazelton railroads are constructed under their old acts of 1902, there will be an additional charge of \$67,400 per annum for interest and sinking fund.

In addition to this the Chinese Per Capita Tax cannot be expected to yield in the future what it has in the past on account of the increase from \$100 to \$500, which came into force on January 1st. It is for these reasons that I again urge the adoption of all possible economies and not from any lack of faith in the potentialities of our Province—on the contrary I am glad to state that our prospects are looking so bright.

Mr. Brown pointed out that it was no argument for the residency of Judges in the Capital City that this was the custom in Great Britain or in the Eastern provinces, because conditions were altogether different. He further showed that it was not the case that the Judges did all reside in the Capital in Eastern Canada. In New Brunswick, Fredericton was the Capital, yet several Judges resided at St. John, and in Alberta there was a similar arrangement for convenience sake. There was no question, he contended, that one of the Judges should be located in Vancouver.

Mr. Drury said they did not want it stipulated that all the Judges should reside in Victoria. They only wanted the matter left as it was, at their own discretion. In Ontario it had never been as-

175

Then Mr. McFarlane said that he had taken the matter up with the Department of Education and found that it was desirable to improve the standard of third-class teachers. There would still be sufficient latitude in the Department to issue temporary permits so that the service would not be interfered with.

Mr. Drury moved the adjournment of the debate.

Upon motion of the Premier the House adjourned at 9 o'clock until 2.30 o'clock tomorrow. He explained that the time of convening was extended upon request of a number of members who desired to attend the funeral of the late Collector of Customs for Victoria.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to be Introduced.

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1904.'"

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?

2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?

3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?

4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on business?

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?

2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?

3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

By Mr. Munro—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?

2. What has it cost to date?

3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?

4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?

5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?

6. Does the Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?

7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?

8. Does the Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday next—That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

By Mr. McEwen—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on the Government House contract, being proceeded with?

2. If yes, in what manner, and by whom?

3. If not, why not?

Motions.

Mr. Hall, to move in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 3) entitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words "Section 4, after the word 'repealed' in the first line thereof and substitute therefor, 'but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive.'"

be Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the report on Bill (No. 1) entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualifications and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendments:

In Section 8, line four, strike out the words "be incapable" and insert therefor the word "consent" in the sixth line.

In Section 10, sub-Section (g), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In Section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In Section 22, line nine, strike out "list" and substitute "list."

In Section 24, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of Clause 3, strike out "to the day of" and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In Form A, marginal note, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

No. 21.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wednesday, 20th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

3:30 P.M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903.'"

2. Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1904."

3. Mr. Brown to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act.'"

4. Dr. King to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licences."

5. Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

Mr. Green said that residence in the Capital City was all right when the Capital was centrally located. Under conditions obtaining in British Columbia it was desirable that the services of Judges should be available more conveniently to the Maritime and Interior. He thought Nelson the most fitting place for the location of a Judge in the Interior.

Mr. Wright, in a few concise arguments, put himself on record in favor of Nelson as the ideal place of residence for a Supreme Court Judge.

Mr. Brown observed the views of the House in this connection.

teachers who were art graduates of any recognized Canadian or British university should not be examined in other subjects than those relating purely to departmental matters, such as school discipline and things of that nature, and there was a further provision that teachers, students of high schools, who had passed the examination for matriculation in arts of any university with which such high schools were affiliated, should also be exempt from examination in non-professional subjects.

Mr. Oliver asked if the necessity entailed upon teachers of the third class of undergoing the Normal School training would not affect the supply of teachers.

needed to produce only \$10,000 instead of \$100,000 in the last Estimates; Free Miners' Certificates \$70,000 instead of \$100,000; Licenses are reduced from \$70,000 to \$30,000, and Law Stamps from \$10,000 to \$12,000. These reductions amount to about \$102,000, in addition to which the imaginative revenue from fisheries and foreshore rentals of \$10,000 that figured last year, is struck off entirely. So we have here an estimated reduction in revenue of \$142,000.

On the other hand other items of revenue are estimated to produce about \$171,000 more than they were placed at last year. Of these items the most important increases are Land Revenue, \$20,000; Real Property Tax, \$115,000; Personal Property Tax, \$115,000; WHD Land Tax, \$45,000; Income Tax, \$45,000; and Chinese Restriction Act for revenue from the Dominion an increase of \$100,000.

Turning to the Expenditure, we find that the charge for the Public Debt shows an increase of about \$147,000. This is accounted for by the interest on the new loan of \$1,000,000 of \$50,000, and the repayment of debentures to the amount of \$100,000. Civil Government Salaries show a reduction of \$21,150 due to the reductions in the staffs in various offices. Administration of Justice Salaries also shows a reduction of \$10,912; Legislation of \$34,350, this item in the present year having included expense of the General Election. Hospitals and charities are less by about \$31,000; Administration of Justice shows a reduction of \$8,150, while the vote for Education gives a small increase amounting to \$3,374. The important item of Public Works, in its several details, shows a reduction from \$797,454 (including the Supplementary Estimates of the present year) to \$365,550 and Miscellaneous a reduction from \$291,155 to \$156,680. In this last item there has been an elimination of a number of votes for various matters that can well be dispensed with, and that could only be supported were the finances in a very prosperous condition.

A perusal of all the details shows that there has been a careful pruning and revision in nearly every branch of the expenditure and while all essential matters seem to have been fairly treated, there has been no hesitation in lopping off the excrescences that will make their appearance under a loose and careless financial administration. Taken as a whole we think the Government is to be congratulated on the courage it has shown in meeting the exigencies of a situation not of its own creation, and the Government's supporters in the House can safely appeal to their constituents for approval of their action in insisting on the fulfilment of pre-election pledges.

Jan. 21, 1904. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech of Hon. Mr. Tattow. — Resident Supreme Court Judges for Vancouver and Nelson. — The Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 19.—The House opened at 1 o'clock.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Dr. Young presented a petition from the Pacific Northern & Columbia Railway Company, opposing the Coast-Town Railway Bill.

The Premier presented a petition from the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway Company, opposing the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain rights on the False Creek flats.

THE BUDGET.

HON. MR. TATTOW rose to move for Committee of Supply. He said: In moving that "You do now leave the chair," I am entering upon the last of the financial measures that have occupied so large and so important a portion of the time of the House during the present session. You will remember in the earlier days I placed before you and this House the Bill which I deemed it necessary to pass in order to enable the country to emerge from the present financial crisis (the result of years of drifting), and it is now my duty to explain to you what disposition it is proposed to make of the revenue derived therefrom.

Shuswap and Okanagan, \$100,000 per annum, with 11 years to run. Nalaeup and Slocan \$30,000 per annum, with 13 years to run, and the Victoria & Sidney \$5,000, with 14 years to run. Consequently as a liability they should be provided for yearly in the Estimates.

UNDER VARIOUS HEADS.

In considering the expenditure the first item of Public Debt has been increased \$100,000 to provide for the capital and interest on the Debenture Loan. The interest on this will decrease at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Civil Government salaries have been decreased over \$20,000, but this does not

show the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dismissed with.

This applies also to the item Adminis-

The annual cost of Public railway subsidies for some years will be over \$500,000 per annum. On the other hand, two loans will be redeemed in 1904, making an annual saving of \$40,000. On the other hand, the aid acts of 1902, there is an additional charge of \$57,000 per annum for interest and sinking fund. In addition to this the Chin ita Tax cannot be expected to produce what it has in account of the increase from which came into force on it is for these reasons that the adoption of all possible measures for the relief of our Province—on I am glad to state that our looking so bright.

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?
8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?
9. In whose names do such leases stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Dr. King to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of royalty was due the Government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. on August 1st, 1903?
2. Has such royalty been collected?
3. If not, why not?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia and Western Reserve?
2. If so, when?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this Session?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendment:—

To insert the words "or female" between the words "male" and "of," in line one of section 4.

Mr. Williams to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC
Adjourned debate on the motion—purpose of going into Committee of Supply.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "Hon. Minister of Finance."

Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "Qualification and Registration of Electors of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and Attorney-General."

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court relating to the Administration of Justice."

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "Societies Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Justice.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court relating to the Administration of Justice."

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court relating to the Administration of Justice."

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court relating to the Administration of Justice."

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 18) intituled "Board Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Education.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "Railway Aid Act, 1902," printed.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "Public Schools Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 33) intituled "Public Schools Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE

Committee—Bill (No. 19) intituled "Inspection Act, 1901," printed. Mr. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on the motion—purpose of going into Committee of Supply.

"Whereas representations have been made for the approval of fish-traps for the salmon canning industry."

"And whereas the passing of a Bill in relation to the salmon canning industry."

"Be it Resolved, That an humble address be presented to the Governor of the Province of British Columbia, urging that Government should support the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

The annual cost of Public Road and railway subsidies for some years to come will be over \$100,000 per annum. In 1907 two loans will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund, making an annual saving of \$45,000. On the other hand, if the Midway and Vernon and Kitimaat and Hazelton railroads are constructed under their aid acts of 1905, there will be an additional charge of \$57,000 per annum for interest and sinking fund.

In addition to this the Chinese Per Capita Tax cannot be expected to yield in the future what it has in the past on account of the increase from \$100 to \$200, which came into force on January 1st. It is for these reasons that I again urge the adoption of all possible economies and not from any lack of faith in the potentialities of our Province—on the contrary I am glad to state that our prospects are looking so bright.

Mr. Howarth pointed out that it was no argument for the residency of Judges in the Capital City that this was the custom in Great Britain or in the Eastern provinces, because conditions were altogether different. He further showed that it was not the case that the Judges did all reside in the Capital in Eastern Canada. In New Brunswick, Fredericton was the Capital, yet several Judges resided at St. John, and in Alberta there was a similar arrangement for convenience sake. There was no question, he contended, that one of the Judges should be located in Vancouver.

Mr. Drury said they did not want it stipulated that all the Judges should reside in Victoria. They only wanted the matter left as it was, at their own discretion. In Ontario it had never been attempted to make the residence of Judges conform to sectional views. The members for Montreal and St. Louis were as much

Hon. Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Drury entered the matter up with the House of Education, and found that it was desirable to improve the standard of third-class teachers. There would still be sufficient latitude in the Department to issue temporary permits so that the service would not be interfered with.

Mr. Drury moved the adjournment of the debate.

Upon motion of the Premier the House adjourned at 6 o'clock until 1.30 o'clock tomorrow. He explained that the time of convening was extended upon request of a number of members who desired to attend the funeral of the late Collector of Customs for Victoria.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

By Mr. Munro—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday next—That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on the Government House contract, being proceeded with?
2. If yes, in what manner, and by whom?
3. If not, why not?

Motions.

Mr. Hall, to move in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) entitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in Section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

He Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the report on Bill (No. 30) entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendments:

In Section 8, line four, strike out the words "be incapable" and insert therefor the word "consent" in the sixth line.

In Section 10, sub-Section (2), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In Section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In Section 22, line nine, strike out "Hate" and substitute "Hat."

In Section 14, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of Clause 3, strike out "to the day of" and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In form A, paragraph 20, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply."

Committee of Supply.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Committee—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Mr. Green said that residence in the Capital City was all right when the Capital was centrally located. Under conditions obtaining in British Columbia it was desirable that the services of Judges should be available more conveniently to the Maritime and Interior. He thought Nelson the most fitting place for the location of a Judge in the Interior.

Mr. Wilson, in a few concise arguments, showed an earnest in favor of Nelson as the most proper of residences for a Judge in the Interior.

teachers who were art graduates or who recognized Canadian or British university should not be examined in other subjects than those relating purely to departmental matters, such as school discipline and things of that nature, and there was a further provision that teachers, students of high schools, who had passed the examination for matriculation in arts of any university with which such high schools were affiliated, should also be exempt from examination in non-professional subjects.

Mr. Oliver asked if the necessity entailed upon teachers of the third class of undergoing the Manual School training would not affect the supply of teachers.

estimated to produce only \$10,000 instead of \$100,000 in the last Estimates; Free Miners' Certificates \$70,000 instead of \$100,000; Licences are reduced from \$70,000 to \$60,000, and Law Stamps from \$12,000 to \$10,000. These reductions amount to about \$100,000, in addition to which the imaginative revenue from fisheries and foreshore rentals of \$40,000, that figured last year, is struck off entirely. So we have here an estimated reduction in revenue of \$140,000.

On the other hand other items of revenue are estimated to produce about \$171,000 more than they were placed at last year. Of these items the most important increases are Land Revenue, \$100,000; Real Property Tax, \$115,000; Personal Property Tax, \$115,000; Wild Land Tax, \$45,000; Income Tax, \$40,000, and Chinese Restriction Act for refund from the Dominion an increase of \$100,000.

Turning to the Expenditure, we find that the charge for the Public Debt shows an increase of about \$147,000. This is accounted for by the interest on the new loan of \$1,000,000 of \$50,000, and the repayment of debentures to the amount of \$100,000. Civil Government Salaries show a reduction of \$21,150, due to the reductions in the staffs in various offices. Administration of Justice Salaries also shows a reduction of \$10,512; Legislation of \$34,250, this item in the present year having included expense of the General Election. Hospitals and charities are less by about \$1,000; Administration of Justice shows a reduction of \$1,150, while the vote for Education gives a small decrease amounting to \$3,374. The important item of Public Works, in its several details, shows a reduction from \$247,423 (including the Supplementary Estimates of the present year) to \$245,550 and Miscellaneous a reduction from \$201,555 to \$156,680. In this last item there has been an elimination of a number of votes for various matters that can well be dispensed with, and that could only be supported were the finances in a very prosperous condition.

A perusal of all the details shows that there has been a careful pruning and revision in nearly every branch of the expenditure and while all essential matters seem to have been fairly treated, there has been no hesitation in lopping off the excrescences that will make their appearance under a loose and careless financial administration. Taken as a whole we think the Government is to be congratulated on the courage it has shown in meeting the exigencies of a situation not of its own creation, and the Government's supporters in the House can safely appeal to their constituents for approval of their action in insisting on the fulfilment of pre-election pledges.

Jan. 21, 1904. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech of Hon. Mr. Tallow. — Resident Supreme Court Judges for Vancouver and Nelson. — The Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 19.—The House opened at 2 o'clock.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Dr. Young presented a petition from the Pacific Northern & Ontario Railway Company, opposing the (Coast-Yukon) Bill.

The Premier presented a petition from the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway Company, opposing the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain rights on the False Creek flats.

THE BUDGET.

HON. MR. TALLOW rose to move for Committee of Supply. He said: In moving that "You do now leave the chair," I am entering upon the last of the financial measures that have occupied so large and so important a portion of the time of the House during the present session. You will remember in the earlier days I placed before you and this House the Bill which I deemed it necessary to pass in order to enable the country to emerge from the present financial crisis (the result of years of drifting), and it is now my duty to explain to you

the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dispensed with.

UNDER VARIOUS HEADS.

In considering the expenditure the first item of Public Debt has been increased \$120,000 to provide for the capital and interest on the Debenture Loan. The interest on this will decrease at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Civil Government salaries have been decreased over \$20,000, but this does not

show the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dispensed with.

4

20TH JANUARY.

1904

Second Reading—Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" printed. Mr. Cameron.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Boeser.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—
On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 51.—An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

The Municipal Committee meets Friday, 10 a.m.

Victoria City Legislation Committee are requested to be present.

VICTORIA, B. C.
Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

and (rate) \$5,000, which makes a total reduction of \$100,000, leaving an increase in the estimated revenue for the coming year of \$171,000.

THE EXPENDITURES

For the same period amount to \$2,462,550, but to this amount must be added the interest on Yukon Debentures, \$120,000, guarantee of interest on the Nakusp and Shuswap and Okanagan and the Victoria and Nanaimo Railway averaging \$1,000. This has about been kept in mind in the Estimates, but there is no reason why it should not be. The vote for same shows no sign of decreasing, and amount \$1,000,000.

any one to the... offered, but also to the... for paying interest—I mean the earning power. Now the population of this Province is small and scattered. According to census returns the whole population is under 100,000, and it is probable that the whole population earning wages is under 50,000. It is on behalf of those people that I ask you to stop the state of affairs that has obtained in the past, even if it takes some self sacrifice for the present.

The annual cost of Public railway subsidies for some years will be over \$500,000 per annum. Two loans will be redeemed by the Fund, making an annual \$18,000. On the other hand, the Vancouver and Victoria, and Vernon and Kitima-woon railroads are constructing their aid acts of 1902, there additional charge of \$57,000 per interest and sinking fund. In addition to this the Chinese Tax cannot be expected the future what it has in account of the increase from which came into force on 1st July. It is for these reasons that I the adoption of all possible economies of our Province—on I am glad to state that our looking so bright.

VOTES AND

Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, 19th

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph.

Dr. Young presented a petition from "pany," opposing Private Bill to incorporate Received and referred to the Railway

The Hon. the Premier presented a petition Railway Company and others, opposing Private (No. 3A.)

Received and referred to the Private

The House proceeded to the Orders of

The Hon. Mr. Tallow moved, seconded

"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the

A debate arose, which was adjourned

Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and of Justice," was committed.

Progress reported.

Committee to sit again to-morrow.

Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend Act," was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend

mitted.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act to amend

mitted.

Reported complete without amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating

time.

Ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Mr. Brown did not attend arbitrarily decided should reside at Borden a matter of principle that the Judges should not City.

Hon. Mr. Green said the Capital City was a Capital was centrally conditions obtaining in it was desirable that Judges should be available in the Mainland British Columbia the no the position of a Judge.

Mr. Wright in a few words stated that the Capital City was a Capital was centrally conditions obtaining in it was desirable that Judges should be available in the Mainland British Columbia the no the position of a Judge.

The annual cost of Public Debt and railway subsidies for some years to come will be over \$300,000 per annum. In 1907 two bonds will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund, making an annual saving of \$85,000. On the other hand, if the Midway and Vernon and Kitimaat and Hazelton railroads are constructed under their aid acts of 1902, there will be an additional charge of \$67,000 per annum for interest and sinking fund.

In addition to this the Chinese Per Capita Tax cannot be expected to yield in the future what it has in the past on account of the increase from \$60 to \$40, which came into force on January 1st. It is for these reasons that I again urge the adoption of all possible economies and not from any lack of faith in the potentialities of our Province—on the contrary I am glad to state that our prospects are looking so bright.

Mr. Munro pointed out that it was no argument for the residency of Judges in the Capital City that this was the custom in Great Britain or in the Eastern provinces, because conditions were altogether different. He further showed that it was not the case that the Judges did all reside in the Capital in Eastern Canada. In New Brunswick, Fredericton was the Capital, yet several Judges resided at St. John, and in Alberta there was a similar arrangement for convenience sake. There was no question, he contended, that one of the Judges should be located in Vancouver.

Mr. Drury said they did not want it stipulated that all the Judges should reside in Victoria. They only wanted the matter left as it was, at their own discretion. In Ontario it had never been attempted to make the residence of Judges conform to sectional views. The members for Moncton and St. John were much

Then Mr. McQueen said he had taken the matter up with the Department of Education and found that it was desirable to improve the standard of third-class teachers. There would still be sufficient latitude in the Department to issue temporary permits so that the service would not be interfered with.

Mr. Drury moved the adjournment of the debate.

Upon motion of the Premier the House adjourned at 9 o'clock until 2.30 o'clock to-morrow. He explained that the time of convening was extended upon request of a number of members who desired to attend the funeral of the late Collector of Customs for Victoria.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to be Introduced.

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1901.'"

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?

2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?

3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?

4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?

2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?

3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

By Mr. Munro—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?

2. What has it cost to date?

3. What was the amount of Mr. Crutek-shank's contract, and how much was he paid?

4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?

5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrear?

6. Does the Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?

7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?

8. Does the Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday next—That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on the Government House contract, being proceeded with?

2. If yes, in what manner, and by whom?

3. If not, why not?

Motions.

Mr. Hall, to move in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) entitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in Section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and on 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

He Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the report on Bill (No. 31) entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendments:

In Section 8, line four, strike out the words "be incapable" and insert therefor after the word "consent" in the sixth line.

In Section 10, sub-Section (2), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In Section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In Section 21, line nine, strike out "list" and substitute "list."

In Section 142, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of Clause 1, strike out "to the day of" and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In Form A, paragraph two, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

No. 21.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Tuesday, 19th January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D.

Dr. Young presented a petition from "The Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company," opposing Private Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company. (No. 5A.) Received and referred to the Railway Committee.

The Hon. the Premier presented a petition from the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company and others, opposing Private Bill of Vancouver City, re False Creek lands. (No. 3A.) Received and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

The House proceeded to the Orders of the Day for Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. McBride,—

"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair."

A debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," was committed.

Progress reported.

Committee to sit again to-morrow.

Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," was committed.

Reported complete without amendment.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," was read a second time.

Ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Mr. Brown did not think the House should arbitrarily decide whether a Judge should reside at Vancouver or Nelson. As a matter of principle he thought it best that the Judges should reside in the Capital City.

Then Mr. Green said that residence in the Capital City was all right when the Capital was centrally located. Under conditions obtaining in British Columbia it was desirable that the services of Judges should be available more conveniently to the Maritime and Interior. He thought Nelson the most fitting place for the residence of a Judge in the Interior.

Mr. Wright, in a few concise arguments, was shown to be in favor of Nelson as the better place of residency for a Maritime Judge.

Mr. Brown suggested the views of the Maritime Judges on the subject.

Teachers who were art graduates of any recognized Canadian or British university should not be examined in other subjects than those relating purely to departmental matters, such as school discipline and things of that nature, and there was a further provision that teachers, students of high schools, who had passed the examination for matriculation in arts of any university with which such high schools were affiliated, should also be exempt from examination in non-professional subjects.

Mr. Oliver asked if the necessity entailed upon teachers of the third class of undergoing the Normal School training would not affect the supply of teachers.

mailed to produce only \$100,000 instead of \$160,000 in the last Estimates; Free Miners' Certificates \$70,000 instead of \$100,000; Licences are reduced from \$70,000 to \$50,000, and Law Stamps from \$120,000 to \$110,000. These reductions amount to about \$100,000, in addition to which the imaginative revenue from Fisheries and foreshore rentals of \$40,000, that figured last year, is struck off entirely. So we have here an estimated reduction in revenue of \$140,000.

On the other hand other items of revenue are estimated to produce about \$170,000 more than they were placed at last year. Of these items the most important increases are Land Revenue, \$40,000; Real Property Tax, \$115,000; Personal Property Tax, \$115,000; WHB Land Tax, \$45,000; Income Tax, \$40,000, and Chinese Restriction Act for revenue from the Dominion an increase of \$100,000.

Turning to the Expenditure, we find that the charge for the Public Debt shows an increase of about \$157,000. This is accounted for by the interest on the new loan of \$1,000,000 of \$50,000, and the repayment of debentures to the amount of \$100,000. Civil Government Salaries show a reduction of \$21,150, due to the reductions in the staffs in various offices. Administration of Justice Salaries also shows a reduction of \$18,912; Legislation of \$34,800, this item in the present year having included expense of the General Election. Hospitals and charities are less by about \$21,000; Administration of Justice shows a reduction of \$4,150, while the vote for Education gives a small increase amounting to \$2,374. The important item of Public Works, in its several details, shows a reduction from \$747,424 (including the Supplementary Estimates of the present year) to \$365,754 and Miscellaneous a reduction from \$281,556 to \$156,680. In this last item there has been an elimination of a number of votes for various matters that can well be dispensed with, and that could only be supported were the finances in a very prosperous condition.

A perusal of all the details shows that there has been a careful pruning and revision in nearly every branch of the expenditure and while all essential matters seem to have been fairly treated, there has been no hesitation in lopping off the excrescences that will make their appearance under a loose and careless financial administration. Taken as a whole we think the Government is to be congratulated on the courage it has shown in meeting the exigencies of a situation not of its own creation, and the Government's supporters in the House can safely appeal to their constituents for approval of their action in insisting on the fulfilment of pre-election pledges.

Jan. 21, 1904. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech of Hon. Mr. Tatlow. — Resident Supreme Court Judge for Vancouver and Nelson. — The Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 19.—The House opened at 1 o'clock.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Dr. Young presented a petition from the Pacific Northern & Yukon Railway Company, opposing the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain rights on the False Creek flats.

The Premier presented a petition from the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway Company, opposing the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain rights on the False Creek flats.

THE BUDGET.

HON. MR. TATLOW rose to move for Committee of Supply. He said: In moving that "You do now leave the chair," I am entering upon the last of the financial measures that have occupied so large and so important a portion of the time of the House during the present session. You will remember in the earlier days I placed before you and this House the bills which I deemed it necessary to pass in order to enable the country to emerge from the present financial crisis (the result of years of drifting), and it is now my duty to explain to you

show the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dismissed with.

UNDER VARIOUS HEADS.

In considering the expenditure the first item of Public Debt has been increased \$120,000 to provide for the capital and interest on the Debenture Loan. The interest on this will decrease at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Civil Government salaries have been decreased over \$21,000, but this does not

show the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dismissed with.

Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" was read a second time and committed.

Reported complete without amendment.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

On the second reading of Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" a debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 3:30 o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 5:55 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Thursday next—

Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"

On Thursday next—

Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture—

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending the 30th of June last, and the six months ending the 31st day of December last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

By Mr. Munro—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshanks' contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

\$2,000, and foreshore rentals (including land rentals) \$2,000, which makes a total reduction of \$18,000, leaving an increase in the estimated revenue for the coming year of \$22,000.

THE EXPENDITURES.

In the same period amount to \$2,425,544, and to this amount must be added the interest on Debenture Expenditure, \$2,000,000, and interest on the Yukon and Alaska, Sheslay and Chetco and the Victoria and Sidney Railway, amounting to \$2,000,000. This has shown before been included in the Estimates, but there is no reason why it should not be. The various items show no sign of decreasing, and amount to \$2,425,544.

not only look to the value of the security offered, but also to the potentiality for paying interest—I mean the earning power. Now the population of this Province is small and scattered. According to census returns the whole population is under 100,000, and it is probable that the white population earning wages is under 50,000. It is on behalf of these people that I ask you to stop the state of affairs that has obtained in the past. If it takes some self sacrifice for the present.

The annual cost of railway subsidies for 1904 will be over \$500,000 per two loans will be redeeling Fund, making an \$45,000. On the other hand, and Vernon and 2 western railroads are at their old acts of 1902, additional charge of \$67, interest and sinking fund. In addition to this the Tax cannot be exp the future what it has account of the increase which came into force it is for these reasons the adoption of all postal not from any lack of faith of our Province I am glad to state that looking so bright.

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday That a Return be made to the who hunted big game in the Lillooet issued from the Government Office

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday Lands and Works—

1. Is the investigation into t Arbitration on Government Hous
2. If yes, in what manner ar
3. If no, why not?

Mr. Hall to move, in Commi Protection of Deer upon Vancouver word "repealed" in the first line that it shall be lawful to export t the 1st day of May, 1904, both d

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to mov "An Act to consolidate and amei Electors, the Regulation of Electi the Trial of Controverted Election

In section 8, line four, strike word "consent" in the sixth line In section 10, sub-section (g) word "completed."

In section 12, line five, strik In section 23, line nine, strik In section 142, line two, to s In Form A, line two of clau stitute therefor "to the date of ti In Form A, marginal note, s "Registrar."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to m "An Act respecting the Constitu Columbia, and for other purposes amendments:—

In section 51, line four, to ir In section 52, line one, to ir Court for the transaction of the l In section 52, line two, to ir

To add two new sections, to "The Lieutenant-Gover Terminus or of General Gaol l expedient.

"(2.) In case such Commiss Chief Justice of British Columbi names of any of the Judges of ar Columbia, and the said Courts sl the Court, or in their absence by

"Any County Court J for the Judicial District or place last, act as Judge in Chambers i a Judge of the Court."

In section 54, line two, to ir "One of the Judges of th Victoria and Vancouver daily, the transaction of all such busin

Mr. Brown, did i should arbitrarily d should decide at Mr a matter of princ that the Judges sh

Mr. Green, the Capital City a should was cent conditions obtaina it was desirable Judges should be s tially to the Main through which the the names of a J

Mr. Wright, in a new House on the it was found the

The annual cost of Public Debt and railway subsidies for some years to come will be over \$100,000 per annum. In 1907 two loans will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund, making an annual saving of \$48,000. On the other hand, if the Midway and Vernon and Kitimaat and Hazelton railroads are constructed under their aid acts of 1902, there will be an additional charge of \$67,000 per annum for interest and sinking fund.

In addition to this the Chinese Per Capita Tax cannot be expected to yield in the future what it has in the past on account of the increase from \$100 to \$150, which came into force on January 1st. It is for these reasons that I again urge the adoption of all possible economies and not from any lack of faith in the potentialities of our Province—on the contrary, I am glad to state that our prospects are looking so bright.

Mr. Munro pointed out that it was no argument for the residency of Judges in the Capital City that this was the custom in Great Britain or in the Eastern provinces, because conditions were altogether different. He further showed that it was not the case that the Judges did all reside in the Capital in Eastern Canada. In New Brunswick, Fredericton was the Capital, yet several Judges resided at St. John, and in Alberta there was a similar arrangement for convenience sake. There was no question, he contended, that one of the Judges should be located in Vancouver.

Mr. Drury said they did not want it stipulated that all the Judges should reside in Victoria. They only wanted the matter left as it was, at their own discretion. In Ontario it had never been attempted to make the residence of Judges conform to sectional views. The members for Nanaimo and Allyn were as much

3 ED. 7

19TH JANUARY.

3

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday next—

That a Return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on Government House contract being proceeded with?
2. If yes, in what manner and by whom?
3. If no, why not?

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof, and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendments:—

In section 8, line four, strike out the words "be incapable" and insert them after the word "consent" in the sixth line.

In section 10, sub-section (g), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In section 23, line nine, strike out "lists" and substitute "list."

In section 142, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of clause 3, strike out "to the day of" 19, and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In Form A, marginal note, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," the following amendments:—

In section 51, line four, to insert after the word "business" the words "civil or criminal."

In section 52, line one, to insert before the word "Courts" the words "sittings of the Court for the transaction of the business of."

In section 52, line two, to insert after the word "held" the words "with or."

To add two new sections, to follow section 52:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may issue Special Commissions of Oyer and Terminer or of General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of offenders, whenever he deems it expedient.

"(2.) In case such Commissions are issued they shall always contain the names of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and the Judges of the Court, and may also contain the names of any of the Judges of any of the County Courts appointed for the Province of British Columbia, and the said Courts shall be presided over by the said Chief Justice or Judges of the Court, or in their absence by one of such County Court Judges.

"Any County Court Judge acting as a Judge of Assize and Nisi Prius may, in and for the Judicial District or place in which he is acting and while the sittings of the said Court last, act as Judge in Chambers in all matters entered for trial at such sittings, as if he were a Judge of the Court."

In section 54, line two, to insert after the word "follows" the words:—

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations and holidays, sit in Victoria and Vancouver daily, at such time as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court, for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him.

Mr. Brown did not think the House should arbitrarily decide whether a Judge should reside at Vancouver or Nelson. As a matter of principle he thought it best that the Judges should reside in the Capital City.

Then, Mr. Green said that residence in the Capital City was all right when the business was centrally located. Under conditions obtaining in British Columbia it was desirable that the services of Judges should be available more conveniently to the Maritime and Interior. He thought Nelson the most fitting place for the location of a Judge in the Interior.

Mr. Wright, in a few concise arguments, contended in favour of Nelson as the best place of residence for a Judge in the Interior.

Mr. Brown then resumed the debate on

teachers who were art graduates of any recognized Canadian or British university should not be examined in other subjects than those relating purely to departmental matters, such as school discipline and things of that nature, and there was a further provision that teachers, students of high schools, who had passed the examination for matriculation in arts of any university with which such high schools were affiliated, should also be exempt from examination in non-professional subjects.

Mr. Oliver asked if the necessity entailed upon teachers of the third class of undergoing the Normal School training would not affect the supply of teachers.

Then, Mr. McNiven said he had taken the matter up with the Superintendent of Education, and found that it was desirable to improve the standard of third-class teachers. There would still be sufficient latitude in the Department to issue temporary permits so that the service would not be interfered with.

Mr. Drury moved the adjournment of the debate.

Upon motion of the Premier the House adjourned at 9 o'clock until 2 o'clock tomorrow. He explained that the time of convening was extended upon request of a number of members who desired to attend the funeral of the late Collector of Customs for Victoria.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act'."

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1903.'"

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:—

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowance when travelling on passes?

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture:—

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

By Mr. Munro—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:—

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday next—

That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

By Mr. McNiven—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:—

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on the Government House contract, being proceeded with?
2. If yes, in what manner, and by whom?
3. If not, why not?

Motions.

Mr. Hall, to move in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) entitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in Section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the report on Bill (No. 26) entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendments:—

In Section 8, line four, strike out the words "be incapable" and insert them after the word "consent" in the sixth line.

In Section 10, sub-Section (g), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In Section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In Section 23, line nine, strike out "lists" and substitute "list."

In Section 142, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of clause 3, strike out "to the day of" 19, and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In Form A, marginal note, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

needed to produce only \$10,000 instead of \$100,000 in the last Estimates; Free Miners' Certificates \$70,000 instead of \$100,000; Licences are reduced from \$10,000 to \$50,000, and Law Stamps from \$10,000 to \$12,000. These reductions amount to about \$102,000, in addition to which the imaginative revenue from Fisheries and foreshore rentals of \$10,000, that figured last year, is struck off entirely. So we have here an estimated reduction in revenue of \$112,000.

On the other hand other items of revenue are estimated to produce about \$171,000 more than they were placed at last year. Of these items the most important increases are Land Revenue, \$100,000; Real Property Tax, \$115,000; Personal Property Tax, \$115,000; WHM Land Tax, \$45,000; Income Tax, \$45,000, and Chinese Restriction Act for refund from the Dominion an increase of \$104,000.

Turning to the Expenditure, we find that the charge for the Public Debt shows an increase of about \$147,000. This is accounted for by the interest on the new loan of \$1,000,000 of \$50,000, and the repayment of debentures to the amount of \$100,000. Civil Government Salaries show a reduction of \$21,138, due to the reductions in the staffs in various offices. Administration of Justice Salaries also shows a reduction of \$10,912; Legislation of \$34,852, this item in the present year having included expense of the General Election. Hospitals and charities are less by about \$31,000; Administration of Justice shows a reduction of \$3,150, while the vote for Education gives a small decrease amounting to \$3,374. The important item of Public Works, in its several details, shows a reduction from \$747,453 (including the Supplementary Estimates of the present year) to \$345,250 and Miscellaneous a reduction from \$381,535 to \$156,630. In this last item there has been an elimination of a number of votes for various matters that can well be dispensed with, and that could only be supported were the finances in a very prosperous condition.

A perusal of all the details shows that there has been a careful pruning and revision in nearly every branch of the expenditure and while all essential matters seem to have been fairly treated, there has been no hesitation in lopping off the excrescences that will make their appearance under a loose and careless financial administration. Taken as a whole we think the Government is to be congratulated on the courage it has shown in meeting the exigencies of a situation not of its own creation, and the Government's supporters in the House can safely appeal to their constituents for approval of their action in insisting on the fulfilment of pre-election pledges.

Jan 21, 1904. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Budget Speech of Hon. Mr. Tallow. — Resident Supreme Court Judge for Vancouver and Nelson. — The Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 19. — The House opened at 1 o'clock.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Dr. Young presented a petition from the Pacific Northern & Eastern Railway Company, opposing the proposed Bill.

The Premier presented a petition from the Vancouver, Westchester & Yukon Railway Company, opposing the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain rights on the False Creek flats.

THE BUDGET.

HON. MR. TALLOW rose to move for Committee of Supply. He said: In moving that "You do now leave the chair," I am entering upon the last of the financial measures that have occupied so large and so important a portion of the time of the House during the present session. You will remember in the earlier days I placed before you and this House the Bills which I deemed it necessary to pass in order to enable the country to emerge from the present financial crisis (the result of years of drifting), and it is now my duty to explain to you

the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dismissed with.

UNDER VARIOUS HEADS.

In considering the expenditure the first item of Public Debt has been increased \$100,000 to provide for the capital and interest on the Debenture Loan. The interest on this will decrease at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Civil Government salaries have been decreased over \$21,000, but this does not

show the whole decrease, as a number of employees who have been carried from year to year on the temporary list have been dismissed with.

4

19TH JANUARY.

1904

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations, holidays and when attending the sittings of the Full Court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

In section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WILKINSON, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

\$10,000, and the estimated revenue of \$100,000, which makes a total reduction of \$100,000, leaving an increase in the estimated revenue for the coming year of \$100,000.

THE EXPENDITURE

In the same period amount to \$2,442,354, and to this amount must be added the interest on the Yukon, Chitina, and Skeena, and the Victoria and Sidney Railway, which amounts to \$100,000. This was shown before being included in the Estimates, but there is no reason why it should not be. The various items show an increase of \$100,000, and amount to \$100,000.

not only look to the value of the property offered, but also to the potentiality for paying interest—I mean the earning power. Now the population of this Province is small and scattered. According to census returns the whole population is under 100,000, and it is probable that the white population earning wages is under 50,000. It is on behalf of these people that I ask you to stop the state of affairs that has obtained in the past years. If it takes some self sacrifice for the present.

The annual cost of Public railway subsidies for some years will be over \$100,000 per annum. On the other hand, the two loans will be redeemed in 1908. On the other hand, the way and Vernon and Kitimatton railroads are constructing their aid acts of 1902, there is an additional charge of \$1,400 per interest and sinking fund.

In addition to this the China Tax cannot be expected to be the future what it has in account of the increase from which came into force on 1st January. It is for these reasons that the adoption of all possible of not from any lack of faith in the future of our Province—on I am glad to state that our looking so bright.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S R

Thanks to the restriction of our logs, the lumber industry is working to their advantage. A more settled condition is manifesting itself in mining. Our agricultural and horticultural products show a rapid increase in quality and value, whilst the of our small population is phenomenal. During the

Minerals...
Timber...
Salmon...
Halt...
Other Fish...
Butter...
Fruit...
Other agricultural products including hides, &c...

Total...
out of which over \$1,000,000 from the Province.

Surely this is almost showing—probably unequalled population in the showing the almost illimitable our Province, and all the for us by judicious and management of our affairs, to the confidence which alone will be the capital so urgently needed in our growth and development.

THE DEBATE ADJ

MR. McINNIS moved the of the debate.

VANCOUVER INSURANCE COMPANY.

MR. GARDEN introduced corporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT

The Bill respecting the Practice and Procedure of the Court of British Columbia purposes relating to the Justice," was committed in the chair.

Mr. Brown moved to amend which in part provided:

Court Judge shall reside and to make Nelson, railroad, a place of residence the interior.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved which tended to Judges. If the residency to be fixed in the Interior, the location of the Court should be the choice.

The Attorney-General the location of the Supreme Court should be. This power should be. This power should be. This power should be.

Mr. Brown interpreted that the motion was presented the idea of Judges all over the coast they should be permitted to choose.

Mr. Brown moved the position of displaying Mr. J. A. Macdonald's personal idea was the should reside in the C that if the system of J. A. Macdonald's

called to consideration which would result in the matter of residence optional so that the Judges might be permitted to choose their own residence.

Mr. Brown did not should arbitrarily decide should reside at Nanaimo, a matter of principle, that the Judges should reside in the City.

Mr. Green said the Capital City was situated in a central position, obtaining a balance between the two ends of the Province, and the location of the Court should be a matter of a body of men.

Mr. Brown, in a very brief speech, moved that the location of the Court should be a matter of a body of men.

The annual cost of Public Debt and railway subsidies for some years to come will be over \$700,000 per annum. In 1907 two loans will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund, making an annual saving of \$48,000. On the other hand, if the Midway and Vernon and Kitimaat and Hazelton railroads are constructed under their aid acts of 1902, there will be an additional charge of \$67,400 per annum for interest and sinking fund.

In addition to this the Chinese Per Capita Tax cannot be expected to yield in the future what it has in the past on account of the increase from \$100 to \$500, which came into force on January 1st. It is for these reasons that I again urge the adoption of all possible economies and not from any lack of faith in the potentialities of our Province—on the contrary I am glad to state that our prospects are looking so bright.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S RESOURCES.

Thanks to the restriction of the export of our logs, the lumber mills of the Province are working to their full capacity. A more settled condition of affairs is manifesting itself in mining matters. Our agricultural and horticultural prospects show a rapid increase both as to quality and value, whilst the production of our small population is something phenomenal. During the past year we produced in—

Minerals.....	\$19,200,000
Timber.....	2,000,000
Salmon.....	2,267,000
Hallbut.....	270,000
Other Fish.....	1,625,000
Butter.....	275,000
Fruit.....	500,000
Other agricultural products, including hides, &c.....	2,500,000

Total.....\$29,127,000
out of which over \$22,000,000 was exported from the Province.

Surely this is almost a phenomenal showing—probably unequalled by any similar population in the world to-day—showing the almost illimitable wealth of our Province, and all that remains is for us by judicious and economical management of our affairs, to gain that confidence which alone will bring to our aid the capital so urgently needed to assist in our growth and development.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. McINNES moved the adjournment of the debate.

VANCOUVER INSURANCE COMPANY.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT ACT.

The Bill respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice, was committed. Mr. Cameron in the chair.

Mr. Bowser moved to amend Section 22, which in part provided that a Supreme

Court Judge shall reside at Vancouver, and to make Nelson, rather than Rossland, a place of residence for a Judge in the interior.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald disapproved of a system which tended to dislocate the Judges. If the residency of a Judge was to be fixed in the interior, however, he thought Rossland rather than Nelson should be the choice.

The Attorney-General pointed out that the Local House could not direct where the location of Supreme Court Judges should be. This power lay with the Dominion Government. The only way in which the House could get at the matter was to say where and at what times certain Court proceedings should be held.

Mr. Drury interpreted this as meaning that the section was ultra vires. He deprecated the idea of scattering the Judges all over the country. He thought they should be permitted to reside where they chose.

Mr. Ross accused the Leader of the Opposition of displaying sectional feeling.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald pointed out that his personal idea was that all the Judges should reside in the Capital City. But that if the system of locating them were adopted, the claims of Rossland were entitled to consideration, that being the point where such residency would serve the best purpose. His argument was that the matter of residence should be left optional so that the location of the Judges might be made to answer the greatest public convenience, if the present system were to be changed at all.

Mr. Brown did not think the House should arbitrarily decide whether a Judge should reside at Rossland or Nelson. As a matter of principle he thought it best that the Judges should reside in the Capital City.

Hon. Mr. Green said that residence in the Capital City was all right when the Capital was centrally located. Under conditions obtaining in British Columbia it was desirable that the services of Judges should be available more conveniently to the Mainland and Interior. He thought Nelson the most fitting place for the location of a Judge in the interior.

Mr. Wright, in a few concise arguments, put himself on record in favor of Nelson as the inland place of residency for a Supreme Court Judge.

Mr. McInnes supported the views of the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Bowser pointed out that it was no argument for the residency of Judges in the Capital City that this was the custom in Great Britain or in the Eastern provinces, because conditions were altogether different. He further showed that it was not the case that the Judges did all reside in the Capital in Eastern Canada. In New Brunswick, Fredericton was the Capital, yet several Judges resided at St. John, and in Alberta there was a similar arrangement for convenience sake. There was no question, he contended, that one of the Judges should be located in Vancouver.

Mr. Drury said they did not want it stipulated that all the Judges should reside in Victoria. They only wanted the matter left as it was, at their own discretion. In Ontario it had never been attempted to make the residence of Judges conform to sectional views. The members for Nanaimo and Allyn were as much justified as any others in asking that a Judge be located in those places.

Mr. Williams thought if travelling expenses were cut out from the Judges' allowance, the matter of their most convenient location would settle itself, on economic grounds.

JUDGES FOR VANCOUVER AND NELSON.

After some further discussion the section passed, fixing Vancouver and Nelson as places of residence.

PROGRESS REPORTED.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES' BILL.

The Bill to amend the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies' Act was committed. Mr. Macgowan in the chair. This Bill stipulates that the amount of Government aid extended to such societies shall be limited to the amount of the annual subscriptions paid by members.

Mr. Carter-Cotton pointed out that the Bill was cited as an Act of 1903, whereas they were now in a session which would be known as that of 1904. The citation was amended to correct this discrepancy.

Mr. Tanner moved to increase the amount of aid to be given to double the amount of subscriptions.

This amendment passed, and the Bill was reported complete.

COAL MINES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, introduced by the Premier, to clear up an ambiguity concerning the prohibition against the employment of Chinese in underground mines was committed. Mr. Evans in the chair. The Bill was reported complete.

SANITARY DRAINAGE COMPANIES.

The Bill respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair, and was reported complete.

ATTACHMENT OF DEBTS.

The Bill relating to the Attachment of Debts passed second reading. The Attorney-General explained that the Bill was simply designed to bring about uniformity in the statutes bearing on this subject, and proposed no radical change.

THE HEALTH ACT.

The Bill to amend the Health Act passed second reading. The measure, as explained by the Attorney-General, enables the Board to hold investigations where deemed necessary in certain cases, into matters appertaining to the public health. The Bill was committed and reported complete.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ACT.

The Bill to amend the Public School Act passed second reading. This measure, the Premier explained, dealt solely with departmental affairs, and proposed no change of a drastic nature. The changes were made upon the suggestion of the Superintendent of Education. He remarked that it required over \$200,000 annually to provide for public education, and that it was necessary that every possible economy should be exercised, while maintaining the efficiency of the system.

The second section of the Bill provided that the establishment of schools having less than ten pupils should not be aided. Under Section 3 it was stipulated that a Normal School training was required for teachers obtaining certificates in the third as well as in the first and second class. Another section provided that teachers who were art graduates of any recognized Canadian or British university should not be examined in other subjects than those relating purely to departmental matters, such as school discipline and things of that nature, and there was a further provision that teachers, students of high schools, who had passed the examination for matriculation in arts of any university with which such high schools were affiliated, should also be exempt from examination in non-professional subjects.

Mr. Oliver asked if the necessity entailed upon teachers of the third class of undergoing the Normal School training would not affect the supply of teachers.

Hon. Mr. McBride said he had taken the matter up with the Superintendent of Education, and found that it was desirable to improve the standard of third-class teachers. There would still be sufficient latitude in the Department to issue temporary permits, so that the service would not be interfered with.

Mr. Drury moved the adjournment of the debate.

Upon motion of the Premier the House adjourned at 9 o'clock until 10 o'clock tomorrow. He explained that the time of convening was extended upon request of a number of members who desired to attend the funeral of the late Collector of Customs for Victoria.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Liquor Traffic Regulation Act."

On Thursday next: Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Liquor Licence Act, 1900."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

By Mr. Oliver—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

By Mr. Munro—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?

5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

By Mr. Jones—On Thursday next—That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

By Mr. McInven—On Thursday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:—

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on the Government House contract, being proceeded with?
2. If yes, in what manner, and by whom?
3. If not, why not?

Motions.

Mr. Hall, to move in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) entitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in Section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and on 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

He Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the report on Bill (No. 2) entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," the following amendments:—

In Section 3, line four, strike out the words "the incapable" and insert therefor, after the word "consent" in the sixth line.

In Section 10, sub-Section (2), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In Section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In Section 23, line nine, strike out "list" and substitute "list."

In Section 142, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of Clause 3, strike out "to the day of" and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In form A, marginal note, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticises the Government's Financial Policy.—Dr. King's Motion of Censure.—Amendments to Elections and Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 20.—The House opened at 11:30 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules be suspended, to enable him, without notice, to move the following resolution:

That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to burk investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper of a resolution for a Select Committee, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my notice on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, burk inquiry, and if the powers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through so much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

petition was being presented from the arbitrators. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when he was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until to-morrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this.

The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved that the standing orders be suspended to permit the introduction of an Act to relieve the member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald, of certain disabilities. It had come to his knowledge that through some inadvertence that honorable gentleman was ignorant of the law on the point, and, acting under the advice of the Government Agent, had continued in the service of the Government for some weeks after he was elected. He was advised that although Mr. Macdonald did technically continue in office after his election, he only received pay for seven days of this time. Nevertheless, according to the constitution, he had jeopardised his seat under the circumstances. The Premier pointed out that Mr. Macdonald's election was not contested, he having been returned by acclamation. He assumed, therefore, that no objection would be offered to the Bill he proposed to introduce.

MR. HENDERSON demurred against a suspension of the rules, whereupon THE PREMIER said he could not do otherwise than allow the Bill to take the usual course.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD presented a petition from certain users and owners of steam boilers for an amendment to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act. Also a petition from the Granby Consolidated Mining and Power Company for leave to introduce a Bill to amend their corporate Act.

MR. OLIVER presented a petition from Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, of Victoria, asking for a thorough investigation in regard to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in reference thereto.

MR. WILLIAMS presented a petition from residents of Newcastle District for a grant of money for road construction.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

MR. BROWN introduced a Bill to amend the Land Registry Act.

VANCOUVER ISLAND SETTLERS' ACT.

Upon intimation from the Premier that he intended to bring in a Bill dealing with the same subject, Mr. Hawthornthwaite withdrew his Bill to amend the Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1902.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. McINNES continued the debate on the motion for Supply. The only thing remarkable about the speech of the Finance Minister, he said, was its brevity, and this was accounted for by the lack of argument in defence of the Government's programme. The loyalty of Government supporters had been strained by its outrageous financial legislation, by which a serious blow was struck at the industries of the Province. The evil results of this legislation were already apparent. Investors were withdrawing their money and placing it elsewhere. Merchants were compelled by the Amendment Act to reduce their stocks, and were also starting establishments outside the Province. People who had only a few months ago invested \$75,000 in property in the Province had their investment ruined by this legislation. The Province had a reputation for acting in a hurried reckless way, and the legislation passed this session served to enhance that bad reputation. It was a serious thing for the reputation of the Province that investors putting money into the country on the strength of existing laws, should be put out of their investment by irrational changes. The Government now proposed to appoint a commission to enquire into the best methods of administering the finances and levying taxation, thereby admitting that it was not assured of the wisdom of the policy it had adopted. It had shown the country that it was not equal to formulating efficient methods of taxation. This was apparent in the Estimates. Apart from fixed expenditures, there were charges for public works, by which the Government must be judged as to whether it was doing wisely or not. The Estimates for this purpose were smaller than any they had had since 1902. It was just as reasonable that the Government should expect to carry on the school system on the expenditure reduced in 1902 as to expect to meet the requirements for roads and bridges on a basis of the requirements of that year. If an inadequate sum were voted

for this purpose one year, it must be made up by increased expenditure at another time, as the service was such that it could not be neglected on grounds of false economy. The force of this was shown by the experience of a past Government with which the member for Richmond was associated. If the Government had pledged itself to Estimates such as those brought down, it would not have succeeded to power. The people did not desire this type of retrenchment. For the most part the money spent upon public works, such as roads and bridges, was well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this time to cut down appropriations for this purpose. It was a good thing for the Province to have good roads. There was not enough money in the Estimates even to keep the roads in repair, and there was no economy in this. Then there were new roads, which might be opened with advantage to the Province. Capital could not be drawn to investments, if they were inaccessible. A few thousand dollars spent upon trunk trails in the mining country would redound with abundant advantage to the Province. The policy should have been to assist enterprise along, and to cast the burden as far as possible upon such investments as were tied up for speculative purposes. The Minister of Finance had suggested that they wanted a better system of book-keeping. He (Mr. McInnes) contended that they wanted a prosperous Province, they wanted legitimate industry encouraged, and following these lines the book-keeping would take care of itself. More revenue was needed, and he suggested the lands lying within the E. & N. Railway belt, as a possible source to derive it from. True, there were legal questions as to whether these lands could be taxed, but there was nothing to prevent a test case being brought to determine the question. He mentioned also the blocks of valuable land in Kootenay, and remarked that it was strange that the Government did not look to such means of revenue lying under its hands. The Government should have declared its policy in relation to these blocks in connection with the Budget speech, but as it was no suggestion was made as to its intention in relation thereto. He assumed, however, that as the Government had not admitted the possibilities of these blocks as a revenue producing means, in the Estimates, it was not intended to alienate those lands. The mischief done by the Government's financial legislation could not be undone until another session was called to repeal the same. In the Estimates, however, there was opportunity for correction of errors at the present time, and he hoped this would be done.

VOTE OF CENSURE MOVED.

DR. KING moved in amendment to the motion: "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, by adding the following after the word "Chair": "But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licences."

He pointed out that prospectors had located claims on these lands and were anxiously waiting to hear what the Government proposed to do. The Government had acted unfairly in this matter. Had the lands been opened up last June, a great deal of development would now be going on there, which, by the Government's inaction, would be delayed for several years. By this inaction the revenue, which might be derived from the development of these properties, was lost or delayed to the Province. Arrangements should have been made for a trail on the Canadian side, so as to divert the traffic and business which would follow the opening up of the properties, through the Province, instead of sending it through American channels, as it would go, if a trail were not provided from this side.

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

MR. MACGOWAN moved the adjournment of the debate.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTED.

The Hon. Minister of Finance presented a return of an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the Province for the half-year ending 31st December, 1902.

Ordered to be printed.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Upon consideration of the report upon the Bill to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and

ORD
LEGISLA

BR

Th

READ

PRESENTING REPO

1 Mr. Cameron to ask leave Amendment Act, 1904."

2 Mr. Grant to ask leave Traffic Regulation Act."

3 Mr. Grant to ask leave Licence Act, 1900."

4 Mr. J. A. Macdonald to for the purpose of going into following words:—"But this with the Committee of Supply as promised by the Minister."

5 Mr. Jones to move the f That a Return be made who hunted big game in the issued from the Government

Mr. Murphy to ask the 1. How many (a) hydra Cariboo District?

2. What amount of year 3. On how many of each of November last?

4. For what length of t 5. In whose names do t 6. Why have not the le

Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controversial Questions, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

Jan. 25, 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 58, as to particularly in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 50), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 64 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

No. 22.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Thursday, 21st January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1 Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1904."

2 Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"

3 Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"

4 Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

5 Mr. Jones to move the following Resolution—

That a Return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period!

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Bill to Be Introduced

On Friday next:—

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the election of a Member to represent the Lillooet District in the Legislative Assembly."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticizes the Government's Financial Policy.—Dr. King's Motion of Censure.—Amendments to Elections and Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 11 AM with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules be suspended, to enable him, without notice, to move the following resolution: That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Walker for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to balk investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my motion on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, balk inquiry, and if the answers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through as much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a petition was being presented from the architect.

It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when he was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until to-morrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this.

The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved that the standing orders be suspended to permit the introduction of an Act to relieve the member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald, of certain disabilities. It had come to his knowledge that through some inadvertence that honorable gentleman was ignorant of the law on the point, and, acting under the advice of the Government Agent, had continued in the service of the Government for some weeks after he was elected. He was advised that although Mr. Macdonald did technically continue in office after his election, he only received pay for seven days of this time. Nevertheless, according to the constitution, he had jeopardized his seat under the circumstances pointed out that a motion was not carried by acclamation; therefore, that no reference to the Bill was made.

MR. HENDERSON suggested the suspension of the rules. THE PREMIER, otherwise than all the usual course.

PETITIONS.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD presented from certain of steam boilers the British Columbia a petition from the Mining and Power Association to introduce a Bill to amend the Land Act.

MR. OLIVER presented from Thomas Hooper a petition in regard to Government House held in reference to the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Walker for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

LAND IN VANCOUVER.

MR. BROWN asked the Land Agent, Vancouver Island.

Upon information he intended to give with the same a certificate withdrawn Vancouver Island.

THE HOUSE.

MR. McINNES moved the motion for a suspension of the rules for a Committee to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Walker for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my motion on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, balk inquiry, and if the answers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through as much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a petition was being presented from the architect.

It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when he was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until to-morrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this.

The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

for this purpose not least, it must be made up by increased expenditure at another time, as the service was such that it could not be neglected on grounds of false economy. The force of this was shown by the experience of a past Government with which the member for Richmond was associated. If the Government had pledged itself to Estimates such as those brought down, it would not have succeeded to power. The people did not desire this type of retrenchment. For the most part the money spent upon public works, such as roads and bridges, was well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this time to cut down appropriations for this purpose. It was a good thing for the Province to have good roads. There was not enough money in the Estimates even to keep the roads in repair, and there was no chance in this. Then there were

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?
8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?
9. In whose names do such leases stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

Dr. King to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of royalty was due the Government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. on August 1st, 1903?
2. Has such royalty been collected?
3. If not, why not?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia and Western Reserve?
2. If so, when?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this Session?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:—

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending the 30th of June last, and the six months ending the 31st day of December last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

Mr. Munro to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work the following questions:—

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshanks' contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

Mr. McNiven to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Is the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Rattenbury by the Board of Arbitration on Government House contract being proceeded with?
2. If yes, in what manner and by whom?
3. If no, why not?

PRO
Mr. J. A. Macdonald to
"An Act to consolidate and
Electors, the Regulation of F
the Trial of Controverted Ele
"Save and except as to
have accrued or been incurre
And it is hereby declared th
Revised Statutes of 1897, an
was and is that the Return
ments mentioned in said secti
the certificate declaring the

Mr. Hall to move, in Co
Protection of Deer upon Van
word "repealed" in the fir
that it shall be lawful to exp
the 1st day of May, 1904, be

The Hon. Mr. Wilson
"An Act respecting the Con
Columbia, and for other pur
amendments:—

In section 51, line four
In section 52, line one,
Court for the transaction of
In section 52, line two,
To add two new section
"The Lieutenant-G
Terminer or of General: G
expedient.

"(2.) In case such Cor
Chief Justice of British Col
names of any of the Judges
Columbia, and the said Cou
the Court, or in their absen

"Any County Cov
for the Judicial District or
last, act as Judge in Cham
a Judge of the Court."

In section 54, line two

"One of the Judges
Victoria and Vancouver da
the transaction of all such

"One of the Judges
attending the sittings of th
business as may be lawfull

In section 54, line two
"third."

PUBLIC BIL
Committee—Bill (No
Inspection Act, 1901," pr
Adjourned debate on
"Whereas representa
ment for the approval of f

Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, and a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

Jan. 23, 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and received:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 20, as to particularity in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 60), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 94 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 61 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

3 Ed. 7

21ST JANUARY.

3

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof, and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," the following amendments:—

In section 51, line four, to insert after the word "business" the words "civil or criminal."

In section 52, line one, to insert before the word "Courts" the words "sittings of the Court for the transaction of the business of."

In section 52, line two, to insert after the word "held" the words "with or."

To add two new sections, to follow section 52:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may issue Special Commissions of Oyer and Terminer or of General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of offenders, whenever he deems it expedient.

"(2.) In case such Commissions are issued they shall always contain the names of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and the Judges of the Court, and may also contain the names of any of the Judges of any of the County Courts appointed for the Province of British Columbia, and the said Courts shall be presided over by the said Chief Justice or Judges of the Court, or in their absence by one of such County Court Judges.

"Any County Court Judge acting as a Judge of Assize and Nisi Prius may, in and for the Judicial District or place in which he is acting and while the sittings of the said Court last, act as Judge in Chambers in all matters entered for trial at such sittings, as if he were a Judge of the Court."

In section 54, line two, to insert after the word "follows" the words:—

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations and holidays, sit in Victoria and Vancouver daily, at such time as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court, for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him.

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations, holidays and when attending the sittings of the Full Court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

In section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third."

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Committee—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

when attending the sittings of the Full Court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Motion to Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

for in charge of a watch where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10). Service certificates shall be with out fee, and in the same form and description as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(3.) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

Bill to be Introduced.

On Friday next—The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Registration of Members, the Regulation of Sessions of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controversed Questions, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

Jan. 25, 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 53, as to particularly in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 50), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 44 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey that idea; that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

3 Ed. 7

21ST JANUARY.

5

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

PRIVATE BILLS.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 51.—An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

The Municipal Committee meets Friday, 10 A.M.

Victoria City Legislation Committee are requested to be present.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFFERDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

On Friday next, The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Motion to Be Introduced

On Friday next, The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

On Friday next, The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

Bill to be Introduced

On Friday next, The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticises the Govern-
ment's Financial Policy.—Dr.
King's Motion of Censure.—
Amendments to Elections and
Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at
11.30 a.m. with prayers by Rev. Dr.
Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CON- TRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules
be suspended, to enable him, without no-
tice, to move the following resolution:
That a Select Committee of five mem-
bers of this House, consisting of Messrs.
Chiffoley, Ross, Young, McInnes and
Muir, be appointed to enquire into the
conduct of the architects employed in
connection with the construction of Gov-
ernment House, at the City of Victoria,
and into the charges made by Messrs.
Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W.
T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached
to the award made by them as to the
amount due by His Majesty to Richard
Drake for extra work done and extra
material furnished in connection with the
construction of said building; that said
Committee have power to summon wit-
nesses and to call for papers, documents
and records, and that the said Committee
report their findings and the evidence
to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against
his will, he had to object to a suspen-
sion of the rules for this purpose. He
did so, not from any desire to balk in-
vestigation, but from an exactly opposite
motivation. He had in his hand a peti-
tion signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and
Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation
into all matters relating to the construc-
tion of Government House, and the ar-
rangements held in connection with it. He
intended to put a notice on the order
paper of a resolution for a Select Com-
mittee, to be moved on Friday, and the
only reason he deferred it until then
was that the rules of the House did not
allow it to be made before. He, there-
fore, asked that notice be given of the
honorable gentleman's motion, so that
both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable
gentleman objects, I have nothing to do
but submit to the rules and put my no-
tice on the order paper, but I am sure
it is not the desire of the Government to,
in any way, balk inquiry, and if the
powers I have asked for that Committee
are not large enough, there is no ob-
jection to extending them. If the mo-
tion is allowed to pass to-day it will
enable the Committee to get through
as much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere
reading of the resolution they were un-
able to grasp the scope of the motion.
It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance
that, although this award was made
about a month ago, no steps had been
taken to investigate the matter until a
petition was now presented from the
architects. It was strange that the
motion of the Government for a Committee
should occur just at the time when he
was about to present a petition demand-
ing an investigation. He asked that the
motion be allowed to stand until to-mor-
row, to enable the House to look over
the resolution, to see if it covered all
points they desired to have investigated.
If the resolution were found to be satis-
factory in this respect, he would consent
to a suspension of the rules to allow it
to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no ob-
jection to this.
The matter was therefore allowed to
stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved that the
standing orders be suspended to permit
the introduction of an Act to relieve the
member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald,
of certain disabilities. It had come to
his knowledge that through some inad-
vertence that honorable gentleman was
ignorant of the law on the point, and,
acting under the advice of the Govern-
ment Agent, had continued in the service
of the Government for some weeks after
he was elected. He was advised that al-
though Mr. Macdonald did technically
continue in office after his election, he
only received pay for seven days at this
time. Nevertheless, according to the con-
stitution, he had to do the circum-
stances pointed out that
the suspension was not con-
sidered by accident
therefore, that no
force to the Bill
done.

MR. HENDERS
suspension of the
THE PREMISES
otherwise than a
the usual course.

PETITION

MR. J. A. MAC-
donald from con-
of steam boilers
the House called
a petition from
Mining and Power
introduce a Bill
Act.

MR. OLIVER
Thomas Hooper
Victoria, asking
action in regard
Government House
held in reference
MR. WILLIAMS
from residents
a grant of money.

LAND

MR. BROWN
suspension of the
VANCOUVER

Upon intimating
be intended to
with the same
thereafter withdraw
Vancouver Island
Act.

THE

MR. McINNES
the motion for
discharge of the
House Minister
and this was
of argument
Government's pro-
posed amend-
ment to the
which a series
of inquiries of
the House of
this House
current invest-
ment and
plans were
not to reduce
starting capital
since. From
months ago
the Province
by this legis-
lation, a
reputation
was way, and
action seven
million. It
reputation of
putting money
strength of
and of their
changes. To
to appoint a
the best
finances and
submitting the
wisdom of
had shown
equal to for-
feiture. Y
limited. At
there were
which the G
to whether
The House
smaller the
was. It was
Government
he asked
which the G
which the G
which the G

for this purpose one year, it must be
made up by increased expenditure at an-
other time, as the service was such that
it could not be neglected on grounds of
false economy. The force of this was
shown by the experience of a past Gov-
ernment with which the member for
Richmond was associated. If the Gov-
ernment had pledged itself to Estimates
such as those brought down, it would not
have succeeded to power. The people did
not desire this type of retrenchment. For
the most part the money spent upon pub-
lic works, such as roads and bridges, was
well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this
time to cut down appropriations for this
purpose. It was a good thing for the
Province to have good roads. There was
not enough money in the Estimates even
to keep the roads in repair, and there

ORI LEGISL

BR

F

REA

PRESENTING REP

- 1 Mr. Cameron to ask leave
Amendment Act, 1904."
- 2 Mr. Grant to ask leave
Traffic Regulation Act."
- 3 Mr. Grant to ask leave
Licence Act, 1900."
- 4 The Hon. Mr. Wilson
Immigration into British Co
- 5 The Hon. Mr. McBride
amend the 'Coal Mines Reg
- 6 The Hon. Mr. McBride
doubt as to the validity of
District in the Legislative A
- 7 Mr. J. A. Macdonald to
for the purpose of going in
following words:—"But this
with the Committee of Supp
as promised by the Minister
- 8 Mr. Jones to move the
That a Return be made
who hunted big game in the
issued from the Government

Registration of Members, the Registration of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Total of Controversial Questions, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their vote might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904.'"

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?
2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

Jan. 23. 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 50, as to particularly in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 50), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 64 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

No. 23.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Friday, 22nd January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

- 1 Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1904."
- 2 Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"
- 3 Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"
- 4 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia."
- 5 The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904.'"
- 6 The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly."
- 7 Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."
- 8 Mr. Jones to move the following Resolution—
That a Return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

When attending the sittings of the Court, all daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be brought before him.

In Section 54, line twenty-three, strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third."

The Committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at 4 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

To Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"

for in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10).

(3) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and notation as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(4) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

Bill to be Introduced

On Friday next—
The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly."

Jan. 25. 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 56, as to particularly in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephones and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 26), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 64 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their vote might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBRIDE to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

3 ED. 7

22ND JANUARY.

3

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," the following amendments:—

In section 51, line four, to insert after the word "business" the words "civil or criminal."

In section 52, line one, to insert before the word "Courts" the words "sittings of the Court for the transaction of the business of."

In section 52, line two, to insert after the word "held" the words "with or."

To add two new sections, to follow section 52:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may issue Special Commissions of Oyer and Terminer or of General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of offenders, whenever he deems it expedient.

"(2.) In case such Commissions are issued they shall always contain the names of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and the Judges of the Court, and may also contain the names of any of the Judges of any of the County Courts appointed for the Province of British Columbia, and the said Courts shall be presided over by the said Chief Justice or Judges of the Court, or in their absence by one of such County Court Judges.

"Any County Court Judge acting as a Judge of Assize and Nisi Prius may, in and for the Judicial District or place in which he is acting and while the sittings of the said Court last, act as Judge in Chambers in all matters entered for trial at such sittings, as if he were a Judge of the Court."

In section 54, line two, to insert after the word "follows" the words:—

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations and holidays, sit in Victoria and Vancouver daily, at such time as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court, for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him.

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations, holidays and when attending the sittings of the Full Court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

In section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third."

Mr. McNIEN to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply," and the amendment thereto moved by Dr. King on the 20th of January, as follows:—

To add the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and oil prospecting licences."

Report having been made, on Friday next, when attending the sittings of the Full Court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him.

In Section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third."

The Committee rose and reported and the House adjourned at 5 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

To Be Introduced

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBRIDE to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

have been in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10). The service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and substance as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(2.) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

Bill to Be Introduced

On Friday next—

The Hon. Mr. McBRIDE to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticisms the Government's Financial Policy.—Dr. King's Motion of Censure.—Amendments to Elections and Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules be suspended, to enable him, without notice, to move the following resolution: That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Moore, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalziel, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to burk investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper of a resolution for a Select Committee, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my notice on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, burk inquiry, and if the powers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through as much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBERS.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved that the standing orders be suspended to permit the introduction of an Act to relieve the member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald, of certain disabilities. It had come to his knowledge that through some inadvertence that honorable gentleman was ignorant of the law on this point, and, acting under the advice of the Government Agent, had continued in the service of the Government for some weeks after he was elected. He was advised that although Mr. Macdonald did technically continue in office after his election, he only received pay for seven days of this time. Nevertheless, according to the constitution, he had done the work of a member, and the Government pointed out that this was not of record, and was therefore, that in fact, he had done the work of a member.

MR. HENDERSON moved the suspension of the standing orders otherwise than the usual course.

PETITION.

MR. J. A. M. moved from a petition from the steam boiler makers of the Province, asking that a bill be introduced to amend the law relating to the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalziel, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to burk investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper of a resolution for a Select Committee, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my notice on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, burk inquiry, and if the powers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through as much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

motion was brought forward from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when it was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until tomorrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

for this purpose and that, it must be made up by increased expenditure at another time, as the service was such that it could not be neglected on grounds of false economy. The force of this was shown by the experience of a past Government with which the member for Richmond was associated. If the Government had pledged itself to Estimates such as those brought down, it would not have succeeded to power. The people did not desire this type of retrenchment. For the most part the money spent upon public works, such as roads and bridges, was well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this time to cut down appropriations for this purpose. It was a good thing for the Province to have good roads. There was not enough money in the Estimates even to keep the roads in repair, and there

4

22ND JANUARY.

1904

3 ED. 7

Committee of Supply.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment, as follows:—

To amend section 64, subsection (1), line six, and subsection (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Report—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That a humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Registration of
the members of
the Legislature
of the Province
of British Columbia
on motion of
MR. HALL,
franchise to
the gentler
as fit
policy, and
take part in
his idea was
based on the
ability of
them.

AMENDM

The amendm

Committee—Bill (No. 30) in
Island," printed. Mr. Hawthorn
Report—Bill (No. 36) intit
Oliver.

Report—Bill (No. 37) intit
Cruelty to Animals Incorporation

Second Reading—Bill (No.
Act," printed. Mr. Bowser.

Report—Bill (No. 38) intit
Mr. Brown.

The Private Bills Committe
On Thursday, 21st January, 190

No. 50. "An Act to enal
in, on or adjoining the Foreshor

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1
No. 54.—An Act to amend

The Railway Committee w
On Thursday, 21st January, 19

No. 51.—An Act to incorp

On Monday, 25th January, 190

No. 52.—An Act to incorp

No. 53.—An Act to incorp

Printed by RICHARD WO

Registration of Members, the registration of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controversial Questions, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their vote might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next, The Hon. Mr. McBride is to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:
1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?
A. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

Jan. 25, 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and received:
From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.
From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend the Corporate Act.
From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.
The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 52, as to particularity in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 50), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.
MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.
The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 94 of the Constitution for a new election.
MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 61 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

3 Ed. 7

22ND JANUARY.

5

Committee—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Report—Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Report—Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" printed. Mr. Cameron.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bousler.

Report—Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" printed. Mr. Brown.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—
On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 54.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—
On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 51.—An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company.

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1904.

When attending the sitting of the Full Court, all daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be brought before him.

In Section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third".

The Committee rose and reported and the House adjourned at 4 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Motion to Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. Oliver is to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed.

(or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10).
(3) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and substance as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(4) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905.

Bill to be Introduced.

On Friday next—
The Hon. Mr. McBride is to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904,'" printed.

Registration of Members, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

Jan. 23. 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 22.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and received:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 25, as to particularity in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 26), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing at the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 64 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

No. 22.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Wednesday, 20th January, 1904.

HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D.

The following petitions were laid on the table:—

By Mr. J. A. Macdonald—From the Centre Star Mining Co. and others, asking amendments to the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act."

By Mr. J. A. Macdonald—From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a Private Bill to amend their Corporate Act.

Mr. Oliver presented a petition from Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from Jno. Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction.

On the motion of Mr. Brown, Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" was introduced and read a first time.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order, the adjourned debate on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply," was resumed.

Dr. King moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Jones, to add after the word "Chair" the following words:—

"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusiness-like methods in dealing with coal and oil prospecting licences."

A debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

The report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," was considered.

The following amendments were made on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilson:—

In section 8, line four, strike out the words "be incapable" and insert them after the word "consent," in the sixth line.

In section 10, sub-section (g), line eight, strike out "com-" and substitute therefor the word "completed."

In section 12, line five, strike out "Collector" and substitute "Registrar."

In section 23, line nine, strike out "lists" and substitute "list."

In section 142, line two, to strike out the word "immediately."

In Form A, line two of clause 3, strike out "to the day of 19," and substitute therefor "to the date of this application."

In Form A, marginal note, strike out "Collector" where it occurs and substitute therefor "Registrar."

During the adjournment, the House adjourned at 1 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

To Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

Bill to be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904'."

Registration of Members, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:
1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

Jan. 25, 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and received:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 28, as to particularity in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephones and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 20), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 54 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 54 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

3 Ed. 7

20TH JANUARY.

3

By Mr. Green—On Friday next—

That a Select Committee of five Members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and T. F. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra materials furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—

That a Select Committee, consisting of Dr. Young and Messrs. Clifford, Williams, Brown and McInnes, be appointed to inquire into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, at Victoria, B. C., and into all matters in connection with the arbitration had in connection therewith, and into all matters mentioned in the report of the arbitrators, and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers, drawings, plans or any other things necessary to a full investigation, with power to take evidence under oath, and said Committee shall report their findings and the evidence to the House.

Mr. McNiven to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Bousser to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" the following amendments:—

That all the words after "thereof," in the fourth line of section 2, be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(4) A third class engineer shall be qualified to take charge of any steam plant of not more than two hundred and fifty (250) horse-power, or any steam fire engine, or any compound steam plant up to one hundred and fifty (150) horse-power; he shall also be qualified to act as second or assistant engineer of any steam plant where high pressure engines are used, or where a compound steam plant is used up to five hundred (500) horse-power."

That all the words after "grade," in the sixth line of sub-section (4), be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(8.) A candidate for a service certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant, or an engineer in charge of a watch in the Province of British Columbia for five (5) years preceding the passage of this Act; and

"(a) For a second-class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than one hundred and fifty (150):

except during the absence of the said person, all such business as may be brought before him in Section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third".
The Committee rose and reported accordingly and the House adjourned at 4 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

None to be introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

(or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10).
No service certificates shall be written out, and in the same form and on the same paper as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(3.) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

Bill to be Introduced

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticizes the Government's Financial Policy.—Dr. King's Motion of Censure.—Amendments to Elections and Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules be suspended, to enable him, without notice, to move the following resolution: That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Meares, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architect employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Deane, for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to baffle investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper of a resolution for a Select Committee, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my notice on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, baffle inquiry, and if the process I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through so much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

petition was being brought from the arbitrators. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when he was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until to-morrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this.

The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBER.

HON. MR. MCBRIDE moved that the standing orders be suspended to permit the introduction of an Act to relieve the member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald, of certain disabilities. It had come to his knowledge that through some inadvertence that honorable gentleman was ignorant of the law on the point, and, acting under the advice of the Government Agent, had continued in the service of the Government for some weeks after he was elected. He was advised that although Mr. Macdonald did technically continue in office after his election, he only received pay for seven days at this time. Nevertheless, according to the constitution, he had forfeited his seat under the circumstances pointed out. The motion was not returned by the House, therefore, the matter was referred to the House.

MR. HENDY moved for suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce a Bill.

PETITION.

MR. J. A. Macdonald presented a petition from the steam boatmen of the Fraser River, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

MR. OLIVER presented a petition from the residents of the City of Victoria, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

MR. BROOK presented a petition from the residents of the City of Vancouver, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

Upon initiation, the motion was intended with the amendment with Vancouver 1904.

THE

MR. McINNES moved the motion for a suspension of the rules to enable him to present a petition from the residents of the City of Victoria, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

MR. McINNES moved the motion for a suspension of the rules to enable him to present a petition from the residents of the City of Victoria, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

MR. McINNES moved the motion for a suspension of the rules to enable him to present a petition from the residents of the City of Victoria, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

for this purpose and past, it must be made up by increased expenditure at another time, as the service was such that it could not be neglected on grounds of false economy. The force of this was shown by the experience of a past Government with which the member for Richmond was associated. If the Government had pledged itself to Estimates such as those brought down, it would not have succeeded to power. The people did not desire this type of retrenchment. For the most part the money spent upon public works, such as roads and bridges, was well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this time to cut down appropriations for this purpose. It was a good thing for the Province to have good roads. There was not enough money in the Estimates even to keep the roads in repair, and there was no chance in this. Then there were

20TH JANUARY.

1904

4

- "(b.) For a third class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than twenty-five (25);
- "(c.) For a fourth class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10);
- "(9.) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and description as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.
- "(10.) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

On Friday next—

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDELL, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

Registration of Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia. The names of the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, as at present constituted, are as follows:—

AMEND

The names

VOTES

Legislative Assembly

Thursday

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. C.

The following petitions were presented:—
From the Centre Star Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd., asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

The petition from Jno. Grierson, asking for a Bill to amend the law relating to the operation of steam boats.

Mr. Cotton presented the

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee have reported as follows:—

They have considered the Incorporation Act, and find that it is strictly complied with, but the elimination of the request for a Committee are of the opinion granted.

That the preamble of Bill No. 1, to acquire certain lands, has not

Laid on the table.

Mr. Munro asked the House to consider the following questions:—

1. What was the estimate for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount?
4. What was the amount?
5. Have McLean Brothers?
6. Does Government intend

Registration of Electors, the Registration of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controversial Questions, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

Jan. 23. 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 59, as to particularity in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephones and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 50), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 64 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

No. 23.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Thursday, 21st January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D.

The following petitions were read and received:—

From the Centre Star Mining Co. and others, asking amendments to the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act."

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co., Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a Private Bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from Jno. Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction, was ruled out of order.

Mr. Cotton presented the Fifth Report from the Private Bills Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
January 21st, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders beg leave to report as follows:—

They have considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 59, as to particularity in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee are of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted.

That the preamble of Bill (No. 50), being An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, has not been proved.

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

Laid on the table.

Mr. Munro asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What was the estimated cost of Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshanks' contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does Government intend replacing wing-dam washed out last year?

except during the winter holidays and when attending the sittings of the Court, all daily in Nelson for the trial of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him.

In Section 64, the twenty-third line strikes out the word "fourth" and inserts the word "third."

The Committee rose and reported proceedings and the House adjourned at 4 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

to be introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

have been in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10). (5) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and description as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(6) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905.

Bill to be Introduced

On Friday next—
The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticizes the Government's Financial Policy.—Dr. King's Motion of Censure.—Amendments to Elections and Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules be suspended, to enable him, without notice, to move the following resolution: That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Moore, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to burk investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitrators held in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper of a resolution for a Select Committee, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my notice on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, burk inquiry, and if the powers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through so much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a petition was being presented from the arbitrators. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Committee should occur just at the time when he was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until to-morrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this.

The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved that the standing orders be suspended to permit the introduction of an Act to relieve the member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald, of certain disabilities. It had come to his knowledge that through some inadvertence that honorable gentleman was ignorant of the law on the point, and, acting under the advice of the Government Agent, had continued in the service of the Government for some weeks after he was elected. He was advised that although Mr. Macdonald did technically continue in office after his election, he only received pay for seven days of this time. Nevertheless, according to the constitution, he had continued his seat under the circumstances pointed out. The question was not raised by the Government, therefore, the order was suspended.

MR. HENDY moved the suspension of the rules to introduce the usual order.

PETITION.

MR. J. A. Macdonald presented a petition from the steam boat "The Lillooet" and introduced a Bill.

MR. OLIVER moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. WILSON moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

LABOUR.

MR. BROWN moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

VANCOUVER.

Upon notice given by the member for Vancouver.

THE.

MR. McBRIDE moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

MR. McBRIDE.

He moved the suspension of the rules to introduce a Bill.

for this purpose see page 176. It must be made up by increased expenditure at another time, as the service was such that it could not be neglected on grounds of false economy. The force of this was shown by the experience of a past Government with which the member for Richmond was associated. If the Government had pledged itself to Estimates such as those brought down, it would not have succeeded to power. The people did not desire this type of retrenchment. For the most part the money spent upon public works, such as roads and bridges, was well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this time to cut down appropriations for this purpose. It was a good thing for the Province to have good roads. There was not enough money in the Estimates even to keep the roads in repair, and there

7. Does Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does Government intend taking any action upon Mr. Benson's report?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

- "1. \$155,000.
- "2. \$263,878.07, including protection works.
- "3. \$27,900 lump sum contract. Extras, \$4,348.15. Total, \$32,248.15.
- "4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$126,602.83 (aggregate). Paid on contract, \$145,924.39. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$186,463.42.
- "5. With the exception of a sum of \$150 and a claim now in course of adjustment.
- "6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.
- "7. Yes.
- "8. The matter is under consideration."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia and Western Reserve?
2. If so, when?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

- "1. The matter is under consideration.
- "2. Answered by the reply to No. 1."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this Session?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

"No."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
 2. Did the Hon. Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
 3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
 4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?
- The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—
- "1. None.
 - "2. As this is a private matter, I do not think that it concerns this House.
 - "3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.
 - "4. It is not the custom of this Government to receive moneys for fare when travelling on passes."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:—

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending the 30th of June last, and the six months ending the 31st day of December last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:—

- "1. \$637.70 and \$432.40, respectively.
- "2. \$551 and \$445.50, respectively, for temporary assistance.
- "3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

On the motion of Mr. Vancouver Incorporated Private Bills Committee.

Bill (No. 19) intituled "1901," was committed. Reported complete Report to be considered.

The Standing Rules Green, seconded by the I

That a Select Committee Ross, Young, McInnes and employed in connection with and into all matters in regard to the award made by the work done and extra material that said Committee has records, and that the said

The Hon. Mr. T. Lieutenant-Governor, with

The Lieutenant-Governor additional sum for the cost and recommends the same

Government House, 21st January.

Ordered, That the matter referred to a Committee

Resolved, That the Act to provide an addition to the Fraser River, and

Report adopted. Bill introduced and Reported complete Report to be considered.

The debate on the of Deer upon Vancouver Bill read a second time. To be committed to

Bill (No. 36) intituled "1901," was committed. Reported complete Report to be considered.

Bill (No. 37) intituled "Animals Incorporation" Reported complete Report to be considered.

Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controversies Between a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their voice might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honourable the Premier:
1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

Jan. 23. 1904.

177

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 58, as to particularly in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephone and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 50), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier, had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 64 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 64 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

3 ED. 7

21ST JANUARY.

3

On the motion of Mr. Garden, Private Bill (No. 54) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900,'" was introduced, read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.
Report to be considered to-morrow.

The Standing Rules and Orders were suspended, and then, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Green, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Wilson, it was Resolved,—

That a Select Committee of five Members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into all matters in relation to the construction of said building, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra materials furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:—

HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a Bill intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,
21st January, 1904.

Ordered, That the said Message, and the Bill accompanying the same, be forthwith referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Resolved, That the Committee rise and report to the House a Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," and recommend the introduction of the same.

Report adopted.
Bill introduced and read a first and second time and committed.
Reported complete without amendment.
Report to be considered to-morrow.

The debate on the second reading of Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," was resumed.

Bill read a second time.
To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" was read a second time and committed.

Reported complete without amendment.
Report to be considered to-morrow.

Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" was read a second time and committed.

Reported complete without amendment.
Report to be considered to-morrow.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Motions to Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904."

for in charge of a vessel, the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10).
(b) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and description as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.
(c) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

Bill to be Introduced

On Friday next—
The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McInnes Criticises the Government's Financial Policy.—Dr. King's Motion of Censure.—Amendments to Elections and Supreme Court Acts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN asked that the rules be suspended, to enable him, without notice, to move the following resolution: That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Macdonald, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dallas, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

OBJECTION BY MR. OLIVER.

MR. OLIVER said that, much against his will, he had to object to a suspension of the rules for this purpose. He did so, not from any desire to balk investigation, but from an exactly opposite standpoint. He had in his hand a petition signed by Mr. Maxwell Muir and Mr. Thomas Hooper asking investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the architect's fee in connection with it. He intended to put a notice on the order paper of a resolution for a Select Committee, to be moved on Friday, and the only reason he deferred it until then was that the rules of the House did not allow it to be made before. He, therefore, asked that notice be given of the honorable gentleman's motion, so that both motions could be taken together.

HON. MR. GREEN: If the honorable gentleman objects, I have nothing to do but submit to the rules and put my motion on the order paper, but I am sure it is not the desire of the Government to, in any way, balk inquiry, and if the powers I have asked for that Committee are not large enough, there is no objection to extending them. If the motion is allowed to pass to-day it will enable the Committee to get through so much earlier.

MR. OLIVER said that from the mere reading of the resolution they were unable to grasp the scope of the motion. It seemed to him a peculiar circumstance that, although this award was made about a month ago, no steps had been taken to investigate the matter until a

petition was being presented from the architects. It was strange that the motion of the Government for a Commission should occur just at the time when he was about to present a petition demanding an investigation. He asked that the matter be allowed to stand until to-morrow, to enable the House to look over the resolution, to see if it covered all points they desired to have investigated. If the resolution were found to be satisfactory in this respect, he would consent to a suspension of the rules to allow it to be put.

HON. MR. GREEN said he had no objection to this. The matter was therefore allowed to stand over.

LILLOOET'S MEMBER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE moved that the standing orders be suspended to permit the introduction of an Act to relieve the member for Lillooet, Mr. A. Macdonald, of certain disabilities. It had come to his knowledge that through some inadvertence of the law on the point, and, acting under the advice of the Government Agent, had continued in the service of the Government for some weeks after he was elected. He was advised that although Mr. Macdonald did technically continue in office after his election, he only received pay for seven days of this time. Nevertheless, according to the constitution, he had

for the city pointed out. He was not returned by, therefore, the force to the date.

MR. HENRI suspension of the rules otherwise than the usual case.

PETITION.

MR. J. A. petition from of steam by the British Columbia and the Pacific Railway Company to introduce a Bill.

MR. OLIVER Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dallas, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

MR. WILSON from residence a grant of

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

MR. HENRI

for this purpose and that, it must be made up by increased expenditure at another time, as the service was such that it could not be neglected on grounds of false economy. The force of this was shown by the experience of a past Government with which the member for Richmond was associated. If the Government had pledged itself to Estimates such as those brought down, it would not have succeeded to power. The people did not desire this type of retrenchment. For the most part the money spent upon public works, such as roads and bridges, was well spent. It was unbusinesslike at this time to cut down appropriations for this purpose. It was a good thing for the Province to have good roads. There was not enough money in the Estimates even to keep the roads in repair, and there

4

21ST JANUARY.

1904

Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" was read a second time and committed.

Reported complete without amendment.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 5:40 o'clock, p.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act.'"

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations."

On Monday next—

Mr. Evans to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act."

By Mr. Houston—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. What action has been taken regarding the expenditure of Vote 121, 1903?
2. If no action has been taken, why not?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to allow the vote to lapse?
4. If so, why?

By Mr. Houston—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary—

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (96) of section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903?"
2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to correct clerical error in section 4, line two, by striking out the words "to prevent" and insert the words "it prevents."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.R.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Vancouver Acts and the Private Bills Committee. — The Government House Contract Committee. — An Engineer's Working Day.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 21.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

The following petitions were read and resolved:

From the Centre Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

From the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

From Thomas Hooper and A. Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

The petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry District, asking for grant of money for road construction was ruled out of order.

THE VANCOUVER ACTS.

MR. CARTER-COTTON, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that they had considered the petition of the City of Vancouver for an Act to amend the Incorporation Act, and find that Rule 52, as to particularly in the publication, has not been strictly complied with, but the petitioners having agreed to amend the said petition by the elimination of the request for powers to operate telephones and electric light enterprises, your Committee is of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners, as so amended, should be granted; also that the preamble to Bill (No. 59), being an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands, had not been proved.

MR. MACGOWAN moved that the report be not received.

MR. CARTER-COTTON said that with the consent of the House he was willing that the report should stand over until next sitting.

The report was laid on the table.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. OLIVER, speaking to a question of privilege, said that the Premier had, on the preceding day, stated that the gentleman returned for the District of Lillooet was not eligible for a seat in the House. He (Mr. Oliver) drew attention to the fact that under the Constitution there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, and asked that a writ be issued under Section 54 of the Constitution for a new election.

MR. McBRIDE explained that he had not said that Mr. McDonald was ineligible, and had not intended to convey the idea that, beyond all doubt, he was technically out of the House. What he did say was that, owing to the fact that he had inadvertently violated a technicality by retaining office after his election, some doubt was cast upon his seat, to remove which a Bill would be submitted to the House.

MR. OLIVER observed that he had understood the Premier to say that there was no doubt the member for Lillooet was disqualified. He did not think Mr. McDonald should retain his seat under the circumstances.

THE SPEAKER asked what Mr. Oliver wanted.

MR. OLIVER said he was asking that he (the Speaker) take action under Section 54 of the Constitution Act.

THE SPEAKER intimated that there were no facts before him to justify such action.

MR. OLIVER asked that the rules be suspended to enable him to move for a

Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections, a number of technical amendments were inserted upon motion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HALL moved again to extend the franchise to women. The members of the gentler sex, he said, were acknowledged as fit to participate in municipal politics, and were naturally competent to take part in Provincial affairs. He said his idea was to put the members on record on the matter, so that the responsibility of their votes might be cast upon them.

AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN.

The amendment was defeated on the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Drury, Brown, McNiven, Jones, Evans, Tanner, Davidson, Oliver, Munro, Wells, Hall, Cameron, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Wilson, Clifford—14.

Nays—Messrs. King, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Patterson, Tallow, McElders, Cotton, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Macgowan, Grant—24.

REDUCTION OF DEPOSIT.

MR. WILLIAMS moved to reduce the amount of the deposit required of candidates from \$50 to \$25. He admitted that it was reasonable that there should be some deterrent to vexatious competition at elections, but contended that the \$50 deposit would serve this purpose effectively. Fifty dollars and the additional expense incidental to a political campaign would keep any contestant out who was not seriously in earnest in regard to his candidature. In Ontario no deposit at all was required, nor was any deposit required of contestants in the Dominion arena.

MR. McNIVEN did not altogether approve of the amendment. He suggested an amendment to the amendment providing that where a requisition was signed by 15 per cent. of the electors of the district in which a candidate proposed to stand, no deposit should be required.

Upon motion of Mr. Brown the debate was adjourned.

NEW BALLOT PAPER.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL remarked that it was not his intention to rush the Bill through. The member for Victoria (Mr. McNiven) had designed a form of ballot paper which he wished to have laid before the House, as it was, he thought, calculated to remove all difficulties which arose from mistakes in marking the ballots. He suggested that the ballot paper should be patented.

This ballot paper is printed in black, the only white spaces being those for marking. The names of candidates are printed in white.

SUPREME COURT ACT.

The Bill respecting the procedure and constitution of the Supreme Court was again committed. Mr. Cameron in the chair.

Upon motion of Hon. Mr. Wilson the following new sections were added:

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may issue Special Commissions of Oyer and Terminer or of General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of offenders, whenever he deems it expedient.

(3) In case such Commissions are issued they shall always contain the names of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and the Judges of the Court, and may also contain the names of any of the Judges of any of the County Courts appointed for the Province of British Columbia, and the said Courts shall be presided over by the said Chief Justice or Judges of the Court, or in their absence by any County Court Judge acting as a Judge of Assize and Nisi Prius may, in and for the Judicial District or place in which he is acting and while the sittings of the said Court last, act as Judge in Chambers in all matters entered for trial at such sittings as if he were a Judge of the Court.

Any County Court Judge acting as a Judge of Assize and Nisi Prius may, in and for the Judicial District or place in which he is acting and while the sittings of the said Court last, act as Judge in Chambers in all matters entered for trial at such sittings as if he were a Judge of the Court.

In Section 54, line two, to insert after the word "follows" the words:

"One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations and holidays, sit in Victoria and Vancouver daily, at such time as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court, for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

One of the Judges of the Court shall, except during vacations, holidays and when attending the sittings of the Full Court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

In Section 54, line twenty-three, to strike out the word "fourth" and insert the word "third."

The Committee rose and reported progress and the House adjourned at 6 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia."

On Friday next: The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904.'"

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—Questions of the Honorable the Premier:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omnica Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Motions to Be Moved.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next:

That a Select Committee, consisting of Dr. Young, Clifford, Williams, Brown and McInnes, be appointed to enquire into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, at Victoria, B. C., and into all matters in connection with the arbitration had in connection therewith, and into all matters mentioned in the report of the arbitrators, and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers, drawings, plans or any other things necessary to a full investigation, with power to take evidence under oath, and said Committee shall report their findings and the evidence to the House.

Hon. Mr. Green gives notice that he will move on Friday the resolution offered by him at the opening of to-day's session.

Mr. McNIVEN to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the Health Act," to amend the same by inserting the following as Section 3 thereof:

"1. Section 30 of Chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:

"(a) The Health Officer of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Bowser to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" the following amendments:

That all the words after "thereof," in the fourth line of Section 2, be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

"(4) A third-class engineer shall be qualified to take charge of any steam plant of not more than two hundred and fifty (250) horse-power, or any steam fire engine, or any compound steam plant up to one hundred and (100) horse-power; he shall also be qualified to act as second or assistant engineer of any steam plant where high pressure engines are used, or where a compound steam plant is used up to five hundred (500) horse-power."

That all the words after "grade," in the sixth line of sub-section (5), be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

"(5) A candidate for a service certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant, or an engineer in charge of a watch in the Province of British Columbia for five (5) years preceding the passage of this Act; and

(a) For a second-class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than one hundred and fifty (150);

(b) For a third-class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than twenty-five (25);

(c) For a fourth-class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10);

(d) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and description as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(e) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905."

Bill to Be Introduced

On Friday next—

The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly."

select Committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected to a suspension of the rules.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.

THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshanks' contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$155,000.
2. \$253,873.07, including protection works.
3. \$27,900 lump sum contract. Extras, \$4,248.15. Total, \$32,148.15.
4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$124,000. (Aggregate.) Paid on contract, \$100,503.33. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$100,503.33.
5. With the exception of a sum of \$100 and a claim now in course of adjustment.
6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.
7. Yes.
8. The matter is under consideration.

The C. & W. Reserve.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia & Western Reserve?
2. If so, when?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.
2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Dyking Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this session?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. "No."

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or is to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner as travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 8th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. None.
2. As this is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.
3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.
4. It is not the custom of this Government to receive money for fares when travelling on passes.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

THE HON. MR. TATLOW replied as follows:

1. \$237.70 and \$422.00, respectively.
2. \$551 and \$445.50, respectively, for temporary assistance.
3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION ACT.

The Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act was committed, Mr. Macgowan in the chair.

Mr. Bowser moved that all the words after "thereof," in the fourth line of Section 2, be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

"(4) A third-class engineer shall be qualified to take charge of any steam plant of not more than two hundred and fifty (250) horse-power, or any steam fire engine, or any compound steam plant up to one hundred and fifty (150) horse-power; he shall also be qualified to act as second assistant engineer of any steam plant where high pressure engines are used, or where a compound steam plant is used up to five hundred (500) horse-power."

That all the words after "grade," in the sixth line of sub-Section (4), be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

"(5) A candidate for a service certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant, or an engineer in charge of a watch in the Province of British Columbia for five (5) years preceding the passage of this Act; and

(a) For a second class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than one hundred and fifty (150);

(b) For third class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than twenty-five (25);

(c) For a fourth class certificate must have been in charge of a steam plant (or in charge of a watch) where the actual horse-power is not less than ten (10);

(3) Service certificates shall be without fee, and in the same form and description as those now issued by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to those entitled to a certificate of competency.

(3B) No service certificates will be issued unless the application for such is received by the Chief Inspector before the first day of January, 1905.

Mr. Paterson contended that the proposed changes would destroy the original object of the Bill, which was the protection of life and property, by deciding that third-class engineers should be competent for a certain class of work, a matter which should lie with the employer.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said this was not the object of the amendment at all. It was simply to relieve men whose competency had been proved, to secure certificates without undergoing technical examinations.

Mr. Brown said he knew cases where engineers had been in the employ of certain Vancouver firms for 15 years. They were so employed long before the passage of the Inspection Act. The very service which rendered these men competent from a practical point of view, made them less capable of taking successfully an examination of a technical nature. In all other professions the same exemptions were made from examination to persons who had been practicing in the Province prior to the passage of the legislation, framed for their professional protection, and it was only fair that it should apply also to engineers.

Mr. Munro said that consultation with owners of steam plants in his constituency had instructed him that it was regarded as a grievance that men, who had worked for years as engineers, and whose efficiency was proved by long experience, should be held up by the Inspection Act, and compelled to pass an examination, for which their long practical service served to make them unfit.

Mr. Paterson said he did not disapprove of exempting old engineers from the examination under the Act. His objection was that the amendment proposed to place limitations upon the capacity of third class engineers, which should be the concern of the employers.

Mr. Oliver thought an engineer might be qualified to take charge of a simple or non-condensing engine and not be competent to operate a compound engine of the power indicated. He emphasized the necessity for boiler inspection, and illustrated this by example of faulty work which had come under his observation. He asserted, however, to the idea that many good and long experienced men would be debarred if compelled to pass a technical examination.

Hon. Mr. Green said the Bill was framed for the protection of the public, and not in the interests of the owners

of boilers or of engines. The amendments proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bowser agreed to modify subsection 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 250 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved to fix the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bowser suggested that this be withdrawn.

Mr. Cameron said if the eight-hour day were forced upon employers of engineers, it would necessitate two sets of engineers where one was now sufficient.

Mr. Paterson argued that the passage of such an amendment would result in closing up many important industries in the Province. A new Province like British Columbia could not afford to lead in legislation of this kind. There was nothing to show in the way of petition that the engineers desired such a change.

Mr. Williams said an engineers' job would not be worth much if he signed such a petition. From a physical point of view it was desirable that hours of employment should be reasonable. Men kept at their engines for 10 and 12 hours were rendered physically and mentally unfit.

Mr. Paterson said the engineers' job was considered a soft snap. Having built and operated engines himself, he knew what he was talking about.

Mr. McNiven did not think the Legislature should say how long any particular class of men should work. If the eight hour day were decided upon as desirable by the Trades and Labor Council, he would do what he could to assist its accomplishment. He was opposed to the amendment.

Mr. Davidson was satisfied that eight hours was long enough for a day's work.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The amendment was defeated, only Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Davidson, Williams, Egan Houston and Gifford supporting it.

The Bill was reported complete with amendments.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE CONTRACT.

HON. MR. GREEN moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to submit the following resolution:

That a Select Committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the architects employed and all other matters in connection with the construction of Government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Thomas Hooper, Maxwell Muir and W. T. Dalton, in a memorandum attached to the award made by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said Committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said Committee report their findings and the evidence to the House.

MR. OLIVER said the Opposition would not make objection to the resolution, but suggested that the personnel of the Committee might be reconsidered.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said there were no politics in this matter. The Government had nothing to hide in connection with it. All that it sought was that the truth might be discovered, and the matter elucidated fully to the House.

The motion passed, nem. con.

THE WESTMINSTER BRIDGE.

Upon message from the Lieutenant-Governor a Bill to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster bridge across the Fraser River was introduced and read a first time. Upon motion of the Finance Minister it was read a second time. Explanation was given that the Bill was of a purely formal nature. The sum set down in the Bridge Act for that enterprise was \$750,000. As everybody knew the structure would cost more than that, something like \$800,000 in fact, and the present Bill was to authorize the issue of warrants to continue payments thereon, over the amount noted in the original Act. The Bill was by consent advanced through Committee stage.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

Debate upon Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was continued by MR. OLIVER. The mover of this Bill had said that deer were slaughtered for their skins, which were sold at 30 cents each.

How could a kind of hunt to pay for its costs per car skin as pay work and time that the men sent a fr House. He framed in the individuals in quantities of ready for export.

MR. TANN

ject of the I

support the

thought it sh

ORDI

LEGISLA

BRI

Mot

READI

PRESENTING REPO

1. Mr. Grant to ask leave to Traffic Regulation Act."

2. Mr. Grant to ask leave to Licence Act, 1900."

3. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to Immigration into British Colu

4. The Hon. Mr. McBride to amend the Coal Mines Regu

5. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to Public Parks Act."

6. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to poration and Regulation of J

7. Mr. Evans to ask leave to and Water Courses Act."

8. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to Attachment of Debts."

not
1. Is it the int
to allow the vo
4. If so, why?
By Mr. House
Questions of the
Secretary:

1. What rate w
June 30th, 1904,
tax sale notice
of Section 7, "A
2. In what ney
tax sale notice
30th, 1904, and
each newspaper
month?

Jan 24. 1904.

179

How could men make a living at this kind of hunting, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per skin as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was framed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. TANNER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Criticism of Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to Dr. King's Motion.—Mr. Oliver

21—H. E. C. Carry.
22—H. E. C. Carry.
23—H. E. C. Carry.
24—H. E. C. Carry.
25—H. E. C. Carry.
26—George Davies.
27—Peter Sullivan et al.
28—C. J. Seymour Baker.
29—C. J. Seymour Baker.
30—J. Moore.
31 to 33—B. C. Development Association.
34—C. J. Seymour Baker.
35—J. C. McLellan.
36—T. H. Grier.
37—F. J. Coulthard.
38—R. H. Campbell.
39—H. M. Campbell.
40—M. C. Drysdale.
41—H. F. Fortman.
42—A. H. Millberry.
43—John Parker.
44—O. Whitney.
45—F. Robinson.
46—H. Herold, Jr.
47—D. Drysdale.

48—W. A. Fredrick.
49—John Stevenson.
50—Ada J. B. Mason.
51—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
52—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
53—Veth & Borland.
54—E. R. Knight.
55—Jane I. Clarke.
56—Fred. Williams.
57—R. T. Bradley.
58—B. T. Held.
59—L. J. Russell.
60—E. Medlicott.
61—Cariboo Exploration Co.
62—H. A. Lasell.
63—J. Wendle.
64—B. A. Lasell.
65—E. Dumas.
66—B. A. Lasell.
67—B. A. Lasell.
68—B. A. Lasell.
69—Joseph Wendle.
70—B. A. Lasell.
71—L. F. Cochran.
72—B. A. Lasell.
73—H. Shaker.
74—H. Shaker.
75—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
76—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
77—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
78—W. A. Johnston.
79—J. Dyar.
80—Lightning Creek Gold Gravel & Drainage Co., Ltd.

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINES.

HON. MR. MCBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a discussion amid so many of those whom he admitted as his superiors in that line. While for the moment the Province was under a slight financial cloud, its destinies were in good hands, and the Government had adopted wise measures calculated to improve the situation. The same principles followed in business should obtain in the administration of Provincial affairs. It was just as essential in one case as in the other that expenditures should be kept within revenues. He approved of the proposal to appoint a Commission, as was done in Ontario, to enquire into the financial question, and to determine the best methods of administering taxation. He commented upon the heavy outlay demanded to maintain the educational system, and the necessity for careful study in the administration of that Department. It was necessary at the same time to keep up the efficiency of the schools.

No. 24.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Monday, 25th January, 1904

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

- 1 Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"
- 2 Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"
- 3 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia."
- 4 The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904.'"
- 5 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act.'"
- 6 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations."
- 7 Mr. Evans to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act."
- 8 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

It is the intention of the Government to allow the vote to stand.
On Monday morning the Hon. the Provincial Secretary.
Official sale was paid newspapers since June 1903, for advertising delinquents and notices under sub-section (2) of Section 7, "Attachment Act, 1903".
It is what newspapers were delinquent for notices published since June 1903, and what amounts were paid for such advertising.

Answers do not disclose the information.
A list of names are in arrears for rental; these names appear in the annexed list.
The matter is now under consideration.
Returns do not disclose the information.
Returns do not disclose the information.
Answered by answer to No. 3.
The matter is now under consideration.
Mr. of Laws.
Mr. Joseph H. Berry.
Mr. Joseph H. Berry.
Mr. William Oliver Mining Company.
Mr. James Hydraulic Company.
Mr. James Hydraulic Company.
Mr. James Hydraulic Company.

which Committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthorthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected to a suspension of the rules.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.

THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$125,000.
2. \$25,000, including protection works.
3. \$25,000 lump sum contract. Extras, \$10,000. Total, \$35,000.
4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$125,000. (Aggregate.) Paid on contract, \$20,000. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$125,000.
5. With the exception of a sum of \$100 and a claim now in course of adjustment.
6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.
7. Yes.
8. The matter is under consideration.

The C. & W. Reserve.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia & Western Reserve?
2. If so, when?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.
2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Drying Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with drying matters this session?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. No.

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or is to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner for travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 8th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on business?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. None.
2. As this is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.
3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.
4. It is not the custom of this Government to receive money for fares when travelling on business.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, for travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for subsistence to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a statement of his travelling expenses?

THE HON. MR. TATLOW replied as follows:

1. \$327.70 and \$422.80, respectively.
2. \$251 and \$445.50, respectively, for temporary assistance.
3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION ACT.

of boilers or of engines. The amendments proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bowser agreed to modify subsection 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 250 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved to fix the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bowser suggested that this be withdrawn.

9. Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903.'"

13. Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, an amendment thereto, by adding the following words:—"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

10. Mr. Oliver to move the following Resolution:—

That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to amend the "South African War Land Grant Act, 1901," so as to allow of the widowed mother of a deceased volunteer receiving the grant in certain cases.

11. Mr. Henderson to move the following Resolution:—

That the attention of this House having been called touching the payment of public money to Archibald McDonald, sitting in this House for the Electoral District of Lillooet, for services rendered in connection with the public works of this Province, that all matters connected therewith be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, and that said Committee be directed to inquire into the facts, to summon witnesses, to call for documents and records touching the qualification or disqualification of said Archibald McDonald to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?
2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

Mr. Houston to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What action has been taken regarding the expenditure of Vote 121, 1903?
2. If no action has been taken, why not?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to allow the vote to lapse?
4. If so, why?

Mr. Houston to ask the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question:—

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (96) of section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903?"
2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?
2. If not, why not?
3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

Mr. Brown to ask the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. How many constables are employed by the Government in the City of Revelstoke?
2. How many other Government officials are there in the City of Revelstoke?
3. Names of constables referred to in question 1, and the salary each receives?
4. Names of officials referred to in question 2, and the salary each receives?

of amending the Act. His objection was that the amendment proposed to place limitations upon the capacity of third class engineers, which should be the concern of the Legislature.

Mr. Oliver thought an engineer might be qualified to take charge of a simple or non-condensing engine and not be competent to operate a compound engine of the power indicated. He emphasized the necessity for better inspection, and illustrated this by examples of faulty work which had come under his observation. He admitted, however, in the idea that many good and long experienced men would be deterred if compelled to pass a practical examination.

Mr. Green said the Bill was introduced for the purpose of the present, and not for the future.

structure would cost more than that, something like \$50,000 in fact, and the present Bill was to authorize the issue of warrants to collect payments thereon, over the amount added in the amended Act. The Bill was by consent advanced through Committee stage.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

Debate upon Mr. Hawthorthwaite's Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was continued by MR. OLIVER. The mover of this Bill had said that deer were disappearing from the island, which was said to be a fact.

How could men in the act of hunting, who pay for ammunition, be as pay to work and time. The member asked a fallacious question in the introduction of the Bill, but the measure was not supported.

MR. TANNER was asked the question, but he thought it should be asked.

Mr. Brown to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Was Robert H. Rogers employed in 1903?
2. If so, in what capacity?
3. How long was he employed?
4. What salary did he receive?

Mr. Wells to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Has vote 188, under "Contingent Expenses," been exhausted?
2. If this vote is not exhausted, what amount, if any, has been expended?
3. What are the respective sums for what purposes have any moneys been expended?

PROPOSE

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, "An Act to consolidate and amend the Statutes relating to the Regulation of Elections, the Trial of Controverted Elections, and the Regulation of Elections."

"Save and except as to any rights which have accrued or been incurred, or which may hereafter accrue or be incurred, it is hereby declared that the Statutes of 1897, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1899, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1900, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1901, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1902, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1903, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1904, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1905, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1906, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1907, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1908, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1909, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1910, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1911, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1912, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1913, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1914, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1915, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1916, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1917, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1918, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1919, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1920, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1921, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1922, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1923, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1924, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1925, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1926, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1927, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1928, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1929, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1930, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1931, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1932, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1933, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1934, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1935, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1936, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1937, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1938, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1939, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1940, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1941, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1942, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1943, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1944, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1945, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1946, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1947, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1948, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1949, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1950, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1951, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1952, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1953, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1954, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1955, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1956, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1957, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1958, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1959, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1960, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1961, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1962, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1963, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1964, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1965, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1966, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1967, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1968, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1969, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1970, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1971, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1972, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1973, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1974, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1975, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1976, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1977, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1978, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1979, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1980, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1981, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1982, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1983, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1984, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1985, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1986, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1987, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1988, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1989, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1990, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1991, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1992, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1993, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1994, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1995, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1996, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1997, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1998, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 1999, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2000, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2001, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2002, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2003, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2004, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2005, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2006, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2007, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2008, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2009, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2010, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2011, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2012, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2013, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2014, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2015, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2016, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2017, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2018, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2019, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2020, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2021, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2022, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2023, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2024, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2025, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2026, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2027, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2028, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2029, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2030, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2031, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2032, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2033, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2034, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2035, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2036, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2037, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2038, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2039, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2040, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2041, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2042, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2043, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2044, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2045, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2046, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2047, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2048, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2049, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2050, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2051, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2052, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2053, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2054, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2055, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2056, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2057, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2058, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2059, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2060, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2061, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2062, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2063, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2064, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2065, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2066, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2067, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2068, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2069, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2070, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2071, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2072, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2073, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2074, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2075, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2076, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2077, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2078, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2079, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2080, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2081, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2082, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2083, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2084, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2085, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2086, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2087, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2088, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2089, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2090, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2091, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2092, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2093, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2094, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2095, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2096, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2097, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2098, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2099, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2100, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2101, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2102, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2103, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2104, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2105, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2106, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2107, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2108, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2109, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2110, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2111, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2112, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2113, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2114, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2115, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2116, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2117, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2118, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2119, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2120, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2121, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2122, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2123, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2124, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2125, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2126, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2127, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2128, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2129, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2130, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2131, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2132, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2133, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2134, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2135, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2136, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2137, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2138, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2139, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2140, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2141, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2142, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2143, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2144, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2145, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2146, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2147, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2148, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2149, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2150, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2151, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2152, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2153, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2154, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2155, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2156, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2157, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2158, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2159, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2160, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2161, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2162, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2163, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2164, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2165, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2166, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2167, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2168, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2169, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2170, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2171, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2172, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2173, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2174, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2175, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2176, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2177, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2178, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2179, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2180, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2181, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2182, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2183, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2184, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2185, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2186, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2187, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2188, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2189, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2190, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2191, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2192, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2193, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2194, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2195, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2196, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2197, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2198, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2199, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2200, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2201, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2202, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2203, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2204, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2205, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2206, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2207, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2208, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2209, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2210, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2211, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2212, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2213, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2214, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2215, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2216, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2217, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2218, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2219, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2220, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2221, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2222, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2223, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2224, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2225, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2226, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2227, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2228, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2229, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2230, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2231, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2232, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2233, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2234, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2235, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2236, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2237, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2238, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2239, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2240, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2241, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2242, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2243, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2244, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2245, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2246, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2247, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2248, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2249, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2250, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2251, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2252, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2253, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2254, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2255, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2256, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2257, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2258, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2259, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2260, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2261, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2262, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2263, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2264, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2265, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2266, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2267, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2268, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2269, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2270, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2271, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2272, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2273, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2274, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2275, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2276, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2277, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2278, and sections 1 and 2 of the Statute of 2279,

Jan 24. 1904.

179

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Criticism of
Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to
Mr. King's Motion.—Mr. Oliver

How could men make a living at this time of hunting, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per shot as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was passed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. TANNER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province

71—R. E. C. Carry.
72—H. E. C. Carry.
73—H. E. C. Carry.
74—H. E. C. Carry.
75—H. E. C. Carry.
76—George Davies.
77—Peter Sullivan et al.
78—C. J. Seymour Baker.
79—C. J. Seymour Baker.
80—J. Moore.
81 to 85—H. C. Development Association.
86—C. J. Seymour Baker.
87—A. C. McLellan.
88—T. H. Grice.
89—F. J. Coulthard.
90—R. H. Campbell.
91—H. M. Campbell.
92—M. C. Drysdale.
93—H. P. Fortman.
94—A. H. Mulberry.
95—John Parker.
96—J. O. Whitney.
97—R. P. Robinson.
98—H. Herold, Jr.
99—D. Drysdale.

100—W. A. Frederick.
101—John Stevenson.
102—Ada J. B. Mason.
103—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
104—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
105—Veth & Borland.
106—E. R. Knight.
107—Jane I. Clarke.
108—Fred. Williams.
109—R. F. Bradley.
110—R. T. Reid.
111—L. J. Russell.
112—E. Medlicott.
113—Cariboo Exploration Co.
114—B. A. Lasell.
115—J. Wendle.
116—B. A. Lasell.
117—E. Dumais.
118—B. A. Lasell.
119—B. A. Lasell.
120—B. A. Lasell.
121—Joseph Wendle.
122—B. A. Lasell.
123—L. F. Cochran.
124—B. A. Lasell.
125—H. Shaker.
126—H. Shaker.
127—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
128—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
129—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
130—W. A. Johnston.
131—J. Dyar.
132—Lightning Creek Gold Gravel & Drainage Co., Ltd.

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINES.

HON. MR. McBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a discussion amid so many of those whom he admitted as his superiors in that line. While for the moment the Province was under a slight financial cloud, its destinies were in good hands, and the Government had adopted wise measures calculated to improve the situation. The same principles followed in business should obtain in the administration of Provincial affairs. It was just as essential in one case as in the other that expenditures should be kept within revenues. He approved of the proposal to appoint a Commission, as was done in Ontario, to enquire into the financial question, and to determine the best method of administering taxation. He commented upon the heavy outlay demanded to maintain the educational system, and the necessity for careful study in the administration of that Department. It was necessary at the same time to keep up the efficiency of the schools.

25TH JANUARY.

4 Ed. 7

3

Mr. Brown to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—
1. Was Robert H. Rogers employed by the Government in Revelstoke Riding during the year 1903?
2. If so, in what capacity?
3. How long was he employed?
4. What salary did he receive per month?

Mr. Wells to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—
1. Has vote 188, under "Contingencies" for the current year, been exhausted?
2. If this vote is not exhausted, what amount remains unexpended?
3. What amount, if any, has been expended in excess of the said vote?
4. What are the respective sums paid under said vote and in excess, if any, as well as for what purposes have any moneys been paid?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—
"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof, and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

Mr. McVeen to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—
"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—
"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—
"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to correct clerical error in section 4, line two, by striking out the words "to prevent" and insert the words "it prevents."

The amend-
did not impair
and were not
ert advice on

member for
to modify sub-
third class en-
steam plant
generating com-
bustion power.

DAY.
ged to fix the
it eight hours,
that this be

ARY. 1904

tuled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair,"
an amendment thereto, by adding the
onduct of the Government in proceeding
Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines,

able to amend the "South African War
ed mother of a deceased volunteer receiv-

called touching the payment of public
for the Electoral District of Lilloet, for
ks of this Province, that all matters con-
sisting of the Hon. the President of
d Committee be directed to inquire into
and records touching the qualification
elected or sit in this House as a Member
same to this House.

MEMBERS.

wing questions:—
ay Company deposited the security and
hen was construction commenced?

oner of Lands and Works the following
enditure of Vote 121, 1903?

the vote to lapse?

tary the following question:—
th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax
ment Act, 1903?"
otices published since June 30th, 1903,
advertisements?

y-General the following questions:—
"Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902,"

ie forthwith?

the following questions:—
ernment in the City of Revelstoke?
in the City of Revelstoke?
nd the salary each receives?
the salary each receives?

that the
and the
the issue of
the House
the subject
it addressed

SEN.

orthwith
upon Van-
by Mr.
to the
for the

2. Is it the intention of the Government
to allow the vote to lapse?

3. On Monday
the Hon. the Provincial
Secretary:

What vote was paid newspapers since
June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent
tax notices under sub-section (a.)
of section 1, "Assessment Act, 1903?"
In what newspapers were delinquent
tax notices published since June
30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid
for such advertise-

1. Returns do not disclose the informa-
tion.
2. IN RETURN ARE IN RETURN for rental:
their names appear in the annexed list.
3. The matter is now under considera-

1. Returns do not disclose the informa-
tion.
2. Returns do not disclose the informa-

1. Answered by answer to No. 2.
2. The matter is now under considera-

1. Mr. J. H. Berry.
2. Mr. J. H. Berry.
3. Mr. J. H. Berry.
4. Mr. J. H. Berry.
5. Mr. J. H. Berry.

select Committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthorthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected to a suspension of the rules.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.

THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?

2. What has it cost to date?

3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?

4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?

5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?

6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?

7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?

8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$15,000.

2. \$15,000, including protection works.

3. \$15,000 lump sum contract. Extras, \$1,000. Total, \$16,000.

4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$12,000. (Aggregate.) Paid on contract, \$10,000. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$18,000.

5. With the exception of a sum of \$100 and a claim now in course of adjustment.

6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.

7. Yes.

8. The matter is under consideration.

The C. & W. Reserve.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia & Western Reserve?

2. If so, when?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.

2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Dyking Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this session?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. No.

2. No.

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid to the Chief Commissioner for travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?

2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 9th last?

3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?

4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on passes?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. None.

2. No.

3. No.

4. No.

5. No.

6. No.

7. No.

8. No.

9. No.

10. No.

11. No.

12. No.

13. No.

14. No.

15. No.

16. No.

17. No.

18. No.

19. No.

20. No.

The HON. MR. TAYLOR reported as follows:

1. \$17.70 and \$22.00, respectively.

2. \$501 and \$445.00, respectively, for temporary assistance.

3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION ACT.

of boilers or of engines. The amendments proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bowser agreed to modify sub-section 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 25 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved to fix the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bowser suggested that this be withdrawn.

25TH JANUARY.

1904

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 38) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act, 1900,'" to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

"(2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act,' and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply," and the amendment thereto moved by Dr. King on the 20th of January, as follows:—

To add the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and oil prospecting licences."

And the amendment to the amendment moved by Mr. Brown on the 22nd of January, as follows:—

That all the words of the amendment after the first word "But" be struck out, and the following words be substituted therefor:—

"Whereas a large number of bona fide prospectors have located coal and petroleum lands in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, and have made application under authority of the Statutes of this Province for licences to prospect for coal and petroleum within said blocks:

"And whereas said applications have been pending for a long time without any action having been taken by the Government:

"And whereas the Honourable the Premier has stated on the floor of this House on the 4th day of December last, in answer to questions that day put to him, that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered in any way with the issuing of the said licences:

"And whereas the Premier has stated, as appears by answers to questions made by the Hon. Member for Alberni on December 7th last past, that he has no reason to believe that chapter 8, British Columbia Statutes, 1903, will be disallowed:

"And whereas it is competent for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to deal with said applications hereinbefore referred to, and grant such of them as ought to be granted, subject to the rights of all and any claimants thereto:

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that said applications should be dealt with without further delay."

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intitled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee of Supply.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment, as follows:—

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

4 Ed. 7

Adjourned Committee—Bill Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intitled Societies Act," printed. Hon. M.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intitled. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intitled. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intitled. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill Board Act," printed. Hon. Min.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 1) Railway Aid Act, 1902," printed.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intitled. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Mechanics Lien Act," printed.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 3) printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intitled Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Public Schools Act," printed.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intitled of the New Westminster Bridge.

PUBLIC BILLS IN

Report—Bill (No. 19) intitled Act, 1901," printed. Mr. H.

Adjourned debate on the m.

"Whereas representations b ment for the approval of fish-trap

"And whereas the passing of ficial to the salmon canning indu

"Be it Resolved, That an b Governor of the Province of Bri

Government, urging that Govern salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Provincial Elections Act," pri

Committee—Bill (No. 30) i Island," printed. Mr. Hawth

Report—Bill (No. 36) intit Oliver.

Report—Bill (No. 37) intit Cruelty to Animals Incorporati

PROTECTION OF DEER.

Debate upon Mr. Hawthorthwaite's Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was continued by MR. OLIVER. The mover of this Bill had said that deer were slaughtered for their skins, which were sold at 25 cents each.

was that the amendment proposed to place limitations upon the capacity of third class engineers, which should be the concern of the employers.

Mr. Oliver thought an engineer might be qualified to take charge of a simple or non-condensing engine and not be competent to operate a compound engine of the power indicated. He emphasized the necessity for better inspection, and illustrated this by examples of faulty work which had come under his observation. He asserted, however, to the idea that many good and long experienced men would be deterred if compelled to pass a technical examination.

Mr. Green said the Bill was intended to be introduced at the present time and at the interests of the engine

How could men in need of hunting, who pay for ammunition costs per cartridge, also pay to the work and time. This was the member to send a fallacious answer. He claimed that the Inter-Individuals in Victoria committee of raw rubber for exportation failed.

MR. TANNER was not of the Bill, but support the measure thought it should be

Jan 24. 1904.

179

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Criticism of
Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to
Mr. King's Motion.—Mr. Oliver

How could men make a living at this time of year, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per day as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was framed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. TANNER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province.

24-H. E. C. Carry.
25-H. E. C. Carry.
26-H. E. C. Carry.
27-H. E. C. Carry.
28-H. E. C. Carry.
29-George Davies.
30-Peter Sullivan et al.
31-C. J. Seymour Baker.
32-C. J. Seymour Baker.
33-J. Moore.
34 to 35-B. C. Development Association.
36-C. J. Seymour Baker.
37-J. C. McLaggan.
38-T. H. Grigg.
39-F. J. Coulthard.
40-R. H. Campbell.
41-H. M. Campbell.
42-M. C. Drysdale.
43-H. F. Fortman.
44-A. H. Millberry.
45-John Parker.
46-J. O. Whitney.
47-R. F. Robinson.
48-H. Herold, Jr.
49-D. Drysdale.

50-W. A. Frederick.
51-John Stevenson.
52-Ada J. B. Mason.
53-Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
54-Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
55-Veth & Borland.
56-E. R. Knight.
57-Jane I. Clarke.
58-Fred. Williams.
59-R. T. Bradley.
60-R. T. Reid.
61-L. J. Russell.
62-E. Medlicott.
63-Cariboo Exploration Co.
64-B. A. Lasell.
65-J. Wendle.
66-B. A. Lasell.
67-E. Dumais.
68-B. A. Lasell.
69-B. A. Lasell.
70-B. A. Lasell.
71-Joseph Wendle.
72-B. A. Lasell.
73-L. F. Cochran.
74-B. A. Lasell.
75-H. Shaker.
76-H. Shaker.
77-Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
78-Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
79-Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
80-W. A. Johnston.
81-J. Dyar.
82-Lightning Creek Gold Gravel & Drainage Co., Ltd.

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINES.

HON. MR. McBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a discussion amid so many of those whom he admitted as his superiors in that line. While for the moment the Province was under a slight financial cloud, its destinies were in good hands, and the Government had adopted wise measures calculated to improve the situation. The same principles followed in business should obtain in the administration of Provincial affairs. It was just as essential in one case as in the other that expenditures should be kept within revenues. He approved of the proposal to appoint a Commission, as was done in Ontario, to enquire into the financial question, and to determine the best methods of administering taxation. He commented upon the heavy outlay demanded to maintain the educational system, and the necessity for careful study in the administration of that Department. It was necessary at the same time to keep up the efficiency of the schools.

4 Ed. 7

25TH JANUARY.

5

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Report—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—
"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Committee—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Report—Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Report—Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" printed. Mr. Cameron.

1. To be the intention of the Government to allow the vote to lapse?
2. If so, why?
3. On Monday morning the Hon. the Provincial Secretary.
4. What was said newspapers state that the Hon. the Provincial Secretary was under sub-section (2) of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903".
5. If that newspaper were fallacious and was untrue, would it be paid for such advertisement?

1. Returns do not disclose the information.
2. The names are in arrears for rental; their names appear in the annexed list.
3. The matter is now under consideration.
4. Returns do not disclose the information.
5. Returns do not disclose the information.
6. Answered by answer to No. 1.
7. The matter is now under consideration.
8. At issue.
9. Joseph H. Berry.
10. Joseph H. Berry.
11. Victoria River Mining Company.
12. Victoria River Mining Company.
13. Victoria River Mining Company.
14. Victoria River Mining Company.

...committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected to a suspension of the rules.
MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.
THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$15,000.
2. \$12,000, including protection works.
3. \$15,000 lump sum contract. Extra work, \$2,500. Total, \$17,500.
4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$12,000. (Aggregate.) Paid on contract, \$10,000. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$12,500.
5. With the exception of a sum of \$100 and a claim now in course of adjustment.
6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.
7. Yes.
8. The matter is under consideration.

The C. & W. Reserve.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia & Western Reserve?
 2. If so, when?
- The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:
1. The matter is under consideration.
 2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Dying Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dying matters this session?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

"No."

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid, or is to be paid, to the Chief Commissioner for travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 24th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on business?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$1,000.
2. As this is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.
3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.
4. It is not the custom of this Government to receive money for fares when travelling on business.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. H. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for mileage to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a detailed statement of his travelling expenses?

The HON. MR. TATLOW replied as follows:

1. \$377.70 and \$422.40, respectively.
2. \$300 and \$445.00, respectively, for temporary assistance.
3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.
STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION ACT.

of boilers or of engines. The amendments proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bowser agreed to modify subsection 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 25 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved to fix the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bowser suggested that this be withdrawn.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bowser.

Report—Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" printed. Mr. Brown.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 51.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDE, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

Amendment under the Act. His objection was that the amendment proposed to place limitations upon the capacity of third class engineers, which should be the concern of the Legislature.

Mr. Oliver thought an engineer, being qualified to take charge of a single or non-condensing engine and not to be permitted to operate a compound engine of the power indicated. He emphasized the necessity for better inspection, and illustrated this by examples of faulty work which had come under his observation. He suggested, however, to the Hon. the member that this bill should not be deferred if compelled to pass a hasty consideration.

The Hon. Mr. Green said the Bill was introduced for the purpose of the amendment and he was not in a position to say whether it would be passed or not.

provision would not have been made, something like that in fact, and the present Bill was to authorize the issue of warrants to enable persons to examine the engines used in the district. The Bill was by general consent carried through Committee stage.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

Debate upon Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was continued by Mr. OLIVER. The mover of the Bill had said that deer were abundant in the island, which was not so in some parts.

How could men stand by hunting to pay for them, while at pay to work and time. That the member should have fallen through. He claimed that the individuals in the committee of inquiry for export were not.

MR. VANNER said that the Bill supported the man thought it should be passed. He said:

VOTES

Legislative Assembly

Friday

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. C.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Green, a vote of confidence was passed in the Government of the day.

On the motion of Mr. Jones, That a Return be made to the House of the number of big game in the Lillooet District from the Government Office.

Dr. King asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of royalty on August 1st, 1903?
2. Has such royalty been paid?
3. If not, why not?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied:

1. \$523.95.
2. No.
3. The Assistant Timber Surveyor, but it was found that the property was relinquished.

Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. How many (a) hydraulic Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly?
3. On how many of each of November last?
4. For what length of time?
5. In whose names do the leases?
6. Why have not the leases been paid?
7. On how many mining leases money has been paid nor the royalties?
8. In whose names do such leases?
9. Why have such leases not been paid?

Jan 24. 1904.

179

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Criticism of
Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to
Mr. King's Motion — Mr. Oliver
Still Objections

31—H. E. C. Carry.
32—H. E. C. Carry.
33—H. E. C. Carry.
34—H. E. C. Carry.
35—George Davis.
36—Peter Sullivan et al.
37—C. J. Seymour Baker.
38—C. J. Seymour Baker.
39—J. Moore.
40—H. C. Development Associa-
tion.
41—C. J. Seymour Baker.
42—J. C. McLaughlin.
43—T. H. Briggs.
44—J. C. McLaughlin.
45—H. E. C. Carry.
46—H. E. C. Carry.
47—M. C. Drysdale.
48—H. F. Fortman.
49—A. H. Milberry.
50—John Parker.
51—J. O. Whitney.
52—R. F. Robinson.
53—H. Herold, Jr.
54—D. Drysdale.

55—W. A. Frederick.
56—John Stevenson.
57—Ada J. B. Mason.
58—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic
Mining Co.
59—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic
Mining Co.
60—Veth & Borland.
61—E. K. Knight.
62—June I. Clarke.
63—Fred. Williams.
64—R. T. Bradley.
65—R. T. Reid.
66—L. J. Russell.
67—E. Medlicott.
68—Cariboo Exploration Co.
69—H. A. Lasell.
70—J. Wendle.
71—H. A. Lasell.
72—E. Dumasale.
73—H. A. Lasell.
74—H. A. Lasell.
75—H. A. Lasell.
76—Joseph Wendle.
77—H. A. Lasell.
78—L. F. Cochran.
79—H. A. Lasell.
80—H. Shaker.
81—H. Shaker.
82—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic
Mining Co., Ltd.
83—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic
Mining Co., Ltd.
84—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic
Mining Co., Ltd.
85—W. A. Johnston.
86—J. Dyar.
87—Lightning Creek Gold Gravel &
Drainage Co., Ltd.

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINES.

HON. MR. MCBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a debate which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

How could men make a living at this time of year, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per day as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was framed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in stock, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. TANNER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province generally. Section 1 of the Bill was amended.

No. 24.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Friday, 22nd January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. McBride, Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," was introduced, read a first time and *Ordered* to be read a second time to-morrow.

On the motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Murphy, it was *Resolved*,—

That a Return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period?

Dr. King asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of royalty was due the Government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. on August 1st, 1903?
2. Has such royalty been collected?
3. If not, why not?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

- "1. \$523.95.
- "2. No.
- "3. The Assistant Timber Inspector made a seizure of property to secure payment of the royalty, but it was found that such procedure would inflict a hardship upon innocent persons and the property was relinquished."

Mr. Murphy asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?
3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?
5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?
6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?
7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?
8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?
9. In whose names do such leases stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

11. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

Committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected to a suspension of the rules.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.

THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$25,000.
2. \$12,000, including protection works.
3. \$1,000 lump sum contract. Extras, \$1,000. Total, \$2,000.
4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$10,000. (Aggregate.) Paid on contract, \$10,000. Total payment to L. McLean, inclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$20,000.
5. With the exception of a sum of \$10,000 a claim now in course of adjustment.
6. The outer end of wing-dam carried away last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.
7. Yes.
8. The matter is under consideration.

The C. & W. Henrys.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia & Western Railway?
2. If so, when?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.
2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Dyking Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dyking matters this session?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. No.

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid to him to date, to the Chief Commissioner for travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 24th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on business?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. Yes.

As this is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.

I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.

It is not the custom of this Government to receive money for fares when travelling on business.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for assistance to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. Does the Deputy Minister receive a salary?

THE HON. MR. TAYLOR replied as follows:

1. \$21.75 and \$22.50, respectively.
2. \$21 and \$22.50, respectively, for temporary assistance.

3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$5 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

ENGINEERS INSPECTION ACT.

of boilers or of engines. The amendments proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bower agreed to modify subsection 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 250 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved to fix the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bower suggested that this be withdrawn.

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

1. (a) 191; (b) 195; (c) 35.
2. (a) \$10,720; (b) \$16,575; (c) \$3,555.
3. Returns are quarterly; on 31st December last; (a) 77; (b) 81; (c) 18.
4. Returns do not disclose the information.
5. 176 are in arrears for rental; their names appear in the annexed list.
6. The matter is now under consideration.
7. Returns do not disclose the information.
8. Returns do not disclose the information.
9. Answered by answer to No. 8.
10. The matter is now under consideration.

No. of Lease.

67	Joseph H. Berry.
68	"
76	Willow River Mining Co.
209	Maud Hydraulic Co.
210	"
211	"
212	C. S. Briggs.
213	Montreal & B. C. P. P. Co., Ltd.
214	H. E. C. Carry.
215	"
216	"
217	"
218	"
220	George Davies.
317	Peter Sullivan et al.
324	C. J. Seymour Baker.
326	"
345	J. Moore.
381 to 388	B. C. Development Association.
390	C. J. Seymour Baker.
397	J. C. McLagan.
398	T. A. Grigg.
408	F. J. Coulthard.
409	R. H. Campbell.
410	H. M. Campbell.
411	M. C. Drysdale.
412	H. F. Fortman.
413	A. H. Millberry.
414	John Parker.
415	J. O. Whitney.
416	R. F. Robinson.
417	R. Herold, Jr.
418	D. Drysdale.
419	W. A. Frederick.
437	John Stevenson.
438	Ada J. B. Mason.
463	Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
464	"
465	Veith & Borland.
568	E. R. Knight.
569	Jane I. Clarke.
584	Fred. Williams.
585	R. T. Bradley.
586	R. T. Reid.
587	L. J. Russell.
588	E. Medlicott.

amendment under the Act. His objection was that the amendment proposed to place limitations upon the capacity of third class engineers, which should be the concern of the Legislature.

Mr. Oliver thought an engineer might be qualified to take charge of a simple or non-condensing engine and not be competent to operate a compound engine as the power indicated. He emphasized the necessity for better inspection, and that this was by way of safety to the public, which had come under his observation. He suggested, however, in the Bill that money paid and later appropriated would be deducted if considered as part of a technical examination.

Mr. Green said the Bill was introduced for the purpose of the Bill and not for the purpose of the Bill.

Mr. Bower said that the Bill was introduced for the purpose of the Bill and not for the purpose of the Bill.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

Debate upon Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was continued by Mr. OLIVER. The mover of the Bill had said that deer were abundant for many years, which were said to be much more abundant than they are now.

Continued Opposition Criticism of
Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to
Dr. King's Motion — Mr. Oliver
Still Absent

How could men make a living at this kind of hunting when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per gun as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nainalmo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was framed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, and that the expectation, after the Bill was passed, was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province

34—H. E. C. Carry.
 35—H. E. C. Carry.
 36—H. E. C. Carry.
 37—H. E. C. Carry.
 38—H. E. C. Carry.
 39—George Davita.
 40—Peter Sullivan et al.
 41—C. J. Seymour Baker.
 42—C. J. Seymour Baker.
 43—J. Moore.
 44 to 53—E. C. Development Associates
 Inc.
 54—C. J. Seymour Baker.
 55—J. C. McLaggan.
 56—T. H. Greig.
 57—F. J. Coulthard.
 58—R. H. Campbell.
 59—R. H. Campbell.
 60—M. C. Drysdale.
 61—H. F. Fortman.
 62—A. M. Millberry.
 63—John Parker.
 64—J. O. Whitney.
 65—R. F. Robinson.
 66—R. Herold, Jr.
 67—D. Drysdale.

41-W. A. Frederick.	
42-John Stevenson.	
43-Ada J. B. Mason.	
43-Victoria Consolidated	Hydraulic
Mininc Co.	
44-Victoria Consolidated	Hydraulic
Mininc Co.	
45-Veth & Borland.	
45-E. R. Knight.	
50-Jane I. Clarke.	
51-Fred. Williams.	
55-R. T. Bradley.	
56-B. T. Reid.	
57-L. J. Russell.	
58-E. Medlicott.	
59-Cariboo Exploration Co.	
60-H. A. Lasell.	
62-J. Wendle.	
69-B. A. Lasell.	
600-E. Dumaraiza.	
601-B. A. Lasell.	
602-B. A. Lasell.	
603-B. A. Lasell.	
604-Joseph Wendle.	
605-B. A. Lasell.	
606-L. F. Cochran.	
607-B. A. Lasell.	
611-H. Shaker.	
614-H. Shaker.	
615-Cariboo Consolidated	Hydraulic
Mining Co., Ltd.	
616-Cariboo Consolidated	Hydraulic
Mining Co., Ltd.	
617-Cariboo Consolidated	Hydraulic
Mining Co., Ltd.	
710-W. A. Johnston.	
711-J. Dyar.	
712-Lighting Creek Gold	Gravel
Drainage Co., Ltd.	

HON. MR. McBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb miner conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Commission.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a discussion amid so many of those whom he admitted as his superiors in that line. With for the moment the Province was under a slight financial cloud, its destitute were in good hands, and the Government had adopted wise measures calculated to improve the situation. The same principle followed in business should obtain in the administration of Provincial affairs. There was just as essential in one case as in the other that expenditures should be kept within revenues. He approved the proposal to appoint a Commission, was done in Ontario, to enquire into the financial question, and to determine the best methods of administering taxation. He commented upon the heavy outlay demanded to maintain the educational system, and the necessity for careful study in the administration of that Department. It was necessary at the same time to keep up the efficiency of the schools.

No. of Lease.	
596	Cariboo Exploration Co.
597	B. A. Lasell.
598	J. Wendle.
599	B. A. Lasell.
600	E. Dumarais.
601	B. A. Lasell.
602	"
603	"
604	Joseph Wendle.
605	B. A. Lasell.
606	L. F. Cochran.
607	B. A. Lasell.
613	H. Shaker.
614	"
625	Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.,
626	"
627	"
710	W. A. Johnston.
711	J. Dyar.
716	Lightning Creek Gold Gravels & Drainage Co.,
722	E. A. Carew-Gibson <i>et al.</i>
729	Hauser Bros.
730	Hauser & McCormick.
734	McGregor & Thompson.
740	James Champion.
741	"
742	John Pinkerton.
743	Joseph Stirskey <i>et al.</i>
746	Chas. E. Polleys.
751	Hans. Helgesen.
754	Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
755	"
757	"
758	"
766	George A. Veith.
767	C. O'Neill.
770	Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
775	Fook Sang Lung.
813	P. Carry <i>et al.</i>
814	W. Wormald.
815	N. F. Murray.
818	Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
821	Gus Lange.
822	J. A. Knight.
823	Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
825	P. Drummond.
826	"
827	C. J. Fleet.
836	Stuart Henderson.
837	W. H. Emerson.
845	W. Miller.
847	C. J. S. Baker.
848	C. A. Helgesen.
849	Joseph Wendle <i>et al.</i>
850	Dan Hayes and P. McKenna.
851	N. F. Murray.
877	"
878	E. L. Page.

It was the intention of the Government to control the sale of paper?

— Yes, sir.

— And the Committee—On Monday morning, in the Hon. the President's presence?

— Yes, sir. I was told newspapers could not advertise till after 1901, for advertising had been the rule working under subscription (he pointed to "Amalgamated," Oct. 1901).

— In 1901 newspapers were deluged and advertisements prohibited, since from 1901 and when permits were sold for advertising for each advertiser.

1. Return do not disclose the informa-
 tion.
 2. The names are in arrears for rental
 and names appear in the arrears list.
 3. The matter is now under considera-
 tion.
 4. Return do not disclose the informa-
 tion.
 5. Return do not disclose the informa-
 tion.
 6. Answered by answer to No. 2.
 7. The matter is now under considera-
 tion.
 8. H. H. H. H.
 9. H. H. H. H.
 10. H. H. H. H.
 11. H. H. H. H.
 12. H. H. H. H.
 13. H. H. H. H.
 14. H. H. H. H.
 15. H. H. H. H.
 16. H. H. H. H.
 17. H. H. H. H.
 18. H. H. H. H.
 19. H. H. H. H.
 20. H. H. H. H.
 21. H. H. H. H.
 22. H. H. H. H.
 23. H. H. H. H.
 24. H. H. H. H.
 25. H. H. H. H.
 26. H. H. H. H.
 27. H. H. H. H.
 28. H. H. H. H.
 29. H. H. H. H.
 30. H. H. H. H.
 31. H. H. H. H.
 32. H. H. H. H.
 33. H. H. H. H.
 34. H. H. H. H.
 35. H. H. H. H.
 36. H. H. H. H.
 37. H. H. H. H.
 38. H. H. H. H.
 39. H. H. H. H.
 40. H. H. H. H.
 41. H. H. H. H.
 42. H. H. H. H.
 43. H. H. H. H.
 44. H. H. H. H.
 45. H. H. H. H.
 46. H. H. H. H.
 47. H. H. H. H.
 48. H. H. H. H.
 49. H. H. H. H.
 50. H. H. H. H.
 51. H. H. H. H.
 52. H. H. H. H.
 53. H. H. H. H.
 54. H. H. H. H.
 55. H. H. H. H.
 56. H. H. H. H.
 57. H. H. H. H.
 58. H. H. H. H.
 59. H. H. H. H.
 60. H. H. H. H.
 61. H. H. H. H.
 62. H. H. H. H.
 63. H. H. H. H.
 64. H. H. H. H.
 65. H. H. H. H.
 66. H. H. H. H.
 67. H. H. H. H.
 68. H. H. H. H.
 69. H. H. H. H.
 70. H. H. H. H.
 71. H. H. H. H.
 72. H. H. H. H.
 73. H. H. H. H.
 74. H. H. H. H.
 75. H. H. H. H.
 76. H. H. H. H.
 77. H. H. H. H.
 78. H. H. H. H.
 79. H. H. H. H.
 80. H. H. H. H.
 81. H. H. H. H.
 82. H. H. H. H.
 83. H. H. H. H.
 84. H. H. H. H.
 85. H. H. H. H.
 86. H. H. H. H.
 87. H. H. H. H.
 88. H. H. H. H.
 89. H. H. H. H.
 90. H. H. H. H.
 91. H. H. H. H.
 92. H. H. H. H.
 93. H. H. H. H.
 94. H. H. H. H.
 95. H. H. H. H.
 96. H. H. H. H.
 97. H. H. H. H.
 98. H. H. H. H.
 99. H. H. H. H.
 100. H. H. H. H.
 101. H. H. H. H.
 102. H. H. H. H.
 103. H. H. H. H.
 104. H. H. H. H.
 105. H. H. H. H.
 106. H. H. H. H.
 107. H. H. H. H.
 108. H. H. H. H.
 109. H. H. H. H.
 110. H. H. H. H.
 111. H. H. H. H.
 112. H. H. H. H.
 113. H. H. H. H.
 114. H. H. H. H.
 115. H. H. H. H.
 116. H. H. H. H.
 117. H. H. H. H.
 118. H. H. H. H.
 119. H. H. H. H.
 120. H. H. H. H.
 121. H. H. H. H.
 122. H. H. H. H.
 123. H. H. H. H.
 124. H. H. H. H.
 125. H. H. H. H.
 126. H. H. H. H.
 127. H. H. H. H.
 128. H. H. H. H.
 129. H. H. H. H.
 130. H. H. H. H.
 131. H. H. H. H.
 132. H. H. H. H.
 133. H. H. H. H.
 134. H. H. H. H.
 135. H. H. H. H.
 136. H. H. H. H.
 137. H. H. H. H.
 138. H. H. H. H.
 139. H. H. H. H.
 140. H. H. H. H.
 141. H. H. H. H.
 142. H. H. H. H.
 143. H. H. H. H.
 144. H. H. H. H.
 145. H. H. H. H.
 146. H. H. H. H.
 147. H. H. H. H.
 148. H. H. H. H.
 149. H. H. H. H.
 150. H. H. H. H.
 151. H. H. H. H.
 152. H. H. H. H.
 153. H. H. H. H.
 154. H. H. H. H.
 155. H. H. H. H.
 156. H. H. H. H.
 157. H. H. H. H.
 158. H. H. H. H.
 159. H. H. H. H.
 160. H. H. H. H.
 161. H. H. H. H.
 162. H. H. H. H.
 163. H. H. H. H.
 164. H. H. H. H.
 165. H. H. H. H.
 166. H. H. H. H.
 167. H. H. H. H.
 168. H. H. H. H.
 169. H. H. H. H.
 170. H. H. H. H.
 171. H. H. H. H.
 172. H. H. H. H.
 173. H. H. H. H.
 174. H. H. H. H.
 175. H. H. H. H.
 176. H. H. H. H.
 177. H. H. H. H.
 178. H. H. H. H.
 179. H. H. H. H.
 180. H. H. H. H.
 181. H. H. H. H.
 182. H. H. H. H.
 183. H. H. H. H.
 184. H. H. H. H.
 185. H. H. H. H.
 186. H. H. H. H.
 187. H. H. H. H.
 188. H. H. H. H.
 189. H. H. H. H.
 190. H. H. H. H.
 191. H. H. H. H.
 192. H. H. H. H.
 193. H. H. H. H.
 194. H. H. H. H.
 195. H. H. H. H.
 196. H. H. H. H.
 197. H. H. H. H.
 198. H. H. H. H.
 199. H. H. H. H.
 200. H. H. H. H.
 201. H. H. H. H.
 202. H. H. H. H.
 203. H. H. H. H.
 204. H. H. H. H.
 205. H. H. H. H.
 206. H. H. H. H.
 207. H. H. H. H.
 208. H. H. H. H.
 209. H. H. H. H.
 210. H. H. H. H.
 211. H. H. H. H.
 212. H. H. H. H.
 213. H. H. H. H.
 214. H. H. H. H.
 215. H. H. H. H.
 216. H. H. H. H.
 217. H. H. H. H.
 218. H. H. H. H.
 219. H. H. H. H.
 220. H. H. H. H.
 221. H. H. H. H.
 222. H. H. H. H.
 223. H. H. H. H.
 224. H. H. H. H.
 225. H. H. H. H.
 226. H. H. H. H.
 227. H. H. H. H.
 228. H. H. H. H.
 229. H. H. H. H.
 230. H. H. H. H.
 231. H. H. H. H.
 232. H. H. H. H.
 233. H. H. H. H.
 234. H. H. H. H.
 235. H. H. H. H.
 236. H. H. H. H.
 237. H. H. H. H.
 238. H. H. H. H.
 239. H. H. H. H.
 240. H. H. H. H.
 241. H. H. H. H.
 242. H. H. H. H.
 243. H. H. H. H.
 244. H. H. H. H.
 245. H.

Continued Opposition Criticism of
Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to
Mr. King's Motion. — Mr. Oliver
Still Obstreperous.

How could men make a living at this kind of hunting, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per mile as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed why the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was framed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. LAMMER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province generally, instead of confining it to the

- 211-H. E. C. Carry.
- 212-H. E. C. Carry.
- 213-H. E. C. Carry.
- 214-H. E. C. Carry.
- 215-H. E. C. Carry.
- 216-George Davie.
- 217-Peter Sullivan et al.
- 218-C. J. Seymour Baker.
- 219-C. J. Seymour Baker.
- 220-J. Moore.
- 221 to 224-B. C. Development Associa-
tion.
- 225-C. J. Seymour Baker.
- 227-J. C. McLagan.
- 228-T. H. Griggs.
- 229-F. J. Coulthard.
- 230-R. H. Campbell.
- 231-H. M. Campbell.
- 232-M. C. Drysdale.
- 233-H. F. Fortman.
- 234-A. H. Millberry.
- 235-John Parker.
- 236-J. O. Whitney.
- 238-R. P. Robinson.
- 239-R. Herold, Jr.
- 240-D. Drysdale.

419-W. A. Frederick.	
43-John Stevenson.	
43-Ada J. B. Mason.	
463-Victoria Consolidated	Hydraul
Mining Co.	
464-Victoria Consolidated	Hydraul
Mining Co.	
465-Velth & Borland.	
475-E. R. Knight.	
508-Jane I. Clarke.	
534-Fred. Williams.	
545-R. T. Bradley.	
556-R. T. Reid.	
567-L. J. Russell.	
575-E. Medcott.	
583-Cariboo Exploration Co.	
587-B. A. Lasell.	
593-J. Wendle.	
599-B. A. Lasell.	
600-E. Dumarais.	
601-B. A. Lasell.	
602-B. A. Lasell.	
603-B. A. Lasell.	
604-Joseph Wendle.	
605-B. A. Lasell.	
606-L. F. Cochran.	
607-B. A. Lasell.	
613-H. Shaker.	
614-H. Shaker.	
625-Cariboo Consolidated	Hydraul
Mining Co., Ltd.	
626-Cariboo Consolidated	Hydraul
Mining Co., Ltd.	
627-Cariboo Consolidated	Hydraul
Mining Co., Ltd.	
710-W. A. Johnston.	
711-J. Dyar.	
716-Lightning Creek Gold	Gravels
Drainage Co., Ltd.	

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINES

HON. MR. McBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

THE BUDGET DEBATE

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a debate alone amid so many of those whom he admitted as his superiors in that line. While for the moment the Province was under a slight financial cloud, its destitute were in good hands, and the Government had adopted wise measures calculated to improve the situation. The same principles followed in business should obtain in the administration of Provincial affairs. It was just as essential in one case as in the other that expenditures should be kept within revenues. He approved of the proposal to appoint a Commission, as was done in Ontario, to enquire into the financial question, and to determine the best methods of administering taxation. He commented upon the heavy outlay demanded to maintain the educational system, and the necessity for careful study in the administration of that Department. It was necessary at the same time to keep up the efficiency of the schools.

1904

4 Ed. 7

22ND JANUARY.

5

"Therefore be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that said applications should be dealt with without further delay."

A debate arose, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Clifford presented the First Report from the Railway Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
22nd January, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Railways beg leave to report as follows:—

That the preamble of Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company," is proved, and the Bill is hereby recommended to the House as amended.

CHAS. W. D. CLIFFORD,
Chairman.

The report was received.

Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," was again committed.

Progress reported.
Committee to sit again on Monday next.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned at 5:55 p.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Monday next—
The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

On Monday next—
Mr. *Olin* to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the County Courts Act."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act.'"

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Judgments Act, 1899."

By Mr. Oliver—On Monday next—
That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to amend the "South African War Land Grant Act, 1901," so as to allow of the widowed mother of a deceased volunteer receiving the grant in certain cases.

On Monday morning, the Provincial Council met at 9 AM. The Minister of the Interior, Mr. [Name], was present. He announced that the Government had decided to allow the sale of newspapers and magazines under sub-section (B) of the Newspaper Act, 1907. This decision was made after consulting the Press Commission. The Commission had recommended that such advertisements should be allowed, provided they were not defamatory or obscene. The Minister stated that the Government was pleased to accept this recommendation.

1 Returns do not disclose the informa
 2
 3 4 The answer are in answer for rental
 5 their answer appear in the answered No.
 6 The matter is now under considera
 7
 8 Returns do not disclose the informa
 9
 10 Returns do not disclose the informa
 11
 12 Answered by answer to No. 3
 13 The matter is now under considera
 14
 15 of them.
 16 Joseph H. Davis
 17 Joseph H. Davis
 18
 19 The Mining Company.
 20 The Mining Company.
 21 The Mining Company.
 22 The Mining Company.

Committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthorthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected to a suspension of the rules.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.

THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$15,000.
2. \$15,000, including protection works.
3. \$15,000 lump sum contract. Extras, \$10,000. Total, \$25,000.
4. Schedule rate contract. Tender, \$15,000. (Aggregate.) Paid on contract, \$10,000. Total payment to L. McLean, exclusive of work outside contract and protection works, \$10,000.
5. With the exception of a claim of \$10,000 and a claim now in course of adjustment.
6. The quiet end of wing-dam erected last year will not be replaced, but the end of part remaining will be protected with mattress.
7. Yes.
8. The matter is under consideration.

The C. & W. Route.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to cancel the Columbia & Western Route?
2. If so, when?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.
2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Dying Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with dying matters this session?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

"No."

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid to the Chief Commissioner for travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 24th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on business?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. None.
2. No.
3. No. This is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.
4. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.
5. It is not the custom of this Government to receive money for fares when travelling on business.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. B. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the amount paid for the year ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for expenses to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a statement of the travelling expenses?

The HON. MR. TAYLOR replied as follows:

1. \$12,70 and \$12,80, respectively.
2. \$12,70 and \$12,80, respectively, for temporary assistance.

3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDNER introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION ACT.

of boilers or of engines. The amendment proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bowser agreed to modify subsection 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 25 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved to fit the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bowser suggested that this be withdrawn.

By Mr. Hawthorthwaite.—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Attorney-General—

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?
2. If not, why not?
3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

By Mr. Brown.—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Attorney-General—

1. How many constables are employed by the Government in the City of Revelstoke?
2. How many other Government officials are there in the City of Revelstoke?
3. Names of constables referred to in question 1, and the salary each receives?
4. Names of officials referred to in question 2, and the salary each receives?

By Mr. Brown.—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance—

1. Was Robert H. Rogers employed by the Government in Revelstoke Riding during the year 1903?
2. If so, in what capacity?
3. How long was he employed?
4. What salary did he receive per month?

By Mr. Wells.—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. Has vote 188, under "Contingencies" for the current year, been exhausted?
2. If this vote is not exhausted, what amount remains unexpended?
3. What amount, if any, has been expended in excess of the said vote?
4. What are the respective sums paid under said vote and in excess, if any, as well as for what purposes have any moneys been paid?

By Mr. Henderson.—On Monday next—

That the attention of this House having been called touching the payment of public money to Archibald McDonald, sitting in this House for the Electoral District of Lillooet, for services rendered in connection with the public works of this Province, that all matters connected therewith be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, and that said Committee be directed to inquire into the facts, to summon witnesses, to call for documents and records touching the qualification or disqualification of said Archibald McDonald to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House.

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

- (2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act,' and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.R.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

Jan 24. 1904.

179

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Criticism of
Government's Financial Policy.
—Mr. Brown's Amendment to
Mr. King's Motion — Mr. Oliver
Bill Obstruction

How could men make a living at this time of hunting, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per day as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was passed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. TANNER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province generally. Section 4 "Permitted" animals.

21—H. E. C. Carry.
22—H. E. C. Carry.
23—H. E. C. Carry.
24—H. E. C. Carry.
25—H. E. C. Carry.
26—George Davis.
27—Peter Sullivan et al.
28—C. J. Seymour Baker.
29—C. J. Seymour Baker.
30—J. Moore.
31 to 33—H. C. Development Antedation.
34—C. J. Seymour Baker.
35—J. C. McLagan.
36—H. G. G. G.
37—J. C. G. G.
38—H. C. G. G.
39—H. C. G. G.
40—H. C. G. G.
41—H. C. G. G.
42—H. C. G. G.
43—H. C. G. G.
44—H. C. G. G.
45—H. C. G. G.
46—H. C. G. G.
47—H. C. G. G.
48—H. C. G. G.
49—H. C. G. G.
50—H. C. G. G.

51—W. A. Frederick.
52—John Stevenson.
53—Ada J. B. Mason.
54—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
55—Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co.
56—Veith & Borland.
57—E. K. Knight.
58—Jane I. Clarke.
59—Fred. Williams.
60—R. T. Bradley.
61—R. T. Redd.
62—E. J. Russell.
63—E. Medlicott.
64—Cariboo Exploration Co.
65—H. A. Lasell.
66—J. Wendle.
67—B. A. Lasell.
68—E. Dumais.
69—B. A. Lasell.
70—B. A. Lasell.
71—B. A. Lasell.
72—Joseph Wendle.
73—B. A. Lasell.
74—L. F. Cochran.
75—B. A. Lasell.
76—H. Shaker.
77—H. Shaker.
78—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
79—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
80—Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd.
81—W. A. Johnston.
82—J. Dyer.
83—Lightning Creek Gold Gravel & Drainage Co., Ltd.

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINES.

HON. MR. McBRIDE informed the House that he had prepared a measure dealing with the assessment of mines. As the matter was important, and it was considered undesirable to do anything which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry, he proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a debate which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry. He proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

MR. MACGOWAN continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He expressed the diffidence he felt, as one unused to Parliamentary affairs, and unskilled in the oratorical art, in joining in a debate which would disturb mining conditions or create any unrest in connection with that industry. He proposed before introducing the Bill, to submit it to the Mining Committee.

1904

Questions of the Hon. the Attorney-General.

"Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902."

ne forthwith!

the Hon. the Attorney-General—
Government in the City of Revelstoke?
e in the City of Revelstoke?
and the salary each receives?
l the salary each receives?

the Hon. the Minister of Finance—
ment in Revelstoke Riding during the

the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of

current year, been exhausted?
ains unexpended?
cess of the said vote?
vote and in excess, if any, as well as for

alled touching the payment of public
r the Electoral District of Lillooet, for
of this Province, that all matters con-
sisting of the Hon. the President of
Committee be directed to inquire into
and records touching the qualification
ected or sit in this House as a Member
ame to this House.

of the Report on Bill (No. 38) intitled
ment Act, 1900," to amend section 2,
by adding to said section 5 the follow-

land to the Crown, issued under the
t Act, 1903, the estate and interest in
er the 'Land Registry Act,' and there-
red estate outstanding in respect of the
said estate or interest."

to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1. To the Hon. the Attorney-General
2. To the Hon. the Minister of Finance
3. To the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of
4. To the Hon. the President of the
5. To the Hon. the President of the
6. To the Hon. the President of the
7. To the Hon. the President of the
8. To the Hon. the President of the
9. To the Hon. the President of the
10. To the Hon. the President of the
11. To the Hon. the President of the
12. To the Hon. the President of the
13. To the Hon. the President of the
14. To the Hon. the President of the
15. To the Hon. the President of the
16. To the Hon. the President of the
17. To the Hon. the President of the
18. To the Hon. the President of the
19. To the Hon. the President of the
20. To the Hon. the President of the
21. To the Hon. the President of the
22. To the Hon. the President of the
23. To the Hon. the President of the
24. To the Hon. the President of the
25. To the Hon. the President of the
26. To the Hon. the President of the
27. To the Hon. the President of the
28. To the Hon. the President of the
29. To the Hon. the President of the
30. To the Hon. the President of the
31. To the Hon. the President of the
32. To the Hon. the President of the
33. To the Hon. the President of the
34. To the Hon. the President of the
35. To the Hon. the President of the
36. To the Hon. the President of the
37. To the Hon. the President of the
38. To the Hon. the President of the
39. To the Hon. the President of the
40. To the Hon. the President of the
41. To the Hon. the President of the
42. To the Hon. the President of the
43. To the Hon. the President of the
44. To the Hon. the President of the
45. To the Hon. the President of the
46. To the Hon. the President of the
47. To the Hon. the President of the
48. To the Hon. the President of the
49. To the Hon. the President of the
50. To the Hon. the President of the
51. To the Hon. the President of the
52. To the Hon. the President of the
53. To the Hon. the President of the
54. To the Hon. the President of the
55. To the Hon. the President of the
56. To the Hon. the President of the
57. To the Hon. the President of the
58. To the Hon. the President of the
59. To the Hon. the President of the
60. To the Hon. the President of the
61. To the Hon. the President of the
62. To the Hon. the President of the
63. To the Hon. the President of the
64. To the Hon. the President of the
65. To the Hon. the President of the
66. To the Hon. the President of the
67. To the Hon. the President of the
68. To the Hon. the President of the
69. To the Hon. the President of the
70. To the Hon. the President of the
71. To the Hon. the President of the
72. To the Hon. the President of the
73. To the Hon. the President of the
74. To the Hon. the President of the
75. To the Hon. the President of the
76. To the Hon. the President of the
77. To the Hon. the President of the
78. To the Hon. the President of the
79. To the Hon. the President of the
80. To the Hon. the President of the
81. To the Hon. the President of the
82. To the Hon. the President of the
83. To the Hon. the President of the
84. To the Hon. the President of the
85. To the Hon. the President of the
86. To the Hon. the President of the
87. To the Hon. the President of the
88. To the Hon. the President of the
89. To the Hon. the President of the
90. To the Hon. the President of the
91. To the Hon. the President of the
92. To the Hon. the President of the
93. To the Hon. the President of the
94. To the Hon. the President of the
95. To the Hon. the President of the
96. To the Hon. the President of the
97. To the Hon. the President of the
98. To the Hon. the President of the
99. To the Hon. the President of the
100. To the Hon. the President of the

1. To the Hon. the Attorney-General
2. To the Hon. the Minister of Finance
3. To the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of
4. To the Hon. the President of the
5. To the Hon. the President of the
6. To the Hon. the President of the
7. To the Hon. the President of the
8. To the Hon. the President of the
9. To the Hon. the President of the
10. To the Hon. the President of the
11. To the Hon. the President of the
12. To the Hon. the President of the
13. To the Hon. the President of the
14. To the Hon. the President of the
15. To the Hon. the President of the
16. To the Hon. the President of the
17. To the Hon. the President of the
18. To the Hon. the President of the
19. To the Hon. the President of the
20. To the Hon. the President of the
21. To the Hon. the President of the
22. To the Hon. the President of the
23. To the Hon. the President of the
24. To the Hon. the President of the
25. To the Hon. the President of the
26. To the Hon. the President of the
27. To the Hon. the President of the
28. To the Hon. the President of the
29. To the Hon. the President of the
30. To the Hon. the President of the
31. To the Hon. the President of the
32. To the Hon. the President of the
33. To the Hon. the President of the
34. To the Hon. the President of the
35. To the Hon. the President of the
36. To the Hon. the President of the
37. To the Hon. the President of the
38. To the Hon. the President of the
39. To the Hon. the President of the
40. To the Hon. the President of the
41. To the Hon. the President of the
42. To the Hon. the President of the
43. To the Hon. the President of the
44. To the Hon. the President of the
45. To the Hon. the President of the
46. To the Hon. the President of the
47. To the Hon. the President of the
48. To the Hon. the President of the
49. To the Hon. the President of the
50. To the Hon. the President of the
51. To the Hon. the President of the
52. To the Hon. the President of the
53. To the Hon. the President of the
54. To the Hon. the President of the
55. To the Hon. the President of the
56. To the Hon. the President of the
57. To the Hon. the President of the
58. To the Hon. the President of the
59. To the Hon. the President of the
60. To the Hon. the President of the
61. To the Hon. the President of the
62. To the Hon. the President of the
63. To the Hon. the President of the
64. To the Hon. the President of the
65. To the Hon. the President of the
66. To the Hon. the President of the
67. To the Hon. the President of the
68. To the Hon. the President of the
69. To the Hon. the President of the
70. To the Hon. the President of the
71. To the Hon. the President of the
72. To the Hon. the President of the
73. To the Hon. the President of the
74. To the Hon. the President of the
75. To the Hon. the President of the
76. To the Hon. the President of the
77. To the Hon. the President of the
78. To the Hon. the President of the
79. To the Hon. the President of the
80. To the Hon. the President of the
81. To the Hon. the President of the
82. To the Hon. the President of the
83. To the Hon. the President of the
84. To the Hon. the President of the
85. To the Hon. the President of the
86. To the Hon. the President of the
87. To the Hon. the President of the
88. To the Hon. the President of the
89. To the Hon. the President of the
90. To the Hon. the President of the
91. To the Hon. the President of the
92. To the Hon. the President of the
93. To the Hon. the President of the
94. To the Hon. the President of the
95. To the Hon. the President of the
96. To the Hon. the President of the
97. To the Hon. the President of the
98. To the Hon. the President of the
99. To the Hon. the President of the
100. To the Hon. the President of the

select Committee consisting of Messrs. Hawthorthwaite, Wilson, Brown and Henderson for the purpose of enquiring whether there was a vacancy in the District of Lillooet, with power to take evidence under oath, etc.

HON. MR. MORRIS objected to a suspension of the rules.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE declared that he would not be willing to serve on such a committee.

THE SPEAKER ordered the business of the House to proceed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

The Chilliwack Dyke.

MR. MUNRO asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What was the estimated cost of the Chilliwack dyke, upon which the people petitioned for its construction?
2. What has it cost to date?
3. What was the amount of Mr. Cruickshank's contract, and how much was he paid?
4. What was the amount of McLean Brothers' contract, and how much were they paid?
5. Have the McLean Brothers been paid in full? If not, what amount is in arrears?
6. Does the Government intend replacing a wing-dam washed out last year?
7. Does the Government contemplate further protection works this season?
8. Does the Government intend taking any further action upon Mr. Benson's report?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$12,750 and \$42,450, respectively.
2. \$50 and \$42.50, respectively, for temporary assistance.
3. Yes, with the exception of travelling allowance for maintenance, which is fixed by Order in Council at the rate of \$4 per day.

THE VANCOUVER INCORPORATION ACT.

MR. GARDEN introduced a Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION ACT.

of boilers or of engines. The amendments proposed, however, did not impair this feature of the Bill, and were not decided upon without expert advice on the subject.

Upon suggestion of the member for Delta, Mr. Bower agreed to modify sub-section 4 to provide that third class engineers could operate any steam plant using simple or non-condensing compound engines up to 25 horse power.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved to fix the day's work for engineers at eight hours. Mr. Bower suggested that this be withdrawn.

The C. & W. Hovatt.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to expropriate the Columbia & Western Railway?
2. If so, when?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. The matter is under consideration.
2. Answered by the reply to No. 1.

No Drying Legislation This Session.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with drying matters this session?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

"No."

The Chief Commissioner's Travelling Expenses.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount, if any, has been paid to be paid to the Chief Commissioner for travelling expenses in connection with his recent visit to Kootenay?
2. Did the Chief Commissioner attend the Conservative Convention held at Nelson on January 6th last?
3. Is it usual for Ministers to receive travelling expenses to attend party conventions?
4. Do Ministers receive travelling allowances when travelling on business?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. None.
2. As this is a private matter I do not think that it concerns this House.
3. I have no personal knowledge of the custom followed in such cases.
4. It is not the custom of this Government to receive money for fares when travelling on business.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. What was the total amount paid to J. B. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as travelling expenses for the year ending June 30th last, and the six months ending December 31st last, respectively?
2. What amount has been paid for automobile to the Deputy Minister for the same periods?
3. Does the Deputy Minister furnish a statement of his travelling expenses?

amendment under the Act. His objection was that the amendment proposed to place limitations upon the capacity of third class engineers, which should be the concern of the committee.

Mr. Oliver thought an engineer might be qualified to take charge of a simple or non-condensing engine and not be competent to operate a compound engine of the power indicated. He emphasized the necessity for better inspection, and illustrated this by examples of faulty work which had come under his jurisdiction. He suggested, however, to the idea that every good and long experienced man would be satisfied if compelled to pass a technical examination.

Mr. Green said the Bill was intended to be a measure of improvement, and not to be a measure of restriction.

structure would cost more than that which the Bill proposed to add, and the proposed Bill was to authorize the issue of warrants to conduct preliminary inquiries, and the committee would be the subject of the Bill. The Bill was by present agreement through Committee stage.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

Debate upon Mr. Hawthorthwaite's Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was continued by MR. OLIVER. The mover of this Bill had said that deer were threatened by sheep, which was not the case.

How could men make a living at this kind of hunting, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per day as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was passed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. LAMMER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province generally. Section 4, permitting exportation within a certain time, should be struck out, as it was simply calculated to favor a few speculators, who had encouraged the slaughter of deer, and were now holding thousands of hides for shipment.

MR. McINNIS said there was no doubt that the deer was being exterminated on Vancouver Island, because they were being destroyed for their hides alone. This should be stopped. As for the objection that the Bill was sectional, only applying to the Island, it suited his views that it should be made general. He supported the Bill.

MR. HAWTHORTHWAITE said he had no objection to the extension of the provisions of the Bill on the Mainland. The Bill passed second reading, Mr. Oliver dissenting.

THE POISONS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Poisons Act passed second reading upon motion of MR. OLIVER. He explained that numbers of people were destroyed by dogs, and the only defence against these animals was to put poison on the carcasses of their victims. In this way it occasionally fell that a valuable dog was killed, and the idea of the Bill was to prevent this by compelling the posting of notices over a district within two miles of the place, advising that the poison had been set out. The motion passed. The Bill was read a second time, committed, and reported complete without amendment.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act passed second reading upon motion of MR. CAMERON, who explained that it proposed merely to extend the scope of the Act, which at present applied only to cities, to the rural districts.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

MR. BROWN moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act. At present there was no provision in the Act for registration of a conveyance under the Mechanics' Lien Act. A short time ago a mechanic's lien was filed against certain mines and the gentleman selling for the lien-holders advised him that there was no machinery whereby he could file a conveyance made under a sale of the interests of these lien-holders. The Bill simply proposed to correct this.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he had no objection to the Bill. The motion passed, the Bill was committed and reported complete. The House rose at 1:15 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be introduced.

On Monday next, The Hon. Mr. Wilson is to introduce a Bill to amend the "Public Police Act."

On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Hovatt.—On Monday next, Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

1. What action has been taken regarding the expropriation of the C. & W. R. Co.?
2. Is it the intention of the Government to bring down legislation dealing with drying matters this session?
3. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
4. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
5. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
6. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
7. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
8. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
9. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."
10. On Monday next, Mr. Oliver is to move to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a report of the Ballot used in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Pacific."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

Continued Opposition

Government's Fin

—Mr. Brown's A

Dr. King's Motion

Still Obstructing

From Our Own Correspondent

TWENTY-THIR

Victoria, Jan. 23.—The

THE ENLIGHTEN

On the motion of HON. MR. JONES (No. 4) entitled "An Act to amend the validity of a Member to represent Electoral District in the Assembly," was introduced a time.

HUNTERS OF BIC

MR. JONES moved: That a return be made showing the number of deer killed in the Province who hunted in the Electoral District during the number of licenses in Government Office at Lillooet period. The motion passed.

QUESTIONS TO MIN

The Carbon Creek Locat

MR. KING asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount of royal Government by the Carbon Creek Co. on August 1st, 1907?
2. Has such royalty been paid?
3. If not, why not?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. None.
2. The Assistant Timber Surveyor of property to a of the royalty, but it was not proceeded with, and the same amount of work was relinquished.

Mining Leases in C

MR. MURPHY asked the Minister of Mines the following questions:

1. How many (a) hydraulic, (b) dredging leases issued in Cariboo District?
2. What amount of royalty from each of said class?
3. On how many of each of the leases was the rental in 1st day of November last?
4. For what length of lease on in arrears has the Government?
5. In whose name do the arrears stand?
6. Why have not the arrears been cancelled?
7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the Government?
8. How many mining leases in Cariboo District on which the Government has been paid a royalty?
9. In whose names do the arrears stand?
10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

The HON. MR. MORRIS replied as follows:

1. (a) 10, (b) 10, (c) 10.
2. Returns are quarterly (a) 10, (b) 10, (c) 10.
3. Returns do not stand in arrears.
4. Returns do not stand in arrears.
5. Returns do not stand in arrears.
6. Returns do not stand in arrears.
7. Returns do not stand in arrears.
8. Returns do not stand in arrears.
9. Returns do not stand in arrears.
10. Returns do not stand in arrears.

Answered by answer.

The matter is now under consideration.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES.

How could men make a living at this kind of hunting, when they were forced to pay for ammunition at the rate of five cents per cartridge, leaving five cents per skin as pay to the hunter for all his work and time. This, he thought, showed that the member for Nanaimo had presented a fallacious argument to the House. He claimed that the Bill was framed in the interests of one or two individuals in Victoria, who had great quantities of raw deer hides in store, ready for exportation, after the Bill was passed.

MR. TANNER was in favor of the object of the Bill, but said he could not support the measure as presented. He thought it should apply to the Province generally. Section 4, permitting exportation within a certain time, should be struck out, as it was simply calculated to favor a few speculators, who had encouraged the slaughter of deer, and were now holding thousands of hides for shipment.

MR. McINNIS said there was no doubt that the deer was being exterminated on Vancouver Island, because they were being destroyed for their hides alone. This should be stopped. As for the objection that the Bill was sectional, only applying to the island, it suited his views that it should be made general. He supported the Bill.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITHE said he had no objection to the extension of the provisions of the Bill on the Mainland. The Bill passed second reading, Mr. Oliver dissenting.

THE POISONS ACT.

The Bill to amend the Poisons Act passed second reading upon motion of MR. OLIVER. He explained that numbers of sheep were destroyed by dogs, and the only defence against these animals was to put poison on the carcasses of their victims. In this way it occasionally fell that a valuable dog was killed, and the idea of the Bill was to prevent this by compelling the posting of notices over a district within two miles of the places, advising that the poison had been set out. The motion passed. The Bill was read a second time, committed, and reported complete without amendment.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act passed second reading upon motion of MR. CAMERON, who explained that it proposed merely to extend the scope of the Act, which at present applied only to cities, to the rural districts.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

MR. BROWN moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act. At present there was no provision in the Act for registration of a conveyance under the Mechanics' Lien Act. A short time ago a mechanics' lien was filed against certain mines and the gentleman acting for the lien-holders advised him that there was no machinery whereby he could file a conveyance made under a sale of the interests of these lien-holders. The Bill simply proposed to correct this.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he had no objection to the Bill. The motion passed, the Bill was committed and reported complete. The House rose at 5.30 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bills to Be Introduced.

On Monday next: The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act'."

On Monday next: Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for a recount of the Ballots cast in the late Provincial Election in the Electoral District of Fernie."

Questions to Ministers.

By Mr. Houston—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

1. What action has been taken regarding the expenditure of Vote 12, 1903?

2. If no action has been taken, why not?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to allow the vote to lapse?

4. If so, why?

By Mr. Houston—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary:

1. What sum was paid newspapers since June 2nd, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (96) of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903?"

2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published since June 2nd, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisement?

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Criticism of Government's Financial Policy.

—Mr. Brown's Amendment to Dr. King's Motion.—Mr. Oliver Still Obstructing.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

On the motion of HON. MR. McBRIDE, Bill (No. 4) entitled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," was introduced and read a first time.

HUNTERS OF BIG GAME.

MR. JONES moved: That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lillooet District during the year 1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lillooet during such period. The motion passed.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

The Carbon Creek Lumber Company. DR. KING asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. What amount of royalty was due the Government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. on August 1st, 1903?

2. Has such royalty been collected?

3. If not, why not?

The HON. MR. GREEN replied as follows:

1. \$322.35.

2. No.

3. The Assistant Timber Inspector made a seizure of property to secure payment of the royalty, but it was found that such procedure would result in a hardship upon innocent persons and the property was relinquished.

Mining Leases in Cariboo.

MR. MURPHY asked the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:

1. How many (a) hydraulic mining, (b) creek, (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo District?

2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases?

3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last?

4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears?

5. In whose name do the leases so in arrears stand?

6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled?

7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo District has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid?

8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo District on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required amount of work been done?

9. In whose names do such leases stand?

10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?

The HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as follows:

1. (a) 181; (b) 155; (c) 35.

2. (a) \$10,720; (b) \$14,375; (c) \$5,535.

3. Returns are quarterly, on 31st December last; (a) 77; (b) 81; (c) 15.

4. Returns do not disclose the information.

5. Returns do not disclose the information.

6. Answered by answer to No. 2.

7. The matter is now under consideration.

8. of Leases.

9. Joseph H. Berry.

10. Joseph H. Berry.

11. Willow River Mining Company.

12. West Hydraulic Company.

13. West Hydraulic Company.

14. West Hydraulic Company.

15. West Hydraulic Company.

16. West Hydraulic Company.

17. West Hydraulic Company.

18. West Hydraulic Company.

19. West Hydraulic Company.

20. West Hydraulic Company.

21. West Hydraulic Company.

22. West Hydraulic Company.

23. West Hydraulic Company.

24. West Hydraulic Company.

25. West Hydraulic Company.

26. West Hydraulic Company.

27. West Hydraulic Company.

28. West Hydraulic Company.

29. West Hydraulic Company.

30. West Hydraulic Company.

31. West Hydraulic Company.

32. West Hydraulic Company.

33. West Hydraulic Company.

34. West Hydraulic Company.

35. West Hydraulic Company.

36. West Hydraulic Company.

37. West Hydraulic Company.

38. West Hydraulic Company.

39. West Hydraulic Company.

40. West Hydraulic Company.

41. West Hydraulic Company.

42. West Hydraulic Company.

43. West Hydraulic Company.

44. West Hydraulic Company.

45. West Hydraulic Company.

46. West Hydraulic Company.

47. West Hydraulic Company.

48. West Hydraulic Company.

49. West Hydraulic Company.

50. West Hydraulic Company.

51. West Hydraulic Company.

52. West Hydraulic Company.

53. West Hydraulic Company.

54. West Hydraulic Company.

55. West Hydraulic Company.

56. West Hydraulic Company.

57. West Hydraulic Company.

58. West Hydraulic Company.

59. West Hydraulic Company.

60. West Hydraulic Company.

61. West Hydraulic Company.

62. West Hydraulic Company.

63. West Hydraulic Company.

64. West Hydraulic Company.

65. West Hydraulic Company.

66. West Hydraulic Company.

67. West Hydraulic Company.

68. West Hydraulic Company.

69. West Hydraulic Company.

70. West Hydraulic Company.

71. West Hydraulic Company.

72. West Hydraulic Company.

73. West Hydraulic Company.

74. West Hydraulic Company.

75. West Hydraulic Company.

76. West Hydraulic Company.

77. West Hydraulic Company.

78. West Hydraulic Company.

79. West Hydraulic Company.

80. West Hydraulic Company.

81. West Hydraulic Company.

82. West Hydraulic Company.

83. West Hydraulic Company.

84. West Hydraulic Company.

85. West Hydraulic Company.

86. West Hydraulic Company.

87. West Hydraulic Company.

88. West Hydraulic Company.

89. West Hydraulic Company.

90. West Hydraulic Company.

91. West Hydraulic Company.

92. West Hydraulic Company.

93. West Hydraulic Company.

94. West Hydraulic Company.

95. West Hydraulic Company.

96. West Hydraulic Company.

97. West Hydraulic Company.

98. West Hydraulic Company.

99. West Hydraulic Company.

100. West Hydraulic Company.

101. West Hydraulic Company.

102. West Hydraulic Company.

103. West Hydraulic Company.

104. West Hydraulic Company.

105. West Hydraulic Company.

106. West Hydraulic Company.

107. West Hydraulic Company.

108. West Hydraulic Company.

109. West Hydraulic Company.

110. West Hydraulic Company.

111. West Hydraulic Company.

112. West Hydraulic Company.

113. West Hydraulic Company.

114. West Hydraulic Company.

115. West Hydraulic Company.

116. West Hydraulic Company.

117. West Hydraulic Company.

118. West Hydraulic Company.

119. West Hydraulic Company.

120. West Hydraulic Company.

121. West Hydraulic Company.

122. West Hydraulic Company.

123. West Hydraulic Company.

124. West Hydraulic Company.

125. West Hydraulic Company.

126. West Hydraulic Company.

127. West Hydraulic Company.

128. West Hydraulic Company.

129. West Hydraulic Company.

130. West Hydraulic Company.

131. West Hydraulic Company.

132. West Hydraulic Company.

133. West Hydraulic Company.

134. West Hydraulic Company.

135. West Hydraulic Company.

136. West Hydraulic Company.

137. West Hydraulic Company.

138. West Hydraulic Company.

139. West Hydraulic Company.

140. West Hydraulic Company.

141. West Hydraulic Company.

142. West Hydraulic Company.

143. West Hydraulic Company.

144. West Hydraulic Company.

145. West Hydraulic Company.

146. West Hydraulic Company.

147. West Hydraulic Company.

148. West Hydraulic Company.

149. West Hydraulic Company.

150. West Hydraulic Company.

151. West Hydraulic Company.

152. West Hydraulic Company.

153. West Hydraulic Company.

154. West Hydraulic Company.

155. West Hydraulic Company.

156. West Hydraulic Company.

157. West Hydraulic Company.

158. West Hydraulic Company.

159. West Hydraulic Company.

160. West Hydraulic Company.

161. West Hydraulic Company.

162. West Hydraulic Company.

163. West Hydraulic Company.

164. West Hydraulic Company.

165. West Hydraulic Company.

166. West Hydraulic Company.

167. West Hydraulic Company.

168. West Hydraulic Company.

169. West Hydraulic Company.

170. West Hydraulic Company.

171. West Hydraulic Company.

172. West Hydraulic Company.

173. West Hydraulic Company.

174. West Hydraulic Company.

175. West Hydraulic Company.

176. West Hydraulic Company.

177. West Hydraulic Company.

178. West Hydraulic Company.

179. West Hydraulic Company.

180. West Hydraulic Company.

181. West Hydraulic Company.

182. West Hydraulic Company.

183. West Hydraulic Company.

184. West Hydraulic Company.

185. West Hydraulic Company.

186. West Hydraulic Company.

187. West Hydraulic Company.

188. West Hydraulic Company.

189. West Hydraulic Company.

190. West Hydraulic Company.

191. West Hydraulic Company.

192. West Hydraulic Company.

193. West Hydraulic Company.

194. West Hydraulic Company.

The Land Act, even stripped of its most objectionable features, as it had been through the efforts of the Opposition, was scarcely a creditable piece of legislation. The attempt to pass such legislation as first proposed in this Bill had done incalculable harm, as investors were disgusted by the attempt at such freak legislation, and feared that further efforts might be made any time in the same direction. The fact that such legislation had been proposed, coupled with the irrational measures taken to correct the so-called financial crisis, would bear adversely upon immigration, and would suggest to the world that British Columbia was a good country to keep away from. The Government had shown a lack of good business also in the preparation of the Estimates. Sumas were voted for the maintenance of roads, for instance, which would scarcely pay the salaries of the men appointed to administer the same. This was but another evidence of the panicky condition of the Government in this district the vote was sufficient to pay the "road bonus" and leave nothing to cover the running cost of the roads. It was to cope with the burdens cast upon it, under the existing administration, to avoid the danger to the maintenance which the policy of the Federal Government had placed upon the Provincial Government in the road enterprise.

He complained of the appropriation provided in the Estimates for his constituency, contending that if it had not been for a desire to assist the chances of the Government candidate there it would have fared much worse. Before the election £20 was spent on Gabriola Island. But afterwards not a dollar was expended. The work suddenly stopped after the election was over. And these were the men who decried the morality of preceding administrations. Wharves were built, and roads patched to give them the chances of election. But there was nothing more of it afterwards. These things showed that the Government was unscrupulous and placed party interests in place of public interests, first.

AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT

MR. BROWN said the Government had been arraigned and had failed to reply. As this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in its personnel, it was apparent that its cause must be incapable of defence. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-debated blocks in East Kootenay. It was, he argued, not the intention of the Act that applicants could not get licences because a survey was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of these blocks to the C. P. R., being disallowed. There was no occasion for a belief that the Dominion Government would take such a course. There was a good reason why these licences should be issued. The Government was facing what it had described as a financial crisis, and had resorted to debatable means of raising revenue. Yet they allowed these blocks to lie unused when they might be made to contribute to the public income. Calamitous results, such as had followed from the strike at Fernie, through the cutting off of the fuel supply would be made less probable, if not impossible, if the coal deposits of these valuable blocks were thrown open to development. A shut-down of industries, dependent upon the coal supply, would render them incapable of paying the taxes imposed upon them. He emphasized the importance of constructing a road into the Flathead valley, and expressed surprise that no provision for this work was made in the Estimates. In conclusion he proposed an amendment to the amendment moved by Dr. King, declaring that an immediate consideration of the application for prospecting licences in the blocks in question, but leaving out that part of Dr. King's amendment which proposed a vote of censure upon the Government. He then moved the adjournment of the debate.

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE

MR. CLIFFORD presented the first report of the Railway Committee, approving of the Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company. The report was received.

THE SUPREME COURT ACT

Upon suggestion of the Attorney-General the motion was finally allowed to stand over.

NIGHT SESSIONS

HON. MR. McBRIDE said it was the intention of the Government to commence night sessions on Monday next.

MR. OLIVER protested against this, pointing out there were a number of committees sitting in the forenoon, whose work might be interfered with if members were kept in the House until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. He argued that the session had not yet advanced to such a stage as to make night sessions necessary or reasonable.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said that he was not aware that the hon. gentleman was authorized to enter a protest on behalf of his colleagues. If it was found that the work of committees was interfered with, by night sessions, he said, it might be abandoned. The present proposal was to sit every night next week except Thursday.

MR. OSWEN said he spoke for himself only. He did not pretend to speak for anybody else.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Bill to be Introduced.

On Monday next—
The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to
introduce a Bill intitled "An Act relat-
ing to the Attachment of Debts."

The Land Registry Act

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 41) intitled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1906," to amend Section 2, line 4, by adding at the end of line the following: "and by adding to said Section 5 the following sub-section:—

(D) Upon
fulture of
der the p
'Assesme
terest in
registered
Act,' and
title or o
in respect
to be can
terest.

PROV

OR

LEGISLATIVE

B

RE

PRESENTING R

- 1 Mr. Grant to ask leave to move for the
Traffic Regulation Act."
- 2 Mr. Grant to ask leave to move for the
Licence Act, 1900."
- 3 The Hon. Mr. McCallum to move for leave
to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1903.'"
- 4 Mr. Oliver to ask leave to move for the
County Courts Act, 1899."
- 5 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to move for the
Judgments Act, 1899."
- 6 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to move for the
Mineral Act."

Mr. J. A. Macdonald
"An Act to consolidate
Electors, the Regulation
the Trial of Controversies
"Save and except
have accrued or been
And it is hereby declar
Revised Statutes of 1
was and is that the
ments mentioned in sa
the certificate declarin

(13) Upon receipt of a notification of forfeiture of land to the Crown under the provisions of Section 126 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the Land Registry Act, and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEWS.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that the resolution had no direct reference to the Bill before the House. That Bill recited certain facts, as reasons why the validity of the election should be affirmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election the Honorable member for East Kootenay Electoral District was returned without opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such election he had been in the employment of the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Public Engineer, the said honorable member continued to supervise certain Provincial works:

And whereas through a mistaken view of the law, he accepted payment for services for the month of September, and

No. 25.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tuesday, 26th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Traffic Regulation Act.'"
2. Mr. Grant to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Liquor Licence Act, 1900.'"
3. The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1904.'"
4. Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903.'"
5. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'County Courts Act.'"
6. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Judgments Act, 1899.'"
7. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act.'"

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

3. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Press, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith Recorder, Rossland World, Port Steele Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Similkameen Star, Revelstoke Herald, Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson Tribune, Slokan Drill, Kamloops Standard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colonist.....	4350 00
News-Advertiser.....	230 25
Rossland World.....	244 50
Tribune.....	33 75
Nanaimo Free Press.....	149 25
Vernon News.....	36 25
Cumberland News.....	165 00
Slokan Drill.....	237 75
Port Steele Prospector.....	61 50
Golden Star.....	15 00
Kamloops Standard.....	20 75
Ashcroft Journal.....	22 50
Ladysmith Recorder.....	12 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?
2. If not, why not?
3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

THE HON MR. WILSON replied as follows:

"1. Yes. The new rules will be promulgated as soon as possible.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.
3. Answered by reply to question 1."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply was continued by MR. BROWN, who in closing on Friday had moved an amendment calling for immediate action in connection with the issue of prospecting licences in East Kootenay. Having already practically exhausted his argument in this connection, he confined himself to a few further observations in support of the contention that these licences should be issued. He again pointed out that the importance of having a guarantee of a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STATUTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government was simply following out a statute in force since 1873, in dealing with these East Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the charge of lack of policy on this subject, he said amendments were proposed to the Coal Mine Act this session which had considerable suggestion of policy about them. The amendment moved by Dr. King, which proposed to censure the Government in this connection, was brought in without reason, and that the amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the censure part of it, suggested that this idea was not ignored by the Opposition. The amendment of Mr. Brown was apparently designed for no other purpose than to test party loyalty in the House, and he assured the honorable gentleman that he would not be wanting in this regard. If the member for Greenwood was really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr. Ross) suggested that he should direct his powers of persuasion upon the Dominion Government to induce them to declare their intentions in regard to the Bill passed by the Local Legislature cancelling the Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the necessity of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway. It required two days to connect with the C. P. R. at present from any point in the Similkameen Valley. His district was preeminently a mining section and possessed great agricultural and horticultural potentialities, which only awaited railway development. Even under existing disadvantages the great wealth of that district had attracted the attention of investors, and big companies were now operating there, or preparing to do so. It was important that the Coast side should interest themselves in promoting this railway enterprise, which promised equal advantage to them.

Small seven days pay, after he was elected. He further understood that the Government Agent had stated that Mr. MacDonald was employed by the Government during September and October, and that he could not then be a member of the House, as he was not sworn in. He thought it incumbent upon the House to acquaint itself with the facts of the case.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said that this could just as well be done when the Bill, of which he had given notice, was introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill seemed to override the Constitution, and was being introduced without the knowledge of all the facts before the Bill came up for consideration.

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (90) of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903"?

2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published, since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three columns, excepting the 'Colonist,' which was paid \$1.00 per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of lands in four issues; 15 cents per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral claims in two issues.

the experience of those countries where the public school system had attained its greatest perfection, but in the reverse, experience, which contrasted therewith, of those countries where State education was comparatively limited. The results of a broader education were apparent in the material progress, and in the moral status of the people. He believed the immigration policy adopted by the Province, wisely conceived. This country desired the highest class of immigrants. They wanted an assimilative people.

Speaking of matters appertaining to agriculture he praised the system of small holdings and hoped that it would be perpetuated and extended. The maintenance of ways of communication was a most important matter and the problem of discovering the most economical and effective method of constructing and maintaining the roads, invited the best endeavors of Government. The member for Alberni (Mr. McInnes) had complained that an investment of \$5,000 on Vancouver Island had been rendered invaluable because of the Government's policy in regard to timber export. He (Mr. Macgowan) believed that this policy would eventually redound with marked benefits to the Province, as such investments as that mentioned in the timber lands of the country, would be followed by the construction of mills on this side of the line. He spoke of the tremendous losses occasioned by labor troubles, and suggested that consideration should be given to the establishment of an arbitration board which would prevent such disastrous conflicts. It was regrettable, he said, that there should be so much difficulty in obtaining a fair settlement of financial relations with the Dominion. He referred to the question appertaining to the control of Deadman's Island, pointing out the great importance of this addition to the Port of Vancouver, as a possible addition to its shipping front, and contending for its reservation for that purpose, as the water front of that port was now largely controlled by one corporation.

He cited the Chatham tragedy, in proof of the necessity of a more careful inspection of such steamers, suggesting that there might be some sort of a classification system, on the lines of Lloyd's, in this connection. He also suggested that a life-saving station should be located at some point on the Gulf, where accidents were most frequent, and in this connection referred also to the desirability of efficient means of safety being incorporated into the construction and equipment of theatres and other similar institutions.

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED.

MR. MUNRO congratulated the Minister of Finance upon his Budget Speech, which was concise and clear. He also expressed regard for the personality of the Finance Minister. On the other hand, he disagreed with his statesmanship. The so-called financial crisis in British Columbia had been unduly accentuated. There was no reason for the panicky conduct of the Government. There was no excuse for the extreme resorted to, in the way of retrenchment and revenue raising, and he believed as much injury was done by this policy, as was done by the extreme of profligacy which preceded it. Following the statement of the Government that its drastic legislation was necessary to obtain credit in the money market, they had the remarkable fact that the loan debentures were taken up, almost at the time that these statements were made to the House. He predicted that the Government would not be able to accomplish the task it had undertaken to meet the demands of its insane financial policy, and would next year again be driven into the arms of the pawnbroker. The Government's only justification for the irrational policy pursued was that it was absolutely necessary to get this money. The proposal for a Finance Commission was an acknowledgment that the Government was not at all assured of the wisdom of its course, and was seeking a back door out of its errors. It was an acknowledgment of incapacity. The measures of taxation adopted were not only unfair, but were an incentive to fraud, as the people would take every possible means to escape them.

The Land Act, even stripped of its most objectionable features, as it had been through the efforts of the Opposition, was scarcely a creditable piece of legislation. The attempt to pass such legislation as first proposed in this Bill had done incalculable harm, as investors were disquieted by the attempt at such fiscal legislation, and feared that further efforts might be made any time in the same direction. The fact that such legislation had been proposed, coupled with the irrational measures taken to correct the so-called financial crisis, would bear adversely upon immigration, and would suggest to the world that British Columbia was a good country to keep away from. The Government had shown a lack of good business also in the preparation of the Estimates. Some were voted for the maintenance of roads, for instance, which would scarcely pay the salaries of the men appointed to administer the same. This was but another evidence of the penny-pinching condition of the Government. In his district the vote was sufficient only to pay the "road houses" and Superintendant. If this Province was to be able to cope with the burdens cast upon it, under the existing administration, it would be due to the assistance which the policy of the Federal Government had lent to our industrial enterprises.

MR. PATTERSON admitted that he took a morose view of existing conditions. He observed certain reductions in the estimated receipts, which fitted in with this idea. For instance, the revenue from miners' certificates was reduced from \$50,000 to \$35,000, clearly going to show that the Government expected that prospectors would lose interest in their business this coming year. By the Land Act as brought down, the Government proposed to appropriate the property of people who had acquired it before the Province existed. No legislation could more effectually damn the Province in the eyes of the outside world than that which would create a feeling that a Crown grant, given by the Government, was absolutely valueless. Knowing that it intended to bring down this legislation, the

AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT.

MR. BROWN said the Government had been arraigned and had failed to reply. As this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in its personnel, it was apparent that its cause must be incapable of defence. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-debated blocks in East Kootenay. It was, he argued, not the intention of the Act that applicants could not get licences because a reserve was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of these blocks to the C. P. R., being disallowed. There was no occasion for a belief that the Dominion Government

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof, and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

Mr. McVeen to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw, mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to correct clerical error in section 4, line two, by striking out the words "to prevent" and insert the words "it prevents."

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

"(2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act,' and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

Committee of Supply.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 10) Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of the law respecting Elections of Members.

To amend section out the words "two h

Adjourned Committee and Proceeding relating to the Admin

Report—Bill (No. 10) Societies Act," printed.

Committee—Bill printed. Hon. Attorney

Report—Bill (No. 10) printed. Hon. Premier

Report—Bill (No. 10) printed. Hon. Attorney

Adjourned Committee and Proceeding relating to the Admin

Second Reading—Railway Aid Act, 1904

Committee—Bill printed. Hon. Attorney

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

Committee of Supply.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 10) Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of the law respecting Elections of Members.

To amend section out the words "two h

Adjourned Committee and Proceeding relating to the Admin

Report—Bill (No. 10) Societies Act," printed.

Committee—Bill printed. Hon. Attorney

Report—Bill (No. 10) printed. Hon. Premier

Report—Bill (No. 10) printed. Hon. Attorney

Adjourned Committee and Proceeding relating to the Admin

Second Reading—Railway Aid Act, 1904

Committee—Bill printed. Hon. Attorney

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

Committee of Supply.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 10) Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of the law respecting Elections of Members.

To amend section out the words "two h

Adjourned Committee and Proceeding relating to the Admin

Report—Bill (No. 10) Societies Act," printed.

Committee—Bill printed. Hon. Attorney

Report—Bill (No. 10) printed. Hon. Premier

Report—Bill (No. 10) printed. Hon. Attorney

On receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown under the provisions of Section 126 of the Assessment Act, 1904, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the Land Registry Act, and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEW.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that the resolution had no direct reference to the Bill before the House. That Bill recited certain facts, as reasons why the validity of the election should be affirmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election the Honorable member for East Kootenay Electoral District was returned without opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such election he had been in the employment of the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Public Engineer, the said honorable member continued to supervise certain Provincial works:

And whereas through a mistaken view of the law, he accepted payment for services for the month of September, and on discovering his mistake returned the

2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Prospector, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith Recorder, Roseland World, Fort Steele Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Similkameen Star, Revelstoke Herald, Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson Tribune, Slokan Drill, Kamloops Standard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colonist.....	120 00
News-Advertiser....	200 00
Roseland World.....	244 50
Tribune.....	35 75
Nanaimo Free Press....	149 25
Vernon News.....	25 25 222 75
Cumberland News.....	155 00 33 25
Slokan Drill.....	237 75
Fort Steele Prospector....	61 50
Golden Star.....	15 00
Kamloops Standard....	20 75
Ashcroft Journal.....	22 50
Ladysmith Recorder....	13 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?

2. If not, why not?

3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

THE HON. MR. WILSON replied as follows:

"1. Yes. The new rules will be promulgated as soon as possible.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.

3. Answered by reply to question 1."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply was continued by MR. BROWN, who in closing on Friday had moved an amendment calling for immediate action in connection with the issue of prospecting licences in East Kootenay. Having already practically exhausted his argument in this connection, he confined himself to a few further observations in support of the contention that these licences should be issued. He again pointed out that the importance of having a guarantee of a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STATUTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government was simply following out a statute in force since 1873, in dealing with these East Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the charge of lack of policy on this subject, he said amendments were proposed to the Coal Mine Act, this session which had considerable suggestion of policy about them. The amendment moved by Dr. King, which proposed to censure the Government in this connection, was brought in without reason, and that the amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the censure part of it, suggested that this idea was not ignored by the Opposition. The amendment of Mr. Brown was apparently designed for no other purpose than to test party loyalty in the House, and he assured the honorable gentleman that he would not be wanting in this regard. If the member for Greenwood was really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr. Ross) suggested that he should direct his powers of persuasion upon the Dominion Government to induce them to declare their intentions in regard to the Bill passed by the Local Legislature cancelling the Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the necessity of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway. It required two days to connect with the C. P. R. at present from any point in the Similkameen Valley. His district was preeminently a mining section and possessed great agricultural and horticultural potentialities, which only awaited railway development. Even under existing disadvantages the great wealth of that district had attracted the attention of investors, and big companies were now operating there, or preparing to do so. It was important that the Government should support the enterprise in promoting this railway enterprise, which promised equal advantage to them

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment, as follows:—

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 40) intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 44) intituled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 45) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Report—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

The member for Lillooet had rendered himself ineligible for membership by accepting seven days' pay, after he was elected. He further understood that the Government Agent had stated that Mr. McDonald was employed by the Government during September and October, and that he could not then be a member of the House, as he was not sworn in. He thought it incumbent upon the House to acquaint itself with the facts of the case.

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE said that this would just as well be done when the Bill of which he had given notice, was introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill proposed to create the Constitution, and that being an important matter, he thought it all the more fitting that it should be so considered.

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (4) of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903"?

2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three columns, excepting the 'Colonist,' which was paid \$2.50 per line, for advertising delinquent tax sale of lands in four large 15 cents per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral claims in two issues.

the benefits of which were not only apparent in the experience of those countries where the public school system had attained its greatest perfection, but in the reverse experience, which contrasted therewith, of those countries where State education was comparatively limited. The results of a broader education were apparent in the material progress, and in the moral status of the people. He believed the immigration policy adopted by the Province, wisely conceived. This country desired the highest class of immigrants. They wanted an assimilative people.

Speaking of matters appertaining to agriculture he praised the system of small holdings and hoped that it would be perpetuated and extended. The maintenance of ways of communication was a most important matter and the problem of discovering the most economical and effective method of constructing and maintaining the roads, invited the best endeavors of Government. The member for Alberni (Mr. McInnes) had complained that an investment of \$75,000 on Vancouver Island had been rendered invaluable because of the Government's policy in regard to timber export. He (Mr. Macgowan) believed that this policy would eventually redound with marked benefits to the Province, as such investments as that mentioned in the timber lands of the country, would be followed by the construction of mills on this side of the line. He spoke of the tremendous losses occasioned by labor troubles, and suggested that consideration should be given to the establishment of an arbitration board which would prevent such disastrous conflicts. It was, he said, regrettable, he said, that there should be so much difficulty in obtaining a fair settlement of financial relations with the Dominion. He referred to the question appertaining to the control of Deadman's Island, pointing out the great importance of this addition to the Port of Vancouver, as a possible addition to its shipping front, and contending for its reservation for that purpose, as the water front of that port was now largely controlled by one corporation.

He cited the Chatham tragedy, in proof of the necessity of a more careful inspection of such steamers, suggesting that there might be some sort of a classification system, on the lines of Lloyd's, in this connection. He also suggested that a life-saving station should be located at some point on the Gulf, where accidents were most frequent, and in this connection referred also to the desirability of efficient means of safety being incorporated into the construction and equipment of theatres and other similar institutions.

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED.

MR. MUNRO congratulated the Minister of Finance upon his Budget Speech, which was concise and clear. He also expressed regard for the personality of the Finance Minister. On the other hand, he disagreed with his statesmanship. The so-called financial crisis in British Columbia had been unduly accentuated. There was no reason for the panicky conduct of the Government. There was no excuse for the extreme resorted to, in the way of retrenchment and revenue raising, and he believed as much injury was done by this policy as was done by the extreme of profligacy which preceded it. Following the statement of the Government, that its drastic legislation was necessary to obtain credit in the money market, they had the remarkable fact that the loan debentures were taken up, almost at the time that these statements were made to the House. He predicted that the Government would not be able to accomplish the task it had undertaken to meet the demands of its insane financial policy, and would next year again be driven into the arms of the pawnbroker. The Government's only justification for the irrational policy pursued was that it was absolutely necessary to get this money. The proposal for a Finance Commission was an acknowledgment that the Government was not at all assured of the wisdom of its course, and was seeking a back door out of its errors. It was an acknowledgment of its incapacity. The measures of taxation adopted were not only unfair, but were an incentive to fraud, as the people would take every possible means to escape them.

The Land Act, even stripped of its most objectionable features, as it had been through the efforts of the Opposition, was scarcely a creditable piece of legislation. The attempt to pass such legislation as first proposed in this Bill had done incalculable harm, as investors were dissuaded by the attempt at such free legislation, and feared that further efforts might be made any time in the same direction. The fact that such legislation had been proposed, coupled with the irrational measures taken to correct the so-called financial crisis, would bear adversely upon immigration, and would suggest to the world that British Columbia was a good country to keep away from. The Government had shown a lack of good business also in the preparation of the Estimates. Sumas were voted for the maintenance of roads, for instance, which would scarcely pay the salaries of the men appointed to administer the same. This was but another evidence of the panicky condition of the Government. In his district the vote was sufficient only to pay the "road bosses" and Superintendent. If this Province was to be able to cope with the burdens cast upon it, under the existing administration, it would be due to the assistance which the policy of the Federal Government had lent to our industrial enterprises.

FURTHER CRITICISM.

MR. PATERSON admitted that he took a morose view of existing conditions. He observed certain reductions in the estimated receipts, which fitted in with this idea. For instance, the revenue from mine certificates was reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000, clearly going to show that the Government expected that prospectors would lose interest in their business this coming year. By the Land Act as brought down, the Government proposed to appropriate the property of people who had acquired it before the Province existed. No legislation could more effectively damn the Province in the eyes of the outside world than that which would create a feeling that a Crown grant, given by the Government, was absolutely valueless. Knowing that it intended to bring down this legislation, the

AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT.

MR. BROWN said the Government had been arraigned and had failed to reply. As this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in its personnel, it was apparent that its cause must be incapable of defence. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-debated blocks in East Kootenay. It was, he argued, not the intention of the Act that applicants could not get licences because a reserve was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of these blocks to the C. P. R., being disallowed. There was no occasion for a better than the Dominion Government.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That a humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the Provincial Elections Act," printed. Mr. Clifford.

Committee—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Report—Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Report—Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" printed. Mr. Cameron.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bower.

Report—Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" printed. Mr. Brown.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 46) intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act," printed. Mr. Evans.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 50.—"An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 54.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1904.

Introduce a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

The Land Registry Act.

The Hon. Mr. Wilson, to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" to amend Section 2, line 4, by adding at the end of the following: "and by adding to said Section 5 the following sub-sections—"

VOTES

Legislative Ass

Monc

On the motion of the Hon. the first time and Ordered to be read Bill (No. 40) intituled "An Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Bill (No. 44) intituled "An Companies and Trading Corporat Bill (No. 45) intituled "An

On the motion of Mr. Evans and Water Courses Act," was i time to-morrow.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver That, in the opinion of this Land Grant Act, 1901," so as to ing the grant in certain cases.

Mr. Henderson moved, second "That the attention of this money to Archibald McDonald, si services rendered in connection ' nected therewith be referred to a Council, Mr. Gifford and the mov facts, to summon witnesses, to ca disqualifications of the said Arc Member thereof for said Electora

Mr. Speaker Pooley ruled th motion for the second reading c validity of the Election of a M Legislative Assembly," now sta including and dealing with the 10th Edition, p. 265.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. questions:—

1. What action has been tak
2. If no action has been tak
3. Is it the intention of the
4. If so, why?

(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of the failure of land to the Crown issued under the provisions of Section 12 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the Land Registry Act, and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be canceled as to said estate or interest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEWS.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that the resolution had no direct reference to the Bill before the House. That Bill recited certain facts, as reasons why the validity of the election should be affirmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election the Honorable member for East Lillooet Electoral District was returned without opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such election he had been in the employment of the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Public Engineer, the said honorable member continued to supervise certain Provincial works:

And whereas through a mistaken view of the law, he accepted payment for services for the month of September, and on discovering his mistake returned the sum wrongfully received.

No. 25.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Monday, 25th January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

On the motion of the Hon. the Attorney-General, the following Bills were introduced, read a first time and *Ordered* to be read a second time to-morrow:—

Bill (No. 40) intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia."

Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act.'"

Bill (No. 44) intituled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations."

Bill (No. 45) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

On the motion of Mr. Evans, Bill (No. 46) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Line Fences and Water Courses Act,'" was introduced, read a first time and *Ordered* to be read a second time to-morrow.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, it was *Resolved*,—

That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to amend the "South African War Land Grant Act, 1901," so as to allow of the widowed mother of a deceased volunteer receiving the grant in certain cases.

Mr. Henderson moved, seconded by Dr. King,—

"That the attention of this House having been called touching the payment of public money to Archibald McDonald, sitting in this House for the Electoral District of Lillooet, for services rendered in connection with the public works of this Province; that all matters connected therewith be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, and that said Committee be directed to inquire into the facts, to summon witnesses, to call for documents and records touching the qualifications or disqualifications of the said Archibald McDonald to be elected or to sit in this House as a Member thereof for said Electoral District, and report the same to this House."

Mr. Speaker Pooley ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that it anticipated the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," now standing on the Orders of the Day for second reading, said Bill including and dealing with the subject proposed to be dealt with by the motion. See May, 10th Edition, p. 265.

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What action has been taken regarding the expenditure of Vote 121, 1903?
2. If no action has been taken, why not?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to allow the vote to lapse?
4. If so, why?

the member himself ineligible for membership by accepting seven days' pay, after he was elected. He further understood that the Government Agent had stated that Mr. McDonald was employed by the Government during September and October, and that he could not then be a member of the House, as he was not sworn in. He thought it incumbent upon the House to acquaint itself with the facts of the case.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said that this could just as well be done when the Bill, of which he had given notice, was introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill proposed to override the Constitution, and that being so, members should have knowledge of all the facts before the Bill came up for consideration.

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (94) of Section 1, "Assessment Act, 1903"?

2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three columns, excepting the 'Colonist,' which was paid \$1.25 per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of lands in four issues; 25 cents per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral claims in two issues."

2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Prospector, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith Recorder, Rossland World, Fort Steele Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Similkameen Star, Revelstoke Herald, Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson Tribune, Slokan Drill, Kamloops Standard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colonist.....	1250 00
News-Advertiser.....	200 25
Rossland World.....	244 00
Tribune.....	85 75
Nanaimo Free Press.....	149 25
Vernon News.....	26 25 322 70
Cumberland News.....	185 00 33 25
Slokan Drill.....	227 75
Fort Steele Prospector.....	61 50
Golden Star.....	15 00
Kamloops Standard.....	20 70
Ashcroft Journal.....	23 00
Ladysmith Recorder.....	12 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?

2. If not, why not?

3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

THE HON. MR. WILSON replied as follows:

"1. Yes. The new rules will be promulgated as soon as possible.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.

3. Answered by reply to question 1."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply was continued by MR. BROWN, who in closing on Friday had moved an amendment calling for immediate action in connection with the issue of prospecting licences in East Kootenay. Having already practically exhausted his argument in this connection, he confined himself to a few further observations in support of the contention that these licences should be issued. He again pointed out that the importance of having a guarantee of a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STATUTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government was simply following out a statute in force since 1873, in dealing with these East Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the charge of lack of policy on this subject, he said amendments were proposed to the Coal Mine Act this session which had considerable suggestion of policy about them. The amendment moved by Dr. King, which proposed to censure the Government in this connection, was brought in without reason, and that the amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the censure part of it, suggested that this idea was not ignored by the Opposition. The amendment of Mr. Brown was apparently designed for no other purpose than to test party loyalty in the House, and he assured the honorable gentleman that he would not be wanting in this regard. If the member for Greenwood was really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr. Ross) suggested that he should direct his powers of persuasion upon the Dominion Government to induce them to declare their intentions in regard to the Bill passed by the Local Legislature cancelling the Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the necessity of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway. It required two days to connect with the C. P. R. at present from any point in the Similkameen Valley. His district was pre-eminently a mining section and possessed great agricultural and horticultural potentialities, which only awaited railway development. Even under existing disadvantages the great wealth of that district had attracted the attention of investors, and big companies were now operating there, or preparing to do so. It was important that the Coast cities should take prompt action in promoting this railway enterprise, which promised equal advantage to them.

the benefits of which were not only apparent in the experience of those countries where the public school system had attained its greatest perfection, but in the reverse experience, which contrasted, therewith, of those countries where State education was comparatively limited. The results of a broader education were apparent in the material progress, and in the moral status of the people. He believed the immigration policy adopted by the Province, wisely conceived. This country desired the highest class of immigrants. They wanted an assimilative people.

Speaking of matters appertaining to agriculture he praised the system of small holdings and hoped that it would be perpetuated and extended. The maintenance of ways of communication was a most important matter and the problem of discovering the most economical and effective method of constructing and maintaining the roads, invited the best endeavors of Government. The member for Alberni (Mr. McInnes) had complained that an investment of \$75,000 on Vancouver Island had been rendered invaluable because of the Government's policy in regard to timber export. He (Mr. McGowan) believed that this policy would eventually redound with marked benefits to the Province, as such investments as that mentioned in the timber lands of the country, would be followed by the construction of mills on this side of the line. He spoke of the tremendous losses occasioned by labor troubles, and suggested that consideration should be given to the establishment of an arbitration board which would prevent such disastrous conflicts. It was, regrettable, he said, that there should be so much difficulty in obtaining a fair settlement of financial relations with the Dominion. He referred to the question appertaining to the control of Deadman's Island, pointing out the great importance of this addition to the Port of Vancouver, as a possible addition to its shipping front, and contending for its reservation for that purpose, as the water front of that port was now largely controlled by one corporation.

He cited the Chatham tragedy, in proof of the necessity of a more careful inspection of such steamers, suggesting that there might be some sort of a classification system, on the lines of Lloyd's, in this connection. He also suggested that a life-saving station should be located at some point on the Gulf, where accidents were most frequent, and in this connection referred also to the desirability of efficient means of safety being incorporated into the construction and equipment of theatres and other similar institutions.

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED.

MR. MUNRO congratulated the Minister of Finance upon his Budget Speech, which was concise and clear. He also expressed regard for the personality of the Finance Minister. On the other hand, he disagreed with his statesmanship. The so-called financial crisis in British Columbia had been unduly accentuated. There was no reason for the panicky conduct of the Government. There was no excuse for the extremes resorted to, in the way of retrenchment and revenue raising, and he believed as much injury was done by this policy as was done by the extreme of profligacy which preceded it. Following the statement of the Government that its drastic legislation was necessary to obtain credit in the money market, they had the remarkable fact that the loan debentures were taken up, almost at the time that these statements were made to the House. He predicted that the Government would not be able to accomplish the task it had undertaken to meet the demands of its insane financial policy, and would next year again be driven into the arms of the pawnbroker. The Government's only justification for the irrational policy pursued was that it was absolutely necessary to get this money. The proposal for a Finance Commission was an acknowledgment that the Government was not at all assured of the wisdom of its course, and was seeking a back door out of its errors. It was an acknowledgment of incapacity. The measures of taxation adopted were not only unfair, but were an incentive to fraud, as the people would take every possible means to escape them.

The Land Act, even stripped of its most objectionable features, as it had been through the efforts of the Opposition, was scarcely a creditable piece of legislation. The attempt to pass such legislation as first proposed in this Bill had done incalculable harm, as investors were disquieted by the attempt at such free legislation, and feared that further efforts might be made any time in the same direction. The fact that such legislation had been proposed, coupled with the irrational measures taken to correct the so-called financial crisis, would bear adversely upon immigration, and would suggest to the world that British Columbia was a good country to keep away from. The Government had shown a lack of good business also in the preparation of the Estimates. Sums were voted for the maintenance of roads, for instance, which would scarcely pay the salaries of the men appointed to administer the same. This was but another evidence of the panicky condition of the Government. In his district the vote was sufficient only to pay the "road bosses" and Superintendent. If this Province was to be able to cope with the burdens cast upon it, under the existing administration, it would be due to the assistance which the policy of the Federal Government had lent to our industrial enterprises.

MR. PATTERSON admitted that he took a morose view of existing conditions. He observed certain reductions in the estimated receipts, which fitted in with this idea. For instance, the revenue from miners' certificates was reduced from \$30,000 to \$20,000, clearly going to show that the Government expected that prospectors would lose interest in their business this coming year. By the Land Act as brought down, the Government proposed to appropriate the property of people who had acquired it before the Province existed. No legislation could more effectively damn the Province in the eyes of the outside world than that which would create a feeling that a Crown grant, given to the Government, was absolutely valueless. Knowing that it intended to bring down this legislation, the

AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT.

MR. BROWN said the Government had been arraigned and had failed to reply. As this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in its personnel, it was apparent that its cause must be incapable of defence. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-debated blocks in East Kootenay. It was, he argued, not the intention of the Act that applicants could not get licences because a reserve was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of these blocks to the C. P. R., being disallowed. There was no occasion for a belief that the Dominion Government

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

- "1. Tenders were called for.
- "2. Answered by No. 1.
- "3. Yes.

"4. Because the Government has decided that it is not absolutely necessary to go on with this work at the present moment."

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company deposited the security and commenced construction as provided by Statute?
2. If so, when was the security deposited, and when was construction commenced?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

- "1. Yes.
- "2. In compliance with section 17 of the Company's Act of Incorporation (chapter 50, 1900), a bond for \$5,000 was deposited on the 25th of August, 1901. The conditions of this bond were complied with by the expenditure in surveys, from July to October, 1901, a declaration of which was filed by the Company on the 23rd of November, 1901. Under the requirements of sub-section (c) of section 2 of the Company's Aid Act (chapter 55, 1902), a bond for \$25,000 was deposited on the 20th of August, 1903."

Mr. Houston asked the Hon. the Provincial Secretary the following questions:—

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (96) of section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903?"
2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

- "1. Seventy-five cents per line of three columns, excepting the Colonist, which was paid \$1.05 per line, for advertising delinquent tax sale of lands in four issues; 15 cents per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral claims in two issues.
- "2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Prospector, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith Recorder, Rossland World, Fort Steele Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Similkameen Star, Revelstoke Herald, Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson Tribune, Slokan Drill, Kamloops Standard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

	Lands.	Mineral Claims, &c.
"Colonist.....	\$350 00	
News-Advertiser.....	230 25	
Rossland World.....	244 50	
Tribune.....	93 75	
Nanaimo Free Press.....	149 25	
Vernon News.....	26 25	\$23 70
Cumberland News.....	165 00	38 25
Slokan Drill.....	237 75	
Fort Steele Prospector.....	61 50	
Golden Star.....		15 60
Kamloops Standard.....		20 70
Ashcroft Journal.....		22 50
Ladysmith Recorder.....		12 00

Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:—

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?
2. If not, why not?
3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:—

- "1. Yes. The new rules will be promulgated as soon as possible.
- "2. Answered by reply to question 1.
- "3. Answered by reply to question 1."

Interpose a Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts."

The Land Registry Act.

The Hon. Mr. Wilson, to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1903," to amend section 2, line 4, by adding at the end of line the following: "and by adding to said Section 5 the following sub-sections:—"

Mr. Brown asked the following questions:—

1. How many constables?
2. How many other Government employees?
3. Names of constables?
4. Names of officials?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:—

- "1. One Provincial constable, and the services of a special constable.
- "2. Four.
- "3. R. A. Upper in the month. When a special constable.
- "4. Fred. Fraser, Government constable; W. J. Fraser, janitor.

Mr. Wells asked the following questions:—

1. Has vote 188, under the provisions of the Act?
2. If this vote is not correct, what amount, if any, is due?
3. What are the respective purposes have any money?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

- "1. Yes.
- "2. Answered by No. 1.
- "3. \$3,764.93.
- "4. As follows:—

"Road, Reform
" Peachla
" Frankli
" Fife Sta
" Hamil
" and bri
" Burnt
" Upper
" Chilcot
Trail, Beatric
" Downie
" Lexing
" Canoe
" wharf
" engine
Fire protectio
Approach, Ch
Chimney Cree

Mr. Brown asked the following questions:—

1. Was Robert H. R. year 1903?
2. If so, in what capacity?
3. How long was he in office?
4. What salary did he receive?

The Hon. Mr. Talbot replied as follows:—

- "1. Yes.
- "2. Temporary clerk.
- "3. 50 days.
- "4. \$3 per day."

12. Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown issued under the provisions of Section 12 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the Land Registry Act, and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEWS.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that the resolution had no direct reference to the Bill before the House. That Bill recited certain facts, as reasons why the validity of the election should be affirmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election the Honorable member for East Kootenay Electoral District was returned without opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such election he had been in the employment of the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Public Engineer, the said Honorable member continued to supervise certain Provincial works:

And whereas through a mistaken view of the law, he accepted payment for services for the month of September, and on discovering his mistake returned the same:

181

2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Press, Fort, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith Recorder, Rossland World, Fort Steele Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Similkameen Star, Revelstoke Herald, Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson Tribune, Shocan Drill, Kamloops Standard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colonist.....	1250 00
News-Advertiser.....	250 55
Rossland World.....	244 50
Tribune.....	25 75
Nanaimo Free Press.....	149 25
Vernon News.....	25 25 423 70
Cumberland News.....	165 00 38 25
Shocan Drill.....	227 75
Fort Steele Prospector.....	61 50
Golden Star.....	15 00
Kamloops Standard.....	20 70
Ashcroft Journal.....	23 50
Ladysmith Recorder.....	15 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?

2. If not, why not?

3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

THE HON. MR. WILSON replied as follows:

"1. Yes. The new rules will be promulgated as soon as possible.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.

3. Answered by reply to question 1."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply was continued by MR. BROWN, who in closing on Friday had moved an amendment calling for immediate action in connection with the issue of prospecting licences in East Kootenay. Having already practically exhausted his argument in this connection, he confined himself to a few further observations in support of the contention that these licences should be issued. He again pointed out that the importance of having a guarantee of a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STATUTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government was simply following out a statute in force since 1873, in dealing with those East Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the charge of lack of policy on this subject, he said amendments were proposed to the Coal Mine Act this session which had considerable suggestion of policy about them. The amendment moved by Dr. King, which proposed to censure the Government in this connection, was brought in without reason, and that the amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the censure part of it, suggested that this idea was not ignored by the Opposition. The amendment of Mr. Brown was apparently designed for no other purpose than to test party loyalty in the House, and he assured the honorable gentleman that he would not be wanting in this regard. If the member for Greenwood was really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr. Ross) suggested that he should direct his powers of persuasion upon the Dominion Government to induce them to declare their intentions in regard to the Bill passed by the Local Legislature cancelling the Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the necessity of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway. It required two days to connect with the C. P. R. at present from any point in the Similkameen Valley. His district was preeminently a mining section and possessed great agricultural and horticultural potentialities, which only awaited railway development. Even under existing disadvantages the great wealth of that district had attracted the attention of investors, and big companies were now operating there, or preparing to do so. It was important that the Coast-Kootenay Railway should be constructed in promoting this railway enterprise, which promised equal advantage to them.

4 Ed. 7

25TH JANUARY.

3

Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Attorney General the following questions:—

1. How many constables are employed by the Government in the City of Revelstoke?
2. How many other Government officials are there in the City of Revelstoke?
3. Names of constables referred to in question 1, and the salary each receives?
4. Names of officials referred to in question 2, and the salary each receives?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:—

"1. One Provincial constable is stationed at the City of Revelstoke. When required the services of a special constable are employed.

"2. Four.

"3. R. A. Upper is the Provincial constable stationed at Revelstoke; he is paid \$65 a month. When a special constable is employed he receives \$2 50 per day.

"4. Fred. Fraser, Government Agent, &c., \$135 per month; E. Edwards, clerk, \$65 per month; W. J. Fraser, janitor, \$30 per month; W. E. McLaughlin, Mining Recorder.

Mr. Wells asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Has vote 188, under "Contingencies" for the current year, been exhausted?
2. If this vote is not exhausted, what amount remains unexpended?
3. What amount, if any, has been expended in excess of the said vote?
4. What are the respective sums paid under said vote and in excess, if any, as well as for what purposes have any moneys been paid?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:—

"1. Yes.

"2. Answered by No. 1.

"3. \$3,764.93.

"4. As follows:—

" Road, Reformatory, Vancouver	\$ 1,018 90
" Peachland, Summerland	3,195 85
" Franklin Camp	1,963 62
" Fife Station to Fife Landing	225 00
" Hamil Creek	5,136 26
" and bridge, St. Elmo	1,646 84
" Burnt Basin	90 93
" Upper Squamish	198 24
" Chilcotin to Chimney Creek Bridge	673 84
Trail, Beatrice	1,342 25
" Downie Creek	566 85
" Lexington-Boyd	60 00
" Canoe River	1,496 15
" wharf approach, Bella Coola	2,211 92
" engine for Pitt River ferry scow	653 50
Fire protection, Telegraph Creek, Government Office	63 99
Approach, Chimney Creek Bridge	1,681 61
Chimney Creek Bridge	7,881 24

\$30,106 19"

Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. Was Robert H. Rogers employed by the Government in Revelstoke Riding during the year 1903?
2. If so, in what capacity?
3. How long was he employed?
4. What salary did he receive per month?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:—

"1. Yes.

"2. Temporary clerk preparing new Voters' List.

"3. 50 days.

"4. \$3 per day."

the member for Lillooet had rendered himself ineligible for membership by accepting seven days' pay after he was elected. He further understood that the Government Agent had stated that Mr. MacDonald was employed by the Government during September and October, and that he could not then be a member of the House, as he was not sworn in. He thought it incumbent upon the House to acquaint itself with the facts of the case.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said that this would just as well be done when the Bill, of which he had given notice, was introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill would override the Constitution, and that being so, members should have knowledge of all the facts before the Bill came up for consideration.

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (90) of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903"?

2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published, since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three columns, excepting the "Colonist," which was paid \$1.25 per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of lands in four issues; 15 cents per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral claims in two issues.

the benefits of which were not only apparent in the experience of those countries where the public school system had attained its greatest perfection, but in the reverse experience, which contrasted therewith, of those countries where State education was comparatively limited. The results of a broader education were apparent in the material progress, and in the moral status of the people. He believed the immigration policy adopted by the Province, wisely conceived. This country desired the highest class of immigrants. They wanted an assimilative people.

Speaking of matters appertaining to agriculture he praised the system of small holdings and hoped that it would be perpetuated and extended. The maintenance of ways of communication was a most important matter and the problem of discovering the most economical and effective method of constructing and maintaining the roads, invited the best endeavors of Government. The member for Alberni (Mr. McInnes) had complained that an investment of \$5,000 on Vancouver Island had been rendered invaluable because of the Government's policy in regard to timber export. He (Mr. Macgowan) believed that this policy would eventually redound with marked benefits to the Province, as such investments as that mentioned in the timber lands of the country, would be followed by the construction of mills on this side of the line. He spoke of the tremendous losses occasioned by labor troubles, and suggested that consideration should be given to the establishment of an arbitration board which would prevent such disastrous conflicts. It was regrettable, he said, that there should be so much difficulty in obtaining a fair settlement of financial relations with the Dominion. He referred to the question appertaining to the control of Deadman's Island, pointing out the great importance of this addition to the Port of Vancouver, as a possible addition to its shipping front, and contending for its reservation for that purpose, as the water front of that port was now largely controlled by one corporation.

He cited the Chillum tragedy, in proof of the necessity of a more careful inspection of such steamers, suggesting that there might be some sort of a classification system, on the lines of Lloyd's, in this connection. He also suggested that a life-saving station should be located at some point on the Gulf, where accidents were most frequent, and in this connection referred also to the desirability of efficient means of safety being incorporated into the construction and equipment of theatres and other similar institutions.

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED.

MR. MUNRO congratulated the Minister of Finance upon his Budget speech, which was concise and clear. He also expressed regard for the personality of the Finance Minister. On the other hand, he disagreed with his statesmanship. The so-called financial crisis in British Columbia had been unduly accentuated. There was no reason for the panicky conduct of the Government. There was no excuse for the extreme resorted to, in the way of retrenchment and revenue raising, and he believed as much injury was done by this policy as was done by the extreme of profligacy which preceded it. Following the statement of the Government that its drastic legislation was necessary to obtain credit in the money market, they had the remarkable fact that the loan debentures were taken up, almost at the time that these statements were made to the House. He predicted that the Government would not be able to accomplish the task it had undertaken to meet the demands of its insane financial policy, and would next year again be driven into the arms of the pawnbroker. The Government's only justification for the irrational policy pursued was that it was absolutely necessary to get this money. The proposal for a Finance Commission was an acknowledgment that the Government was not at all assured of the wisdom of its course, and was seeking a back door out of its errors. It was an acknowledgment of incapacity. The measures of taxation adopted were not only unfair, but were an incentive to fraud, as the people would take every possible means to escape them.

The Land Act, even stripped of its most objectionable features, as it had been through the efforts of the Opposition, was scarcely a creditable piece of legislation. The attempt to pass such legislation as first proposed in this Bill, had done incalculable harm, as investors were disgusted by the attempt at such legislation, and feared that further efforts might be made any time in the same direction. The fact that such legislation had been proposed, coupled with the irrational measures taken to correct the so-called financial crisis, would bear adversely upon immigration, and would suggest to the world that British Columbia was a good country to keep away from. The Government had shown a lack of good business also in the preparation of the Estimates. Some were voted for the maintenance of roads, for instance, which would scarcely pay the salaries of the men appointed to administer the same. This was but another evidence of the panicky condition of the Government. In his district the vote was sufficient only to pay the "road houses" and Superintendent. If this Province was to be able to cope with the burdens exact upon it, under the existing administration, it would be due to the assistance which the policy of the Federal Government had lent to our industrial enterprises.

FURTHER CRITICISM.

MR. PATERSON admitted that he took a severe view of existing conditions. He observed certain reductions in the estimated receipts, which fitted in with this idea. For instance, the revenue from miners' certificates was reduced from \$80,000 to \$40,000, clearly going to show that the Government expected that prospectors would lose interest in their business this coming year. By the Land Act as brought down, the Government proposed to appropriate the property of people who had acquired it before the Province existed. No legislation could more effectively damn the Province in the eyes of the outside world than that which would create a feeling that a Crown grant, given by the Government, was absolutely valueless. Knowing that it intended to bring down this legislation, the

AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT.

MR. BROWN said the Government had been arraigned and had failed to reply. As this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in its personnel, it was apparent that its cause must be incapable of defence. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-debated blocks in East Kootenay. It was, he argued, not the intention of the Act that applicants could not get licences because a reserve was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of these blocks to the C. P. R., being disallowed. There was no occasion for a belief that the Dominion Government

The adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply," and the amendment thereto moved by Dr. King on the 20th of January, as follows:—

To add the following after the word "Chair":—"But this House censures the Government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and oil prospecting licences."

And the amendment to the amendment moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. McInnes, on the 22nd of January, as follows:—

That all the words of the amendment after the first word "But" be struck out, and the following words be substituted therefor:—

"Whereas a large number of bona fide prospectors have located coal and petroleum lands in Blocks 4,593 and 4,594, and have made application under authority of the Statutes of this Province for licences to prospect for coal and petroleum within said blocks:

"And whereas said applications have been pending for a long time without any action having been taken by the Government:

"And whereas the Honourable the Premier has stated on the floor of this House on the 4th day of December last, in answer to questions that day put to him, that the Lieutenant Governor had not interfered in any way with the issuing of the said licences:

"And whereas the Premier has stated, as appears by answers to questions made by the Hon. Member for Alberni on December 7th last past, that he has no reason to believe that chapter 8, British Columbia Statutes, 1903, will be disallowed:

"And whereas it is competent for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to deal with said applications hereinbefore referred to, and grant such of them as ought to be granted, subject to the rights of all and any claimants thereto:

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that said applications should be dealt with without further delay," was resumed.

Mr. Drury moved the adjournment of the debate.

Negated on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Drury,
King,
Brown,
McInnes,

Murphy,
Jones,
Evans,
Tanner,

Oliver,
J. A. Macdonald,
Henderson,
Munro,

Paterson,
Hall,
Cameron—15.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Davidson,
Hawthornthwaite,
Williams,
Tatlow,
McBride,
Wilson,

Cotton,
Clifford,
Bousser,
Fraser,
Ross,

A. McDonald,
Green,
Fulton,
Garden,
Wright,

Young,
Gifford,
Macgowan,
Shatford,
Grant—21.

Debate resumed.

Question proposed on the amendment to the amendment—"Shall the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the question," and Resolved in the affirmative.

Question proposed—"Shall the words proposed to be added stand part of the question," and Resolved in the negative on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Drury,
King,
Brown,
McInnes,

Murphy,
Jones,
Evans,
Tanner,

Oliver,
J. A. Macdonald,
Henderson,
Munro,

Paterson,
Hall,
Cameron—15.

Davidson,
Hawthornthwaite,
Williams,
Tatlow,
McBride,
Wilson,

Cotton,
Clifford,
Bousser,
Fraser,
Ross,

Dr. King's amendment p
Debate resumed on the t

Mr. Speaker left the Chu

Mr. J. A. Macdonald m
after the word "Chair" the f

"But this House conde
mittee of Supply before ame
by the Minister of Finance."

A debate arose, which w

The Minister of Finance
of non-residents of the Provin
1903, and the number of lic
period.

Resolved, That the Hou

And then the House adj

NOT

On Wednesday next—
Mr. Wells to ask leave t
Servant Amendment Act, 18

On Wednesday next—
Mr. Tanner to ask leave
Operation of Motor Vehicles

By Mr. Oliver—On We
1. What are the duties
2. What tangible resul
that office?

Mr. Henderson to move,
doubt as to the validity of
District in the Legislative A

Introduce a Bill entitled "An Act relat
ing to the Attachment of Debts."

The Land Registry Act.

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon
consideration of the Report on Bill (No.
28) intituled "An Act to amend the Land
Registry Act Amendment Act, 1903," to
amend Section 2, line 4, by adding at the
end of line the following: "and by adding
to said Section 5 the following sub-sec-
tion:—

On the receipt of a certificate of the
failure of land to the Crown under
the provisions of Section 12 of the
Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and in-
terest in any land so forfeited shall be
registered under the Land Registry
Act, and thereupon any certificate of
title or of registered estate outstanding
in respect of the same shall be deemed
to be cancelled as to said estate or in-
terest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEWS.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that
the resolution had no direct reference to
the Bill before the House. That Bill re-
cited certain facts, as reasons why the
validity of the election should be af-
firmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election
the Honorable member for East Lilloet
Electoral District was returned without
opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such elec-
tion he had been in the employment of
the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Pub-
lic Engineer, the said honorable member
continued to supervise certain Provincial
works:

And whereas through a mistaken view
of the law, he accepted payment for ser-
vices for the month of September, and
on discovering his mistake returned the

2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lilloet Pros-
pector, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith
Recorder, Roseland World, Fort Steele
Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Si-
milikameen Star, Revelstoke Herald,
Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson
Tribune, Slokan Drill, Kamloops Stan-
dard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colonist.....	120 00
News-Advertiser....	200 25
Roseland World.....	244 50
Tribune.....	35 75
Nanaimo Free Press....	149 25
Vernon News.....	25 25 422 70
Cumberland News.....	155 00 38 25
Slokan Drill.....	237 75
Fort Steele Prospector..	61 50
Golden Star.....	15 00
Kamloops Standard.....	20 70
Ashcroft Journal.....	22 50
Ladysmith Recorder.....	12 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the
Attorney-General the following ques-
tions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure
under the "Workmen's Compensation
Act, 1902," yet been formulated?

2. If not, why not?

3. If not, is it the intention to provide
for the same forthwith?

THE HON. MR. WILSON replied as
follows:

"1. Yes. The new rules will be pro-
mulgated as soon as possible.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.

3. Answered by reply to question 1."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply
was continued by MR. BROWN, who in
closing on Friday had moved an amend-
ment calling for immediate action in con-
nection with the issue of prospecting
licences in East Kootenay. Having al-
ready practically exhausted his argument
in this connection, he confined himself to
a few further observations in support of
the contention that these licences should
be issued. He again pointed out that
the importance of having a guarantee of
a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the
cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STAT- UTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government
was simply following out a statute in
force since 1873, in dealing with these East
Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the
charge of lack of policy on this subject,
he said amendments were proposed to the
Coal Mine Act this session which had
considerable suggestion of policy about
them. The amendment moved by Dr.
King, which proposed to censure the
Government in this connection, was
brought in without reason, and that the
amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the
censure part of it, suggested that this
idea was not ignored by the Opposition.
The amendment of Mr. Brown was ap-
parently designed for no other purpose
than to test party loyalty in the House,
and he assured the honorable gentleman
that he would not be wanting in this re-
gard. If the member for Greenwood was
really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr.
Ross) suggested that he should direct his
powers of persuasion upon the Dominion
Government to induce them to declare
their intentions in regard to the Bill pas-
sed by the Local Legislature cancelling the
Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the neces-
sity of the construction of the Coast-
Kootenay Railway. It required two days
to connect with the C. P. R. at present
from any point in the Similkameen Val-
ley. His district was preeminently a
mining section and possessed great agri-
cultural and horticultural potentialities,
which only awaited railway development.
Even under existing disadvantages the
great wealth of that district had attract-
ed the attention of investors, and big com-
panies were now operating there, or pre-
paring to do so. It was important that
the Coast cities should hasten their steps
in promoting this railway enterprise,
which promised equal advantage to them

4 ED. 7

25TH JANUARY.

5

NAYS:

Messieurs

Davidson,	Cotton,	A. McDonald,	Young,
Hawthornthwaite,	Clifford,	Green,	Gifford,
Williams,	Bowser,	Fulton,	Macgowan,
Tatlow,	Fraser,	Garden,	Shatford,
McBride,	Ross,	Wright,	Grant.—21
Wilson,			

Dr. King's amendment proposed and negatived on the same division.
Debate resumed on the main question.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair at 6 o'clock to take it again at 8:30 P.M.

HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Mr. Oliver, to amend the motion by adding
after the word "Chair" the following words:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Com-
mittee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised
by the Minister of Finance."

A debate arose, which was adjourned until the next sitting of the House.

The Minister of Finance presented a Return to an Order of the House, showing the number
of non-residents of the Province who hunted big game in the Lilloet District during the year
1903, and the number of licences issued from the Government Office at Lilloet during such
period.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 10:43 P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Wednesday next—

Mr. Wells to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Master and
Servant Amendment Act, 1899.'"

On Wednesday next—

Mr. Tanner to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and
Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways."

By Mr. Oliver—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Premier—

1. What are the duties of the Agent-General in London?
2. What tangible results have been obtained by the establishment and maintenance of
that office?

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove
doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lilloet Electoral
District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

the member ineligible for membership by ac-
cepting seven days' pay, after he was
elected. He further understood that the
Government Agent had stated that Mr.
Macdonald was employed by the Govern-
ment during September and October, and
that he could not then be a member of
the House, as he was not sworn in. He
thought it incumbent upon the House
to acquaint itself with the facts of the
case.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said that this
could just as well be done when the
Bill, of which he had given notice, was
introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill
proposed to override the Constitution,
and that being so, members should have
knowledge of all the facts before the
Bill came up for consideration.

1. What rate was paid newspapers since
June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent
tax sale notices under sub-section (90)
of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903?"

2. In what newspapers were delinquent
tax sale notices published since June
30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid
each newspaper for such advertise-
ments?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as
follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three
columns, excepting the 'Colonist,' which
was paid \$1.00 per line, for advertising de-
linquent tax sale of lands in four issues;
15 cents per line for advertising delin-
quent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral
claims in two issues.

the benefits which were not only apparent in the experience of those countries where the public school system had attained its greatest perfection. But in the reverse experience, which contrasted therewith, of those countries where State education was comparatively limited. The results of a broader education were apparent in the material progress, and in the moral status of the people. He believed the immigration policy adopted by the Province, wisely conceived. This country desired the highest class of immigrants. They wanted an assimilative people.

Speaking of matters appertaining to agriculture he praised the system of small holdings and hoped that it would be perpetuated and extended. The maintenance of ways of communication was a most important matter and the problem of discovering the most economical and effective method of constructing and maintaining the roads, invited the endeavors of Government. The member for Alberni (Mr. McInnes) had complained that an investment of \$75,000 on Vancouver Island had been rendered invaluable because of the Government's policy in regard to timber export. He (Mr. Macgowan) believed that this policy would eventually redound with marked benefits to the Province, as such investments as that mentioned in the timber lands of the country, would be followed by the construction of mills on this side of the line. He spoke of the tremendous losses occasioned by labor troubles, and suggested that consideration should be given to the establishment of an arbitration board which would prevent such disastrous conflicts. It was, regrettable, he said, that there should be so much difficulty in obtaining a fair settlement of financial relations with the Dominion. He referred to the question appertaining to the control of Deadman's Island, pointing out the great importance of this addition to the Port of Vancouver, as a possible addition to its shipping front, and contending for its reservation for that purpose, as the water front of that port was now largely controlled by one corporation.

He cited the Chatham tragedy, in proof of the necessity of a more careful inspection of such steamers, suggesting that there might be some sort of a classification system, on the lines of Lloyd's, in this connection. He also suggested that a life-saving station should be located at some point on the Gulf, where accidents were most frequent, and in this connection referred also to the desirability of efficient means of safety being incorporated into the construction and equipment of theatres and other similar institutions.

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED.

MR. MUNRO congratulated the Minister of Finance upon his Budget Speech, which was concise and clear. He also expressed regard for the personality of the Finance Minister. On the other hand, he disagreed with his statesmanship. The so-called financial crisis in British Columbia had been unduly accentuated. There was no reason for the panicky conduct of the Government. There was no excuse for the extremes resorted to, in the way of retrenchment and revenue raising, and he believed as much injury was done by this policy as was done by the extreme of profligacy which preceded it. Following the statement of the Government that its drastic legislation was necessary to obtain credit in the money market, they had the remarkable fact that the loan debentures were taken up, almost at the time that these statements were made to the House. He predicted that the Government would not be able to accomplish the task it had undertaken to meet the demands of its insane financial policy, and would next year again be driven into the arms of the pawnbroker. The Government's only justification for the irrational policy pursued was that it was absolutely necessary to get this money. The proposal for a Finance Commission was an acknowledgment that the Government was not at all assured of the wisdom of its course, and was seeking a back door out of its errors. It was an acknowledgment of incapacity. The measures of taxation adopted were not only unfair, but were an incentive to fraud, as the people would take every possible means to escape them.

The Land Act, even stripped of its most objectionable features, as it had been through the efforts of the Opposition, was scarcely a creditable piece of legislation. The attempt to pass such legislation as first proposed in this Bill had done incalculable harm, as investors were disquieted by the attempt at such free legislation, and feared that further efforts might be made any time in the same direction. The fact that such legislation had been proposed, coupled with the irrational measures taken to correct the so-called financial crisis, would bear adversely upon immigration, and would suggest to the world that British Columbia was a good country to keep away from. The Government had shown a lack of good business also in the preparation of the Estimates. Funds were voted for the maintenance of roads, for instance, which would scarcely pay the salaries of the men appointed to administer the same. This was but another evidence of the panicky condition of the Government. In his district the vote was sufficient only to pay the "road bosses" and Superintendent. If this Province was to be able to cope with the burdens cast upon it, under the existing administration, it would be due to the assistance which the policy of the Federal Government had lent to our industrial enterprises.

MR. PATTERSON admitted that he took a sparse view of existing conditions. He observed certain reductions in the estimated receipts, which fitted in with this idea. For instance, the revenue from miners' certificates was reduced from \$30,000 to \$25,000, clearly going to show that the Government expected that prospectors would lose interest in their business this coming year. By the Land Act as brought down, the Government proposed to appropriate the property of people who had acquired it before the Province existed. No legislation could more effectively damn the Province in the eyes of the outside world than that which would create a feeling that a Crown grant, given by the Government, was absolutely valueless. Knowing that it intended to bring down the Land Act, the

AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT.

MR. BROWN said the Government had been arraigned and had failed to reply. As this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in its personnel, it was apparent that its cause must be incapable of defence. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-debated blocks in East Kootenay. It was, he argued, not the intention of the Act that applicants could not get licences because a reserve was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of these blocks to the C. P. R., being disallowed. There was no occasion for a belief that the Dominion Government

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with the subject-matter of this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and examine witnesses on oath touching the qualification or disqualification of *Archibald McDonald*, in said Bill referred to, to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House."

By Mr. Murphy—On Wednesday next—Questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—

1. What amount of money, if any, was expended by the Government during the past year in the construction of a dam across the outlet of Long Lake, situate about 4 miles from the City of Vernon?
2. What was the object of such expenditure, and on whose recommendation was it made?
3. Has the Government been notified of damage having been caused by said dam to property bordering on said Long Lake, and, if so, is it the intention of the Government to compensate the parties whose land has been damaged?
4. If not, why not?

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFESEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King & Most Excellent Majesty, 1904.

ing to the Attachment of Debt.

The Land Registry Act.

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move upon consideration of the Report and Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1903," to amend Section 2, "line 4," by adding at the end of line the following: "and by adding to said Section 5 the following sub-section—"

(1) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown issued under the provisions of Section 12 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the Land Registry Act, and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEW.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that the resolution had no direct reference to the Bill before the House. That Bill recited certain facts, as reasons why the validity of the election should be affirmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election the Honorable member for East Kootenay Electoral District was returned without opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such election he had been in the employment of the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Public Engineer, the said honorable member continued to supervise certain Provincial works:

And whereas through a mistaken view of the law, he accepted payment for services for the month of September, and on discovering his mistake returned the same without protest:

2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Free Press, Golden Star, Colanist, Ladysmith Recorder, Rossland World, Fort Steele Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Similkameen Star, Revelstoke Herald, Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson Tribune, Shocan Drill, Kamloops Standard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colanist	1350 00
News-Advertiser	200 25
Rossland World	244 50
Tribune	83 75
Nanaimo Free Press	149 25
Vernon News	23 25 123 70
Cumberland News	165 00 38 25
Shocan Drill	237 75
Fort Steele Prospector	61 50
Golden Star	15 00
Kamloops Standard	20 70
Ashcroft Journal	22 00
Ladysmith Recorder	12 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure under the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902," yet been formulated?
2. If not, why not?
3. If not, is it the intention to provide for the same forthwith?

THE HON. MR. WILSON replied as follows:

1. Yes. The new rules will be promulgated as soon as possible.
2. Answered by reply to question 1.
3. Answered by reply to question 1.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply was continued by MR. BROWN, who in closing on Friday had moved an amendment calling for immediate action in connection with the issue of prospecting licences in East Kootenay. Having already practically exhausted his argument in this connection, he confined himself to a few further observations in support of the contention that these licences should be issued. He again pointed out that the importance of having a guarantee of a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STATUTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government was simply following out a statute in force since 1873, in dealing with these East Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the charge of lack of policy on this subject, he said amendments were proposed to the Coal Mine Act this session which had considerable suggestion of policy about them. The amendment moved by Dr. King, which proposed to censure the Government in this connection, was brought in without reason, and that the amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the censure part of it, suggested that this idea was not ignored by the Opposition. The amendment of Mr. Brown was apparently designed for no other purpose than to test party loyalty in the House, and he assured the honorable gentleman that he would not be wanting in this regard. If the member for Greenwood was really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr. Ross) suggested that he should direct his powers of persuasion upon the Dominion Government to induce them to declare their intentions in regard to the Bill passed by the Local Legislature cancelling the Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the necessity of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway. It required two days to connect with the C. P. R. at present from any point in the Similkameen Valley. His district was pre-eminently a mining section and possessed great agricultural and horticultural potentialities, which only awaited railway development. Even under existing disadvantages the great wealth of that district had attracted the attention of investors, and big companies were now operating there, or preparing to do so. It was important that the Coast cities should interest themselves in promoting this railway enterprise, which promised equal advantage to them.

the member for membership by accepting seven days' pay, after he was elected. He further understood that the Government Agent had stated that Mr. McDonald was employed by the Government during September and October, and that he could not then be a member of the House, as he was not sworn in. He thought it incumbent upon the House to acquaint itself with the facts of the case.

MR. MR. MORRIS said that this could just as well be done when the Bill, of which he had given notice, was introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill proposed to override the Constitution, and that being so, members could have knowledge of all the facts, before the House, for consideration.

1. What rate was paid newspapers since June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent tax sale notices under sub-section (94) of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903"?

2. In what newspapers were delinquent tax sale notices published, since June 30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid each newspaper for such advertisements?

THE HON. MR. MORRIS replied as follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three columns, excepting the 'Colanist,' which was paid \$1.00 per line, for advertising delinquent tax sale of lands in four issues; 15 cents per line for advertising delinquent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral claims in two issues.

The Land Registry Act.
The Attachment of Debts.

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED

FINANCIAL POLICY CRITICISED.

[illegible]

MR. BROWN said the Government had been alarmed and had failed to make any thing out of it. He said that as this could not be attributed to lack of debating ability in the person, it was apparent that the cause must be in the Government. He attacked the Government's policy with respect to coal prospecting licences in the much-delayed blocks in East Kootenay. It was his contention that the intention of the Act that no applicant could not get licences because a reserve was placed upon the land. There was no excuse why these licences should not be granted. The only explanation offered for the delay in granting these licences was apparently because of the possibility of the Act, cancelling the grant of those blocks to the C. P. R. being allowed. There was no occasion for a belief that the Dominion Government

THEir VALUATION should be as low as possible, and the conditions in which they are sold, should be such as to enable the Government to realize a certain percentage on the sale. The Government expended that portion of the proceeds which was required to meet the interest on the loan, and the remainder was reduced to meet the requirements of the Government.

(13) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown issued under the provisions of Section 12 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the Land Registry Act, and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest.

Jan. 27, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continued Opposition Bombardment
of Government's Fiscal Policy.
— Sensible and Temperate
Speech of Labor Member for
Slocan. — The Lillooet Seat.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 26.—The House opened
with prayer at 2 o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

On motion of the Attorney-General the
following Bills were introduced and read
a first time:

"An Act to regulate Immigration into
British Columbia."

"An Act to amend the Public Parks
Act."

"An Act for the Incorporation and Re-
gulation of Joint Stock Companies and
Trading Corporations."

"An Act relating to the Attachment of
Debts."

Mr. Evans introduced a Bill to amend
the Water Classes Act.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR LAND GRANTS.

MR. OLIVER moved: That in the
opinion of this House, it is advisable to
amend the "South African War Land
Grant Act, 1901," so as to allow of the
widowed mother of a deceased volunteer
receiving the grant in certain cases.
He explained that several cases had
come to his attention where widows had
lost sons in South Africa, and he thought
in such cases that the grant, provided by
the Act, should go to them.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said the object
of the legislation originally passed was
that there should be a free gift to those
who served in the war, and as the resolu-
tion was calculated to accentuate this
object, he was in hearty accord there-
with.

The resolution passed unanimously.

THE LILLOOET SEAT.

MR. HENDERSON moved: That the
attention of this House having been called
touching the payment of public money to
Archibald McDonald, sitting in the
House for the Electoral District of Lil-
looet, for services rendered in connection
with the public works of this Province,
that all matters connected therewith be
referred to a Select Committee, consist-
ing of the Hon. the President of the
Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, and
that said Committee be directed to en-
quire into the facts, to summon wit-
nesses, to call for documents and records
touching the qualification or disqualifi-
cation of said Archibald McDonald to be
elected or sit in this House as a member
thereof for the said Electoral District,
and report the same to this House.

OBJECTION RAISED BY PREMIER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE objected that the
resolution was out of order, as it dealt
with the same subject as that covered
in a bill which stood for second reading
on the order paper. While he did not
wish to curtail debate upon the resolu-
tion, he considered it unnecessary to go
into a subject which was already pro-
vided for.

MR. HENDERSON said he understood
the Premier to say the other day that
the member for Lillooet had rendered
himself ineligible for membership by ac-
cepting seven days' pay, after he was
elected. He further understood that the
Government Agent had stated that Mr.
McDonald was employed by the Govern-
ment during September and October, and
that he could not then be a member of
the House, as he was not sworn in. He
thought it incumbent upon the House
to acquaint itself with the facts of the
case.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said that this
could just as well be done when the
Bill, of which he had given notice, was
introduced.

MR. OLIVER remarked that this Bill
proposed to override the Constitution,
and that being an important matter, he
thought it incumbent upon the House
to acquaint itself with the facts of the
case.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER'S VIEWS.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD argued that
the resolution had no direct reference to
the Bill before the House. That Bill re-
cited certain facts, as reasons why the
validity of the election should be af-
firmed, namely:

Whereas at the last General Election
the Honorable member for East Lillooet
Electoral District was returned without
opposition:

And whereas antecedent to such elec-
tion he had been in the employment of
the Provincial Government:

And whereas at the request of the Pub-
lic Engineer, the said honorable member
continued to supervise certain Provincial
works:

And whereas through a mistaken view
of the law, he accepted payment for ser-
vices for the month of September, and
on discovering his mistake returned the
sum wrongly received:

And whereas doubts have arisen as to
the validity of his election, and it is
against public policy that there should
be any doubts as to the validity of said
election.

It was unreasonable, he argued,
that the House should be asked to pass
upon the Bill without ascertaining dur-
ing the session whether the facts cited
were correct.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said he was ad-
vised by Mr. McDonald that he received
pay for 12 days in September. This state-
ment he asked the House to accept. In
1903, he recalled there was a Bill of the
same character introduced to validate the
election of Mr. Prentice and Mr. Deane,
and no special Committee was required to
investigate it.

MR. HENDERSON said that Bill was
simply to enable the gentlemen named to
sit during the session.

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

After some further debate the Speaker
ruled the motion out of order on the
ground that it anticipated the motion for
the second reading of Bill (No. 40) in-
titled "An Act to regulate doubt as to
the validity of the Election of a Member
to represent the Lillooet Electoral Dis-
trict in the Legislative Assembly."

standing on the orders of the day for
second reading, said Bill, including and
dealing with the subject proposed to be
dealt with by the motion. See May, 10th
Edition, p. 265.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

Vote 121.

MR. HOUSTON asked the Hon. the
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works
the following questions:

1. What action has been taken regard-
ing the expenditure of Vote 121, 1903?

2. If no action has been taken, why
not?

3. Is it the intention of the Government
to allow the vote to lapse?

4. If so, why?

THE HON. MR. GREEN replied as fol-
lows:

"1. Tenders were called for.

2. Answered by No. 1.

3. Yes.

4. Because the Government has decided
that it is not absolutely necessary to go
on with this work at the present mo-
ment."

The Pacific Northern Railway.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Pre-
mier the following questions:

1. Has the Pacific Northern and Omine-
ca Railway Company deposited the se-
curity and commenced construction as
provided by Statute?

2. If so, when was the security depos-
ited, and when was construction com-
menced?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as
follows:

"Yes.
2. In compliance with Section 12 of the
Company's Act of Incorporation (Chapter
59, 1900), a bond for \$5,000 was deposited
on the 25th of August, 1903. The conditions
of this bond were complied with by the
expenditure in surveys from July to Oc-
tober, 1903, a declaration of which was
filed by the Company on the 2nd of
November, 1903. Under the requirements
of Section 12 (c) of Section 2 of the
Company's Aid Act (Chapter 53, 1900), a
bond for \$25,000 was deposited on the
20th of August, 1903."

Newspaper Advertising.

MR. HOUSTON asked the Hon. the
Provincial Secretary the following ques-
tions:

1. What rate was paid newspapers since
June 30th, 1903, for advertising delinquent
tax sale notices under sub-section (60)
of Section 7, "Assessment Act, 1903?"

2. In what newspapers were delinquent
tax sale notices published since June
30th, 1903, and what amounts were paid
each newspaper for such advertise-
ments?

THE HON. MR. McBRIDE replied as
follows:

"1. Seventy-five cents per line of three
columns, excepting the "Colonist," which
was paid \$1.00 per line, for advertising delin-
quent tax sale of lands in four issues;
15 cents per line for advertising delin-
quent tax sale of Crown-granted mineral
claims in two issues.

2. Nanaimo Free Press, Lillooet Pros-
pector, Golden Star, Colonist, Ladysmith
Recorder, Rossland World, Fort Steele
Prospector, News-Advertiser, Ledger, Si-
milikameen Star, Revelstoke Herald,
Cumberland News, Vernon News, Nelson
Tribune, Slocan Drill, Kamloops Stan-
dard, Ashcroft Journal, Columbian.

LANDS, MINERAL CLAIMS, ETC.

Colonist	.....	\$350 00
News-Advertiser	.....	280 25
Rossland World	.....	244 50
Tribune	.....	93 75
Nanaimo Free Press	.....	149 25
Vernon News	.....	26 25
Cumberland News	.....	165 00
Slocan Drill	.....	237 75
Fort Steele Prospector	.....	61 50
Golden Star	.....	15 00
Kamloops Standard	.....	20 75
Ashcroft Journal	.....	23 00
Ladysmith Recorder	.....	12 00

Workmen's Compensation Act.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE asked the
Attorney-General the following ques-
tions:

1. Have rules regulating the procedure
under the "Workmen's Compensation
Act, 1902," yet been formulated?

2. If not, why not?

3. If not, is it the intention to provide
for the same forthwith?

THE HON. MR. WILSON replied as
follows:

"1. Yes. The new rules will be pre-
mulated as soon as possible.

2. Answered by reply to question 1.

3. Answered by reply to question 1."

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the motion for Supply
was continued by MR. BROWN, who in
closing on Friday had moved an amend-
ment calling for immediate action in con-
nection with the issue of prospecting
licences in East Kootenay. Having al-
ready practically exhausted his argument
in this connection, he confined himself to
a few further observations in support of
the contention that these licences should
be issued. He again pointed out that
the importance of having a guarantee of
a sufficient fuel supply, was one of the
cogent reasons in support of his motion.

GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING STAT- UTE.

MR. ROSS said the present Government
was simply following out a statute in
force since 1873, in dealing with these East
Kootenay blocks. In rebuttal of the
charge of lack of policy on this subject,
he said amendments were proposed to the
East Mine Act, this session, which had
considerable suggestion of policy about
them. The amendment moved by Dr.
King, which proposed to censure the
Government in this connection, was
brought in without reason, and that the
amendment of Mr. Brown evaded the
censure part of it, suggested that this
idea was not ignored by the Opposition.
The amendment of Mr. Brown was ap-
parently designed for no other purpose
than to test party loyalty in the House,
and he assured the honorable gentleman
that he would not be wanting in this re-
gard. If the member for Greenwood was
really in earnest in the matter, he (Mr.
Ross) suggested that he should direct his
powers of persuasion upon the Dominion
Government to induce them to declare
their intentions in regard to the Bill pass-
ed by the Local Legislature cancelling the
Crown grants to the C. P. R.

NEED FOR THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

MR. SHATFORD emphasized the neces-
sity of the construction of the Coast-
Kootenay Railway. It required two days
to connect with the C. P. R. at present
from any point in the Similkameen Val-
ley. His district was pre-eminently a
mining section and possessed great agri-
cultural and horticultural potentialities,
which only awaited railway development.
Even under existing disadvantages the
great wealth of that district had attract-
ed the attention of investors, and big com-
panies were now operating there, or pre-
paring to do so. It was important that
the Coast cities should interest themselves
in promoting this railway enterprise,
which promised equal advantage to them.

all. He invited some expression from the Government on this subject, feeling sure that this would be more satisfactory to his constituents than any assurance he could give them.

FISCAL POLICY CRITICISED.

MR. CAMERON said that conditions had convinced him of the necessity of rearranging the finances upon a business basis. This was not done. The Government had undertaken too much in assuming the responsibility of paying off \$131,000 a year out of ordinary revenue. The assets of the Province, its timber, mines and fisheries, were sufficient, if properly administered, to get the country out of all financial difficulties. He contended that improvement might be effected by reserving certain parts of the public domain for school purposes. The financial scheme of the Government exacted too much taxation from the cities. Vancouver, with a much larger population than Victoria, contributed \$4,000 less per year to the revenues than that city. This showed an unfair division of responsibility. He hoped the Government would reconsider the Assessment Act and find some means of making the burden of taxation more equitable.

HUMOR OF CARIBOO'S SENIOR MEMBER.

MR. MURPHY complained that he and his colleagues had not been consulted in the preparation of the Estimates, although they were both present in Victoria during the holiday recess when they were arranged. The sum appropriated for Cariboo was lamentably insufficient to meet the needs of that great riding, and as the Chimney Creek bridge was to be completed out of the \$2,000 voted, there would be practically nothing left for the roads and trails. He contended that the Government should fill up its Cabinet. Before granting Supply, the House was entitled to know the mental and moral character of every member of the Government. He adverted sarcastically to the northern journey of members of the Government last Summer, and their trip across the Continent upon a still hunt for better terms, and with humor remarked upon the money laid out before election in Cariboo, expenditures which were useless after all, as he (Mr. Murphy) got the votes it was intended to capture. He criticised the terms of the recent loan, contending that the Government had paid a higher rate of interest than was justifiable. The only cause he could discover for this was that the money lenders realized that the Government was controlled by men who had no respect for money, namely, believed that money should be shared in common by all. The Assessment Act, he argued, had not been comprehended even by the Finance Minister, who saw it through the House. There was no machinery provided in the Act for checking the assessors' work. The assessors would be liable to imposition by merchants, who would undervalue their stock, and there should be some machinery for supervision. He disapproved of an over propensity to amend legislation. It seemed to him that the more acts were amended the worse they got. It was much better, if they were at all workable, to leave them alone. These remarks were cast as observations upon the work of the Legislature up to the present time. Replying to arguments advanced in connection with the anti-Mongolian law, that the Ottawa Government was hostile to the exclusion of Orientals, he remarked that Senator Macdonald had declared in the Senate that the Chinese were essential to industry in the Province. He argued that the local Conservatives had not observed one item of their platform. The only policy they clung to was to hold on as long as they could and then drop.

WORKS DEPARTMENT CRITICISED.

MR. HALL argued that the Government would not realize the taxation expected on wild lands. The Land Department was not capable of giving the information needed to induce settlement. Exploratory expeditions should be sent out, and the nature and location of lands discovered, so that immigrants might be pointed on these matters. Settlers could not be expected to come into the country to find these things out for themselves. He condemned the system of road bonds, contending that the road monies would not be expended to best advantage until improved methods were adopted. He urged the necessity of railway development, and hoped the Government would bring down some defined policy in this connection. The Province was paying in interest \$225,000 out of a total revenue of \$2,250,000 and a population of 225,000 people. This burden was altogether disproportionate, and demanded serious consideration.

THOSE EAST KOOTENAY BLOCKS.

MR. OLIVER said he would confine himself to the amendments, reserving the right to speak to the main question later on. In reply to Mr. Ross' argument that the Government was acting according to a statute passed in 1873, he remarked that a policy found suitable in 1873, was not necessarily fit under present conditions. He ventured to assert that the amendments proposed would be heartily approved of by the electors of Fernie, whom Mr. Ross represented. In 1891 a reserve was placed upon certain lands for railway purposes, and the Government up to the present would not recognize applications for prospecting licenses in these reserves.

A great many licenses had been applied for. There were about 800 applicants for licenses to prospect in these particular lands. It appeared that there was to be favoritism in regard to the consideration of these applications. This was indicated by the letter written by the Premier some time ago to the member for Grand Forks. In effect that holders of legal claims would be recognized. This statement of policy was misleading. Only a short time before the Premier had signified by his evidence before the Columbia & Western Commission that he had quietly assented to the transfer of these lands to the C. P. R. The fact that the Government said the lands should not be dealt with before the right of disallowance by the Dominion Government expired was a suggestion that they anticipated that the C. P. R. would prosecute a fight for these lands. The Government having introduced and passed a Bill providing that these lands shall be disposed of, made it incumbent upon it to carry out the statute. None of these claims could be made good at law. The bona-fide prospectors, not being financially strong, would not be able to maintain their claims in the courts. It was the duty of the Government to settle these claims. If these lands were opened up it would ensure to local settlers a plentiful supply of fuel and prevent their being tied up for this reason, as had happened in the past. It was owing to the wise policy of the Federal Government that the development of the Boundary country was due, through the assistance given to railway construction, which had enabled the settlers to get fuel at a cost which permitted them to treat the ores in a low grade country.

The Government was elected on the Conservative platform, which provided, among other things, that a portion of every coal area should be reserved from sale or lease, so that State-owned mines might be easily accessible, if their operation became necessary or advisable. Up to the present time the Government had done nothing to make good this pledge given to the people.

CIVIL SERVICE RETRENCHMENT URGED.

MR. EVANS argued that the Government had not retrenched in the expenditure for the Civil Service, where retrenchment might wisely occur, but had done so ill-advisedly in the provision for needed public works. He contended that road work should be done by contract, and not by day's work under road bosses, as at present. The color of politics which necessarily attached to the existing system, rendered it almost impossible that the best results should be obtained. Speaking of immigration, he said the country wanted hard-working, industrious men, and not that class which was made thrifless by the assurance of a monthly remittance. It was apparent, he said, that a revision of business methods was necessary. In this connection he pointed out that the poll tax collections in Victoria and Vancouver fell short of the sums which should be realized, according to the figures of the voters' list. The Government should obtain more money out of the public domain. There were vast tracts of land on Vancouver Island out of which nothing was realized now, which should contribute to the revenue.

ADJOURNMENT OF DEBATE MOVED.

MR. DRURY moved the adjournment of the debate.

THE FINANCE MINISTER objected.

THE SPEAKER said the motion required a seconder.

MR. HENDERSON seconded the motion.

ADJOURNMENT VOTED DOWN.

The motion was defeated, 15 to 13 on a straight party division.

CRITICISM SHOULD BE DEFERRED.

MR. DAVIDSON thought it wise that criticism of the financial policy of the Government should be deferred for a year so that they might see how it worked out. At present they could not prophesy in regard to the question. The introduction of capital could only be brought about by harmonious endeavor to that end. The tactics of a certain section of the public press, in falsely publishing it abroad that British Columbia was unable to manage its affairs, was not calculated to encourage investment, or to serve a patriotic purpose. While not satisfied with the appropriation granted for public works, it was quite possible that the Government had gone as far as the finances permitted. He deplored indiscriminate scrambling for appropriations, claiming that this contributed to unwise legislation. He suggested a bridge across the Kootenay River as something which might wisely be provided for, a young lady having been drowned there recently while crossing in a boat. While inclined to think that the Government should deal with the prospecting licenses in East Kootenay, he had not received sufficient instruction in the matter to convince him that the passage of the amendment was justifiable. He invited information from the Government as to what it really intended to do in the matter.

MORE OPPOSITION TALK.

MR. TANNER was dubious regarding the policy adopted by the Government to meet the temporary financial embarrassment which existed when it acceded to power. It had attempted an over drastic remedy, endeavoring to do all at once, what it should have approached gradually. There was necessity, he argued, for a total revision of the system under which the road monies were administered. In arranging the appropriations for the present year, the Government had resorted to cheese-paring. A more generous land policy was required if settlers were to be induced to locate in the country. It looked to him as if there was a plot to cinch the farmers. The rapid development of the

North-West promised an ever extending market for British Columbia fruit, and if a wise policy were adopted, horticulture would advance by leaps and bounds. He mentioned the Dominion Fruit Marks Act, and suggested that the Province might accomplish something along similar lines. Discussing the Fernie election matter, he held it to be the duty of the member for that district to resign. If he did this and were re-elected he would have pleasure in shaking hands with him.

As the vote on the amendment was about to be taken, Mr. Davidson asked if the Government intended to give the information asked for in regard to the East Kootenay blocks.

The question was ruled out of order.

AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN.

The amendment moved by Dr. King concerning the Government for want of policy in connection with the coal and oil lands in East Kootenay, and the amendment to the amendment moved by Mr. Brown proposing that applications for licenses to prospect on said lands should be dealt with immediately, were then put and lost on a straight party division of 15 to 20, as follows:

For—Messrs. Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Hall, Cameron, Tanner, Evans, Jones, Murphy, McIven, Brown, King, Drury—15.

Against—Messrs. McDonald, Ross, Fraser, Bowser, Clifford, Cotton, Wilson, McBride, Tait, Green, Fulton, Gordon, Wright, Young, Clifford, Macgowan, Grant, Shafford, Hawthornthwaite, Williams—20.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House assembled at 5:30 o'clock.

BUDGET DEBATE RESUMED.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD resumed the debate upon the motion for Supply. It was realized, he said, before the general elections, that the finances of the Province were not in as good a position as they might hope to find them in. Wise and progressive measures were needed to meet the situation, and had such been forthcoming they might have all joined in a hearty approval. The Loan Bill, however, was not of this class of legislation. The Government made an initial mistake. The Province had for some years past been going behind at the rate of about half a million annually. The Government was not content to provide for this, in addition to the burden of meeting the deficit of half a million, there was an additional responsibility of \$100,000 a year attached to the nature of the loan. A wiser course, he suggested, would have been to meet the necessary responsibility and leave to the future the chance of improving the bargain. As it was, the burden cast upon the taxpayer was too heavy. The assessment upon merchants was increased about three fold. In many cases they would be unable to meet this burden and would naturally seek to shift it. The provisions of the Assessment Act, dealing with timber lands and leases were also ill-considered. Lumbermen were taxed, not only more heavily than before, but were laid under the uncertainty which was suggested by such legislation. The Government had lent itself to indiscriminate amendment of the statutes and to trifling matters of legislation, instead of endeavoring to frame measures to place the Province in a better financial and industrial position. No policy had been laid before the House in regard to the transportation problem. The Government had not intimated what it intended to do with regard to railways. While the Government was not in a position to give any extensive aid to railway schemes, still it could not afford to sit still. It was simply proposed to provide sufficient money to keep the roads in repair. Mining development in the interior was made impossible to that extent which it should attain to under obtaining conditions, owing to the absence of means of transportation to get the ores to the market. Possessing a territory greater than the whole of the United Kingdom, richer in natural resources than any other province of Canada, British Columbia was denied that place which should be hers, for lack of capable administration.

THE

The Governor in a new House of the province should be a member from the Mining with, there policy the that regard concerning which fairly head been discuss Legislature, joyed the ad the Mining the business that the tw And yet after cration the Government that a Bill the assistant would be in fact the Gov its incapacity He (Mr. Mac) empt the pe cost of trans the Govern ed of no str

ject. He pro motion: "The the chair," a Committee of following words the conduct ending with before amen to taxation Minister of

THE FINA

MR. DRURY ever been a elsewhere, w isation was in the space ment Act w precipitation been reduc legislation.

THE PRE gentleman g MR. DRURY persisted that injure the m Province bej The PRE authority for were being r

MR. DRURY tion to do th by remarking was being re that he knew taxation of C lication. It impaired the Province for Government money again year loan wa tag. The de would have ed that they to discrib loan apologis ment of pro discussion of trap. The month earli fixed to fit ability to get talked about summing up the Govern fair to keep a He disapproved the Governme Act to comp ousure in sh ver, conten model school where the m be taken. I partment, sh couver. He the Province new trans-C progressive p ernment.

SOCIALIST

MR. WILSON of a ren effect, that the ed in power l ed that John of that order have occupie member for mathematics, ment that the Government. Conservatives a Independent the Conserv of the confid liberals, and position that side of the B a majority hi same. But if the parties, t board in the would be wit

THE TAXATION OF MINES.

The Government had promised to bring in a new Bill dealing with the question of the mining tax, having concurred in the proposition that the two per cent. tax should be abolished. Yet, beyond a statement from the Premier that he was preparing a Bill, which he proposed to ask the Mining Committee to help him out with, there was no suggestion as to what policy the Government would adopt in that regard. This was a question concerning which the Government could not fairly plead ignorance. The matter had been discussed from time to time in the Legislature, and the Government had enjoyed the advantage of consultation with the Mining Association and experts in the business. The Government admitted that the two per cent. tax was wrong. And yet after opportunity for long deliberation the only statement which the Government felt itself capable of was that a Bill was being drafted, and that the assistance of the Mining Committee would be invited in its preparation. In fact the Government practically admitted its incapacity to deal with the subject. He (Mr. Macdonald) had proposed to exempt the pay roll of the mine and the cost of transportation from taxation, but the Government was apparently possessed of no strong ideas at all on the sub-

ject. He proposed an amendment on the motion: "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, by adding the following words: "But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the statutes in respect to taxation on mines, as proposed by the Minister of Finance."

THE FINANCIAL EXPERT OF THE OPPOSITION.

MR. DRURY did not think there had ever been a session of Parliament here or elsewhere, when so much irrational legislation was rushed through a parliament in the space of two weeks. The Assessment Act was put through with undue precipitation. Merchants had already been reducing their stocks because of this legislation.

THE PREMIER asked where the hon. gentleman got his information, but

MR. DRURY declined to give it. He pointed out that the Assessment Act would injure the mercantile interests of the Province beyond peradventure.

THE PREMIER again asked for some authority for the statement that stocks were being reduced.

MR. DRURY did not feel under obligation to do this, but passed a joke instead by remarking that Mr. McBride's stock was being reduced faster than any others that he knew of. He characterized the taxation of Crown granted lands as confiscation. The Government had seriously impaired the borrowing power of the Province for some years to come. If the Government had occasion to borrow money again, the existence of the ten year loan would place it at a disadvantage. The debentures would be there and would have to be taken up. He predicted that they would never be converted into Inscribed Stock, as suggested by the loan apologists. He accused the Government of procrastination in putting off discussion of Mr. Hall's resolution on fish traps. The elections were brought on a month earlier than the date originally fixed to fit in with the Government's ability to keep the road work going. He talked about the Fernie ballot boxes, summing up this with the suggestion that the Government had engineered the affair to keep an opponent out of the House. He disagreed with the policy proposed in the Government's Bill to amend the School Act, to compel the teachers to take a course in the Normal School at Vancouver, contending that there should be model schools all over the Province, where the necessary special course could be taken. It was not right that this department should be centralized in Vancouver. He looked for great things for the Province from the construction of the new trans-Continental line, through the progressive policy of the Dominion Government.

SOCIALIST MEMBER'S OBJECTION.

MR. WILLIAMS objected to the tone of a remark of the last speaker, in effect that the Government was maintained in power by the Socialists. He recalled that John Stuart Mill was a member of that order, a man well qualified to have occupied a seat even alongside the member for Victoria. As a matter of mathematics, too, he disputed the statement that the Socialists were keeping the Government in power. There were 22 Conservatives, 17 Liberals, 2 Socialists and 1 Independent. The result showed that the Conservatives enjoyed a larger share of the confidence of the people than the Liberals, and he, as a Socialist, took the position that he should be on the people's side of the House. Had the Liberals had a majority his view would have been the same. But if it came to a choice between the parties, from what he had seen and heard in the Legislature, his affiliation would be with the Conservatives.

Touching upon matters affecting labor, he contended that the worker was entitled to protection in the same way as capitalistic interests. In this connection he commented upon the large sums spent by the Province and Dominion in distributing falsely colored literature in the Old Country and in Eastern Canada, to bring in immigrants to compete with the working men. He quoted from the "Gazette" to show that it was not the poor prospector as much as the poor speculator who was concerned in getting licences in East Kootenay. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House rose at 10:15 o'clock.

Editorial comment.

WEDNESDAY, ... January 27, 1904.

THE GOVERNMENT'S TIMBER POLICY.

Among the measures of a financial character introduced by the Provincial Government in the Legislature at the present session for the restoration of sound conditions in the finances, was one dealing with the extensive areas of timber land. This measure was designed to do something more than to assist in the financial rehabilitation, since indirectly one of its provisions has the effect of making it more advantageous to the owners of timber lands to manufacture their logs within the Province than to export them for manufacture into lumber elsewhere. An incident in connection with the operation of this particular law has been the subject of considerable comment recently in the Provincial press.

Among other firms in the lumber business in the Province is one that claims to have recently invested \$75,000 in timber limits on Vancouver Island. It appears that the intention was to export the logs cut on these limits for manufacture into lumber in one of the towns in the State of Washington. But by the provision in the law to which we have referred, an additional royalty of 50 cents per thousand feet is imposed on logs so exported as compared with those manufactured in the Province. This particular Company protested against this change in the law, and when unable to get it modified as it desired, declared that its investment here was lost as the result of the new legislation. The Opposition in the Legislature and the newspapers in sympathy with it, seized on the incident as a ground for denouncing the Government, which, it was claimed, was discrediting the Province in the eyes of investors and ruining promising industries. Although the adoption of a similar policy in Ontario has resulted most favorably to Provincial interests, the fact that such legislation was enacted in British Columbia under the direction of a Conservative administration was sufficient for the Opposition to condemn it and the case of this particular lumber company was pointed out as a proof of the soundness of the Opposition's contention. It was not foreseen what a boomerang this case was to prove almost before the sound of the Opposition speakers' voices had died away in the legislative hall.

Finding that no alteration in the law could be obtained, it is now stated that this particular Company will do what sound business methods dictate it should do and will build a saw and shingle mill in the Province to manu-

facture the logs cut on its limits. In this case, therefore, the aim of the Government will be attained and the Province will derive all the advantage that will accrue from the manufacture of our timber within our own borders. Instead of American towns being built up by the location within them of mills receiving their raw material from this Province, a British Columbia town will add another to its present industries. Our merchants and working men will benefit by the additional business and employment that under other circumstances would have been secured by their rivals across the line. With such tangible proofs of the benefits conferred by its policy the Government can regard with complacency the attacks of the Opposition, knowing that the good sense of the people will lead to its retaining popular support.

COMPARATIVE REVENUE RECEIPTS.

We notice that some reference is being made to the figures of a return laid before the Legislature of the revenue collected in Victoria and Vancouver from the Poll Tax, Tax on Real and Personal Property and other imposts. With the exception of the Poll Tax and one or two minor taxes, the return on its face shows that the receipts were larger from these sources of revenue in Victoria than in Vancouver. But the return is very misleading from the fact that the collections in Victoria of the taxes on real and personal property are not merely those strictly belonging to that place. The whole of the taxes payable by the banks, insurance companies and other corporations doing business throughout the Province, are for the convenience of the Treasury all remitted to Victoria. As a matter of fact, were this return analysed and adjusted, it would show that the collections properly belonging to Vancouver are the largest in the Province. It is not a matter of importance but it is well to correct the error based on the misleading details of the return.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier and Attorney-General Vindicate Financial Policy. — Mr. Bower Pricks Opposition Sublimity. — Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Speech. — Mr. Oliver and the Tom Cuts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

THE FALSE CREEK FLATS BILL.

Upon motion of Mr. CARTER-COTTON the rules were suspended to enable that part of the report of the Private Bills Committee, dealing with the preamble of the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain lands on False Creek, to be withdrawn, and the Bill was re-committed for further consideration.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a Bill to further amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He charged Mr. Oliver with having taken the position that if Mongolian labor were debarred from entering the Province some other cheap labor should be provided for the farming industry.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the member for Delta was one of a delegation which waited upon the Provincial Secretary which did express those views, and had taken no exception thereto.

MR. OLIVER denied the allegation.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his statement was capable of proof to the satisfaction of the House. He referred to Mr. Hall's resolution in favor of fish traps and argued that the use of traps was disadvantageous from Labor's point of view. The canneries were enabled thereby to obtain a cheaper supply of fish, but the difference in value went into the canner's pocket. Speaking of matters appertaining to his district, he suggested the advantage of building a wharf at Ladysmith for the convenience of traffic.

RASH STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. BOWER said that Opposition criticisms were largely composed of rash statements. They accused the Government of doing the only thing it possibly could do to meet the financial situation, and of evincing a consciousness of incapacity by proposing a commission to enquire into financial methods. He pointed out that in this particular the Government was but following a Liberal example, set by the Government of Ontario. The Government was criticised because it had not attempted to levy taxation lands lying within the E. & N. Railway belt, when they must know that the Province had not the power to do this. On the other hand objection was taken to the legislation affecting the exportation of timber, which prevented these very lands from being stripped of logs to contribute to the manufacturing industry across the line. The "Times" had attempted to show that Vancouver contributed less to the revenues of the Province than Victoria, and that therefore Vancouver was not entitled to a resident Judge. He pointed out that although the figures showed apparently in favor of Victoria, the returns on which this statement was made included the returns of every banking, railway and insurance institution in the Province, whereas the Vancouver figures represented only the returns of revenue actually contributed by that city. As to the Opposition attacks concerning the Government's policy against the issue of prospecting licenses in connection with the coal and oil lands in East Kootenay, he observed that the Leader of the Opposition had himself endorsed the Government in a speech at Kamloops.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD explained that what he said was that houses applied for by mere speculators should not be taxed, but that houses wanted for by bona fide prospectors should be considered.

MR. BOWER went on to say in effect that members of the Liberal Party were trafficking in coal licenses, mentioning the name of Mr. Brown as one of the applicants.

MR. BROWN said his name had been used without his knowledge or consent.

MR. BOWER commented upon this as peculiar, remarking that nobody had taken the liberty with his name to put it on the list of applicants. The Liberals, he contended, were fooling the people and fooling the C. P. R. by abstaining from taking action in regard to the Columbia & Western Crown Grant Bill, pending the elections. He charged that Mr. Oliver's action in regard to this subject was actuated by political motives with an eye to a Dominion nomination.

MR. OLIVER denied that he had done anything merely for political effect. This invited an exchange of compliments between the two gentlemen, Mr. Oliver inviting the member for Vancouver to come over and contest his constituency and Mr. Bower assuring that gentleman that he was quite satisfied with the seat he now held.

Turning to matters of Dominion politics introduced by Opposition speakers, MR. BOWER recalled that the word "machine" was unknown in Canadian politics until its birth was occasioned by the manipulations of the Liberal Party. It was the machine, he said, which kept Mr. Ross in power in Ontario. Demurring cries came from the Opposition at this, Mr. Paterson wanting to know about the "gerrymander," another enquiring about Fenix, and others throwing out interrogatory interjections on similar lines. Mr. Bower, nothing daunted, proceeded to paint a vivid picture of Liberal corruption, referring particularly to the West Kootenay and Brockville election affairs.

CHARGED WITH MUD-SLINGING.

MR. HENDERSON accused the member for Vancouver of throwing dirt. He opined that Conservative views concerning the morality of the Ontario Government were dictated by chagrin, at the long-continued success of that Government. He contended that three out of every five members unelected for corruption were Conservatives. The Government had exhibited absolute inability to grapple with the financial situation in the legislative methods adopted. It was simply a case of adding taxation on to an Act already in existence, instead of devising some means of opening up resources now latent, and of developing that wealth which was contained in the great belts, capable of agricultural and mining development. The fact that the new loan was so quickly grabbed up by certain insurance companies showed that the advantage of it was largely on the side of the investor. In dealing with the question of the two per cent. tax, the Government proposed to shoulder the responsibility of discovering a measure of improvement, upon the Mining Committee, being apparently afraid to make any declaration of policy on the subject. Although the progress of the country depended largely upon railway development, the Government had made no sign of any intention to bring down a railway policy. As to the excuse made for the proposed Commission on Finance, he pointed out that the Ontario Government had not changed the rate of taxation before the Commission was appointed.

GOVERNMENT IS FULFILLING ITS PLEDGES.

HON. MR. WILSON said that only 24 hours out of the ten sittings of the House had been devoted to general legislation. The rest of the time was taken up by discussion of a factional nature. He mentioned this in reply to the statement of the Leader of the Opposition that time had been wasted in amending the Statutes indiscriminately and in matters of trifling import. He denied an allegation of the Opposition that the Government had failed to carry out its platform. There were 11 planks in the platform and five of them had been already observed. It was not expected that all the undertakings proposed in a party platform should be immediately accomplished.

MR. MACDONALD said he had referred to only one plank of the Conservative platform, namely, that respecting the 3 per cent. mining tax, and it was apparent that this had not been carried out.

HON. MR. WILSON referred to rambling remarks made concerning the relations of the Government and the Socialists, and a sarcastic suggestion that the member for Kamloops should be taken to the Cabinet. While he denied that the Government was dependent upon the support of these gentlemen, he repudiated any idea that such relationship would be unworthy, having failed to observe anything in the conduct of the Socialists, which entitled them to be considered as political enemies. Replying to charges that the Government had betrayed a failure because it had not brought down any railway measures, he remarked that legislation had been passed empowering railways representing different sections of the province, and that a bill of road and bridge construction was ready to be introduced as a Dominion responsibility.

Two of the greatest subsidies ever offered in this Province were turned down. One of these was for the Island Railway and the other for a line from Robson to Nelson. In 1897 railway subsidies voted amounted to \$2,500,000, and no railway resulted. In 1898 subsidies voted amounted to \$4,500,000, in 1899 they reached \$2,750,000, in 1900 the aggregate was \$5,250,000, and no railway was built as a result of any of these subsidies. As to general criticisms concerning the Government's policy, he said the time had not yet come when the Government could be condemned. The public did not even know what the effect of its legislation would be.

He ridiculed the idea of raising money on the wild lands of the North suggested by Opposition critics. The Government was not in the hands of pawnbrokers, but of upright bankers. He deprecated the practice of preaching blue ruin, and appealed for a cessation of such internecine war, and in a more patriotic spirit in the discussion of public affairs.

MR. WELLS SCHEME TO SELL WESTMINSTER BRIDGE.

MR. WELLS questioned whether the Government had taken the proper method of floating the loan, which he contended had made it more expensive to the Government. When a loan was made repayable in instalments, investors naturally asked for a higher rate of interest for the expense and trouble of renewing it from time to time. If the Government had adopted the policy suggested when he (Mr. Wells) held a Cabinet seat, the Province might have been relieved of a great deal of financial responsibility in connection with the Westminster Bridge and might have escaped the necessity of raising the loan, which was largely occasioned by that undertaking. This suggestion came as a result of a conference with the Dominion Government, as a result of which that Government agreed to subsidize the bridge to the extent of some \$200,000 if the Province would inaugurate some scheme by which the bridge could be taken off its hands by a railway company or some strong bridge company. This had not been done, and as a consequence the Province had to maintain that financial obligation alone. He disapproved of the immigration policy in force. The best advertising medium, he claimed, was found in the people resident in the Province, who naturally advised their friends abroad of opportunities offered in the country. He criticised the Government for failing to discuss with members of the House the necessities of their constituencies when the Estimates were being prepared. His riding had been granted the meagre sum of \$4,000. Unfair discrimination had been practised. Notwithstanding derogatory remarks made concerning the Liberal Government at Ottawa, they were proud of their connection with that party, and of the great statesman at the head of it.

MR. OLIVER'S REPLY.

MR. OLIVER, in proof of his denial that he had committed the views concerning Mongolian labor attributed to him by Mr. Williams, read from a report of the conference referred to. He admitted the charge of the Attorney-General that the Opposition accused the Government of rash legislation, insisting that the impeachment was well founded. He questioned Mr. Bower's assertion that "machine" politics grew with the Liberal Party. The member for Vancouver had himself backed the Conservative machine on one occasion, he said, and had come out second best.

The House rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

When the House resumed at 8.30 o'clock MR. OLIVER continued his remarks. Replying to a remark of Mr. Bower concerning his ability to get the Dominion nomination, he assured him that he could get there if he chose to pull the string. As to the morale of the two political parties, he asked where in the history of the Liberal Party could an incident be found to parallel that of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell describing his colleagues as a nest of traitors.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

MR. BOWER suggested the picture of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie standing guard over the Treasury with a rifle to keep hoodlums from coming.

MR. OLIVER said the Civil Service Commission at the Government suggested party in filling places with political hangers. As an instance of this he cited the case of the Police Magistrate of Vancouver.

THE PREMIER asked for names of any political hangers placed in office.

MR. OLIVER gave the name of a returned gentleman in Westminster.

THE PREMIER asked that Mr. Oliver's name be taken down. He remarked jokingly that the member for Delta was slightly excited, and would not be able to continue his speech.

LEG

PRESENT

- 1 Mr. Oliver t
- 2 The Hon. M
- 3 The Hon. M
- 4 The Hon. M
- 5 Mr. Wells t
- 6 Mr. Tanner

Mr. Oliver t
1. What are
2. What are
that office!

Mr. Murphy
ing questions:—
1. What are
year in the const
the City of Ver

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Correspondent in the

SIXTH DAY.

The House opened at
prayer by the Rev. Mr.

CAR BILL.

Introduced a Bill to re-
late to the operation of motor
vehicles.

ALBERNI RAILWAY.

MR. Chairman of the
Committee reported the pro-
gress of a Bill to incorporate
Alberni and Fort Rupert

TO MINISTERS.

General's Office.

asked the Hon. the Pre-
mier questions:

the duties of the Agent-
General?

His results have been ob-
servable and maintenance?

MR. DEPUTY replied as follows:
of the Agent-General are
Act of this Legislature,
1903.

have been submitted to
by the Agent-General as
of his office. These have

by the House and will be

YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. COTTON moved the se-
cond reading of the Bill to incorporate
the Yukon Railway Company. This

Bill was intended to incor-
porate a railway

from near Hazelton, thence
to a point at or near Atlin

northerly to the sixtieth
latitude. As hon. mem-

bers, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-

kon and he thought, therefore,
he heartily support of the

Bill. There were no doubt
many who were incorporated

three years ago to con-
struct a railway from a point on

at Hazelton, he believed,
that Company, if he re-

quired, had been subsidised
and as he understood, had

carried out the conditions of
the Bill.

By means of the railway
Bill proposed to incor-

porate would be made
from Hazelton, making a contin-

uous line. As he understood,
the first came before the

House was asked to construct
a line from Hazelton, and

the route now mentioned
was informed, the railway

ought it was not desirable
to incorporate two

lines practically parallel to
each other, therefore an under-

standing had been reached by which
the Railway Company will

line at Hazelton, taking
the road already chartered

from Hazelton, thus
creating of that line, and at

the same time making the interests of
the companies identical. The line

would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous

line from the Coast to the Yukon. He
did not think it necessary to take up the

time of the House any longer by ad-
vancing the passage of this Bill, because

he was sure every member of the House
realised how important it was that they

should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not under

wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the ex-

isting routes were, either by Sheslay or
by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

No. 26.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wednesday, 27th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

- 1 Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903.'"
- 2 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'County Courts Act.'"
- 3 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Judgments Act, 1899.'"
- 4 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act.'"
- 5 Mr. Wells to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Master and Servant Amendment Act, 1899.'"
- 6 Mr. Tanner to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways."

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. What are the duties of the Agent-General in London?
2. What tangible results have been obtained by the establishment and maintenance of that office?

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of money, if any, was expended by the Government during the past year in the construction of a dam across the outlet of Long Lake, situate about 4 miles from the City of Vernon?

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier and Attorney-General Visited Financial Policy. — Mr. Bowyer Frick Opposition Motion. — Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Speech. — Mr. Oliver and the Tax Cuts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 25.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr. Martin.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS BILL.

Upon motion of Mr. CARTER-COTTING the yeas were recorded to enable that part of the report of the Public Lands Committee, dealing with the provisions of the Bill to enable Vancouver Island to be withdrawn from the Public Lands, to be withdrawn, and the Bill was re-introduced for further consideration.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a Bill to further amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He charged Mr. Oliver with having taken the position that if Mongolian labor were allowed to enter the Province, the Province would be a better place for the farming industry.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the motion for Supply was one of a delegation which waited upon the Provincial Secretary which did express these views, and that taking an exception thereto.

MR. OLIVER denied the allegation. MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his statement was capable of proof in the proceedings of the House. He referred to Mr. HAIN's resolution in favor of the Bill, and asked that the use of troops to suppress disturbances from Labor's point of view. The resolution was passed, and the difference in value went into the money pocket. Speaking of such an opportunity to his district, he suggested the advantage of building a wharf at Ladysmith for the convenience of traffic.

MAIN STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. BOWMAN said that Opposition members were largely composed of such persons. They accused the Government of doing the only thing it possibly could do to meet the financial situation, and of erecting a consciousness of indignity by proposing a contribution in support of the financial methods. He pointed out that in this particular the Government was not following a precedent, but by the Government of Ontario. The Government was charged because it had not attempted to help the laboring class by the B. & N. Railway bill, when they must know that the Province had not the power to do this. On the other hand, objection was taken to the legislation affecting the exportation of timber, which prevented them from being stripped of logs to be shipped to the manufacturing industry in the States. The "Times" had attempted to show that Vancouver contributed less to the revenues of the Province than Victoria, and that therefore Vancouver was not entitled to a resident Judge. He pointed out that although the figures showed apparently in favor of Victoria, the figures on which this statement was made included the returns of every bank, every office and insurance institution in the Province, whereas the Vancouver figures represented only the returns of persons actually constituted by that city. As to the Opposition attacks concerning the Government's policy about the issue of preventing Revenue in connection with the coal and oil lands in East Kootenay, he pointed out that the Leader of the Opposition had almost endorsed the Government's policy in a speech at Kamloops.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD explained that when he said that the Government should not be given credit for its policy, he meant that the Government should be given credit for its policy.

MR. BOWMAN went on to say in reply that members of the Liberal Party were waiting for coal bonuses, mentioning the name of Mr. Brown as one of the applicants.

MR. BOWMAN said his name had been used without his knowledge or consent. MR. BOWMAN explained that this was a mistake, mentioning that he had been in the House at the time.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. OLIVER said he was sorry to hear that Mr. BOWMAN was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

Two of the greatest subsidies ever offered in this Province were turned down. One of these was for the Island Railway and the other for a line from Robson to Nelson. In 1897 railway subsidies were estimated to \$1,500,000, and no railway was built. In 1898 subsidies were estimated to \$1,500,000, and no railway was built. In 1899 the aggregate was \$1,500,000, and no railway was built. As a result of any of these subsidies. As to general criticisms concerning the Government's policy, he said the time had not yet come when the Government could be condemned. The public did not even know what the effect of its legislation would be. He ridiculed the idea of raising money on the wild lands of the North suggested

2. What was the object of such expenditure, and on whose recommendation was it made?
3. Has the Government been notified of damage having been caused by said dam to property bordering on said Long Lake, and, if so, is it the intention of the Government to compensate the parties whose land has been damaged?
4. If not, why not?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof, and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

Mr. McNiven to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—
 "(a) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to correct clerical error in section 4, line two, by striking out the words "to prevent" and insert the words "it prevents."

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

MR. BOWMAN referred to the fact that the Government had made a mistake in the name of the person who was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

MR. BOWMAN referred to the fact that the Government had made a mistake in the name of the person who was so misunderstood. He said that he was not in the House at the time, and that he was not the person who was so misunderstood.

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,' line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said sub-section:—

"(2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act' upon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,' be read a second time now, an amendment."

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the therefor:—referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and examine touching the qualification or disqualification of Archibald McDonald, in to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral same to this House."

PRIVATE BILLS.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the way Company," printed. Mr. Cotton.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding to Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation of by the Minister of Finance."

Committee of Supply.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment.

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Cont printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Dr printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Correspondent in the

SIXTH DAY.

The House opened at
10 o'clock by the Rev. Mr.
CAR HILL.

introduced a Bill to re-
late and operation of motor
trucks.

ALBERTA RAILWAY.

MR. CHAIRMAN of the
House, reported the pro-
gress of a Bill to incorporate
Alberta and Fort Rupert
Railway.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

MR. CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE.

asked the Hon. the Pre-
mier questions:
the duties of the Agent-
General?
the results have been ob-
tained in the establishment and maintenance
of the Agent-General are
the duties of this Legislature?
in 1901.

Have been submitted to
the Agent-General as
of his office. These have

to the House and will be

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. COTTON moved the se-
cond reading of the Bill to incorporate
the Coast-Yukon Railway Company. This
Bill was intended to am-
end the construction of a railway
from Hazelton, thence
to a point at or near ALMA
northward to the sixtieth
parallel. As hon. mem-
bers, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-
kon and be thought, therefore,
to have support of the
members were no doubt
many was incorporated
three years ago to con-
struct a railway from a point on
Klappan River, he believed,
that Company, if he re-
sult, had been subsidized
and as he understood, had
carried out the conditions of
the contract. By means of the railway
the Bill proposed to incor-
porate would be made
from Kitimat Arm on
Klappan River, making a contin-
uous line. As he understood,
the first came before the
House was asked to construct
the line to Hazelton, and
the route now mentioned.
He informed, the House
thought it was not desirable
to incorporate two
lines practically parallel to
each other, therefore an under-
standing had been reached by which
the Coast-Yukon Railway Company will
run at Hazelton, taking
the road already chartered
at Alma to Hazelton, thus
making of that line, and al-
ready making the interests of
both these companies identical. The line
would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He
did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House any longer by advo-
cating the passage of this Bill. Because
he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they
should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not either
wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the ex-
isting routes were, either by steamship or
by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

1904

4 Ed. 7

27TH JANUARY.

3

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

"(2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act,' and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with the subject-matter of this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and examine witnesses on oath touching the qualification or disqualification of Archibald McDonald, in said Bill referred to, to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House."

PRIVATE BILLS.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company," printed. Mr. Cotton.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance."

Committee of Supply.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment, as follows:—

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Correspondent in 1904

SIXTH DAY.

The House opened at
prayer by the Rev. Mr.
R. C. B. HILL.

Introduced a Bill to re-
gulate the operation of motor
buses.

ALBERNI RAILWAY.

MR. Chairman of the
Committee reported the pro-
gress of a Bill to incorporate
Alberni and Port Rupert
Railway.

TO MINISTERS.

Mr. General's Office.

Called the Hon. the Pre-
sident to the House, the Pre-
sident asked the duties of the Agent-
General.

The results have been ob-
served and maintained.

MR. HILL replied as follows:
The duties of the Agent-
General are defined in the
Act of this Legislature,
1904.

He has been submitted to
by the Agent-General as
of his office. These have

been the House and will be

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. COTTON moved the se-
cond reading of the Bill to incorporate
the Coast-Yukon Railway Company. This

Bill was intended to au-
thorize the construction of a railway
from a point at or near Atlin
northward to the sixtieth
parallel.

As he was, mem-
ber, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-
kon and he thought, therefore,
he heartily support of the
members were no doubt

many was incorporated
three years ago to con-
struct a railway from a point on
Kittamaat Arm, he believed,

That Company, if he re-
sult, had been subsidised,
and he understood, had
carry out the conditions of

By means of the railway
the Bill proposed to incor-
porate would be made
from Kittamaat Arm on

Hamilton, making a continu-
ous line. As he understood,
the first came before the
House was asked to construct

at Arm to Hazelton, and
the route now mentioned
was informed, the Railway
thought it was not desirable

should incorporate two
separate lines practically parallel to
each other, and therefore an under-
standing had been reached by which

the Coast-Yukon Railway Company will
run a line at Hazelton, taking
the road already chartered
from Atlin to Hazelton, and at

the location of that line, and at
the same time making the interests of
both these companies identical. The line

would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He

did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House any longer by ad-
vancing the passage of this Bill, because

he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they
should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not either
wholly or partially under the control and

direction of a foreign country as the
existing routes were, either by Sheslay or
by the Yukon River.
The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

4 Ed. 7

27TH JANUARY.

5

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 54.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 52.—An Act to incorporate the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company.

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the Architects employed in connection with the construction of the Government House will meet Thursday, January 28th, at 11 a.m.

VICTORIA, B. C.:

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

1904

ARY.

"An Act to amend the 'Horticultural

Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon

relating to the Attachment of Debts,"

21) intituled "An Act to amend the

Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,"

end the 'Health Act," printed. Hon.

34) intituled "An Act to amend the

vide an additional sum for the completion

er," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Act to regulate Immigration into British

Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act,"

Act for the Incorporation and Regulation

printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Act relating to the Attachment of Debts,"

Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines

PRIVATE MEMBERS.

er amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection

th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

been made to the Dominion Govern-

the salmon fishing industry:

ing the use of fish-traps would be bene-

presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-

ing him to communicate with the Federal

se of fish-traps in connection with the

25) intituled "An Act to amend the

the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver

end the 'Poison Act," printed. Mr.

and the 'Society for the Prevention of

Cameron.

Act to amend the 'Counties Definition

and the 'Land Registry Act," printed.

to amend the Line Fences and Water

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Correspondent in the

SIXTH DAY.

The House opened at
prayer by the Rev. Mr.

CAR BILL.

Introduced a Bill to re-
and operation of motor
vehicles.

ALBERNI RAILWAY.

Chairman of the
stated, reported the pro-
of a Bill to incorporate
Alberni and Port Rupert

TO MINISTERS.

General's Office.

asked the Hon. the Pro-
visions questions:
the duties of the Agent-

The results have been ab-
satisfactory and maintain-

replied as follows:
of the Agent-General are
Act of this Legislature.

in 1901.
have been submitted to
by the Agent-General as
of the office. These have

the House and will be

YUKON RAILWAY.

Mr. COTTON moved the se-
cond reading of the Bill to incorporate
the Yukon Railway Company. This
Bill was intended to con-
struction of a railway
at or near Hazelton, thence
a point at or near Athol
northward to the sixtieth
parallel. As has been men-
tioned, it was intended to open
communication with the Yukon
and he thought, therefore,
he should support of the
members were no doubt
many years ago to con-
struct a railway from a point on
Kitsumic Arm, he believed.

That Company, if he re-
sults, had been subordinated
and he understood, had
carry out the conditions of

By means of the railway
Bill proposed to incor-
poration would be made
way from Kitsumic Arm on
Hazelton, making a contin-

uous railway. As he understood,
the first route before the
Bill was asked to construct
at Hazelton, and

the route now mentioned
was informed, the railway
thought it was not desirable
that should incorporate two
ways practically parallel to

and therefore an under-
standing had been reached by which
the Yukon Railway Company will
be at Hazelton, taking

the road already chartered
at Hazelton, thence
to Hazelton, and as

both these companies identical. The
would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He

did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House any longer by dis-
cussing the passage of this Bill, because

he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they
should have a means of connection with

the Yukon country, that was not en-
tirely or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the
existing routes were, either by Skagway or

the Yukon River.
The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

No. 27.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Thursday, 28th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

- 1 Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903.'"
- 2 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'County Courts Act.'"
- 3 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Judgments Act, 1899.'"
- 4 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act.'"
- 5 Mr. Wells to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Master and Servant Amendment Act, 1899.'"
- 6 The Hon. Mr. McBride to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to secure to certain Pioneer Settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface Rights."
- 7 Mr. Macgowan to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Medical Act, 1898.'"
- 8 Mr. Ross to move the following Resolution—
That in the interests of higher education it is desirable that the means for the introduction of a scheme whereby a University may be established within the Province of British Columbia should receive the early consideration of the Government of this Province.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

of money, if any, was expended by the Government during the past year on a dam across the outlet of Long Lake, situate about 4 miles from

object of such expenditure, and on whose recommendation was it made? Has any notice been notified of damage having been caused by said dam to said Long Lake, and, if so, is it the intention of the Government to purchase the land has been damaged?

ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

Canadian Life Insurance Companies has the Finance Minister sold the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903?

Minister or the Government, or any member thereof, any contract with any company?

each individual company to pay for the debentures they get?

Minister deal with the companies direct, or did he employ a go-

correspondence bearing on this whole subject, since the introduction of the Bill, between the Finance Minister or the Premier and the Canadian

Minister or the Premier receive any offers in writing in regard to the Bill, from three companies or from any other source?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and of the Electoral Act, 1903," to add the following to section 302:—

as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, accrued, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act, and that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, turning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the result of the election."

to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and of the Electoral Act, 1903," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out the words "sub-section one," and insert the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the signature of at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary

in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act to amend the Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new

shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this

Mr. Hall to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to strike out all the words in section 4, after the word "repealed" in the first line thereof, and substitute therefor, "but it is hereby provided that it shall be lawful to export the skins of deer between the 21st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of May, 1904, both days inclusive."

The Hon. Mr. Fulton to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," the following amendments:—

To strike out the words "upon Vancouver Island," in the title.

Section 3, line 4.—To strike out the words "Vancouver Island" and substitute therefor the words "British Columbia."

Section 4, line 3.—To strike out the words "on Vancouver Island" and substitute the words "in British Columbia" therefor.

To strike out section 7.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to correct clerical error in section 4, line two, by striking out the words "to prevent" and insert the words "it prevents."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,' to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

"(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act,' and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

"(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the Register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with the subject-matter of this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and examine witnesses on oath touching the qualification or disqualification of Archibald McDonald, in said Bill referred to, to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House."

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Tylen Railway Bill Read a Second Time.—The Budget Debate Concluded.—Mr. Green Wins 22.—Estimates in Com-

Correspondent in and

SIXTH DAY.

The House opened at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. R. G. Hill.

Mr. Hill.

Introduced a Bill to read and operation of motor ways.

ALBERTA RAILWAY.

Mr. Hill, Chairman of the committee, reported the progress of a Bill to incorporate Alberta and Port Rupert.

TO MINISTERS.

Mr. Hill's Office.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Public Works.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Agriculture.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Education.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Health.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Labour.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Justice.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Militia.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Navy.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the War.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Colonies.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Trade.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Commerce.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Industry.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Science.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Arts.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Letters.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Music.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Drama.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Poetry.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Prose.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Verse.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Fiction.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Non-fiction.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Biography.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the History.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Geography.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Meteorology.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Zoology.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Botany.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Geology.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Astronomy.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Physics.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Chemistry.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Mathematics.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Natural Sciences.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Social Sciences.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Humanities.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Languages.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Literature.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Arts and Letters.

Mr. Hill, the Hon. the Minister of the Sciences and Arts.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

President and Attorney-General Vis-

counts Financial Policy. — Mr.

Speaker Fries Opposition Sub-

ject. — Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Speech. — Mr. Oliver and the

Pen Club.

From Our Own Correspondent in the

Province.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Vancouver, Jan. 25.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barker.

THE VALLEY CREEK PLATS BILL.

Then motion of Mr. CARTER carried. The order was suspended to enable the House to consider the Valley Creek Plats Bill. The bill was introduced by Mr. CARTER, dealing with the problem of the land in the Valley Creek area. It was a bill to amend the law relating to the land in the Valley Creek area.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He charged the Government with having taken the position that if the House refused to pass the budget, they would be responsible for the consequences. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the position was one of a deliberate insult. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER asked the question.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his amendment was capable of proof. He referred to the House's resolution in favor of the budget. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER asked the question.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his amendment was capable of proof. He referred to the House's resolution in favor of the budget. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS'S STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. POWELL said that Opposition criticism was largely composed of such statements. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. OLIVER said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

MR. BROWN said his name had been used without his knowledge or consent. MR. BROWN said that he had been used without his knowledge or consent. He said that he had been used without his knowledge or consent.

Two of the greatest mistakes ever committed in this Province were turned down. One of these was the Island Railway and the other for a line from Nelson to Kelowna. In 1897 railway subsidies were estimated to \$2,500,000, and no railway was built as a result of any of these subsidies. He said that the Government was trying to force the House to pass the budget without any discussion.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Report—Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Committee—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Report—Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Report—Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" printed. Mr. Cameron.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bowser.

Report—Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" printed. Mr. Brown.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 46) intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act," printed. Mr. Evans.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 57) intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways," printed. Mr. Tanner.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Committee of Supply.

Consideration of the Report of Resolutions from Committee of Supply reported on the 27th January, inst.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment, as follows:—

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting the 'Hawthornthwaite Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Hawthornthwaite Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an addition to the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 40) intituled "An Act to regulate the 'Columbia,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Columbia,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 44) intituled "An Act for the 'Columbia,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 45) intituled "An Act relating to the 'Columbia,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 47) intituled "An Act further Regulation Act," printed. Hon. Premier.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Committee—Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the 'Columbia,'" printed. Mr. Cotton.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 52) intituled "An Act to incorporate the 'Columbia,'" printed. Mr. Evans.

THORN

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time:—The Budget
Debate Concluded.—Mr. Green
Winds up.—Estimates in Com-

Correspondent in the
City.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

The House opened at
prayer by the Rev. Mr.
OR CAR BILL.

introduced a Bill to re-
and operation of motor
ways.

ALBERNI RAILWAY.

OLD, Chairman of the
committee, reported the pre-
of a Bill to incorporate
Alberni and Port Rupert
Railway.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

General's Office.

asked the Hon. the Pro-
cessing questions:
the duties of the Agent-
General?

able results have been ob-
establishment and mainten-
of the?

McBRIDE replied as follows:
of the Agent-General are
an Act of this Legislature,
June 4, 1901.

arts have been submitted to
by the Agent-General as
of his office. These have

for the House and will be

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. COTTON moved the se-
of the Bill to incorporate
Coast-Yukon Railway Company. This

Bill was intended to au-
construction of a railway
from a point at or near Hazelton, thence

to a point at or near Atlin,
northerly to the sixtieth
north latitude. As hon. mem-

bers, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-
k. and he thought, therefore,

the hearty support of the
members were no doubt
company was incorporated

in three years ago to con-
a railway from a point on
at Hazelton Arm, he believed,

That Company, if he re-
sight, had been subsidised
as, and as he understood, had

to carry out the conditions of
By means of the railway
present Bill proposed to incor-

poration would be made
away from Hazelton Arm to
Hazelton, making a continu-

ous railway. As he understood,
Bill first came before the
House was asked to construct

from Hazelton Arm to Hazelton, and
the route now mentioned.

was informed, the Railway
thought it was not desirable
to incorporate two

ways practically parallel to
each other, and therefore an under-

standing had been reached by which
Coast-Yukon Railway Company will

run the line at Hazelton, taking
the road already chartered

from Hazelton Arm to Hazelton, thus
making the interests of

both these companies identical. The line
would serve as a feeder to the other, and

combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He

did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House any longer by ad-
vancing the passage of this Bill, because

he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they

should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not wholly

wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign entity as the con-

necting routes were, either by steamship or
by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

1904

4 ED. 7

28TH JANUARY.

5

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 40) intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 44) intituled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 45) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 47) intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Committee—Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company," printed. Mr. Cotton.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 52) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company," printed. Mr. Evans.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier and Attorney-General Visited Financial Policy. — Mr. Brown. **Speaker Prizes Opposition Debates.** — Mr. Macdonald. **Speech.** — Mr. Oliver and the Hon. C. A. B. C.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 25.—The House opened at 10 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS BILL.

Upon motion of Mr. CARTER-COXTON the bill was suspended so far as the first part of the report of the Private Bills Committee, dealing with the provisions of the bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain lands on False Creek, to be withdrawn, and the bill was re-committed for further consideration.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He charged Mr. Oliver with having taken the position that if Managellan labor were deferred from entering the Province, other things would be provided for the farming industry.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the motion for Supply was one of a delegation which waited upon the Provincial Secretary which did express those views, and had taken an exception thereto.

MR. OLIVER denied the allegation.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his statement was capable of proof to the satisfaction of the House. He referred to Mr. HART's resolution in favor of this wage and asked that the use of troops was disadvantageous from Labor's point of view. The statement was made merely to obtain a cheaper supply of food, but the difference in value went into the farmer's pocket. Speaking of matters appertaining to his district, he suggested the advantage of building a wharf at Ladysmith for the convenience of traffic.

MR. WILLIAMS' STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. BOWEN said that Opposition statements were largely composed of such statements. They accused the Government of doing the only thing it possibly could do to meet the financial situation, and of evincing a consciousness of responsibility by proposing a commission to inquire into financial methods. He pointed out that in this particular the Government was but following a Liberal example, set by the Government of Ontario. The Government was criticized because it had not attempted to levy taxes on the lands lying within the E. & N. Railway belt, when they most knew that the Province had not the power to do this. On the other hand, objection was taken to the legislation affecting the exportation of timber, which prevented those who had been stripped of logs to contribute to the manufacturing industry of the Province. The "Times" had it that the Government was not to be blamed for the revenue of the Province, but that the Liberal Government was not entitled to a refund of the money paid out that although the figures showed a surplus in favor of Victoria, the revenue in which this statement was made included the returns of every bank, the railway and insurance institutions in the Province, whereas the Vancouver figures represented only the returns of revenue actually contributed by that city. He said the Opposition attacks concerned the Government's policy about the issue of providing houses in connection with the land and oil lands in West Kootenay. He suggested that the Leader of the Opposition had already endorsed the Government in a speech at Kamloops.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD explained that when he said "the Government" he meant the Government of the Province, and not the Government of the Dominion, and that the Government of the Province was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government.

MR. BOWEN went on to say that he had been told that the Liberal Party were waiting to see what the Government would do in regard to the subject.

MR. BROWN said his name had been used without his knowledge or consent. MR. BOWEN commented upon this as a "trick," remarking that nobody had taken the liberty with his name to put it on the list of applicants. The Liberals, he contended, were fooling the people and fooling the C. P. R. by obtaining from the Government action in regard to the Columbia & Western Crown Grant Bill, pending the elections. He charged that Mr. Oliver's action in regard to this subject was a "trick."

Two of the greatest subsidies ever secured in this Province were turned down. One of them was for the Island Railway and the other for a line from Robson to Nelson. In the railway subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway reported. In 1885 subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, but they reached \$1,750,000. In 1890 the aggregate was \$1,500,000, and no railway was built as a result of any of these subsidies. As to general criticisms concerning the Government's policy, he said the time had not yet come when the Government could be condemned. The public did not even know what the effect of its legislation would be. He ridiculed the idea of raising money from the lands of the North.

Two of the greatest subsidies ever secured in this Province were turned down. One of them was for the Island Railway and the other for a line from Robson to Nelson. In the railway subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway reported. In 1885 subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, but they reached \$1,750,000. In 1890 the aggregate was \$1,500,000, and no railway was built as a result of any of these subsidies. As to general criticisms concerning the Government's policy, he said the time had not yet come when the Government could be condemned. The public did not even know what the effect of its legislation would be. He ridiculed the idea of raising money from the lands of the North.

6

28TH JANUARY.

1904

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 50. "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 54.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.

The Railway Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Monday, 25th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 53.—An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the Architects employed in connection with the construction of the Government House will meet Thursday, January 28th, at 11 a.m.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1904.

Two remarks made concerning the relations of the Government and the Dominion, and a sarcastic suggestion that the Government should be taken to the Cabinet. While he denied that the Government was dependent upon the Dominion, he said that the Government was dependent upon the Dominion for the purpose of raising money from the lands of the North. He said that the Government was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government, and that the Government of the Province was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government.

MR. BOWEN said that the Premier had said that the Government was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government, and that the Government of the Province was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government. He said that the Government was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government, and that the Government of the Province was not responsible for the actions of the Dominion Government.

No. 26.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia

Tuesday, 26th January,

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

Mr. Gifford presented a petition from Chas. Evans and Government aid to the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway. Ruled out of order.

On the motion of Mr. Cotton, seconded by Mr. McInnes,

"That that portion of Report No. 5 of the Private Bills Committee, day of January, reporting the preamble of Bill (No. 50), being Vancouver to acquire certain lands," be withdrawn and the Bill be reconsidered and report."

The report, as amended, was received.

On the motion of the Hon. the Premier, Bill (No. 47) amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,' was introduced, read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order, the adjourned debate on the motion—"the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the "But this House condemns the conduct of the Government Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to by the Minister of Finance," was resumed.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair at 6 o'clock to take it again to-morrow.

Debate resumed.

The debate was adjourned until to-morrow on the motion.

The Hon. the Premier presented a Return, under sub-section "Public Inquiries Act," re the Provincial Home at Kamloops.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned.

And then the House adjourned at 11:59 o'clock, P.M.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Tuesday, 26th January, 1904.

Two o'clock, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

Mr. Gifford presented a petition from Chas. Evans and others, of Vancouver, asking Government aid to the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company.
Ruled out of order.

On the motion of Mr. Cotton, seconded by Mr. McInnes, it was Resolved,—

"That that portion of Report No. 5 of the Private Bills Committee, presented on the 21st day of January, reporting the preamble of Bill (No. 50), being an Act "to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire certain lands," be withdrawn and the Bill re-committed for further consideration and report."

The report, as amended, was received.

On the motion of the Hon. the Premier, Bill (No. 47) intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was introduced, read a first time and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order, the adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th of January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance," was resumed.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair at 6 o'clock to take it again at 8:30 P.M.

HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK, P.M.

Debate resumed.

The debate was adjourned until to-morrow on the motion of Mr. Houston.

The Hon. the Premier presented a Return, under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the "Public Inquiries Act," re the Provincial Home at Kamloops.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 11:59 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Speaker.

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read a Second Time. — The Budget Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Own Correspondent in the City.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

Jan. 27.—The House opened at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Mr.

OTON CAR BILL.

MR. introduced a Bill to regulate and operation of motor highways.

AN-ALBERNI RAILWAY.

MR. Chairman of the committee, reported the preamble of a Bill to incorporate the Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

Agent-General's Office.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

MR. asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—What are the duties of the Agent-General?

MR. replied as follows:—The duties of the Agent-General are set out in the Act of this Legislature, passed in 1901.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Own Correspondent in the
City.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

Jan. 29.—The House opened at
10 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. Mr.
Cotton.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.
MR. COTTON introduced a Bill to incor-
porate the Coast-Yukon Railway Com-
pany.

ALBERNI RAILWAY.
MR. FORD, Chairman of the
Committee, reported the pro-
ceedings of a Bill to incorporate the
Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Com-
pany.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.
MR. GREEN asked the Hon. the Agent-
General the following questions:

1. What are the duties of the Agent-
General in London?
2. What tangible results have been ob-
tained by the establishment and main-
tenance of the office?

MR. GREEN replied as follows:
The duties of the Agent-General are
defined by an Act of this Legislature,
chap. 4, 1901.

Two reports have been submitted to
me by the Agent-General as to the
work of his office. These have

been laid before the House and will be
printed.

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. COTTON moved the second
reading of the Bill to incorporate the
Coast-Yukon Railway Company. This
Bill, which was introduced to incor-
porate the construction of a railway
from a point at or near Allyn
to a point at or near Hazelton, thence
northward to the sixtieth
parallel. As has been men-
tioned, it was intended to open
communication with the Yukon
River, and he thought, therefore,
that the hearty support of the
members was to be desired.
The Bill was incorporated
on the 25th of January, 1904.

By means of the railway
proposed to be constructed, it was
intended to open communication
with the Yukon River, and he
thought, therefore, that the hearty
support of the members was to be
desired. The Bill was incorporated
on the 25th of January, 1904.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

No. 27.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Wednesday, 27th January, 1904.

Two o'clock, P. M.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

On the motion of Mr. Tanner, Bill (No. 57) intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways," was introduced, read a first time and *Ordered* to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Clifford presented the Second Report from the Railway Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
27th January, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Railways beg leave to report as follows:—

That the preamble to Bill (No. 52) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company," has been proved.

CHAS. W. D. CLIFFORD,
Chairman.

The report was received.

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. What are the duties of the Agent-General in London?
2. What tangible results have been obtained by the establishment and maintenance of that office?

The Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:—

"1. The duties of the Agent-General are defined by an Act of this Legislature, chap. 1, section 4, 1901.

"2. Two reports have been submitted to the Government by the Agent-General as to the work of his office. These have been laid before the House, and will be printed."

Pursuant to Order, the adjourned debate on the motion—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply, and the amendment thereto moved by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Oliver, on the 25th of January, as follows:—

"But this House condemns the conduct of the Government in proceeding with the Committee of Supply before amending the Statutes in respect to Taxation on Mines, as promised by the Minister of Finance," was resumed.

MOTION.

intituled "An Act to amend the 'Medical

is desirable that the means for the introduc-
established within the Province of British
of the Government of this Province.

of the Whole on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An
Act, 1900," to amend section 2, line four,
section 5 the following sub-section:—

of land to the Crown, issued under the
Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in
terred by filing said certificate and making a
books against every title affected thereby, and
any certificate of title or of registered estate
all be deemed to be cancelled as to said for-

duce a Bill intituled "An Act to secure to
Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface

otions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance—
Companies has the Finance Minister sold the
Act, 1903?

ment, or any member thereof, any contract

pay for the debentures they get?
companies direct, or did he employ a go-

this whole subject, since the introduction of
ce Minister or the Premier and the Canadian

receive any offers in writing in regard to
n any other source?

of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An
land," the following amendments:—
land," in the title.

Vancouver Island" and substitute therefor

'on Vancouver Island" and substitute the

A. C.
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time.—The Budget
Debate Concluded.—Mr. Green
Winds up.—Estimates in Com-

Own Correspondent in the
City.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

At 10.—The House opened at
10th prayer by the Rev. Mr.

OTOR CAR BILL.

MR. GREEN introduced a Bill to re-
gulate and operation of motor
highways.

AN-ALBERNI RAILWAY.

MR. FORD, Chairman of the
committee, reported the pro-
posed of a Bill to incorporate
an Albern and Port Rupert
railway.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

Agent-General's Office.

MR. FORD asked the Hon. the Pre-
sident the following questions:

What are the duties of the Agent-
General?

What results have been ob-
tained in the establishment and main-
tenance of office?

MR. McNICOLL replied as follows:

The duties of the Agent-General are
set out in this Legislature.

Since 1901.

Reports have been submitted to
me by the Agent-General as
to his office. These have

been before the House and will be

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. LEE-COTTON moved the
second reading of the Bill to incorporate
Coast-Yukon Railway Company. This

Bill, which was intended to sub-
sidize the construction of a railway

from a point at or near Hazelton, thence
to a point at or near Atlin,

and thence to the sixtieth
north latitude. As hon. mem-

bers, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-

con, and he thought, therefore,
that the hearty support of the

members were no doubt
Company was incorporated

three years ago to con-
struct a railway from a point on

at Kitimat Arm, he believed,
to Hazelton, making a contin-

uous railway. As he understood,
the first time before the

House was asked to construct
from Atlin to Hazelton, and

the route now mentioned.
He was informed, the Railway

thought it was not desirable
to incorporate two

separate railways practically parallel to
each other, and therefore an under-

standing had been reached by which
the Coast-Yukon Railway Company will

take the line at Hazelton, taking
of the road already chartered

from Atlin to Hazelton, thus
supplementing that line, and at

the same time making the interests of
both these companies identical. The one

would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous

line from the Coast to the Yukon. He
did not think it necessary to take up the

time of the House any longer by ad-
vancing the passage of this Bill, because

he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they

should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not either

wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the ex-

isting routes were, either by Skagway or
by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,140 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Steam-boiler Inspection, to 30th June, 1905.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,520 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Statistical Bureau, to 30th June, 1905.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,580 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Surveyor of Taxes and Inspector of Revenue, to 30th June, 1905.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$4,140 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Assessor's Office, Victoria, to 30th June, 1905.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Cowichan Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Ladysmith Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,140 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Alberni Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Comox Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,540 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Nanaimo Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$11,880 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, New Westminster Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$11,200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, East Kootenay Agencies, to 30th June, 1905.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$23,940 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, West Kootenay Agencies, to 30th June, 1905.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,480 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Cariboo Agencies, to 30th June, 1905.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$9,960 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Cassiar Agencies, to 30th June, 1905.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,960 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Kamloops Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,780 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Vernon Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,340 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Fairview Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,940 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Clinton Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,280 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Ashcroft Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, Nicola Agency, to 30th June, 1905.

to be added stand part of the question,"
on—

Wells,
Hall,
Cameron—14.

Gifford,
Macgougan,
Shatford,
Grant—19.

Chair."

TEK.)

3.93 be granted to His Majesty to defray

0.38 be granted to His Majesty to defray

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

be granted to His Majesty to defray the

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier and Attorney-General Vint.

State Financial Policy. — Mr.

Brown Fricks Opposition Deb.

Mr. Hawththorpe's

Speech. — Mr. Oliver and the

Tom Cals.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 25.—The House opened at
12 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr.
Barber.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS BILL.

Upon motion of Mr. CARTER-COTTON
the rules were suspended to enable that
gentleman to read the report of the Private
Committee, dealing with the possible
of the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire
certain lands on False Creek, to be with-
drawn, and the Bill was re-committed for
further consideration.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a Bill to fur-
ther amend the Coal Mines Regulation
Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate
on the motion for Supply. He charged
the Government with having taken the
position that if Mongolian labor were
debarred from entering the Province some
other cheap labor should be provided for
the farming industry.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such
a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the mem-
ber for Delta was one of a delegation
which waited upon the Provincial Secre-
tary which did express those views, and
had taken no exception thereto.

MR. OLIVER denied the allegation.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his
statement was capable of proof to the
satisfaction of the House. He referred to
Mr. Hall's resolution in favor of fish
traps and argued that the use of traps
was disadvantageous from labor's point
of view. The fisheries were enabled
monthly to obtain a cheaper supply of
fish, but the difference in value went into
the owner's pocket. Speaking of mat-
ters appertaining to his district, he sug-
gested the advantage of building a wharf
at Ladysmith for the convenience of traf-
fic.

BARE STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. BOWEN said that Opposition cri-
tiques were largely composed of such
statements. They accused the Govern-
ment of doing the only thing it possibly
could do to meet the financial situation,
and of effecting a consciousness of in-
sincerity by proposing a commission to re-
view the financial methods. He pointed
out that in this particular the Govern-
ment was but following a Liberal ex-
ample, set by the Government of On-
tario. The Government was criticized be-
cause it had not attempted to levy im-
port duties within the B. & N. Rail-
way belt, when they must know that the
Provinces had not the power to do this.
On the other hand objection was taken
to the legislation affecting the exportation
of timber, which prevented those
who had been stripped of logs to
contribute to the manufacturing indus-
try of the West. The "Times" had at-
tempted to show that Vancouver contrib-
uted less to the revenues of the Province
than Victoria and that therefore Van-
couver was not entitled to a resident Judge.
He pointed out that although the figures
seemed apparently in favor of Victoria,
the figures in which this statement was
made included the returns of every bank-
ing, railway and insurance institution in
the Province. Whereas the Vancouver fig-
ures represented only the returns of re-
venue actually contributed by that city.
As to the Opposition attacks concerning
the Government's policy toward the issue
of prospecting licenses in connection with
the coal and oil lands in East Kootenay,
he observed that the Leader of the Opposi-
tion had already endorsed the Govern-
ment in a speech at Kamloops.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD explained that
what he said was that the Government
should not be more speculative than the
people, but that the Government should be
more conservative than the people.

MR. BOWEN went on to say in effect
that members of the Liberal Party were
trafficking in coal licenses, mentioning the
name of Mr. Brown as one of the ap-
plicants.

MR. BROWN said his name had been
used without his knowledge or consent.

MR. BOWEN continued upon this as
quibbling, remarking that nobody had in-
tended the liberty with his name to put it
on the list of applicants. The Liberals,
he contended, were fooling the people and
fooling the C. P. R. by abstaining from
taking action in regard to the Columbia
& Western Crown Grant Bill, pending
the elections. He charged that Mr. Ol-
iver's action amounted to the same thing.

Two of the greatest subsidies ever offered
in this Province were turned down. One
of these was for the Island Railway and
the other for a line from Robson to Nel-
son. In 1897 railway subsidies voted
amounted to \$2,500,000, and no railway re-
sulted. In 1898 subsidies voted amounted
to \$1,200,000, in 1899 they reached \$2,700,000.
In 1900 the aggregate was \$3,000,000, and
no railway was built as a result of any
of these subsidies. As to general sub-
sidies concerning the Government's pol-
icy, he said the time had not yet come
when the Government could be condemn-
ed. The public did not even know what
the effect of the legislation would be.

He ridiculed the idea of raising money

67. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Mission City, to 30th June, 1905.

68. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Trout Lake, to 30th June, 1905.

69. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, South Okanagan, to 30th June, 1905.

70. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician in Windermere District, to 30th June, 1905.

71. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Atlin, to 30th June, 1905.

72. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Port Essington, to 30th June, 1905.

73. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Port Simpson, to 30th June, 1905.

74. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Hazelton, to 30th June, 1905.

75. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$250 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Denman and Hornby Islands, to 30th June, 1905.

76. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of Resident Physician, Camborne, to 30th June, 1905.

77. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$9,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of destitute poor and sick, to 30th June, 1905.

78. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, Assistance towards building Hospitals, to 30th June, 1905.

79. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$12,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Summoning and paying Jurors and Witnesses, to 30th June, 1905.

80. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$6,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Prosecution and Interpreters, to 30th June, 1905.

81. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Expenses of Inquests, to 30th June, 1905.

82. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Rewards, to 30th June, 1905.

83. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$22,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Keep of Prisoners, to 30th June, 1905.

84. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Rents, to 30th June, 1905.

85. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$15,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Special Constables, to 30th June, 1905.

86. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$20,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Transport of Constables and Prisoners, to 30th June, 1905.

87. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Medical Officers at Gaols (fixed allowances), to 30th June, 1905.

and remarks made concerning the rela-
tions of the Government and the Secre-
tary, and a sarcastic suggestion that the
member for Kamloops should be taken in-
to the Cabinet. While he denied that the
Government was dependent upon the sup-
port of those politicians, he remarked
any man that such relationship would be
unworthy, having failed to observe any-
thing in the conduct of the Minister
members, which entitled them to be con-
sidered as political enemies. Referring
to charges that the Government had
allowed a failure because it had not
brought down any railway bills, he re-
marked that the Government had been
preoccupied with the financial situation
and that it was not possible to bring
down any railway bills at the present
time.

MR. BOWEN answered the question
of Mr. Alex. Macdonald standing over
the Premier and a vote to have
modifying friends.

MR. OLIVER said the only reason
for the Government's position was
to bring down the financial bill, to
bring down the bill for the
of the Province, and to bring down
the bill for the Province.

THE PREMIER asked for notice of
any motion to amend the bill.

MR. OLIVER said the notice of a
motion to amend the bill was
not given.

THE PREMIER asked for notice of
any motion to amend the bill.

88. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (allowances), to 30th June, 1905.

89. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (general law costs), to 30th June, 1905.

90. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (expenses of Education, Education Office), to 30th June, 1905.

91. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Inspection of Schools, to 30th June, 1905.

92. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Normal School, to 30th June, 1905.

93. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

94. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

95. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

96. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

97. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

98. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

99. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

100. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

101. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

102. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

103. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

104. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

105. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

106. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

107. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

108. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

109. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

110. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

111. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

112. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

113. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

114. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

115. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

116. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

117. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

118. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

119. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

120. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

121. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

122. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

123. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

124. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

125. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

126. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

127. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

128. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

129. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

130. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

131. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

132. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

133. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

134. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

135. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

136. Resolved, That a sum not ex-
ceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb, to 30th June, 1905.

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Own Correspondent in the
Library.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

Jan. 27.—The House opened at
10 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. Mr.

OTOR CAR BILL.

MR. GREEN introduced a Bill to re-
spect and operation of motor
highways.

AN ALBERNI RAILWAY.

MR. GREEN, Chairman of the
committee, reported the pro-
posed a Bill to incorporate
an Alberni and Fort Rupert
railway.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

Agent-General's Office.

MR. GREEN asked the Hon. the Pro-
vost the following questions:

What are the duties of the Agent-
General?

What results have been ob-
tained in the establishment and main-
tenance of the office?

MR. GREEN replied as follows:
The duties of the Agent-General
are set out in the Legislature,
section 4, 1901.

Reports have been submitted to
the Agent-General as
of his office. These have
been before the House and will be

COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. COOTTON moved the se-
cond reading of the Bill to incorporate
the Yukon Railway Company. This
Bill, which was intended to au-
thorize the construction of a railway

from Hazelton, thence
to a point at or near Atlin
on the northern side of the sixth
north latitude. As hon. mem-
bers are aware, it was intended to open
up communication with the Yu-
kon, and he thought, therefore,
that the hearty support of the
members were no doubt

Company was incorporated
three years ago to con-
struct a railway from a point on
at Kitimat Arm, he believed.

That Company, if he re-
membered, had been subsidised
and as he understood, had
to carry out the conditions of

By means of the railway
present Bill proposed to incor-
porate a new company would be made

from Kitimat Arm to
Hazelton, making a contin-
uous railway. As he understood,

Bill first came before the
House was asked to construct
from Kitimat Arm to Hazelton, and
at the route now mentioned.

As was informed, the Railway
Commission thought it was not desirable
that the House should incorporate two
railways practically parallel to
each other, and therefore an under-
standing had been reached by which

the Yukon Railway Company will
take its line at Hazelton, taking
up the road already chartered
from Kitimat Arm to Hazelton, thus
avoiding duplication of that line, and at

the same time making the interests of
both these companies identical. The one
would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He
did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House any longer by ad-
vocating the passage of this Bill, because

he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they
should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not entirely
wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the ex-
isting routes were, either by Sheslay or
by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

4 ED. 7

27TH JANUARY.

7

88. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,250 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Allowance to Sheriffs (fixed allowances), to 30th June, 1905.

89. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Constitutional litigation and general law costs, to 30th June, 1905.

90. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Miscellaneous, to 30th June, 1905.

91. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$7,490 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education Office, to 30th June, 1905.

92. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$9,680 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Inspection of Schools, to 30th June, 1905.

93. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,400 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Normal School, to 30th June, 1905.

94. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Education of Deaf and Dumb and Blind, to 30th June, 1905.

95. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$159,400 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Capitation Grant to City Districts, to 30th June, 1905.

96. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$9,300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Grant to High Schools in addition to Capitation Grant, to 30th June, 1905.

97. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$249,576 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, Teachers' Salaries and Incidental Expenses, to 30th June, 1905.

98. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Transport, Charges on Remittances, to 30th June, 1905.

99. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$25,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Transport, Travelling Expenses of Officers on duty, to 30th June, 1905.

100. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$17,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Revenue Services, Commission, Courts of Appeal, Travelling Expenses and Miscellaneous, to 30th June, 1905.

101. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Repairs to Government Buildings throughout the Province, to 30th June, 1905.

102. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Hospital for the Insane (new wing, drawings and specifications), to 30th June, 1905.

103. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Furniture for Government Offices throughout the Province, to 30th June, 1905.

104. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Improvement and care of Government Grounds, Victoria, to 30th June, 1905.

105. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Improvement and care of Government Reserves (various districts), to 30th June, 1905.

106. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Court House, Vancouver (repairs and care of grounds), to 30th June, 1905.

107. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Industrial School and Boys' Home, Vancouver (equipment contingencies), to 30th June, 1905.

108. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Gaols throughout the Province (renewals and repairs), to 30th June, 1905.

109. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Lock-up, Morrissey Mines Townsite, to 30th June, 1905.

110. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,800 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Lock-up, Fernie, to 30th June, 1905.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier and Attorney-General Vintcent
State Financial Policy. — Mr.
Bower Pricks Opposition Deb-
bate. — Mr. Hawththorne's
Speech. — Mr. Oliver and the
Tax Cuts.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
House of Commons.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 25.—The House opened at
2 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr.
Barber.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS BILL.

Upon motion of Mr. CARTER-CUTTER
the rules were suspended to enable that
gentleman to bring in the Private Bill
Committee, dealing with the preamble of
the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire
certain lands on False Creek, to be with-
drawn, and the Bill was re-committed for
further consideration.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a Bill to fur-
ther amend the Coal Mines Regulation
Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate
on the motion for Supply. He charged
Mr. Oliver with having taken the posi-
tion that if Mongolian labor were de-
barred from entering the Province some
other cheap labor should be provided for
the farming industry.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such
a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the mem-
ber for Delta was one of a delegation
which waited upon the Provincial Sec-
retary which did express these views, and
had taken an exception thereto.

MR. OLIVER denied the allegation.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his
statement was capable of proof to the
satisfaction of the House. He referred to
Mr. Hall's resolution in favor of fish
traps and argued that the use of traps
was disadvantageous from Labor's point
of view. The fisheries were enabled
to obtain a cheaper supply of fish,
but the difference in value went into
the owner's pocket. Speaking of mat-
ters pertaining to his district, he an-
nounced the advantage of building a wharf
at Ladysmith for the convenience of traf-
fic.

BARR STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. BOWER said that Opposition cri-
tiques were largely composed of such
statements. They accused the Govern-
ment of doing the only thing it possibly
could do to meet the financial situation,
and of evincing a consciousness of in-
competence by proposing a commission to
inquire into financial methods. He point-
ed out that in this particular the Gov-
ernment was but following a Liberal ex-
ample, set by the Government of On-
tario. The Government was criticized be-
cause it had not attempted to keep land
alien lands lying within the E. & N. Rail-
way belt, when they must know that the
Provinces had not the power to do this.
On the other hand objection was taken
to the legislation affecting the exporta-
tion of timber, which prevented them
from being stripped of logs to
contribute to the manufacturing indus-
try along the line. The "Times" had an-
nounced it drew that Vancouver contrib-
uted but to the revenues of the Province
and that therefore Vancouver
was not entitled to a resident Judge.
He pointed out that although the figure
showed apparently in favor of Victoria,
the figures on which this statement was
made included the returns of every bank,
railway and insurance institution in
the Province, whereas the Vancouver fig-
ures represented only the returns of
business actually conducted by that city.

As to the Opposition attacks concerning
the Government's policy against the issue
of preventing business in connection with
the land and oil lands in East Kootenay,
he observed that the Leader of the Opposi-
tion had himself endorsed the Govern-
ment in a speech at Kamloops.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD explained that
he had said that business should not be
done by more speculative than real busi-
ness, and that business should be done
by the Government.

MR. BOWER went on to say in effect
that members of the Liberal Party were
trafficking in coal licenses, mentioning the
name of Mr. Brown as one of the applic-
ants.

MR. BOWER said his name had been
used without his knowledge or consent.
MR. BOWER objected upon this as
ground for removing that subject had be-

come the liberty with his name to put it
on the list of applicants. The Liberals
he contended, were fooling the people and
fooling the C. P. R. by abstaining from
taking action in regard to the Columbia
& Western Crown Grant, still pending
the elections. He charged that Mr. Ol-
iver's action in regard to this subject was

Two of the greatest subsidies ever offered
in this Province were turned down. One
of these was for the Island Railway and
the other for a line from Robson to Nel-
son. In 1896 railway subsidies voted
amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway re-
sulted. In 1897 subsidies voted amounted
to \$1,500,000, in 1898 they reached \$2,000,000.
In 1899 the aggregate was \$2,500,000, and
no railway was built as a result of any
of these subsidies. As to general atti-
tudes concerning the Government's pol-
icy, he said the time had not yet come
when the Government could be condemn-
ed. The public did not even know what
the effect of its legislation would be.

He stated the idea of raising money

to the Government, that it was
money for the Province in connection
with the Pacific Railway.
He said that after deducting off-
sets from the Chilliwack appor-
portioning like sum would be left
available for the roads. Under
the Government proposed to
be paid more in taxation than
the roads would cost, the Gov-
ernment, having been ap-
portioned to about \$1,500,000 was
proposed to be about \$1,500,000.

111. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Lock-ups throughout the Province (renewals and repairs), to 30th June, 1905.

112. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$25,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Public Schools throughout the Province (construction and repairs and furniture), to 30th June, 1905.

113. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$20,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Dykes (maintenance, all districts), to 30th June, 1905.

114. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Protection Bank, Lardeau River, at Trout Lake City, to 30th June, 1905.

115. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Protection Road and Dyke, Comox, to 30th June, 1905.

116. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$800 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Government House, Victoria), Repairs to Buildings and Furniture, to 30th June, 1905.

117. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Government House, Victoria), Fuel, Light and Water, to 30th June, 1905.

118. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Government House, Victoria), Grounds and Fencing, to 30th June, 1905.

119. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Government House, Victoria), Gardener, to 30th June, 1905.

120. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$150 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Government House, Victoria), Miscellaneous (including rent of Fairfield Estate), to 30th June, 1905.

121. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Saanich District, to 30th June, 1905.

122. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Esquimalt District, to 30th June, 1905.

123. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Cowichan District, to 30th June, 1905.

124. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), The Islands District, to 30th June, 1905.

125. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Newcastle District, to 30th June, 1905.

126. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Nanaimo City District, to 30th June, 1905.

127. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Alberni District, to 30th June, 1905.

128. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Comox District, to 30th June, 1905.

129. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Delta District (contribution to Municipalities), to 30th June, 1905.

130. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Chilliwack District (contribution to Municipalities), to 30th June, 1905.

131. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
tribution to Municipalities), to 30th June,
1905.

132. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works Roads, Street
tribution to Municipalities, including \$
1905.

133. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

134. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

135. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

136. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

137. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

138. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

139. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

140. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

141. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

142. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

143. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

144. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

145. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

146. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

147. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

148. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

149. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceed-
ing expenses of Public Works (Roads, Street
June, 1905.

Mr. BOWER suggested the picture of
Hon. Alex. Macdonald standing guard
over the Treasury with a stick to keep
hoarding thieves away.
MR. OLIVER said the City Service
was at the Government's disposal for
giving places with political parties, as
an instance of this he told the story of
the Police Commissioner of Vancouver.
THE PREMIER asked for names of
any political parties named in article.
MR. OLIVER gave the names of a ver-
y small number of names.
THE PREMIER asked if the
Government was to be held
responsible for the picture.
MR. OLIVER said that the picture was
not a political picture, but a picture of
a man who was a member of the
Government.

Mr. BOWER suggested the picture of
Hon. Alex. Macdonald standing guard
over the Treasury with a stick to keep
hoarding thieves away.
MR. OLIVER said the City Service
was at the Government's disposal for
giving places with political parties, as
an instance of this he told the story of
the Police Commissioner of Vancouver.
THE PREMIER asked for names of
any political parties named in article.
MR. OLIVER gave the names of a ver-
y small number of names.
THE PREMIER asked if the
Government was to be held
responsible for the picture.
MR. OLIVER said that the picture was
not a political picture, but a picture of
a man who was a member of the
Government.

Mr. BOWER suggested the picture of
Hon. Alex. Macdonald standing guard
over the Treasury with a stick to keep
hoarding thieves away.
MR. OLIVER said the City Service
was at the Government's disposal for
giving places with political parties, as
an instance of this he told the story of
the Police Commissioner of Vancouver.
THE PREMIER asked for names of
any political parties named in article.
MR. OLIVER gave the names of a ver-
y small number of names.
THE PREMIER asked if the
Government was to be held
responsible for the picture.
MR. OLIVER said that the picture was
not a political picture, but a picture of
a man who was a member of the
Government.

Jan. 29, 1904

185

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read
a Second Time. — The Budget
Debate Concluded. — Mr. Green
Winds up. — Estimates in Com-

Own Correspondent in the
City.

STY-SIXTH DAY.

an. H.—The House opened at
th prayer by the Rev. Mr.

OTOR CAR BILL.

THE introduced a Bill to re-
speed and operation of motor
highways.

AN-ALBERNI RAILWAY.

PFORD, Chairman of the
Committee, reported the pro-
of a Bill to incorporate
an Alberni and Port Rupert
railway.

IONS TO MINISTERS.

Agent-General's Office.

THE asked the Hon. the Pre-
siding questions:
are the duties of the Agent-
General?
angible results have been ob-
a establishment and mainten-
office?
McBRIDE replied as follows:
es of the Agent-General are
an Act of this Legislature,
tion 4, 1901.

orts have been submitted to
ent by the Agent-General as
k of his office. These have

efore the House and will be

AST-YUKON RAILWAY.

THE-COTTON moved the se-
g of the Bill to incorporate
Yukon Railway Company. This
Bill, was intended to au-
thorize construction of a railway
at or near Hazelton, thence
to a point at or near Ath-
lone, northerly to the sixtieth
north latitude. As hon. mem-
bers, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-
kon, and he thought, therefore,
the hearty support of the
members were no doubt
company was incorporated
or three years ago to con-
struction of a railway from a point on
at Kitimat Arm, he believed,
n. That Company, if he re-
aright, had been subsidised
us, and as he understood, had
to carry out the conditions of

By means of the railway
present Bill proposed to incor-
poration would be made
away from Kitamat Arm on
a Hazelton, making a continu-
ous railway. As he understood,
Bill first came before the
House was asked to construct
Hazelton Arm to Hazelton, and
the route now mentioned.
was informed, the Railway
thought it was not desirable
House should incorporate two
railways practically parallel to
each other, and therefore an under-
standing had been reached by which
Yukon Railway Company will
the line at Hazelton, taking
of the road already chartered
Hazelton Arm to Hazelton, thus
duplication of that line, and at

the same time making the interests of
both these companies identical. The one
would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He
did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House of this Bill, because
he was sure every member of the House
realized how important it was that they
should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not either
wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the ex-
isting routes were, either by Sheslay or
by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

4 ED. 7

27TH JANUARY.

9

131. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Dewdney District (contribution to Municipalities), to 30th June, 1905.

132. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Richmond District (contribution to Municipalities, including \$1,000 for repairing Government roads), to 30th June, 1905.

133. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$9,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Atlin District, to 30th June, 1905.

134. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Skeena District, to 30th June, 1905.

135. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Cariboo District, to 30th June, 1905.

136. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Lillooet District, to 30th June, 1905.

137. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Yale District, to 30th June, 1905.

138. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$9,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Kamloops District, to 30th June, 1905.

139. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Okanagan District, to 30th June, 1905.

140. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Similkameen District, to 30th June, 1905.

141. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Greenwood District, to 30th June, 1905.

142. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Grand Forks District, to 30th June, 1905.

143. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$8,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Revelstoke District, to 30th June, 1905.

144. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Slokan District, to 30th June, 1905.

145. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$8,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ymir District, to 30th June, 1905.

146. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$8,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Kaslo District, to 30th June, 1905.

147. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Columbia District, to 30th June, 1905.

148. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Cranbrook District, to 30th June, 1905.

149. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Fernie District, to 30th June, 1905.

ARY.

1904

000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
Lock-ups throughout the Province (renewals

5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray
(Public Schools throughout the Province
June, 1905.

0,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray
(ings), Dykes (maintenance, all districts), to

000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
Protection Bank, Lardeau River, at Trout

,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray
(ings), Protection Road and Dyke, Comox, to

0 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(Victoria), Repairs to Buildings and Furniture,

000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(Victoria), Fuel, Light and Water, to 30th

000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(Victoria), Grounds and Fencing, to 30th June,

0 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(Victoria), Gardener, to 30th June, 1905.

0 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(Victoria), Miscellaneous (including rent of

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Saanich District, to 30th

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Esquimalt District, to 30th

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Cowichan District, to 30th

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), The Islands District, to

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Newcastle District, to 30th

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Nanaimo City District, to

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Alberni District, to 30th

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Comox District, to 30th

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Delta District (contribution

00 be granted to His Majesty to defray the
(s and Wharves), Chilliwack District (con-

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Premier and Attorney-General Visited Financial Policy. — Mr. Sawyer Fricks Opposition Debates. — Mr. Hawthorthwaite's Speech. — Mr. Oliver and the Tom Cuts.

From Our Own Correspondent to the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 25.—The House opened at 1 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr. Harboe.

THE FALSE CREEK PLATS BILL.

Upon motion of Mr. CARTER-COTTON the rules were suspended to enable that part of the report of the Private Bills Committee, dealing with the preamble of the Bill to enable Vancouver to acquire certain lands on False Creek, to be withdrawn, and the Bill was re-introduced for further consideration.

THE COAL MINES ACT.

The PREMIER introduced a Bill to further amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. WILLIAMS continued the debate on the motion for Supply. He charged Mr. Oliver with having taken the position that if Mongolian labor were debarred from entering the Province other cheap labor should be provided for the farming industry.

MR. OLIVER denied having taken such a position.

MR. WILLIAMS replied that the member for Delta was one of a delegation which waited upon the Provincial Secretary which did express these views, and had taken no exception thereto.

MR. OLIVER denied the allegation. MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his statement was capable of proof to the satisfaction of the House. He referred to Mr. Hall's resolution in favor of fish traps and argued that the use of traps was disadvantageous from labor's point of view. The intention, he said, was merely to obtain a cheaper supply of fish, but the difference in value went into the farmer's pocket. Speaking of matters appertaining to his district, he suggested the advantage of building a wharf at Ladysmith for the convenience of traffic.

SHARP STATEMENTS BY OPPOSITION CRITICS.

MR. BOWEN said that Opposition criticisms were largely composed of such statements. They accused the Government of doing the only thing it possibly could do to meet the financial situation, and of evincing a consciousness of inequality by proposing a commission to inquire into financial methods. He pointed out that in this particular the Government was but following a Liberal example set by the Government of Ontario. The Government was criticized because it had not attempted to levy land taxes lying within the E. & N. Railway belt, when they must know that the Province had not the power to do this. On the other hand objection was taken to the legislation affecting the exportation of timber, which prevented them from being stripped of logs to contribute to the manufacturing industries of the West. The "Times" had attempted to show that Vancouver contributed less to the revenue of the Province than Toronto and that therefore Vancouver was not entitled to a refund. Mr. Bowen pointed out that although the Premier showed apparently in favor of Victoria, the revenue on which this statement was made included the returns of every banking, railway and insurance institution in the Province, whereas the Vancouver figures represented only the returns of revenue actually contributed by that city. As to the Opposition attacks concerning the Government's policy against the issue of proposed services in connection with the coal and oil lands in Port Kootenay, he observed that the Leader of the Opposition had himself endorsed the Government in a speech at Nanaimo.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD explained that what he said was that farmers applied for by more subsidies should not be taxed, but that farmers applied for by more subsidies should be taxed.

MR. BOWEN went on to say in effect that members of the Liberal Party were trafficking in coal licenses, mentioning the name of Mr. Bowen as one of the applicants.

MR. BROWN said his name had been used without his knowledge or consent. MR. BOWEN explained upon this as follows, remarking that nobody had taken the liberty with his name to put it on the list of applicants. The Liberals, he contended, were fooling the people and fooling the C. F. R. by abstaining from taking action in regard to the Columbia & Western Crown Grant Bill, pending the elections. He charged that Mr. Oliver's action in regard to this Bill was a

Two of the greatest subsidies ever offered in this Province were turned down. One of these was for the Island Railway and the other for a line from Robson to Nelson. In 1901 railway subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway resulted. In 1902 subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway was built as a result of any of these subsidies. As to general criticisms concerning the Government's policy, he said the time had not yet come when the Government could be condemned. The public did not even know what the effect of its legislation would be. He ridiculed the idea of raising money

Two of the greatest subsidies ever offered in this Province were turned down. One of these was for the Island Railway and the other for a line from Robson to Nelson. In 1901 railway subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway resulted. In 1902 subsidies voted amounted to \$1,500,000, and no railway was built as a result of any of these subsidies. As to general criticisms concerning the Government's policy, he said the time had not yet come when the Government could be condemned. The public did not even know what the effect of its legislation would be. He ridiculed the idea of raising money

10

27TH JANUARY.

1904

The Chairman reported the Resolutions. Report to be received at the next sitting of the House. Committee to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Hon. the Premier presented the following Returns:—

1. Statement of the names and places of residence of Collectors of Revenue paid by commission, rate of same, and date of authority therefor.
2. Statement of bonds deposited in the Provincial Secretary's office by Civil Officers of the Province for the due performance of their duties under the Civil Service Act.
3. Copy report of Mr. S. A. Fletcher, under Commission authorising an inquiry into all matters concerning the management of the Provincial Home at Kamloops.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald presented a petition from the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, for a Private Bill to amend their Corporate Act. Received and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 11 P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Friday next—

Mr. McNeven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labour Organisations."

On Monday next—

Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Railway and Steamship Transportation in certain Cases."

Mr. McInnes to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" the following as a new section:—

"Section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:—
"who shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by section 33 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contracts authorised by the Board of Trustees."

Mr. Bowser to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" the following as sub-section (109a):

"Until such Rules, Forms and Orders are made the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court."

By Mr. Murphy—On Friday next—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all cases for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 tried by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile House, Soda Creek, Lytton, Clinton, Lilloet, Ashcroft, Yale and Nicola, for offences against the Indian Act, whether the accused in each case is a Siwash or not; the cost of these cases individually to the Province; the return of fines to the Treasury; the amount of fines imposed; the imprisonment imposed, and whether the prisoner paid fine or underwent imprisonment; the cost of taking the prisoner to Kamloops, or the cost of detention in the gaol of the locality

His remarks made concerning the relations of the Government and the Socialists, and a sarcastic suggestion that the member for Nanaimo should be taken to the Cabinet. While he denied that the Government was dependent upon the support of these gentlemen, he repudiated any idea that such relationship would be necessary, having failed to observe anything in the conduct of the Socialists, which entitled them to be considered as political partners. Reference to charges that the Government had proved a failure because it had not brought down any railway measures, he remarked that legislation had been passed authorising the construction of the Kamloops & Fraser River Railway, and that the Government had not failed to do so.

MR. BOWEN mentioned the picture of Hon. Alex. Macdonald standing over the Treasury with a rifle to keep hoodlums from the door.

MR. OLIVER said the City Service Board of the Government appointed a commission to inquire into the cost of the Public Works Department of Vancouver.

MR. OLIVER said the cost of a new well published in "The Vancouver Times" was \$100,000. He said that the cost of a new well published in "The Vancouver Times" was \$100,000.

4 Ed. 7

The Hon. Mr. Fulton to move, in "An Act for the protection of Deer or sion," in line 11 of section 5, the following:

"any person killing or taking any mountain goat, in any part of the Province, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereof, the sum of fifty dollars."

To add the following as a new section:—
"It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to issue a proclamation in two successive issues, season for deer, elk, wapiti, moose, caribou or more of same, in any part of the Province."

Mr. Tanner to move, in Committee the protection of Deer upon Vancouver for the Protection of Fish and Game."

To add the following new sections:

"A. The 'Game Protection Act' taking or killing of trout of any kind."

"B. It shall be unlawful at any time of any kind or species under the size of catch, kill or have in possession any time November and the 25th day of March."

To add after the word "imprisonment"

"For every violation of section B, fifty dollars, for each offence, with cost not exceeding sixty days, or to both fine

over offered
down. One
halfway and
soon to Nel-
son. The
railway re-
ad mounted
had \$2,750,000,
and
result of any
amount of
ment's po-
of yet come
be condemn-
know what
would be
sing money

AY. 1904

House.
House.

Returns:—
ce of Collectors of Revenue paid by com-
cial Secretary's office by Civil Officers of
under the Civil Service Act.
mission authorising an inquiry into all
Home at Kamloops.

ne Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting
ir Corporate Act.
nittee.

adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, *Speaker*.

MOTION.

intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of

Bill intituled "An Act respecting Rail-

le on Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to
new section:—
by adding thereto the following words:—
except as provided by section 33 hereof,
any contracts authorised by the Board of

on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to
00," the following as sub-section (109a):
the various forms and procedure, includ-
petitions, motions, applications and other
provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be

turn of all cases for the years 1901, 1902
rates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile
ft, Yale and Nicola, for offences against
Siwash or not; the cost of these cases
Treasury; the amount of fines imposed;
paid fine or underwent imprisonment;
of detention in the gaol of the locality

he placed in
advised about
to be
a partial
advised about
Treasury, as
the cost of
imposed;
paid fine or
underwent im-
prisonment;
of detention in
the gaol of the
locality

over offered
down. One
halfway and
soon to Nel-
son. The
railway re-
ad mounted
had \$2,750,000,
and
result of any
amount of
ment's po-
of yet come
be condemn-
know what
would be
sing money

over offered
down. One
halfway and
soon to Nel-
son. The
railway re-
ad mounted
had \$2,750,000,
and
result of any
amount of
ment's po-
of yet come
be condemn-
know what
would be
sing money

Jan. 29, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Taken Railway Bill Read
a Second Time.—The Budget
Debate Concluded.—Mr. Green
Winds up.—Estimates in Com-

Own Correspondent in the
ery.

NTY-SIXTH DAY.

in, N.—The House opened at
th prayer by the Rev. Mr.

CTOR CAR BILL.

ER introduced a Bill to re-
speed and operation of motor
highways.

N-ALBERNI RAILWAY.

FORD, Chairman of the
committee, reported the pro-
d of a Bill to incorporate
r. Alberni and Fort Rupert
Railway.

IONS TO MINISTERS.

Agent-General's Office.

ER asked the Hon. the Pro-
fessing questions:
are the duties of the Agent-
General?
angible results have been ob-
a establishment and mainte-
t office?
McBRIDE replied as follows:
line of the Agent-General are
an Act of this Legislature,
tion 4, 1901.

orts have been submitted to
sent by the Agent-General as
k of his office. These have

efore the House and will be

AST-YUKON RAILWAY.

ER-COTTON moved the se-
r of the Bill to incorporate
Kiamat Railway Company. This
Bill was intended to ad-
a construction of a railway
at or near Hazelton, thence
a point at or near Athol
to northward to the sixtieth
north latitude. As has been
said, it was intended to open
communication with the Yu-
kon, and he thought, therefore,
the hearty support of the
members were no doubt
company was incorporated
or three years ago to con-
a of railway from a point on
at Kiamat Arm, he believed,
a. That Company, if he re-
aright, had been subsidised
and as he understood, had
to carry out the conditions of

By means of the railway
present Bill proposed to incor-
munication would be made
allway from Kiamat Arm on
to Hazelton, making a contin-
u railway. As he understood,
Bill first came before the
wer was asked to construct
Kiamat Arm to Hazelton, and
or the route now mentioned.
was informed, the Railway
thought it was not desirable
House should incorporate two
allway practically parallel to
er, and therefore an under-
had been reached by which
-Yukon Railway Company will
be line at Hazelton, taking
of the road already chartered
Kiamat Arm to Hazelton, this
plication of that line, and at

both these companies identical. The one
would serve as a feeder to the other, and
combined they would form a continuous
line from the Coast to the Yukon. He
did not think it necessary to take up the
time of the House any longer by ad-
vancing the passage of this Bill, because
he was sure every member of the House
realised how important it was that they
should have a means of connection with
the Yukon country, that was not either
wholly or partially under the control and
direction of a foreign country as the ex-
isting routes were, either by Skagway or
by the Yukon River.
The motion passed, and the Bill was
read a second time.

4 ED. 7

27TH JANUARY.

11

The Hon. Mr. Fulton to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to add after the word "possession," in line 11 of section 5, the following:—

"any person killing or taking any deer, elk, wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep or mountain goat, in any part of the Province in which and during the period of time for which the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall have proclaimed a closed season under section 5 hereof, the sum of fifty dollars."

To add the following as a new section:—

"It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on good cause shown, by proclamation in two successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette, to declare a closed season for deer, elk, wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep and mountain goat, or any one or more of same, in any part of the Province, for any period of time."

Mr. Tanner to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to change the title of the Bill to "An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game."

To add the following new sections:—

"A. The 'Game Protection Act, 1898,' is hereby repealed, so far as it regulates the taking or killing of trout of any kind or species.

"B. It shall be unlawful at any time to take, catch, kill, or have in possession any trout of any kind or species under the size of six inches in length, and it shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill or have in possession any trout of any kind or species between the 15th day of November and the 25th day of March in each year, both inclusive."

To add after the word "imprisonment," in line 15, section 5, the following:—

"For every violation of section B a sum of not less than twenty dollars, and not more than fifty dollars, for each offence, with costs to be levied by distress or imprisonment, for any term not exceeding sixty days, or to both fine and imprisonment."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

...on to discuss the... suggested that the Government had spent money for political purposes. Following this he proceeded to expatiate upon the virtues of the Dominion Government, telling what it had done for the Province in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. Coming to the Estimates again, he facetiously remarked that after deducting official salaries from the Chilliwack appropriation, something like \$200 would be left for expenditure on the roads. Under the Land Act the Government proposed to levy 50 per cent. more in taxation than the Legislature would assent to, the Bill, as finally passed, having been amended to this extent. The Government, he said, proposed to assess 33 1/3 per cent. of the moneys invested in the savings banks as

MR. CARTER-COTTON intimated that the hon. gentleman was inaccurate in his deductions, but

MR. OLIVER seemed to be satisfied that the only way of escape lay in transferring bank deposits across the line. He agreed that five per cent. was an exorbitant rate of interest for the Province to pay on a loan, saying that he could borrow at this rate on a mud flat ranch. The Government had justified the terms of the loan by the financial distress of the Province, but he (Mr. Oliver) declined to believe that the Province was in such a state of financial distress as pictured by the Government. The proposal for a financial commission struck him as a suggestion that the assembly was to relinquish the duties which the people had chosen it to perform. Speaking of the dyking works on the Fraser River, he argued that owing to incompetency in the Public Works Department, large sums had been spent to no purpose on these undertakings. For instance, the first estimate for the Chilliwack dyke was \$12,000, but owing to bad engineering this was subsequently increased to \$18,000, and similar enormous increases obtained in connection with other dykes along the river. He contended that there was necessity for thorough reform in this Department. This was one of the things which tended to decrease the credit of the Province. In June last the sum of \$50,000, which was available on roads and bridges was voted in the Estimates. Yet the Government was today asking for an additional vote of \$115,000 for this purpose. This did not augur economical management, as it showed that the Government had spent double the amount during the last fiscal year that it was asking for the present year.

MR. OLIVER AND CHINESE LABOR.

MR. HAWTHORNTWHAITE, noting in description of Mr. Oliver that the House contained representatives of all industrial activity, including Socialists, said windbags might be included in the list. He quoted a report of the deputations addressed to by Mr. Williams to show that the member for Delta was a delegate, and tacitly assented to the proposition laid before the Provincial Secretary that if Mongolian labor were deported from the Province, some other cheap form of labor should be made available to the farmers.

MR. OLIVER said the hon. gentleman was making a misleading statement.

MR. HAWTHORNTWHAITE proceeded to read the report showing that Mr. Oliver was introduced with others among the deputations spoken of. The Government having kept its pledge not to raise the taxation upon the wage-earner, he, as a representative of the working class, advised by his previous declaration that it was none of his concern how the taxation was cast upon the rest. He compared the Liberal Party to a jelly fish without backbone, a sort of vacuum reaching out for the leaves and fishes of office. He remarked upon the points put up by the Opposition on behalf of the poor coal prospector, and incidentally mentioned that the names of some prominent Liberals appeared among the applicants for licenses.

MR. BROWN repeated the explanation made during the afternoon that his name was used without authority.

MR. HAWTHORNTWHAITE, touching upon Opposition criticisms of the Government's financial policy pointed out that the Government had adopted the only possible method of raising revenue. They could not raise money by assessing barren lands. It was necessary to assess the persons into whose hands these natural resources had fallen, and this was what the Government had done. As to the former decision he argued that Mr. E. C. Smith had been honorably defeated, and that from Labor's standpoint they had a very good representative in the person of Mr. Oliver, who had evinced a disposition of kindly interest in the working man, and a desire to further his interests. The Liberals took exception to the presence of Socialists in the House, but it was open to observation that the Socialists were more worthy of representation than the Liberals, because they had kept their promise, whereas the Liberals had not. The only reason attempted by the Liberals was concentrated in the legislative action of the member for Delta. In

REPLY BY THE PREMIER.

HON. MR. McBRIDE said the Opposition had strained the limits of the Budget debate in an attempt to deny the efforts of the Government to effect financial reforms and bring about a measure of good government in the Province. Sneering remarks had been cast upon the fact that the two hon. gentlemen who represented the Socialist Party in the House considered it in the public interests to give support to the Administration, but no suggestion was made that the support of those members would be declined by the Opposition. These gentlemen were none the less citizens because Socialists, and were just as much concerned as any in bringing about a better state of things in Provincial affairs. The attention bestowed upon Federal matters by Liberals in the House suggested that they realized that the position of their party at Ottawa was not an altogether comfortable one. Recent incidents had shown that the Federal Government had decided that it was at least necessary to look for the very best time to make an appeal to the people. He remarked upon the failure of British Columbia to secure representation in the Federal Cabinet as a slight to the Province and also commented upon the disregard shown by the Dominion authorities to the oft presented claims of the Province for better terms. If this question were not soon settled he predicted that it would become a burning question in the politics of the Province. He said that a recent communication from Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be presented to the House, and that it would be discreditable therefore that the Liberal Premier told the same old story, namely, that he took no stock in the case of the Province. He adverted to the famous despatch from Sir Wilfrid on the eve of an election to friends in British Columbia, that the views of the people of the West would prevail on the Mongolian question.

MR. DEURY: What about the \$500 tax?
HON. MR. McBRIDE said it was simply a question of letting them in at \$500 a ticket.

Turning to questions which had attracted references to his position in the House, he observed that he had taken the ground early in the session that it was not wise to make an exuberant display in word pictures of the financial position of the Province. Out of all the criticism which had fallen upon this subject, Oppositionists had failed to indicate clearly any way in which the bargain made by the Government in floating the loan could have been improved. Opposition criticisms had savored too much of partisananship, and possessed too little virtue to raise that party in the estimation of the public. He repudiated the assertion of the Leader of the Opposition that the time of the House had been occupied with frivolous legislation, citing the Supreme Court Act and the Election Act as two among other important measures to which the attention of the House had been called. With reference to the question of coal and oil prospecting licenses in the Kootenay, he repeated that the Government proposed to deal with this matter as soon as the time, within which the Dominion Government might disallow the Bill of last session, had passed. Referring his assertions past upon him as a public man by Mr. Oliver, the Premier mentioned the assured tone assumed by that hon. gentleman in speaking of his chances of getting a nomination for the Dominion House, and also recalled the negotiations conducted between Mr. Oliver and himself respecting a prospective seat in his (Mr. McBRIDE's) Cabinet.

MR. OLIVER denied that he had negotiated for a seat in the Cabinet, but

HON. MR. McBRIDE insisted that such communication had taken place. In conclusion he remarked upon the Opposition complaints because the Government had developed no railway policy and said that he hoped to announce in a few days what action the Government proposed to take in regard to the various railways, of which there were about 40,000 miles. He remarked in this connection that it was apparent from the experience of the past that the mere fact of the passage of railway legislation was no guarantee that construction would take place. It was desirable that there should be some assurance that these schemes were to be approached as business propositions.

As to the Estimates he said that the Government had made the best provision consistent with its financial abilities.

MR. HOUSTON moved the adjournment of the debate.
The House rose at 12 o'clock p.m.

Jan. 29, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Coast-Yukon Railway Bill Read a Second Time.—The Budget Debate Concluded.—Mr. Green Winds up.—Estimates in Committee.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 27.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barker.

MOTOR CAR BILL.

MR. TANNER introduced a Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways.

COWICHAN-ALBERNI RAILWAY.

MR. CLIFFORD, Chairman of the Railway Committee, reported the preamble proved of a Bill to incorporate the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company.

QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

The Agent-General's Office.

MR. OLIVER asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions:

1. What are the duties of the Agent-General in London?
2. What tangible results have been obtained by the establishment and maintenance of that office?

The HON. McBRIDE replied as follows:

1. The duties of the Agent-General are defined by an Act of this Legislature, chap. 1, section 4, 1901.
2. Two reports have been submitted to the Government by the Agent-General as to the work of his office. These have

been laid before the House and will be printed.

THE COAST-YUKON RAILWAY.

MR. CARTER-COTTON moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company. This Bill, he explained, was intended to authorize the construction of a railway from a point at or near Hazelton, thence northerly to a point at or near Atlin Lake, thence northerly to the sixtieth parallel of north latitude. As hon. members would see, it was intended to open up means of communication with the Yukon District, and he thought, therefore, would have the hearty support of the House. As members were no doubt aware, a Company was incorporated some two or three years ago to construct a line of railway from a point on the Coast, at Kitamaat Arm, he believed, to Hazelton. That Company, if he remembered aright, had been subsidised by the House, and as he understood, had proceeded to carry out the conditions of its charter. By means of the railway which the present Bill proposed to incorporate, communication would be made with the railway from Kitamaat Arm on the Coast to Hazelton, making a continuous line of railway. As he understood, when this Bill first came before the House, power was asked to construct from Kitamaat Arm to Hazelton, and thence over the route now mentioned. But as he was informed, the Railway Committee thought it was not desirable that the House should incorporate two lines of railway practically parallel to one another, and therefore an understanding had been reached by which this Coast-Yukon Railway Company will commence its line at Hazelton, taking advantage of the road already chartered from Kitamaat Arm to Hazelton, thus avoiding duplication of that line, and at the same time making the interests of both these companies identical. The one would serve as a feeder to the other, and combined they would form a continuous line from the Coast to the Yukon. He did not think it necessary to take up the time of the House any longer by advocating the passage of this Bill, because he was sure every member of the House realised how important it was that they should have a means of connection with the Yukon country, that was not either wholly or partially under the control and direction of a foreign country as the existing routes were, either by Skagway or by the Yukon River.

The motion passed, and the Bill was read a second time.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was to be deplored, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in cases to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$30,000, but it now asked for \$22,000 more, and \$32,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognizing that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the revenue estimated from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$10,000 would be realized therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 30th of June, 1904, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1904-5.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$25,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to its platform agreed upon in 1903 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realized. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$15,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any sincere effort to reform the Civil Service, or it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few mining recorders at Alton, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the McBride Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were past masters of duplicity. Speaking of the licence question pertaining to the coal and all blocks in East Kootenay, he remarked that the Government had replied to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the issue of these licences. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to issue these licences until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He resented certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He characterized Mr. Oliver's penchant for political investigation, as the instinct of a scavenger whose nose was always ready to scent a scandal. Alluding to Mr. Houston's attack upon the Conservative Party, he reminded the House that that gentleman had been turned down in a Municipal election in Nelson the other day. He quoted eulogies passed upon the Government, particularly upon the Minister of Public Works, by Mr. Houston before the elections, and commented upon the strange alteration of sentiment manifested by that gentleman. Although he had been inclined to sympathize with Mr. Houston in the first instance, subsequent events had led him to the conviction that a mistake would have been made had he been given a place in the Cabinet. He had no personal feeling against Mr. Houston, and his opinions were based on political reasons alone.

DEBATE CLOSED BY MR. GREEN.

HON. MR. GREEN said that he would not concern himself with any criticisms of the Government's personnel, being satisfied with the judgment given by the electors in this particular. He referred to what the Government had done to promote its suit for better terms with the Dominion Government, and to subserve the interests of the Province in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. As to Mr. Houston's charge of extravagance in connection with the Estimates of last year, he reminded the House that the Finance Minister had stated upon taking office that they would not be responsible for these Estimates. As a matter of fact only \$87,374 was expended out of those Estimates, leaving a balance of some \$24,000 which was still in the Treasury. Replying to complaints made by Mr. Murphy about the appropriations for Cariboo, he said they proposed to complete the Chimney Creek Bridge, an amount of \$14,000 for this purpose being provided in the contingency vote. There was also a further vote for road work and machinery. He said that mining was in a better state to-day than it had been for the last five years, and that the estimated revenue from this source was not exaggerated, as argued by Mr. Houston.

THE MOTION CARRIED.

The motion to go into Committee on Supply was then put and carried, on the following division:

Nays—Messrs. Drury, King, Brown, McIven, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Cameron—14.

Yeas—Messrs. Davidson, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tallow, McBride, Wilson, Carter-Cotton, Bower, Fraser, Ross, Green, Fulton, Garden, Wright, Young, Gifford, Macgowan, Skatford, Grant—19.

ESTIMATES CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.

The House went into Committee on Supply at 4 o'clock, Mr. Carter-Cotton in the chair.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Upon consideration of Vote 9 of \$20,000 for the Department of Mines, Mr. McIven complained that the Department of Mines was not in touch with the people, and that in cases sales of property had been spoiled through the action of the head of the Department.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said he understood that complaints had been made to the British Government in this connection.

The Premier said he assumed that it was the Provincial Mineralogist, Mr. Robertson, who was referred to. Complaint had reached him, that owing to an interview given by Mr. Robertson, a certain transaction had been frustrated, and he had assured the mining man from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated. At present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$25,000.

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office.

The Finance Minister said that no charges, specific or otherwise, had been laid before the Government.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$25,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the necessity of reform in that Department.

Hon. Mr. Green said that no opportunity had presented itself of correcting anything wrong in the Department, because no abuses had yet been discovered. If occasion should occur for reform he assured the member for Delta that it would be taken advantage of.

Mr. Houston wanted to know why the salaries in the Land Registry offices were not equalized, pointing out that the salaries at Nelson were lower than those paid at Westminster.

The Premier said that the official at Westminster had a length of service to his credit larger than that of any other similar official in the Province, and had established claims in this way which could scarcely be overlooked. At a later date he suggested the Government would take up the question of equalizing the salaries of the whole Civil Service and of centralizing the offices to better public advantage.

Relative to the Vote for Timber Inspectors, Mr. Oliver wanted to know what check the Government had upon the logs cut by the mills to show that it got pay for all of them.

Hon. Mr. Green said the mill books were open to the inspection of the Government officers.

A joint suggestion came from Mr. Garden and the Leader of the Opposition that the salary of the Librarian be increased by \$15 per month.

The Finance Minister said the Government had decided against any increase of salaries. At the same time he expressed sympathy with the suggestion and appreciation of the valuable service rendered by that official.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

Upon consideration of the Vote of \$7,100 for steam-boiler inspection, Mr. J. A. Macdonald suggested that some arrangement should be made to avoid the double inspection which obtained at present by the Government and by the insurance companies.

Mr. Oliver recalled a case where a boiler was found seriously defective after being inspected and passed by the insurance Company's representative. He thought the Government should maintain independent inspection.

The Finance Minister said that the receipts from boiler inspection last year exceeded the cost of inspection. This year two additional inspectors were to be appointed.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said the point was not so much the cost of inspection as the inconvenience and loss arising from the necessity of closing establishments down twice to enable inspection to be made.

Mr. Houston wanted to know if the Surveyor of Taxes and Inspector of Revenue was the man responsible for cutting down the newspaper rate, fixed by law at \$1.75 to 75 cents.

The Finance Minister said that as head of the Department he himself might be held responsible.

Mr. Houston complained that the Government Agent at Nelson only received the same salary as the Government Agent in St. John. He claimed that there was more work attached to the Nelson office.

Hon. Mr. Green said the Agent at Kamloops had to look after the expenditure of road moneys in addition to other duties.

Mr. Houston moved that the salary of the Government Agent at Nelson be increased to \$1,000, but was advised that this was out of order.

In reply to Mr. Houston, the Finance Minister said that the Vernon Gasol establishment had been abandoned as an unnecessary expense.

The Committee rose at 4 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 7.30 o'clock.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$11,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some revenue from the fisheries.

The Premier said that a visit was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the fisheries question, and that he had advice from Mr. W. H. Laurier that the matter would not be settled until after that visit.

The item, upon suggestion of Mr. Oliver, was allowed to stand over.

LEGI

PRESENTI

1 The Hon. Mr. County Courts A

2 Mr. McIven Labour Organisa

3 Mr. Ross to That in the tion of a scheme Columbia should

4 Mr. Murphy That an Order and 1903 tried by House, Soda Cree the Indian Act, v individually to the the imprisonment the cost of taking

Mr. Murphy ing questions:—

1. What am year in the constr the City of Verne

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at the Sisters' Hospital might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the hospital was small.

MR. HENDERSON thought the Vote of \$500 for Greenwald should be increased, and Dr. King voiced the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be Introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McNeven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organisations."

1. That from the evidence submitted before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.

2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON,
GEORGE A. FRASER,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
R. L. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAIT moved adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to this engineers running steam plants for 10-horse power to obtain service tickets, pointing out that under the Act as it stood, men running cranes and other small plants would be exempted. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Fulton was in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tander the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided

it shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Mr. Hall, Paterson and Cameron.

Mr. McNeven thought the Bill was a good one and withdrew at the suggestion of Mr. Fulton.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

It shall be unlawful to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, with some other minor changes, the Bill reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

A Bill to amend the Poisons Act was passed on third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

On consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, Mr. Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 3 the following sub-section:

On receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under provisions of Section 123 of the Assent Act, 1903, the estate and interest in land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making reference to same in the register against every title affected thereby.

And also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following as sub-section (100a):

Until such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and procedures including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LOCK FENCES AND WATER COURTESY ACT.

The Bill to amend the Lock Fences and Water Courtesy Act was reported with amendments.

No. 28.

ORDERS OF THE DAY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Friday, 29th January, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1. The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the County Courts Act."

2. Mr. McNeven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labour Organisations."

3. Mr. Ross to move the following Resolution:—

That in the interests of higher education it is desirable that the means for the introduction of a scheme whereby a University may be established within the Province of British Columbia should receive the early consideration of the Government of this Province.

4. Mr. Murphy to move the following Resolution:—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all cases for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 tried by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile House, Soda Creek, Lytton, Clinton, Lillooet, Ashcroft, Yale and Nicola, for offences against the Indian Act, whether the accused in each case is a Siwash or not; the cost of these cases individually to the Province; the return of fines to the Treasury; the amount of fines imposed; the imprisonment imposed, and whether the prisoner paid fine or underwent imprisonment; the cost of taking the prisoner to Kamloops, or the cost of detention in the gaol of the locality.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of money, if any, was expended by the Government during the past year in the construction of a dam across the outlet of Long Lake, situate about 4 miles from the City of Vernon?

and submitted merely for the use of the Secretary of the House and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the said report was submitted for the use of the Committee and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said that a report, submitted to the Committee in the name of the Committee, was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said that a report, submitted to the Committee in the name of the Committee, was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said that a report, submitted to the Committee in the name of the Committee, was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said that a report, submitted to the Committee in the name of the Committee, was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said that a report, submitted to the Committee in the name of the Committee, was not for publication.

ed a Bill to amend the Judgments Act; also a Bill to amend the Mineral Act.

MR. WELLS introduced a Bill to amend the Master and Servant Act.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to amend the Judgments Act, within the limits of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Bill, their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACDONALD introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1903.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

MR. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
224, Mainway, 1st
Floor, Victoria, B.C.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was to be deplored, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in cases to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$20,000, but it now asked for \$22,000 more, and \$22,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognising that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the estimate estimated from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$20,000 would be realised therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 1st of June, 1904, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1905.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$8,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to its platform agreed upon in 1902 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realised. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$125,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any sincere effort to reform the Civil Service, or it would have got off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few minor clerks at Aulic, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the McInnes Government were such the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were past masters of duplicity. Speaking of the London question appertaining to the coal and all blocks in East Kootenay, he remarked that the Government had refused to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the issue of three licences. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to issue these licences until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He resented certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the sectors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He characterized Mr. Oliver's penchant for

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORM.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$12,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the necessity of reform in that Department.

2. What was the object of such expenditure, and on whose recommendation was it made?
3. Has the Government been notified of damage having been caused by said dam to property bordering on said Long Lake, and, if so, is it the intention of the Government to compensate the parties whose land has been damaged?
4. If not, why not?

Mr. Henderson to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. To what three Canadian Life Insurance Companies has the Finance Minister sold the debentures authorised by the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903?
2. Has the Finance Minister or the Government, or any member thereof, any contract with one, two or all three companies?
3. How much is each individual company to pay for the debentures they get?
4. Did the Finance Minister deal with the companies direct, or did he employ a go-between?
5. If so, whom?
6. Is there any correspondence bearing on this whole subject, since the introduction of the Loan Bill into this House, between the Finance Minister or the Premier and the Canadian Bank of Commerce?
7. Did the Finance Minister or the Premier receive any offers in writing in regard to these debentures from the three companies or from any other source?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to add the following to section 302:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Mr. McInnes to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and insert the following in lieu thereof: "by adding the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

Mr. McInnes to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 34) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" the following as a new section:—

"Section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:—
"who shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by section 33 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contracts authorised by the Board of Trustees."

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$1,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. Macdonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$100 for a resident physician at Rossland might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided in

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report to amend the 'Health Act,' to amend the same by the thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health every year in the months of April or May visit mill and mining camps in their district and examine thereof, and shall also examine the water supply

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 20) be read a second time, he read a second time.

That all the words after the word "be" be struck therefor:—referred to a Select Committee, consisting Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of in the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents touching the qualification or disqualification of Archibald to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the same to this House."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Committee of Supply.

Consideration of the Report of Resolutions from Committee of Supply, 27th January, inst. and on 28th January, inst.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intitled "An Act to amend the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet District in the Provincial Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intitled "An Act to amend the Hon. Minister of Finance."

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. J. A. Macdonald.

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and strike out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "one hundred."

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act to amend the Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intitled "An Act to amend the Societies Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intitled "An Act to amend the Hon. Attorney-General."

Report—Bill (No. 29) intitled "An Act to amend the Hon. Premier."

Report—Bill (No. 31) intitled "An Act to amend the Hon. Attorney-General."

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intitled "An Act to amend the Board Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intitled "An Act to amend the Railway Aid Act, 1902," printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intitled "An Act relating to the Hon. Attorney-General."

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intitled "Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Certain transactions of the mining men from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated. At present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$2,300 for

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 6:30 o'clock.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$1,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some revenue from the hatchery.

The Premier said that a grant was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the fisheries question, and that he had spoken with Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior, and he would send him a letter about the matter. The Premier said that the Dominion Government was not prepared to make a grant of \$1,000 for the hatchery, but was prepared to make a grant of \$500.

District. As for the shed, he thought it was calculated merely for the use of the Veterinary Company and was not for public use.

Mr. Oliver said the shed would be as available for the use of the Veterinary Company as any other.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the Board of Health would be asked to pay for the shed.

Mr. Oliver said that a large reduction in the cost of the shed would be effected by doing away with the shed. The expenditure of \$1,000 for the shed was a very small sum, and it was not worth while to spend that much money for a shed. The shed was not a very large one, and it was not worth while to spend that much money for a shed. The shed was not a very large one, and it was not worth while to spend that much money for a shed.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$25,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$25,000 for a resident physician at 120-mile house might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided there.

Mr. Brown thought the Vote of \$25,000 for the Overseas should be increased, and Dr. King valued the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McEwen to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organizations."

1. That from the evidence adduced before the Committee there is no recommendation for any charges against the Government.

2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON,
GEORGE A. FRASER,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
R. I. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE moved adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to table engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain service certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood, men running crematoriums and other small plants would be debarred. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Patterson and Cameron.

Mr. McInnes thought the Bill was a good one and wondered at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1904, is hereby repealed and the following provisions shall be in lieu thereof:

from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poison Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 5 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 123 of the Amendment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filling said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following as a sub-section (1904):

Until such rules, terms and orders are made the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCES AND WATER COURSES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act passed the third reading, upon motion of Mr. Bowser.

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with the subject-matter of this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and examine witnesses on oath touching the qualification or disqualification of Archibald McDonald, in said Bill referred to, to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Committee of Supply.

Consideration of the Report of Resolutions from Committee of Supply reported on the 27th January, inst. and on 28th January, inst.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. Williams's amendment, as follows:—

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

District. As far the shed, he claimed it was situated there for the use of the company and was not for public use.

Mr. Brown said the shed would be available for the use of the Company and that this was the case.

Mr. Brown moved to know if the House would vote to know if the shed was to be used for the purpose of the Bill.

Mr. Brown moved to know if the House would vote to know if the shed was to be used for the purpose of the Bill.

Mr. Brown moved to know if the House would vote to know if the shed was to be used for the purpose of the Bill.

Mr. Brown moved to know if the House would vote to know if the shed was to be used for the purpose of the Bill.

to a Bill to amend the Judgments Act; also a Bill to amend the Mineral Act.

MR. WELLS introduced a Bill to amend the Master and Servant Act.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACDONALD introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1903.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Mr. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
29th January, 1904.

Mr. Bowser, Clerk of the Committee, reported to the Committee the findings of the Committee on the working of the Immigration Act, 1903.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was in no danger, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in cases to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$2,000,000, but it now asked for \$2,000,000 more, and \$2,000,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government asked for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics, not really recognizing that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mise friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the estimate submitted from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$20,000 would be realized therefrom.

THE FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already raised, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 1st of June, 1904, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1905-6.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$50,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to the platform agreed upon in 1903 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realized. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$150,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any serious effort to reform the Civil Service, as it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few minor clerks at Alton, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the British Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were paid masters of duplicity. Speaking of the House question appertaining to the coal and oil blocks in East Scotland, he recalled that the Government had refused to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the lease of those blocks. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to lease those blocks until the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He recalled certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$2,000,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the ne-

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald set in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. McDonald suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at Rossland might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided at

4

29TH JANUARY.

1904

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intituled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 40) intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 44) intituled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 45) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 47) intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 49) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Judgments Act, 1899,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 55) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 42) intituled "An Act to secure to certain Pioneer Settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights," printed. Hon. Premier.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Committee—Bill (No. 51) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company," printed. Mr. Cotton.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 52) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company," printed. Mr. Evans.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 53) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company," not printed. Mr. Garden.

PUBLIC BILLS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Third Reading—Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act,'" printed. Mr. Brown.

Report—Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Game Protection Act, 1898,'" printed. Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

Committee—Bill (No. 46) intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act," printed. Mr. Evans.

Committee—Bill (No. 57) intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways," printed. Mr. Tanner.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Clifford.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bousier.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—

"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

29TH JANUARY.

4 ED. 7

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to the Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting Government, urging that Government to permit the use of salmon canning industry."

Second Reading—Bill (No. 60) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 56) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act, 1899,'" printed. Mr. Wells.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 58) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Mr. Macgowan.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills on Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 50.—"An Act to enable the City of Vancouver in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of F. On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 54.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1899."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the B. 1904.

certain transaction and does not know, and he had secured the money from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated, at present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$2,000,000.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 5 p.m.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$100,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Fisheries would derive some revenue from the hatchery.

The Premier said that a bill was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the Fisheries, and that he had written to the Minister of Fisheries that the Government would be glad to receive any information in that regard.

On the 1st inst. an order was passed for the use of the money thereby and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the order would not be published for the use of the money, but that it was for the use of the money.

Mr. Oliver said he thought it was a mistake to say that the money was for the use of the money, but that it was for the use of the money.

The Premier said that a large number of people were in the house, and that he was glad to see them, and that he was glad to see them.

Mr. Oliver said that he was glad to see the Premier, and that he was glad to see the Premier.

Mr. Oliver said that he was glad to see the Premier, and that he was glad to see the Premier.

Mr. Oliver said that he was glad to see the Premier, and that he was glad to see the Premier.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of 1904 for a resident physician at the Sisters' Hospital might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician was not

Mr. Henderson thought the Vote for the Greenwald should be increased, and Dr. King voted the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be Introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McNeven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organizations."

1. That from the evidence submitted before the Committee there is no justification for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON,
GEORGE A. FRASER,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
R. L. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAIT moved the adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to enable engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain serviced certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood, men running stationary and other small plants would be debarred. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Peterson and Cameron.

Mr. McNeven thought the Bill was a good one and wondered at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1904, is hereby repealed, so that it shall not apply to the exportation of deer or deer parts from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poisons Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 3 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 123 of the Assessment Act, 1902, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following amendment (1904):

Until such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and procedures, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise expressly provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCE AND WATER COURTESY ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fence and Water Courtesy Act passed the third reading.

1904

4 Ed. 7

29TH JANUARY.

5

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Second Reading—Bill (No. 60) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 56) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Master and Servant Amendment Act, 1899,'" printed. Mr. Wells.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 58) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Medical Act, 1898,'" printed. Mr. Macgowan.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Private Bills Committee will meet to consider Bills as under:—

On Thursday, 21st January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:—

No. 50.—"An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the Foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver."

On Wednesday, 27th January, 1904, at 10 a.m.:

No. 54.—An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEK, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

Bill. The Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Bill. The Bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

Mr. Oliver said the Bill would be published for the use of the City of Vancouver and for the use of the City of Vancouver.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was to be deplored, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in some to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$3,000, but it now asked for \$2,500 more, and \$2,500 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognizing that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The criticism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the estimate submitted from the Customs house, tax of \$20,000, saying that he did not believe \$20,000 would be realized therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 1st of June, 1900, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1900-1.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$2,000,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to the platform agreed upon in 1898 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realized. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$25,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimate made of money to be received under this head was too large.

The Government had not attempted any direct effort to reform the Civil Service, or it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few minor clerks at Allen, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the 1898-99 Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were past masters of duplicity. Speaking of the House question pertaining to the coal and oil blocks in East Kootenay, he recalled that the Government had refused to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the lease of these blocks. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to lease these blocks until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He resented certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the funds of the Department were being expended. The Finance Minister said that no charges, specific or otherwise, had been laid before the Government.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$100,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the ne-

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at the same hospital might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided in

No. 28.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia

Thursday, 28th January, 1900.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

The following Bills were introduced, read a first time and time to-morrow:—

By Mr. Oliver—Bill (No. 60) intituled "An Act to amend the Act, 1899."

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 49) intituled "An Act, 1899."

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 55) intituled "An Act to amend the Act, 1899."

By Mr. Wells—Bill (No. 56) intituled "An Act to amend the Act, 1899."

By the Hon. Mr. McBride—Bill (No. 42) intituled "An Act to amend the Act, 1899, relating to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land surface Rights."

By Mr. Macgowan—Bill (No. 58) intituled "An Act to amend the Act, 1899."

Mr. Bowser presented a report from the Select Committee working of the "British Columbia Immigration Act," as follows:

LEGISLATIVE

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the Immigration Act, beg leave to report as follows:—

1. That from the evidence adduced before the Committee charges against the Government.

2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as the

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

The report was received.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 5:30 p.m.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$10,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an extraordinary expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some return from the hatchery.

The Premier said that a report was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the fishery question, and that he had written from the Premier's office that the matter would be decided upon when the report came.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$25,000 for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that he had written from the Premier's office that the matter would be decided upon when the report came.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the House adjourned until 10:30 p.m.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$100 for a resident physician at the mill house might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided at

Mr. Brown thought the Vote of \$100 for Greenwood should be increased, and Dr. King voiced the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McNiven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organizations."

1. That from the evidence adduced before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON.
GEORGE A. FRASER.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
R. L. DRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITTE moved for adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to enable engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain service certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood, men running creamery and other small plants would be debarred. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Patterson and Cameron.

Mr. McInnes thought the Bill was a good one and welcomed it at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1894, is hereby repealed, so far as it prevents the exportation of deer skins or hides from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1894, and the 1st day of July, 1894, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poisons Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 5 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 125 of the Assessment Act, 1894, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be affected as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following amendment (1904):

Until such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and documents, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCES AND WATER COURTESY ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fences and Water Courtesy Act was reported with amendments.

No. 28.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Thursday, 28th January, 1904.

TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

The following Bills were introduced, read a first time and Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:—

By Mr. Oliver—Bill (No. 60) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903.'"

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 49) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Judgments Act, 1899.'"

By the Hon. Mr. Wilson—Bill (No. 55) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act.'"

By Mr. Wells—Bill (No. 56) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Master and Servant Amendment Act, 1899.'"

By the Hon. Mr. McBride—Bill (No. 42) intituled "An Act to secure to certain Pioneer Settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface Rights."

By Mr. Macgowan—Bill (No. 58) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Medical Act, 1898.'"

Mr. Bowser presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the "British Columbia Immigration Act," as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
28th January, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Committee appointed to inquire into the workings of the "British Columbia Immigration Act" beg leave to report as follows:—

1. That from the evidence adduced before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER,
Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON,
GEO. A. FRASER,
WM. DAVIDSON,
R. L. DRURY.

The report was received.

Report. As for the first, the Committee was satisfied merely for the use of the Immigration Act and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the third report was for the use of the Committee and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver asked if the House would be satisfied with the use of the Committee and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver asked if the House would be satisfied with the use of the Committee and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver asked if the House would be satisfied with the use of the Committee and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver asked if the House would be satisfied with the use of the Committee and was not for publication.

Mr. Wells introduced a Bill to amend the Master and Servant Act.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACGOWAN introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1898.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Mr. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
28th January, 1904.
Mr. Bowser presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was to be deplored, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in some to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$20,000, but it now asked for \$22,000 more, and \$12,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognizing that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to suppress the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the revenue estimates from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$20,000 would be realized therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the end of June, 1905, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1906.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$20,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to its platform agreed upon in 1898 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realized. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$125,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any sincere effort to reform the Civil Service, as it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Kelowna, instead of discharging a few mining recorders at Atlin, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the British Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were paid masters of duplicity. Speaking of the border question appertaining to the coal and oil blocks in East Kootenay, he remarked that the Government had replied to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the issue of these blocks. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to issue these licenses until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion, he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He repeated certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office.

The FINANCE MINISTER said that no charges, specific or otherwise, had been laid before the Government.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$2,000,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the ne-

The Report on Bill (No. 19) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901,'" was considered.

Mr. Oliver moved to strike out all the words of sub-section (c) of section 4, after the word "watch" in the second line of the sub-section.

Carried.

Report, as amended, adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Game Protection Act, 1898,'" was committed.

Reported complete with amendments.

Report to be considered to-morrow.

The Report on Bill (No. 36) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Poison Act,'" was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

The Report on Bill (No. 37) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act,'" was adopted.

Bill read a third time and passed.

The Report on Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900,'" was considered.

The Hon. the Attorney-General moved to amend section 2, line four, by adding at end of line the following: "and by adding to said section 5 the following sub-section:—

"(2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered under the 'Land Registry Act,' and thereupon any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said estate or interest."

Carried.

Mr. Boieser moved the following as sub-section (109a):

"Until such Rules, Forms and Orders are made the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court."

Carried.

Report, as amended, adopted.

Third reading to-morrow.

Bill (No. 46) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Line Fences and Water Courses Act,'" was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

Bill (No. 57) intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways," was read a second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

House again in Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

150. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Vancouver Island Main Trunk Road, Victoria to Alberni and Comox (176 miles), to 30th June, 1905.

151. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Copper Mountain Waggon Road (conditional), to 30th June, 1905.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$200 for a resident physician at Rossland might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided at

152. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Road, to 30th June, 1905.

153. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and extension, Goldfields to Boyd Creek (conditional), to 30th June, 1905.

154. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and V Road, to 30th June, 1905.

155. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Road, to 30th June, 1905.

156. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$20,000 the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges Road, to 30th June, 1905.

157. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridge including rock crusher, road dumping waggons, graders, to 30th June, 1905.

158. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and V to 30th June, 1905.

159. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Spallumcheen River, including swing span, to 30th June, 1905.

160. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Elk River, to 30th June, 1905.

161. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and V Westminster (maintenance), to 30th June, 1905.

162. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,500 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and W Creek, to 30th June, 1905.

163. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Ymir, to 30th June, 1905.

164. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,500 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, Columbia River, Revelstoke, to 30th June, 1905.

165. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges (maintenance and renewals), to 30th June, 1905.

166. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and V tenance and renewals), to 30th June, 1905.

167. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$200 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and W Revelstoke District, to 30th June, 1905.

168. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$100 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Creek, Revelstoke District, to 30th June, 1905.

169. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$200 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and V River, at Smith Creek, to 30th June, 1905.

170. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$900 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and River, Churn Creek, Lillooet District, to 30th June, 1905.

171. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and River, Soda Creek, Cariboo District, to 30th June, 1905.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 6:15 o'clock.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$1,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some revenue from the fisheries.

The Premier said that a bill was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the fisheries question, and that he had written from Mr. Oliver's letter that the Province would not be settled with other provinces.

Certain inspection had been made, and he had secured the mining map from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated. At present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$2,000,000

Journal. All the money for the purchase of the machinery was not for the use of the machinery Company and was not for public use.

Mr. Oliver said the shed would be used for the use of the College and not for any other purpose.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the House would vote the \$2,000,000 for the shed.

The Premier said that a large reduction was made in the expense of the machinery by doing away with the machinery, the expenditure being reduced to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Oliver said that he had written to the Premier and that he had written to the Premier and that he had written to the Premier.

Mr. Oliver said that he had written to the Premier and that he had written to the Premier and that he had written to the Premier.

Mr. Oliver said that he had written to the Premier and that he had written to the Premier and that he had written to the Premier.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at Roseland might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided at

Mr. Brown thought the Vote of \$1000 for Greenwood should be increased, and Mr. King voiced the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McInnes to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organizations."

1. That from the evidence submitted before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON.
GEORGE A. FRASER.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
R. L. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE moved for adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to enable engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain service certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood, men running creamery and other small plants would be debarred. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Paterson and Cameron.

Mr. McInnes thought the Bill was a good one and wondered at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it. Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1904, is hereby repealed, so far as it prevents the exportation of deer skins or horns

from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poisons Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 5 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 123 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following as subsection (1904):

"All such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and procedures, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court."

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCES AND WATER CONTAMINATION ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fences and Water Contamination Act passed the second reading, upon motion of Mr. Hall.

152. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Dewdney Main Trunk Road, to 30th June, 1905.

153. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Fish Creek Waggon Road extension, Goldfields to Boyd Creek (conditional), to 30th June, 1905.

154. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Lillooet-Lytton Main Trunk Road, to 30th June, 1905.

155. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Woodberry Creek Waggon Road, to 30th June, 1905.

156. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$20,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Cariboo Main Trunk Road, to 30th June, 1905.

157. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Road machinery, including rock crusher, road dumping waggons, graders, etc., to 30th June, 1905.

158. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Pemberton Meadows Trail, to 30th June, 1905.

159. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridge at Enderby, over Spallumcheen River, including swing span, to 30th June, 1905.

160. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridge at Morrissey, over Elk River, to 30th June, 1905.

161. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridge, Fraser River, New Westminster (maintenance), to 30th June, 1905.

162. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridge, Lardo River, Poplar Creek, to 30th June, 1905.

163. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridge, Salmon River, Ymir, to 30th June, 1905.

164. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Foot-bridge attached to Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, Columbia River, Revelstoke, to 30th June, 1905.

165. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridges generally (maintenance and renewals), to 30th June, 1905.

166. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Wharves generally (maintenance and renewals), to 30th June, 1905.

167. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Goldstream, Revelstoke District, to 30th June, 1905.

168. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Smith Creek, Revelstoke District, to 30th June, 1905.

169. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$200 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Columbia River, at Smith Creek, to 30th June, 1905.

170. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$900 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Fraser River, Churn Creek, Lillooet District, to 30th June, 1905.

171. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Fraser River, Soda Creek, Cariboo District, to 30th June, 1905.

HOSPITAL. An Act to amend the Hospital Act, 1904, in relation to the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the above would be an amendment for the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the above would be an amendment for the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the above would be an amendment for the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the above would be an amendment for the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the above would be an amendment for the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

Mr. Oliver said the above would be an amendment for the use of the crematorium and was not for publication.

MR. BROWN thought the Vote of \$1000 for Greenwood should be increased, and Mr. King voiced the needs of his constituency.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the Kamloops and Hazelton Railway Land their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACDONALD introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1903.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Mr. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
28th JANUARY, 1905.

Mr. Speaker:—The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was to be deplored, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in cases to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$30,000, but it now asked for \$22,000 more, and \$22,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognizing that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been incited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a second financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the figures estimated from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$120,000 would be realized therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 31st of June, 1905, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1905-6.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$5,000,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to its platform agreed upon in 1902 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realized. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$100,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any sincere effort to reform the Civil Service, or it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few mining recorders at Alton, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the Hon. the Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were past masters of duplicity. Speaking of the license question appertaining to the coal and oil blocks in East Kootenay, he remarked that the Government had replied to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the issue of these licenses. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to issue these licenses until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He resented certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office.

The Finance Minister said that no charges, specific or otherwise, had been laid before the Government.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$25,000.00 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the ne-

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$15,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$100 for a resident physician at 100-mile house might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided at

4

28TH JANUARY.

1904

172. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Thompson River, at Savonas, Kamloops District, to 30th June, 1905.

173. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Thompson River, at Spence's Bridge, Yale District, to 30th June, 1905.

174. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Fraser River, 20-Mile Post, Lillooet District, to 30th June, 1905.

175. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Fraser River, Big Bar, Lillooet District, to 30th June, 1905.

176. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry subsidy, Fraser River, Earl's, 6 months, Yale District, to 30th June, 1905.

177. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Aid to Ferry, Harrison River Station to Chilliwhack (conditional), to 30th June, 1905.

178. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Aid to North Vancouver Ferry, to 30th June, 1905.

179. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$12,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Surveys), Surveys throughout the Province, to 30th June, 1905.

180. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$22,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Contingencies), Contingencies for Works and Buildings, Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves, and Surveys, to 30th June, 1905.

181. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Advertising, to 30th June, 1905.

182. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$13,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Stationery, to 30th June, 1905.

183. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$12,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Postage and Expressage, to 30th June, 1905.

184. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$7,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Telegrams, to 30th June, 1905.

185. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Telephone Service, to 30th June, 1905.

186. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Fuel and Light, to 30th June, 1905.

187. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Library (Legislative), to 30th June, 1905.

188. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Library (Departmental), to 30th June, 1905.

189. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Library (Travelling), to 30th June, 1905.

190. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$13,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Refunds, to 30th June, 1905.

191. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Premium on Guarantee Bonds, to 30th June, 1905.

192. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$4,750 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Agricultural Societies, to 30th June, 1905.

193. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,250 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Fruit Growers' Association, to 30th June, 1905.

194. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Dairywomen's Association, to 30th June, 1905.

195. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$600 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Dairywomen's Association (Secretary's Salary), to 30th June, 1905.

196. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$250 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Flockmasters' Association, to 30th June, 1905.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 7:30 o'clock.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$1,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some revenue from the fisheries.

The Premier said that a visit was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the fisheries question, and that he had advised from Mr. Oliver's statement that the matter would not be settled until after that visit.

The Hon. member for Delta, Mr. Ross, was allowed to speak after

and he had assured the mining men from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated. At present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$25,000.00

4 Ed. 7

28TH JANUARY

197. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, In aid of Farmers' Institute, to 30th June, 1905.

198. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, British Columbia Agricultural Society, to 30th June, 1905.

199. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Royal Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, to 30th June, 1905.

200. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Destruction of Wolves, Pan, to 30th June, 1905.

201. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$750 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, In aid of Militia, to 30th June, 1905.

202. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, In aid of Provincial Rifle Association, to 30th June, 1905.

203. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Board of Examiners, "Land and Survey," to 30th June, 1905.

204. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Board of Horticulture, to 30th June, 1905.

205. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Lithographing Maps, to 30th June, 1905.

206. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$20,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Provincial Board of Health, to 30th June, 1905.

207. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Grant in aid of Ethnological Museum, to 30th June, 1905.

208. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Grant to Canadian Forestry, to 30th June, 1905.

209. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Investigation of life of y. Province, to 30th June, 1905.

210. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Coal Miners' Examinations, to 30th June, 1905.

211. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Poultry Shows, to 30th June, 1905.

212. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Society for prevention of Crime, to 30th June, 1905.

213. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$16,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, not detailed, to 30th June, 1905.

214. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,480 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Superannuation, G. Cowan, Blake, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; D. Whiteside, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; J. E. McMillan, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; A. O'Connor, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; J. Fannin, 12 months @ \$60 = \$720, to 30th June, 1905.

The Chairman reported the Resolutions.

Report to be received at the next sitting of the House. Committee to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Cotton presented the Seventh Report from the

LEGIST

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Private Bills and Resolutions, to report on the following:

district. As for the road, he thought it was a valuable one for the use of the primary Company and was not for public use.

Mr. Green said the road would not be available for the use of the Company any more than any others.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the road was to be built from the \$1,000 voted for the road.

The Premier said that a large reduction was to be effected in the expense of road construction by doing away with the road.

The Superintendent's salary would be made up by proportionate reduction in the amount taken from the road.

Mr. Oliver said that the road was to be built from the \$1,000 voted for the road.

The Premier said that the road was to be built from the \$1,000 voted for the road.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for grants for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at the same house might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician resided at

Mr. Brown thought the Vote of \$500 for Greenwood should be increased, and Dr. King voiced the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McNiven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organisations."

1. That from the evidence adduced before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON.
GEORGE A. FRASER.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
R. L. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAIT moved the adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to enable engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain serviced certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood, men running creamery and other small plants would be harassed. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Paterson and Cameron.

Mr. McNiven thought the Bill was a good one and withdrew at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1904, is hereby repealed, so far as it prevents the exportation of deerskins or hides

from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poison Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 5 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 123 of the Assessment Act, 1902, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following as subsection (100a):

Until such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, notices, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCES AND WATER COURSES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act passed the second reading, upon motion of Mr. Brown.

4 Ed. 7

28TH JANUARY.

5

197. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, In aid of Farmers' Institutes, to 30th June, 1905.

198. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, British Columbia Agricultural Association, in aid of an Exhibition, to 30th June, 1905.

199. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia, in aid of an Exhibition, to 30th June, 1905.

200. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$6,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Destruction of Wolves, Panthers and Coyotes, to 30th June, 1905.

201. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$750 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, In aid of Militia, to 30th June, 1905.

202. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, In aid of Provincial Rifle Association, to 30th June, 1905.

203. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Board of Examiners, "Land Surveyors Act," to 30th June, 1905.

204. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Board of Horticulture, Travelling expenses, etc., to 30th June, 1905.

205. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Lithographing Maps, to 30th June, 1905.

206. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$20,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Provincial Board of Health, including salaries, to 30th June, 1905.

207. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Grant in aid of Ethnological Society, to 30th June, 1905.

208. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Grant to Canadian Forestry Association, to 30th June, 1905.

209. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Investigation of life of young salmon in fresh waters of the Province, to 30th June, 1905.

210. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$3,100 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Coal Miners' Examinations (allowance to Examiners and Secretaries), to 30th June, 1905.

211. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Poultry Shows, to 30th June, 1905.

212. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Society for prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to 30th June, 1905.

213. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$16,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, not detailed, to 30th June, 1905.

214. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$3,480 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Superannuation, G. Cowan, 12 months @ \$20 = \$240; C. H. F. Blake, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; D. Whiteside, 12 months @ \$30 = \$360; H. O. Wellburn, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; J. E. McMillan, 12 months @ \$50 = \$600; J. Mellon, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; A. O'Connor, 12 months @ \$25 = \$300; J. Orr, 12 months @ \$30 = \$360; J. Fannié, 12 months @ \$60 = \$720, to 30th June, 1905.

The Chairman reported the Resolutions.
Report to be received at the next sitting of the House.
Committee to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Cotton presented the Seventh Report from the Private Bills Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
January 28th, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders beg leave to report as follows:—

district. As for the road, we thought it was calculated merely for the use of the railway company and was not for public use.

Then, Mr. Oliver said the shed would not be available for the use of the Company any more than any others.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the Road Commission's salary was to be deducted from the \$2,000 voted for the Road Bill.

The Premier said that a larger reduction was to be effected in the expense of road commissions by doing away with salaries. The superintendents' salaries would be paid on a proportionate basis, making the amount taken from each commission very small. He said that he intended to visit other commissions in the future. Valley was mentioned as being a good fire in use in

ed a Bill to amend the Judgments Act; also a Bill to amend the Mineral Act.

MR. WELLS introduced a Bill to amend the Master and Servant Act.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACGOWAN introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1902.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Mr. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
28th January, 1904.

Mr. Speaker, Your Select Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the British Columbia Immigration Act, has the honor to report as follows:

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many bad speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. He pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in cases to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$20,000, but it now asked for \$22,000 more, and \$22,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognizing that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the revenue estimated from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$10,000 would be realized therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 30th of June, 1904, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1904-5.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$5,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to its platform agreed upon in 1902 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realized. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$185,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any sincere effort to reform the Civil Service, as it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few minor clerks at Astoria, and smaller towns elsewhere. The methods of the British Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were past masters of duplicity. Speaking of the source question appertaining to the coal and oil blocks in East Kootenay, he remarked that the Government had replied to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the issue of these blocks. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to issue these licences until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He resented certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office. The Finance Minister said that no charges, specific or otherwise, had been laid before the Government.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$24,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasize the ne-

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$25,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$25,000 for a resident physician at 150-mile houses might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician received a

6

28TH JANUARY.

1904

That the preamble of Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company," is proved, and the Bill is hereby recommended to the House as amended.

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The Report was received.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned at 5:50 o'clock, P.M.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Bousser—On Monday next—

That the report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the "British Columbia Immigration Act," presented on the 28th day of January, inst., be adopted.

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Green to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Official Map of a portion of Comiak District."

On Monday next—

Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Elections Act."

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Counties Definition Act."

Mr. Oliver to move, upon the consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to amend section 3 by inserting between the word "time" and the word "to," in the first line, the following words: "to kill except for actual use, or."

By Mr. Oliver—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Finance—

1. What was the cost of sending specimens of fruit to the Agent-General in London?
2. In what state did those fruit specimens arrive in London?
3. Who packed the said specimens?
4. What was the cost of transportation for the said specimens?

Mr. Bousser to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (2), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the words "one hundred" in each case.

Mr. McVeen to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend said Bill by striking out Form G in the Schedule thereto and substituting as Schedule G to said Bill the paper writing hereunto annexed and marked "A":—

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFRIDGE, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

and he had secured the mining man from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated. At present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$2,300.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 8:30 o'clock.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$1,100 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some revenue from the fisheries.

The Premier said that a bill was shortly expected from a Dominion official concerning the fisheries question, and that he had advice from Mr. William Lantier that the matter would not be settled until after that time.

The item, upon consideration of the estimate, was allowed to stand over.

located at that district. As for the shed, he claimed it was calculated merely for the use of the Creamery Company and was not for public use.

Then Mr. Green said the shed would not be available for the use of the Creamery Company any more than any others.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the head of the Department's salary was to be deducted from the \$2,300 voted for the hatchery.

The Premier said that a large reduction was to be effected in the expense of such establishments by doing away with superfluous. The superintendent's salary would be paid up by proportionate reduction, making the amount taken from the hatchery very small. He said that in connection with what Oliver was saying, the various Valley were

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$25,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Roseland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$250 for a resident physician at the mile house might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physicians resided a

Mr. Brown thought the Vote of \$250 for Greenwood should be increased, and Dr. King voiced the needs of his constituency.

The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McNiven to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organisations."

1. That from the evidence submitted before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.

We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON,
GEORGE A. FRASER,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
R. L. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE moved the adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to enable engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain service certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood, men running creamery and other small plants would be separated. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted. Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Paterson and Cameron.

Mr. McInnes thought the Bill was a good one and wondered at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1894, it hereby repealed, so far as it prevents the exportation of deerkins or hides

from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poison Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 5 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 123 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.
Mr. Bowser moved the following as a sub-section (1904):

Until such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCES AND WATER COTTAGE ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fences and Water Cottages Act passed the second reading, upon motion of Mr. Bowser.

located on the shore of the district. As for the shed, he claimed it was calculated merely for the use of the sawmilling Company and was not for public use.

Hon. Mr. Green said the shed would not be available for the use of the Company any more than any others.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the Road Superintendent's salary was to be deducted from the \$1,000 voted for the Road Board.

The Finance Minister said that a large reduction was to be effected in the expense of Road Superintendents by doing away with assistants. The superintendents' salaries would be made up by proportionate reductions making the amount taken from each superintendent very small. He said that a committee of what other superintendents in the Fraser Valley were doing would be sent to see if

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the Judgments Act; also a Bill to amend the Mineral Act.

MR. WELLS introduced a Bill to amend the Master and Servant Act.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the Squamish and Nadealmo Railway Land Belt, their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACGOWAN introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1894.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

MR. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the workings of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
15th January, 1904.
Mr. Bowser, Your Select Committee appointed to enquire into the workings of the British Columbia Immigration Act, has the honor to report as follows:

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

MR. HOUSTON continued the debate on the motion to Supply. Many had speeches, he said, had been made on the Budget, but the worst he had heard came from the Attorney-General and the Premier. The financial position was to be deplored, but he pointed out that no member of the present Government had ever pleaded for economy, when previous Governments were in power. They had always been ready to press for appropriations. The Government came into office in June last and in July it took the appropriations of the former Government and had not failed to spend them all and in cases to exceed them. This showed how economical it was. It not only exceeded the appropriations by \$30,000, but it now asked for \$2,000 more, and \$12,000 for contingencies was more than any previous extravagant Government used for that purpose. He approved of the position taken by the Socialists. They were playing the game of politics practically recognising that there was only one thing to do in their interests, namely, to squeeze the Government when they had the opportunity. The patriotism of the House had been invited by the Government to assist it in carrying on public business. Having got into office, it was patriotic enough to stay there. Years ago in Nevada he (Mr. Houston) had occasion to pawn his watch. In doing so he was forced into the broker's terms, and after the deal was over that worthy said, "Mine friend, you are now in a sound financial position." This was exactly the position the Government was in toward the money-lenders with whom it floated the loan. He discredited the revenue estimated from the Chinese head tax of \$200,000, saying that he did not believe \$10,000 would be realised therefrom.

The FINANCE MINISTER said the money was already earned, but would not be paid into the Government until after the 1st of June, 1904, and consequently would go into the revenue for the fiscal year 1905.

MR. HOUSTON referred to the estimated revenue from mineral tax of \$5,000. This was more than had been received in any fiscal year since it was imposed, and if the Government adhered to its platform agreed upon in 1902 at Revelstoke, by which it was undertaken to impose the tax, not on the output of mines, but on the net profit, that amount could not be realised. He also questioned the accuracy of the estimate of revenue from mining receipts, which was placed at \$155,000. These receipts were made up principally of fees received from new locations, for recording assessment work, etc. It was well-known that the number of new locations made in the mining districts was decreasing and not increasing, as also was the number of assessments recorded each year. Therefore he believed the estimates made of money to be received under this head were too large.

The Government had not attempted any sincere effort to reform the Civic Service, or it would have cut off the heads of some of the high-priced officials in Victoria, instead of discharging a few mining recorders at Alton, and smaller fry elsewhere. The methods of the British Government were much the same as those attributed to the Russian Government. In other words, they were past masters of duplicity. Speaking of the Justice question appertaining to the coal and oil blocks in East Kootenay, he remarked that the Government had refused to a question of his that the Lieutenant-Governor had not interfered with the issue of these licences. On the other hand it was common knowledge that a Minister of the Crown had stated in several quarters that the Lieutenant-Governor had directly ordered the Government not to issue these licences until the Government had the endorsement of the people. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the Assessment Act had put the Liberal-Conservative Party out of business in this Province.

THE "POLITICAL ASSASSIN" ABROAD.

MR. ROSS had not intended to speak at this time, but was induced to say a few words by the feeling that the political assassin was abroad in the land. He recalled certain reflections cast upon his position in the House by the member for Delta, and suggested that if he should experience such an effete term of political service, as that hon. gentleman, he would feel it incumbent upon him to go back to the electors and ask that their trust be laid upon other shoulders. He

for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Oliver said that complaints had been made to him that absolutely no value was received for the money expended on this Department. Complaints had also been made concerning the manner in which the head of the Department fulfilled the duties of his office. The Finance Minister said that no charges, specific or otherwise, had been laid before the Government.

MR. OLIVER DESIRES REFORMS.

Mr. Oliver took occasion when the Vote of \$25,000 was passing for the Lands and Works Department, to emphasise the need

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$25,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at Mile House might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician received a grant for looking after the medical needs of the Indians there. The vote was allowed to stand.

Mr. Oliver took similar objection to the Vote of \$300 for a physician at Mile House.

The Premier said that if the bonus were withdrawn it would mean that the poor people of the district would be deprived of convenient medical assistance. The necessity of having a physician resident there was recognised by the Municipality, which contributed to the bonus.

Mr. Oliver said he would withdraw his objection if the Premier assured the House that the cancellation of the bonus would result in the removal of the physician.

Mr. Munro thought the vote should be allowed to stand.

Mr. Houston observed that there was no provision as hitherto for a resident physician at Creston.

Mr. Wright said there was a physician at Moyie, and he had, after consultation with residents, concluded that the grant for a resident physician at Creston might

with advantage, be moved to the Province.

Mr. Murphy asked if the Government had any control over the charges which Government-aided physicians made to patients treated. He remarked that the physician at Mile House, as he was informed, had consumed all the money around the place.

The Finance Minister advised that the Government had no control in this connection.

DYKING WORKS.

In connection with the Vote of \$20,000 for the maintenance of dykes, Mr. Munro suggested that the advice of the people affected should be taken before the money was expended.

Upon the vote of \$2,000 for a protection bank in the Lardner River and \$2,000 for a protection road and dyke at Comox, Mr. Oliver protested against such works being undertaken at the public expense, arguing that the people whose property was affected, should pay for it as was done in other parts of the Province.

Mr. Patterson concurred in this protest, pointing out that he was taxed \$20 a year for 25 years for dyking along his property on the Fraser River.

The House passed.

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Tanner complained of the insufficiency of the Vote of \$1,000 for roads, bridges, etc., in Nanaimo.

Mr. Patterson complained of the Vote of \$1,000 for the Islands in this connection, remarking that the sum of \$1,000 was voted for North Victoria last year and only \$1,000 expended therein. He wanted to know if the balance would be spent this year. The appropriation for the Islands would not repair the wharves. He accused the Government of building a \$50 road to get five votes and a \$100 shed for a private company.

The Premier sympathized with the member for the Islands, but pointed out that his own constituency, ten times larger, had received, in proportion, only about one-tenth of the amount voted for the Islands. As to the unexpended balance of the amount voted last year for North Victoria, he reminded the hon. gentleman that all public works were shut down simultaneously. He assured the hon. gentleman that every consideration would be given to the necessities of his constituency consistent with the financial ability of the Government.

Now Mr. Green said the \$50 road was opened to a creamery and was not built for the purpose of getting votes. The \$100 shed mentioned was built for the convenience of traffic.

Mr. Patterson said the creamery was located on one of the best roads in the district. As for the shed, he claimed it was calculated merely for the use of the creamery company and was not for public use.

Now Mr. Green said the shed would not be available for the use of the Company any more than any others.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the Road Department's ability was to be determined from the \$1,000 voted for the Islands.

The Premier said that a large reduction was to be effected in the expense of road improvements by doing away with contractors. The "experiment" referred to was to be made on 17 proportional districts, making the amount taken from each constituency very small. He said that it was necessary to what other roads were to be built. Valley road, which was getting five to six in

and he had secured the mining man from whom the complaint came, that if the case were submitted to the Government it would be thoroughly investigated. At present there was no information in the hands of the Government, which would justify a loss of confidence in that official.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In connection with the Vote of \$25,000

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed consideration of the Estimates in Committee at 8:30 o'clock.

SEATON LAKE HATCHERY.

In connection with the Vote of \$1,000 for a fish hatchery at Seaton Lake, Mr. Oliver said he thought it an inadvisable expenditure without assurance that the Province would derive some revenue from the fisheries.

The Premier said that a bill was shortly expected from a Government official concerning the fisheries question, and that he had advice from Mr. William Laurier that the matter would not be settled until after that date.

The item, upon discussion of the vote, was allowed to stand.

HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE GRANTS.

Upon consideration of the Vote for \$75,000 for hospitals, Mr. J. A. McDonald put in a plea on behalf of the Sisters' Hospital at Rossland.

The Finance Minister informed him that the grant was fixed by statute, being a per capita allowance on the number of patients treated.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Vote of \$500 for a resident physician at 150-mile house might be dispensed with, as there were only a few people in the district and the physician received a grant for looking after the medical needs of the Indians there. The vote was allowed to stand.

Mr. Oliver took similar objection to the Vote of \$300 for a physician at Mission City.

The Premier said that if the bonus were withdrawn it would mean that the poor people of the district would be deprived of convenient medical assistance. The necessity of having a physician resident there was recognised by the Municipality, which contributed to the bonus.

Mr. Oliver said he would withdraw his objection if the Premier assured the House that the cancellation of the bonus would result in the removal of the physician.

Mr. Munro thought the vote should be allowed to stand.

Mr. Houston observed that there was no provision as hitherto for a resident physician at Creston.

Mr. Wright said there was a physician at Moyie, and he had, after consultation with residents, concluded that the grant for a resident physician at Creston might

with advantage, be saved to the Province.

Mr. Murphy asked if the Government had any control over the charges which Government-aided physicians made to patients treated. He remarked that the physician at 150-Mile House, as he was informed, had consumed all the money around the place.

The Finance Minister advised that the Government had no control in this connection.

DYKING WORKS

In connection with the Vote of \$20,000 for the maintenance of dykes, Mr. Munro suggested that the advice of the people affected should be taken before the money was expended.

Upon the vote of \$2,000 for a protection bank in the Lardena River and \$2,000 for a protection road and dyke at Camox, Mr. Oliver protested against such works being undertaken at the public expense, arguing that the people whose property was affected, should pay for it as was done in other parts of the Province.

Mr. Paterson concurred in this protest, pointing out that he was taxed \$300 a year for 20 years for dyking along his property on the Fraser River.

The items passed.

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Tanner complained of the insufficiency of the Vote of \$3,500 for roads, bridges, etc., in Saanich.

Mr. Paterson complained of the Vote of \$2,500 for the Islands in this connection, remarking that the sum of \$5,000 was voted for North Victoria last year and only \$1,500 expended therein. He wanted to know if the balance would be spent this year. The appropriation for the Islands would not repair the wharves. He accused the Government of building a \$40 road to get five votes and a \$100 shed for a private company.

The Premier sympathised with the member for the Islands, but pointed out that his own constituency, ten times larger, had received, in proportion, only about one-tenth of the amount voted for the Islands. As to the unexpended balance of the amount voted last year for North Victoria, he reminded the hon. gentleman that all public works were shut down simultaneously. He assured the hon. gentleman that every consideration would be given to the necessities of his constituency consistent with the financial abilities of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Green said the \$40 road was opened to a creamery and was not built for the purpose of getting votes. The \$100 shed mentioned was built for the convenience of traffic.

Mr. Paterson said the creamery was located on one of the best roads in the district. As for the shed, he claimed it was calculated merely for the use of the creamery company and was not for public use.

Hon. Mr. Green said the shed would not be available for the use of the company any more than any others.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the Road Superintendent's salary was to be deducted from the \$1,000 voted for the Delta Riding.

The Premier said that a large reduction was to be effected in the expense of road superintendents by doing away with assistants. The superintendents' salaries would be made up by proportionate deductions, making the amount taken from each constituency very small. He said that in proportion to what other constituencies in the Fraser Valley were getting, Delta was getting five to one in its representation.

Mr. Brown thought the Vote of \$2,500 for Greenwood should be increased, and Dr. King voiced the needs of his constituency. The Committee rose at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Bill to be Introduced.

On Friday next—
Mr. McInnes to ask leave to introduce a Bill intitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labor Organisations."

The School Act.

Mr. McInnes to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 34) intitled "An Act to Amend the Public Schools Act," the following as a new section:

Section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:

"who shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by Section 23 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contracts authorised by the Board of Trustees."

The Land Registry Act.

Mr. Bowser to move, in Committee of the Whole, on Bill (No. 35) intitled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1903," the following as sub-section (10a):

"Until such rules, forms and orders are made by the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court."

Offences Against the Indian Act.

By Mr. Murphy, on Friday next:
That an Order of the House be granted for a return of all cases for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 tried by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile House, Soda Creek, Lytton, Clinton, Lillooet, Ashcroft, Yale and Nicola for offences against the Indian Act, whether the accused in each is a Siwash or not; the cost of these cases individually to the Province; the return of fines to the Treasury; the amount of fines imposed; the imprisonment imposed and whether the prisoner paid fine or underwent imprisonment; the cost of taking the prisoner to Kamloops, or the cost of detention in the goal of the locality."

Jan. 30, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Estimates Advanced.—Mr. Oliver and His Obstructions.—Protection of Game on Vancouver Island.—The Report of the Immigration Act Committee.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 29.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barker.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

MR. OLIVER introduced a Bill to amend the Assessment Act.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the Judgments Act; also a Bill to amend the Mineral Act.

MR. WELLS introduced a Bill to amend the Master and Servant Act.

THE PREMIER introduced an Act to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights.

MR. MACGOWAN introduced a Bill to amend the Medical Act, 1893.

THE IMMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Mr. BOWSER presented a report from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the workings of the British Columbia Immigration Act, as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
25th January, 1904.
Mr. Speaker, Your Select Committee appointed to enquire into the workings of the British Columbia Immigration Act, beg leave to report as follows:

1. That from the evidence adduced before the Committee there is no foundation for any charges against the Government.
2. That the Act has been enforced by the officials as well as possible under the circumstances.
We herewith submit the evidence and exhibits put in before the Committee.

W. J. BOWSER, Chairman.
STUART HENDERSON,
GEORGE A. FRASER,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
R. L. BRURY.

The report was received.

THE STEAM BOILERS ACT.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITTE moved the adoption of the report upon the Bill to amend the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

MR. OLIVER moved an amendment to enable engineers running steam plants under 10-horse power to obtain service certificates, pointing out that under the Bill as it stood men running creamery and other small plants would be debarred. The amendment was adopted and the Bill was put through its final stages.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

The Bill for the protection of deer upon Vancouver Island was committed. Mr. Wright in the chair.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Tanner the title of the Bill was changed to An Act for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Mr. Hall suggested that the object of the Bill, namely to preserve the deer from destruction, might be accomplished by extending the close season from the 1st of November to the 15th of December. The main provision of the Bill provided:

It shall be unlawful at any time to buy or sell any deer, or portion or part of a deer, either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from Vancouver Island any deer or skin or hide of any deer.

The Bill, as originally drafted, proposed to apply only to Vancouver Island.

Hon. Mr. Fulton suggested that it should apply to the whole Province.

Mr. Henderson thought the House should defer dealing with this measure until sufficient data were collected to enable them to meet the particular needs of the various game districts of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fulton proposed to amend the Bill to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island to buy or sell any deer or portion or part of any deer either alive or dead, or the skin or hide of any deer, and it shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter mentioned, to export from British Columbia any deer or skin or hide of any deer."

This was adopted.

Mr. Oliver opposed the Bill, likewise Messrs. Hall, Paterson and Cameron.

Mr. McInnes thought the Bill was a good one and wondered at the action of other hon. gentlemen in opposing it.

Section 4 of the Bill, as finally passed by the Committee, read as follows:

Section 4 of the Game Protection Act, 1893, is hereby repealed, so far as it prevents the exportation of deerskins or hides

from any port on Vancouver Island between the 1st day of March, 1904, and the 1st day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

With some other minor changes the Bill was reported complete.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The Bill to amend the Poison Act passed the third reading; also the Bill to amend the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.

THE LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Upon consideration of the Report upon the Bill to amend the Land Registry Act, the Attorney-General moved the following amendment, adding to Section 5 the following sub-section:

Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of Section 123 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest.

Passed.

Mr. Bowser moved the following as sub-section (10a):

Until such rules, forms and orders are made the various forms and procedure, including the tariff of costs, fees and charges in all cases, petitions, motions, applications and other proceedings under this Act, unless otherwise specially provided, shall, as nearly as may be, be the same as those in force in the Supreme Court.

Carried.

The Bill was reported with amendments.

LINE FENCES AND WATER COURSES ACT.

The Bill to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act passed the second reading, upon motion of Mr. Evans.

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road for which \$2,000 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cul de sac ending in a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in common with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$20,000 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Superintendent in his district was not competent to administer the expenditure of road moneys to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminster Bridge, in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savonas.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered wiser to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Savonas people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Hon. Mr. Fulton said that it would be unwise to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 214 providing \$2,400 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favor of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 6 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee. — Election Act Amendments Voted Down. — The Fernie Ballot-Boxes Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 10 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$2,000 for special constables, Mr. Drury suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of Coroner's jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter had already suggested itself to the Government and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of \$40,000 for the Government House contract, Mr. Oliver wanted information in regard to current reports respecting that contract, that \$20,000 had been awarded above the original contract, &c.

The Premier said the Government House was completed when the present Government took office. One of the first transactions they had was to meet a delegation of contractors and workmen who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extras claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representative, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these additional matters. There was nothing for the Government to do but to pay for the work, which was done in good faith. They simply asked the House to vote the necessary money to meet the debts which the preceding Government had contracted.

The item passed.

THE LADNER ROAD.

Mr. Oliver criticized the vote for the Ladner road, contending that expenditures in this connection had not been made to best advantage; in fact that there was nothing to show for the money spent upon it.

THE FINANCIAL COMMISSION.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald asked for information about the proposed Commission on Finance and Taxation for which the sum of \$5,000 was provided in the supplementary Estimates.

The Finance Minister intimated that there was no intention to hurry the appointment of the Commission and suggested that ideas might be gleaned in regard thereto from the report of the Ontario Commission, which the Government had obtained a pamphlet from. He observed that the appointees of this Commission was a prominent accountant.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald thought that some one familiar with native industries would be better fitted for such a service than a mere accountant.

Mr. Carter-Cotton did not think the Government should be asked to make any definite statement in regard to this question. He agreed with the Leader of the Opposition that an accountant might be an unsuitable choice, but suggested that the Government should have information as to the working out of the Assessment Act, before proceeding with the proposed inquiry.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said the argument of the member for Richmond amounted to this, that the Assessment Act was a mere experiment.

Mr. Carter-Cotton said he did not desire to convey that idea. His point was in effect that such a Commission could not be utilized to best advantage, until the results of the Government's financial policy were made apparent. He believed that the pessimistic prediction of the Opposition would not be verified.

Mr. Houston moved that the vote be struck out.

The Premier defended the Commission. The Leader of the Opposition wanted to know how the Commission proposed to carry on its work, whether it would be stationed at Victoria or would hold sittings in various parts of the country.

The Premier said this was a matter of detail, which would be settled with a view to obtaining the best results.

Mr. Drury thought the Commission, if appointed, should be composed of gentlemen who possessed not only financial ability but wide legislative experience.

The motion to strike out the vote was defeated, after some further talk.

THE AGENT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Mr. Oliver objected to the vote of \$10,000 for maintenance of the Agent-General's office in London, questioning whether value was received for the expenditure. The Premier said that good service had been done by Mr. Turner in lecturing on British Columbia. He was recognized there as an authority on Provincial affairs. A large amount of literature was disseminated through his office, and efficient service done in the way of newspaper work. There was also a large correspondence done through the office.

Mr. Oliver said he had the greatest regard for Mr. Turner personally. It was simply a question with him, whether the Province was getting an adequate return for the money spent. As to the correspondence handled, he found by the agent's report, that some 15 letters per day were written during the past 15 months.

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWSER proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$200, thus offering a compromise to Mr. Williams, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$50, the amount stated in the Bill being \$200.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his amendment would serve the better purpose.

MR. BROWN supported the proposal of the third member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$200, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show 15 per cent of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers.

MR. HOWSE said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 15 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McNIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to retain the deposit, where a candidate could obtain 15 per cent of the voters in his district. If they were unable to obtain the assent of this percentage of the voters, he thought it was a good reason why they should not run, and if they were still bent on running, they should put up the \$200.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE said that Mr. McNIVEN's amendment was nothing but a "gold brick" to the workmen, as there were men who could not afford to appear in open support of a Labor candidate, who would give a silent support.

MR. McNIVEN said he had no use for a man who would be so subservient to his employer as to be afraid to vote against him.

MR. HAWTHORNTHWAITE said he could not have got 15 per cent of the vote in Nanaimo on his nomination paper. Still it was impossible to beat him as long as he did what was right.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD agreed with Mr. Hawthornthwaite that there were objections to the proposal made by Mr. McNIVEN, as one great object of the secret ballot system would be destroyed. At the same time he pointed out that there would be the option of getting the 15 per cent of the names, or putting up the \$200. He did not believe the \$200 deposit would debar Labor from putting candidates in the field, if they approached an election seriously, with a reasonable chance of success. There was no use putting up candidates for a frivolous purpose only, and it was this class of candidates which the deposit was designed to exclude.

MR. HOUSTON said all the amendments were based on the wrong principle. He proposed that no man should be considered elected unless he received a majority of the votes in his riding. He pointed out that the members for Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver, Kootenay and Fernie, were, according to this method of determining eligibility, incompetent to sit in the House.

DEPOSIT REMAINS AT \$200.

Upon the question being put the several amendments were voted down in succession, the deposit standing as it was, at \$200.

THE NEW BALLOT PAPER.

Proposal was made by Mr. McNIVEN, seconded by Mr. Brown, to discard the form of ballot paper at present in use and adopt a form of ballot designed by Mr. McNIVEN. As previously explained this ballot is printed all in black except the names of candidates and the voting space.

MR. HOUSTON opposed the change. He pointed out that ballot papers were printed in the various constituencies, they were to be used in, and counting-officers might not be equipped for such work.

MR. MUNRO said the matter of providing a little work for small printing offices should not be accepted as an argument in the case. The point was to get a ballot paper which would as far as possible prevent mistakes.

MR. McNIVEN said the white ink used for printing the names might be kept in stock by the Government and supplied as desired.

The amendment was adopted.

RETURN OF BALLOT BOXES.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD moved to add the following to Section 282:

"Have and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1898, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature in passing the Act was to give a candidate the right to have a recount before a County Court Judge. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to defeat the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Fernie was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the Leader of the Opposition had not yet undertaken to say that the Government had done what should not have been done under section 154 of the Act.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had stated in Court and repeated now that the Government had violated both the spirit and letter of the law.

LEGIS

PRESENTING

1 The Hon. Mr. H. County Courts Act.

2 Mr. McNIVEN to Labour Organisation

3 Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Steamship T

4 The Hon. Mr. C. Official Map of a por

5 Mr. Oliver to Elections Act."

6 The Hon. Mr. Counties Definition

7 Mr. J. A. Macdonald the 'Legal Profession

8 The Hon. Mr. of Frauds and Perju endeavoured to be u

9 Mr. Ross to mo

That in the in

Columbia should rec

As will
Minister, v
Bill throu
recuse, ma
cent. tax
mines, but
intended
cles of t
matter. A
on far be
ment has
any intent
made by
days ago
intended
the and d

Jan. 31, 1904

No. 29.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Monday, 1st February, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

- 1 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'County Courts Act.'"
- 2 Mr. McVeen to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for the Incorporation of Labour Organisations."
- 3 Mr. Hawthorthwaite to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Railway and Steamship Transportation in certain Cases."
- 4 The Hon. Mr. Green to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Official Map of a portion of Comiaken District."
- 5 Mr. Oliver to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Municipal Elections Act.'"
- 6 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act.'"
- 7 Mr. J. A. Macdonald to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Legal Professions Act.'"
- 8 The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries." (For prevention of many fraudulent practices, which are commonly endeavoured to be upheld by perjury and subornation of perjury.)
- 9 Mr. Ross to move the following Resolution:—
That in the interests of higher education it is desirable that the means for the introduction of a scheme whereby a University may be established within the Province of British Columbia should receive the early consideration of the Government of this Province.

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Assessment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made an change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines, and stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the House at the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government will neither lose sight of it nor has any intention of ignoring the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Premier stated that he intended to bring the Mines Amendment Bill before the House at the next session.

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to inquire into alleged irregular action of the

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy on the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better adjourn another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 3, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

aptious Criticism of the Opposition
Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of
Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's
Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at
2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced
a Bill to amend the County Courts
Act.
MR. McVIEEN introduced a Bill for the
Incorporation of Labour Organisations.

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road for which \$200 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cul-de-sac ending in a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of money for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Superintendent in his district was not content to administer the expenditure of road money to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminsters Road in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savona.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered wiser to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Savona people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Now Mr. Fulton said that it would be unwise to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$2,000 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favour of the principle of superannuation of Government servants, and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 6 o'clock and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee.—Election Act Amendments Voted Down.—The Fernie Ballot-Boxes Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$100 for special constables, Mr. Drury suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroner's jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter had already suggested itself to the Government, and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon reconsideration of the vote of \$25,000 for the Government House, Mr. Oliver wanted information in regard to current estimates respecting that estimate, and how it had been obtained along the original contract, etc.

The Premier, upon the Government House, was reminded when the present Government took office, that the first transactions they had were to meet a deficiency of contractors and workmen who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of salaries claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representative, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these additional matters. There was nothing to pay for good goods to the contractors.

The

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

Mr. Laidlaw made there spent

10 Mr. Bousser to move the following Resolution:—

That the report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the "British Columbia Immigration Act," presented on the 28th day of January, inst., be adopted.

11 Mr. Murphy to move the following Resolution:—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all cases for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 tried by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile House, Soda Creek, Lytton, Clinton, Lillooet, Ashcroft, Yale and Nicola, for offences against the Indian Act, whether the accused in each case is a Siwash or not; the cost of these cases individually to the Province; the return of fines to the Treasury; the amount of fines imposed; the imprisonment imposed; and whether the prisoner paid fine or underwent imprisonment; the cost of taking the prisoner to Kamloops, or the cost of detention in the gaol of the locality.

12 The Hon. Mr. Tallow to move the following Resolution:—

That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Ways and Means for Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

13 Mr. Paterson to move the following Resolution:—

Whereas the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will open for settlement a large area of this Province:

Be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that it would be of advantage to this Province if an arrangement could be made with the Railway Company to permit of an officer of Government accompanying each survey party for the purpose of reporting fully on the natural resources of the territory through which the line will pass.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of money, if any, was expended by the Government during the past year in the construction of a dam across the outlet of Long Lake, situate about 4 miles from the City of Vernon?

2. What was the object of such expenditure, and on whose recommendation was it made?

3. Has the Government been notified of damage having been caused by said dam to property bordering on said Long Lake, and, if so, is it the intention of the Government to compensate the parties whose land has been damaged?

4. If not, why not?

Mr. Henderson to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. To what three Canadian Life Insurance Companies has the Finance Minister sold the debentures authorized by the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903?

2. Has the Finance Minister or the Government, or any member thereof, any contract with one, two or all three companies?

3. How much is each individual company to pay for the debentures they get?

4. Did the Finance Minister deal with the companies direct, or did he employ a go-between?

5. If so, whom?

6. Is there any correspondence bearing on this whole subject, since the introduction of the Loan Bill into this House, between the Finance Minister or the Premier and the Canadian Bank of Commerce?

7. Did the Finance Minister or the Premier receive any offers in writing in regard to these debentures from the three companies or from any other source?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. What was the cost of sending specimens of fruit to the Agent-General in London?

2. In what state did those fruit specimens arrive in London?

3. Who packed the said specimens?

4. What was the cost of transportation for the said specimens?

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report of the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWEN proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$200, thus offering a compromise in Mr. Williams, who had a motion in the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$50, the amount stated in the Bill before the House.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his amendment would solve the better part of the difficulty.

THE DAY OF THE CERTIFICATE.

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature was to give the day to have a present before a County Court Judge.

But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to do what the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Fernie was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that the day of the certificate was not yet open to any one, and that the Government had done what should not have been done under Section 24 of the Act.

MR. J. A. McLEOD said he had been in the House and observed that the Government had done what was not the intention of the law.

Mr. Fraser to ask

1. Where is the

2. What were the

3. If the same

4. What was the

Mr. to ask

1. Is it the inten

sideration the subject

an Act dealing with a

2. Also, to bring

Mr. Bousser to m

Act to consolidate and

of Regulation of Elec

line two, by striking

in each case.

Mr. Houston to t

respecting the Consti

and for other purpose

clause as section 110

"110. No barr

Province."

Mr. Oliver to m

Act for the Protect

between the word "t

except for actual use.

Mr. McInnes to

amend the "Public S

"Section 10 of t

"who shall serv

and shall not be int

Trustees."

Dr. King to mo

to amend the "Heal

thereof:—

"3. Section 60

by adding the follow

"(a.) The Heal

every ye

mill and

thereof, 4

Mr. Henderson

doubt as to the val

District in the Legis

That all the wo

therefor:—"referre

Council, Mr. Gifford

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decision of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had expected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 11 days with which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1901?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. HENDERSON: Surely it is the duty of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into the alleged fraudulent action of the Government in connection with the railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to how whether it really has any policy in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better adjourn another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well measured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 3, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

—

Caustic Criticism of the Opposition Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's Facetiousness.—Business Done.

—

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 3.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the Twenty-Ninth Amendment Act.

MR. MONTGOMERY introduced a Bill for the Incorporation of Lumber Manufacturers.

Mr. Fraser to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. Where is the Provincial mineral exhibit that was sent to London, England, in 1897?
2. What were the conditions as to the care of same and return under which the exhibit was sent to London, England?
3. If the same was to be returned to the Province, by what date was the same to be returned, and at whose expense?
4. What was the value of the gold specimen sent?

Mr. Fraser to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government, during recess of the House, to take into consideration the subject of superannuation of public servants of the Province, and bring down an Act dealing with same at next Session of the House?
2. Also, to bring in a measure dealing with Civil Service Reform?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. Bower to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the words "one hundred" in each case.

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

Mr. Oliver to move, upon the consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) intitled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to amend section 3 by inserting between the word "time" and the word "to" in the first line, the following words: "to kill except for actual use, or."

Mr. McInnes to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 34) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" the following as a new section:—

"Section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:—

"who shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by section 33 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contracts authorised by the Board of Trustees."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intitled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in

the country.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desire to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A popular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build his proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not such methods as that which have ruined the Provincial treasury in

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Assessment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made the change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines, but stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the House of the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure has as yet been introduced, the Government has neither lost sight of it nor has it forgotten its promise. The statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days later the Finance Minister stated that he intended to move the Finance Committee on the subject of the proposed Bill. The Finance Committee has since then been working on the subject, and it is expected that the Bill will be introduced in the near future.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desire to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A popular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build his proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not such methods as that which have ruined the Provincial treasury in

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the Twenty-Ninth Amendment Act.

MR. MONTGOMERY introduced a Bill for the Incorporation of Lumber Manufacturers.

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furriers driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Devdney Trunk Road for which \$200 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Devdney Road, and found it a sort of cul de sac ending in a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$200 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Superintendent in his district was not competent to administer the expenditure of road moneys to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminster Bridge in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savona.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered wiser to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Savona people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Then Mr. Fulton said that it would be unwise to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$400 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favor of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 5 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee. — Election Act Amendments Voted Down. — The Fernie Ballot-Boxes Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28. — The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$100 for special constables, Mr. Drury suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of Coroner's Jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter was already suggested in the Bill, and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of \$100 for the Government House repairs, Mr. Oliver wanted information in regard to current repairs requesting that, since 1903, \$100 had been awarded where the original contract, etc.

The Premier said the Government House was completed when the present Government took office. One of the first transactions they had was to meet a demand of contractors and workmen who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extras claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these additional matters. There was nothing to pay for.

Mr. Drury said he was not sure that the Government had not been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these additional matters. There was nothing to pay for.

The

Mr. Drury

Ladner

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

There

MR. BROWN supported the proposal at the third meeting for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$50, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show a percentage of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers.

MR. HOWE said it might be impossible in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 25 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McNIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to retain the deposit, where a candidate could obtain 25 per cent of the voters in his district. If they were unable to ob-

10 Mr. Bowser to move the following Resolution:—

That the report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the "British Columbia Immigration Act," presented on the 28th day of January, inst., be adopted.

11 Mr. Murphy to move the following Resolution:—

That an Order of the House be granted for a Return of all cases for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 tried by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates in Barkerville, Quesnel, 150-Mile House, Soda Creek, Lytton, Clinton, Lilloet, Ashcroft, Yale and Nicola, for offences against the Indian Act, whether the accused in each case is a Siwash or not; the cost of these cases individually to the Province; the return of fines to the Treasury; the amount of fines imposed; the imprisonment imposed, and whether the prisoner paid fine or underwent imprisonment; the cost of taking the prisoner to Kamloops, or the cost of detention in the gaol of the locality.

12 The Hon. Mr. Tatlow to move the following Resolution:—

That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

13 Mr. Paterson to move the following Resolution:—

Whereas the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will open for settlement a large area of this Province:

Be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that it would be of advantage to this Province if an arrangement could be made with the Railway Company to permit of an officer of Government accompanying each survey party for the purpose of reporting fully on the natural resources of the territory through which the line will pass.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Murphy to ask the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. What amount of money, if any, was expended by the Government during the past year in the construction of a dam across the outlet of Long Lake, situate about 4 miles from the City of Vernon?

2. What was the object of such expenditure, and on whose recommendation was it made?

3. Has the Government been notified of damage having been caused by said dam to property bordering on said Long Lake, and, if so, is it the intention of the Government to compensate the parties whose land has been damaged?

4. If not, why not?

Mr. Henderson to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. To what three Canadian Life Insurance Companies has the Finance Minister sold the debentures authorised by the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903?

2. Has the Finance Minister or the Government, or any member thereof, any contract with one, two or all three companies?

3. How much is each individual company to pay for the debentures they get?

4. Did the Finance Minister deal with the companies direct, or did he employ a go-between?

5. If so, whom?

6. Is there any correspondence bearing on this whole subject, since the introduction of the Loan Bill into this House, between the Finance Minister or the Premier and the Canadian Bank of Commerce?

7. Did the Finance Minister or the Premier receive any offers in writing in regard to these debentures from the three companies or from any other source?

Mr. Oliver to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. What was the cost of sending specimens of fruit to the Agent-General in London?

2. In what state did those fruit specimens arrive in London?

3. Who packed the said specimens?

4. What was the cost of transportation for the said specimens?

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWSER proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$50, thus affecting a compromise in Mr. Williams' who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$25 the amount stated in the Bill before the House.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought the Government would accept the motion.

the date of the certificate bearing the result of the election?

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature was to give the Act was to give a candidate the right to have a present before a County Court Judge. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to defeat the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Fernie was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the Leader of the Opposition had not yet been asked to say that the Government had done what should not have been done.

MR. J. A. BARTON said he had been asked to say that the Government had done what should not have been done.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decision of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and had not done so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not, within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1901?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. BROWN: Surely, the Government

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into alleged irregular action of the off-

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy on the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has a clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better adjourn another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well-matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in the year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We do not think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the special care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Recently, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy, there can no longer be any doubt as to the uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Optious Criticism of the Opposition
Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of
Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's
Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery:

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayer.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the *Provincial Courts Act*.
MR. McIVER introduced a Bill for the incorporation of *Lake Superior*.

1ST FEBRUARY.

3

4 Ed. 7

Mr. Fraser to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. Where is the Provincial mineral exhibit that was sent to London, England, in 1897?
2. What were the conditions as to the care of same and return under which the exhibit was sent to London, England?
3. If the same was to be returned to the Province, by what date was the same to be returned, and at whose expense?
4. What was the value of the gold specimen sent?

Mr. Fraser to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government, during recess of the House, to take into consideration the subject of superannuation of public servants of the Province, and bring down an Act dealing with same at next Session of the House?
2. Also, to bring in a measure dealing with Civil Service Reform?

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. Bousser to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the words "one hundred" in each case.

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

Mr. Oliver to move, upon the consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to amend section 3 by inserting between the word "time" and the word "to," in the first line, the following words: "to kill except for actual use, or."

Mr. McInnes to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,' the following as a new section:—

"Section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:—

"who shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by section 33 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contracts authorised by the Board of Trustees."

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,' to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a.) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Assessment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made no change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines. He stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the House of the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government has neither lost sight of it nor has any intention of altering the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Premier stated that he intended to amend the Mining Assessment Act and change the rate from two per cent. to one per cent. on the output of metalliferous mines.

satisfaction to the applicants or to the country.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A popular "railway policy" is something which the Government understands by that term. It has proposed to build and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not until recently that which have been the Provincial taxpayers in

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

PROVINCIAL

The Passage of the Estimates
Through Committee. — Election
Act Amendments Voted Down.
—The Fernie Ballot-Boxes
Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
First Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONERS JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary rate of fees for special constables, Mr. Murray suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroners's juries.

The Attorney-General said the matter was already suggested itself to the Government and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of \$25,000 for the Government House contract, Mr. Oliver wanted information in regard to current reports respecting that contract, that \$25,000 had been awarded above the original contract. Mr.

1ST FEBRUARY

1964

Ex. 7

To strike out the whole of section 4.

The Hon. Mr. Tallow, to move upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 9) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act, 1903'" in section 3 line five, to strike out the word "said" and insert the words "the preceding."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Committee of Supply

Consideration of the Report of Resolutions from Committee of Supply reported on the 27th January, inst., on 28th January, inst. and on 29th January, inst.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Tax Act, 1900,'" printed
Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed, Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, as follows:—

To add the following to section 302 :—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intitled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

THE ESTIMATES PASSED

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

Upon further consideration of the report of the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWEN proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$25, thus offering a compromise to Mr. Williams, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$10. The General stated in the 1873

the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature in passing the Act was to give a candidate the right to have a second before a County Court Judge. But the Government took advantage of a technicality to defeat the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Perth was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decisions of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1903?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that had an alternative course and asked to take it.

MR. BROWN: Sorry, I am not a lawyer.

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to inquire into alleged irregularities of the

many suggestions in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should do when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to know whether it really has any policy in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better adjourn another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 3, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Caustic Criticism of the Opposition Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's Facetiousness.—Bushman Dem.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act. MR. MERRIVEN introduced a Bill for the Incorporation of Local Improvement

Report—Bill (No. 9) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intitled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intitled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Horticultural Board Act,'" printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intitled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Mechanics' Lien Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 32) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Bills of Sale Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 33) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 34) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 39) intitled "An Act to provide an additional sum for the completion of the New Westminster Bridge across the Fraser River," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 40) intitled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 43) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Parks Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 44) intitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and Trading Corporations," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 45) intitled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 47) intitled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" printed. Hon. Premier.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 49) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Judgments Act, 1899,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 55) intitled "An Act to amend the 'Mineral Act,'" printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 42) intitled "An Act to secure to certain Pioneer Settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights," printed. Hon. Premier.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Committee—Bill (No. 51) intitled "An Act to incorporate the Coast-Yukon Railway Company," printed. Mr. Cotton.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 52) intitled "An Act to incorporate the Cowichan, Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Company," printed. Mr. Evans.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 53) intitled "An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Insurance Company," not printed. Mr. Garden.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 50) intitled "An Act to enable the City of Vancouver to acquire any Lands and Interests in, on or adjoining the foreshore of a certain portion of False Creek, Vancouver," printed. Mr. Bowser.

An act is remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Amendment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made no change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines, but stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the close of the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure had as yet been introduced, the Government had not lost sight of it nor had any intention of altering the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Premier stated that he intended to send the Mining Committee to look into the matter.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A popular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build his proposed line and leave besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not such methods as that which have brought the Provincial taxpayers in

No. 30.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tuesday, 2nd February, 1904.

PRAYERS.

2 P. M.

PRESENTING PETITIONS.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES.

MOTIONS.

1 Mr. Ross to move the following Resolution:—

That in the interests of higher education it is desirable that the means for the introduction of a scheme whereby a University may be established within the Province of British Columbia should receive the early consideration of the Government of this Province.

2 Mr. Bousier to move the following Resolution:—

That the report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the "British Columbia Immigration Act," presented on the 28th day of January, inst., be adopted.

3 The Hon. Mr. Tait to move the following Resolution:—

That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Fraser to ask the Hon. the Minister of Mines the following questions:—

1. Where is the Provincial mineral exhibit that was sent to London, England, in 1897?
2. What were the conditions as to the care of same and return under which the exhibit was sent to London, England?
3. If the same was to be returned to the Province, by what date was the same to be returned, and at whose expense?
4. What was the value of the gold specimen sent?

Mr. Evans to ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government, during recess of the House, to take into consideration the subject of superannuation of public servants of the Province, and bring down an Act dealing with same at next Session of the House?
2. Also, to bring in a measure dealing with Civil Service Reform?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decision of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1891?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. CHOWAN: Surely the Government

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to examine into alleged irregular action of the

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of its Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better call another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 3, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Captious Criticism of the Opposition
Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of
Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's
Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at
2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced
a Bill to amend the Country Courts
Act.

MR. MCNIVEN introduced a Bill to amend
the Incorporation of Labor Unions Act.

As will be remembered, the Finance
Minister, when carrying the Assessment
Bill through the House, previous to the
recess, made no change in the two per
cent. tax on the output of metalliferous
mines, but stated that the Government
intended to introduce a Bill before the
close of the session dealing with the
matter. Although no such measure has
yet been introduced, the Govern-
ment has neither lost sight of it nor has
any suggestion of ignoring the statement
made by the Finance Minister. A few
days ago the Premier stated that he
intended to bring the pending Commis-
sioners Bill down with it, the result
being a postponement on which the
Government has been working since

country.
It seems to us that the Government
has got to face the matter in a plain
and straightforward manner. There is
no doubt that the public desires to see
an extension of the railway system in
the Province. At the same time it has
no wish to see the crude and reckless
methods of the past ten years repeated.
A regular "railway policy" is something
quite different from what the average
promoter understands by that term—
aid from the Province sufficient to build
his proposed line and leave beside a
substantial profit for himself. It was
just such methods as that which have
burdened the Provincial taxpayers in

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road for which \$2000 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cul de sac ending in a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$2000 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Department in his district was not content to administer the expenditure of road money to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminister Division in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Tale election to build a bridge at Savona.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered better to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Savona people would probably prefer to have a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Then Mr. Fulton said that it would be wiser to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$250 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favour of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 4 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee.—Election Act Amendments Voted Down.—The Ferial Ballot-Boxes Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In discussion with the supplementary vote of \$1000 for special coroners, Mr. Drury suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroners' jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter was already covered by the Government, and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The consideration of the vote of \$1000 for the Government House continued. Mr. Oliver wanted information in regard to current records respecting that subject, that \$1000 had been awarded since the present contract was made.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

The Premier said that the Government House was completed under the present Government, and that the first (the original) contract was made by the late Government, and was executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a considerable amount of labor had been rendered in connection with these goods.

MR. BROWNE supported the proposal of the third member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$20, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates who to show it percent of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers.

MR. BOWSER said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 25 percent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to remit the deposit, where a candidate could obtain 25 percent of the voters in the district. If they were unable to do

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. Bousser to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," to amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the words "one hundred" in each case.

Mr. Houston to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," to insert the following new clause as section 110:—

"110. No barrister shall be required to wear a wig in appearing in any Court in this Province."

Mr. Oliver to move, upon the consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act for the Protection of Deer upon Vancouver Island," to amend section 3 by inserting between the word "time" and the word "to," in the first line, the following words: "to kill except for actual use, or."

Mr. McInnes to move, in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act,'" the following as a new section:—

"Section 10 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:— 'who shall serve without emolument or reward, except as provided by section 33 hereof, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contracts authorised by the Board of Trustees.'"

Dr. King to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act,'" to amend the same by inserting the following as section 3 thereof:—

"3. Section 60 of chapter 91 of Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

"(a) The Health Officers of any municipality health district or outlying district shall in every year in the months of April or May visit all logging, lumber, railway, saw-mill and mining camps in their district and examine into the sanitary conditions thereof, and shall also examine the water supply of said camps."

Mr. Henderson to move, on the motion that Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," be read a second time now, an amendment as follows:—

That all the words after the word "be" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. the President of the Council, Mr. Gifford and the mover, for the purpose of inquiring into the facts as set forth in the preamble of said Bill, as well as any other facts in connection with the subject-matter of this Bill, with power to call for persons, papers and documents and examine witnesses on oath touching the qualification or disqualification of Archibald McDonald, in said Bill referred to, to be elected or sit in this House as a Member thereof for the said Electoral District, and report the same to this House."

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Game Protection Act, 1898,'" to strike out all the words between "unlawful," on the third line, and the word "to," on the fourth line, and add the following words to the section after the word "deer": "except in a manufactured condition, or that have gone through a process of manufacture."

To strike out the whole of section 4.

The Hon. Mr. Tait to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act, 1903'" in section 3, line five, to strike out the word "said" and insert the words "the preceding."

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWSER proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$20, thus offering a compromise to Mr. Williams, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$5. The speaker stated in the Bill that the deposit should be \$20.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought the amendment would save the House the trouble of voting on the deposit.

the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature's intention was to give a candidate the right to have a freeman before a County Court Judge. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to do away with the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Fossil was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated accepted a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the Leader of the Opposition had not said it was his intention to say that the Government had done what should not have been done, namely, to do away with the spirit of the law.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he was sorry to hear that the Government had done what should not have been done, namely, to do away with the spirit of the law.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decision of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and had not done so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1903?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. GIBSON: When the Government

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into alleged irregularities of the

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests upon the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to know whether it really has any policy in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of settling the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better call another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well measured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Captious Criticism of the Opposition
Proves Unavailing—Gleams of
Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's
Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 5.—The House opened at
2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced
a Bill to amend the County Courts
Act.

MR. MONTGOMERY introduced a Bill for the
Incorporation of Labor Unions.

1904

4 Ed. 7

2ND FEBRUARY.

3

BILLS.

on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act, 1900, and the Trial (1), line six, and sub-section (3), substituting the words "one hundred"

Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act to amend the Court of British Columbia, to insert the following new

appearing in any Court in this

on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act to amend section 3 by inserting the following words: "to kill

(No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the following words—provided by section 33 hereof, acts authorised by the Board of

(No. 33) intituled "An Act to amend the following as section 3

Columbia is hereby amended

et or outlying district shall in logging, lumber, railway, saw, into the sanitary conditions and camps."

intituled "An Act to remove present the Lillooet Electoral an amendment as follows:—and the following substituted Hon. the President of the into the facts as set forth in with the subject-matter of and examine witnesses on oath said, in said Bill referred to, Electoral District, and report

No. 30) intituled "An Act to words between "unlawful," the following words to the addition, or that have gone

port on Bill (No. 9) intituled Act, 1903" in section 3, preceding."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, on Third Reading of Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act, 1900," that all the words in section 2 of said Bill after "sub-section," in the fifth line thereof, be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"(2) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the Register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest."

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Report—Bill (No. 61) intituled "An Act respecting the Election of Mayor of the City of Victoria for the Year 1904," printed. Hon. the Premier.

Committee of Supply. Further consideration of the Report of Resolutions from Committee of Supply reported on 28th January, inst. and on 29th January, inst.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 41) intituled "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet Electoral District in the Legislative Assembly," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Tax Act, 1900," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Further consideration of Report—Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," (printed. Hon. Attorney-General), and Mr. J. A. Macdonald's amendment, as follows:—

To add the following to section 302:—
"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken together, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 26) intituled "An Act respecting the Constitution, Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the Administration of Justice," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Committee—Bill (No. 23) intituled "An Act respecting certain Contracts of Insurance," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Report—Bill (No. 29) intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act," printed. Hon. Premier.

Report—Bill (No. 31) intituled "An Act respecting Sanitary Drainage Companies," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned Committee—Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the Horticultural Board Act," printed. Hon. Minister of Finance.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 18) intituled "An Act to amend the Midway and Vernon Railway Aid Act, 1902," printed. Hon. Premier.

Committee—Bill (No. 28) intituled "An Act relating to the Attachment of Debts," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 21) intituled "An Act to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act," printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

Business, when carrying the Amendment Bill through the House, previous to the motion made to change in the two previous days on the subject of metalliferous mines, had stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the House of the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure had yet been introduced, the Government had not lost sight of it nor had any intention of ignoring the statement made by the Premier Minister. A few days later the Premier stated that he intended to introduce the Mining Committee Bill which had been introduced in the House of Commons in the previous session, and which had been passed by that body.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desire to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A popular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build his proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not such methods as that which have

The Passage of the Estimates
Through Committee. — Election
Act Amendments Voted Down.
—The Female Ballot-Boxes
Again.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

REMUNERATION OF COLONISTS

The Attorney-General said the matter had already suggested itself to the Government and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of 19-18 for the Government House committee, Officer wanted information in regard to current copies respecting that subject, that there had been news about the critical condition, Mr.

2ND FEBRUARY.

of perjury and subornation of perjury), printed. Hon. Attorney-General.

THE ESTIMATES PASSED

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT

Upon further consideration of the report on the HBI to amend the HICU

MR. BOWMER proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$25, thus offering a compromise to Mr. WILLIAMS, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$10.

the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

He said that it was not denied that the intention of the Legislature in passing the Act was to give a candidate the right to have a recount before a County Court Judge. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to defeat the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Farnham was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a

Committee—
Courses Act, "Pr
Committee—
Motor Vehicles on
Adjourned
"Provincial Elect
Second Re
Act," printed.
Adjourned
"Whereas r
ment for the app
"And when
ficial to the Sal
"Be it Resol
Governor of the
Government, un
salmon canning
Second Re
printed. Mr.
Second R
Amendment A
Second R
printed. Mr.
Second R
Transportatio
Second R
Act," printed
Second
fessions Act,
Second
Organisation

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decision of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1903?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. DEWEY: surely the Government

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into alleged irregular action of the

many objections in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left neglected. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give up subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better call another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy, there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Captious Criticism of the Opposition Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act.

MR. McIVER introduced a Bill to amend the Incorporation of Labour Organizations Act.

2ND FEBRUARY.

4 Ed. 7

Committee—Bill (No. 46) intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences and Water Courses Act," printed. Mr. Evans.

Committee—Bill (No. 57) intituled "An Act to regulate the Speed and Operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways," printed. Mr. Tanner.

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—Bill (No. 25) intituled "An Act to amend the Provincial Elections Act," printed. Mr. Clifford.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 35) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act,'" printed. Mr. Bousner.

Adjourned debate on the motion moved on the 11th December by Mr. Hall, as follows:—
"Whereas representations have from time to time been made to the Dominion Government for the approval of fish-traps for the purpose of the salmon fishing industry:

"And whereas the passing of a regulation permitting the use of fish-traps would be beneficial to the salmon canning industry of this Province:

"Be it Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia requesting him to communicate with the Federal Government, urging that Government to permit the use of fish-traps in connection with the salmon canning industry."

Second Reading—Bill (No. 60) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act, 1903,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 56) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Master and Servant Amendment Act, 1899,'" printed. Mr. Wells.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 58) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Medical Act, 1898,'" printed. Mr. Macgowan.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 63) intituled "An Act respecting Railway and Steamship Transportation in certain Cases," printed. Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 66) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Municipal Elections Act,'" printed. Mr. Oliver.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 67) intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Legal Professions Act,'" printed. Mr. J. A. Macdonald.

Second Reading—Bill (No. 62) intituled "An Act respecting the Incorporation of Labour Organisations," printed. Mr. McIven.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk.

VICTORIA, B. C.:

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.R.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

As will be seen from the above, the Government, when carrying the Assessment Bill through the House, previous to the second reading, made no change in the two points, but on the subject of metalliferous mines, we stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the House of the session dealing with the subject. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government has the better part of eight of it nor has any intention of ignoring the statement made by the Hon. Minister. A few days ago the Province stated that it intended to amend the Mining Companies Act and that it was the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to amend the same.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A proper "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build his proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not such methods as that which have brought the Government into disrepute.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The Passage of the Estimates
Through Committee. — Election
Act Amendments Voted Down.
—The Fernie Ballot-Box
Arbitrator.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURY

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of 21-19 for the Government House resolution, Mr. Oliver wanted information in regard to current reports respecting that matter, that there had been a number of deaths the original number of 21.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. You are over-ruled by the decision of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1907?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into the alleged irregular action of the committee which, only a few days ago, was

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to know whether it really has any policy in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unprotected. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better adjourn another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Finally, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Captious Criticism of the Opposition Proves Unavailing—Gleams of Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's Fecklessness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 5.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act.

MR. MCKINVEN introduced a Bill for the Incorporation of Limited Companies.

No. 29.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.

Friday, 29th January, 1904.

Two o'clock, P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

The House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

House again in Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

215. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous (Agent-General's Office, London), Salary of Agent-General including clerical assistance and rent of office, 12 months, to 30th June, 1905.

216. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous (Immigration), miscellaneous requirements, to 30th June, 1905.

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$4,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Debt, Interest on overdraft (approximately), to 30th June, 1904.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,320 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Steam Boiler Inspection, one additional Inspector, 12 months @ \$110, to 30th June, 1904.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$720 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Administrative Staff, East Kootenay Agencies, Southern Division, Fort Steele Agency, Collector of Revenue, Fernie, 12 months @ \$60, to 30th June, 1904.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government (Salaries), Temporary Assistance, All Departments, to 30th June, 1904.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Mileage (additional to \$6,200 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Expenses of Elections (additional to \$20,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,960 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Contingent Fund (additional to \$1,500 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, Grants to Hospitals (additional to \$65,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, In aid of destitute poor and sick (additional to \$7,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice (other than Salaries), Special Constables (additional to \$15,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$800 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Transport, Charges on Remittances (additional to \$1,200 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Amendment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made the change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines, but stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the close of the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government could not afford to lose sight of it nor has any attempt at ignoring the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Finance Minister stated that he intended to bring the Mining Committee's report on the subject of the taxation of metalliferous mines before the House.

country. It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A regular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average prospector understands by that term—old time the Province sufficient to build the proposed line and have landed a substantial profit for himself. It was not until recently that which have been the financial taxpayers in

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent careless driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Road, for which \$1000 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cut and run affair in a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$20,000 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Superintendent in his district was not content to administer the expenditure of road moneys to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminster Station in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Tala election to build a bridge at Savonas.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered wiser to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Savonas people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Hon. Mr. Fulton said that it would be unwise to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$1,000 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favor of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 6 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee.—Election Act Amendments Voted Down.

—The Fernie Ballot-Burns Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

RENUMERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$1000 for special constables, Mr. Drury suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroner's jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter had already suggested itself to the Government, and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of \$20,000 for the Government House, Mr. Oliver enquired information in regard to current reports respecting that building, that \$10,000 had been awarded when the original contract, for

the building, was made. The Government House was completed under the present Government, and the original contract was made with a contractor who was asking for their half. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extras claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representative, and that a

MR. BROWN supported the proposal of the third member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$50, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show a percentage of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers. MR. BROWN said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 15 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper. MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment. MR. McNICEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal in the second where a candidate

117. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$25,958 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Government House, Victoria (completion), to 30th June, 1904.

120. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$750 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Court House, Chilliwack (completion of vault and purchase of adjoining lot), to 30th June, 1904.

126. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$13,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Industrial School and Boys' Home, Vancouver (completion), to 30th June, 1904.

132. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$38,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Works and Buildings), Dykes (maintenance), to 30th June, 1904.

151. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$800 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Westminster District, Dewdney Riding, to 30th June, 1904.

153. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$9,700 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Westminster District, Delta Riding, to 30th June, 1904.

162. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), West Kootenay District, Revelstoke Riding, to 30th June, 1904.

166. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Cassiar District, to 30th June, 1904.

170b. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Road, Highland Valley (completion), to 30th June, 1904.

172. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$6,500 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Bridges generally, to 30th June, 1904.

180. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves), Ferry scow and equipment at Savonas, to 30th June, 1904.

188. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$22,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works (Contingencies), Contingencies for Works and Buildings, Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves, and Surveys, to 30th June, 1904.

191. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Postage and Expressage (additional to \$10,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

192. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Telegrams (additional to \$5,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

193. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Telephone Service (additional to \$3,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

198. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$4,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Refunds (additional to \$9,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

224. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$3,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous not detailed (additional to \$13,000 voted), to 30th June, 1904.

224a. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$10,105.81 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Refund to Municipalities for maintenance of lepers, to 30th June, 1904.

224b. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Revision of Rules of Court, to 30th June, 1904.

224c. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$5,000 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Commission on Finances and Taxation, to 30th June, 1904.

225. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$300 be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Superannuation allowance to J. Fannin, 5 months @ \$60, to 30th June, 1904.

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWEN proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$25, thus offering a compromise in Mr. Williams' view and a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$50. The motion failed in the Bill.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought an amendment should allow the House to

the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election.

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature in passing the Act was to give a candidate the right to have a second trial in a County Court Judge. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to defeat the spirit of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Fernie was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the Leader of the Opposition had not yet announced to say that the Government had done what should have been done under Section 22 of the Act.

MR. J. A. McNICEN said he had been asked in various parts of the country what the Government had done to

Schedule A. to make good cert 1903, and to inden

The Chairman Report to be a Committee to

The Report on ing the Qualificati the Provincial Leg considered.

Mr. Williams To amend sect out the words "tw Negated on

Davidson, Oliver, Wells,

Drury, King, Brown, McNICEN, Jones, Evans, Tanner,

Mr. McNICEN "Provided, ho proposer and second as assenting to the or required."

Negated on t

Drury, King, Brown,

Jones, Evans, Davidson, Munro, Paterson, Hawthornthwaite, Williams,

Mr. McNICEN and substituting as "A":—

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decision of a majority of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1901?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. SMITH: Surely the Electoral Commission had no right to do so.

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to inquire into the alleged irregular action of the official printer in connection with the printing of the report of the Committee.

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should do when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy on the matter. It is, however, quite plain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of a Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give a subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has a clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better adjourn another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the special care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Finally, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Captious Criticism of the Opposition

Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act.

MR. McNICEN introduced a Bill for the Incorporation of Labor Unions.

4 Ed. 7

29TH JANUARY.

3

Schedule A. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding \$11,133.85 be granted to His Majesty to make good certain sums expended for the Public Service for the year ended 30th June, 1903, and to indemnify the several officers and persons for making such expenditures.

The Chairman reported the Resolutions. Report to be received at the next sitting of the House. Committee to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Report on Bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting the Qualification and Registration of Electors, the Regulation of Elections of Members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, and the Trial of Controverted Elections," was further considered.

Mr. Williams moved in amendment—

To amend section 64, sub-section (1), line six, and sub-section (3), line two, by striking out the words "two hundred" and substituting the word "fifty" in each case.

Negated on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Davidson, Hall, McBride, Ross,
Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Wilson, Young,
Wells, Williams, Fraser, Gifford—12.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Drury, J. A. Macdonald, Cotton, Fulton,
King, Henderson, Ellison, Garden,
Brown, Munro, Houston, Taylor,
McNiven, Paterson, Clifford, Wright,
Jones, Cameron, Bousser, Macgowan,
Evans, Tatlow, Green, Shatford—25.

Mr. McNiven moved to add the following proviso to the end of the sub-section:—

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed, in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors of the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Negated on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Drury, McNiven, J. A. Macdonald, Hall,
King, Tanner, Henderson, Cameron—11.
Brown, Oliver, Wells,

NAYS:

Messieurs

Jones, Tatlow, Bousser, Taylor,
Evans, McBride, Fraser, Wright,
Davidson, Wilson, Ross, Young,
Munro, Cotton, Green, Gifford,
Paterson, Ellison, Fulton, Macgowan,
Hawthornthwaite, Houston, Garden, Shatford—26.
Williams, Clifford,

Mr. McNiven moved to amend said Bill by striking out Form G in the Schedule thereto and substituting as Schedule G to said Bill the paper writing hereunto annexed and marked "A":—

As will be remembered, the Provincial Parliament, when carrying the Amendment Bill through the House, previous to the passing of the change in the two year term, had on the subject of metalliferous mines, had passed that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the House of the session dealing with the subject. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government has the matter just sight of it has been reported of introducing the statement made by the Minister of Mines. A few days ago the Minister stated that he intended to introduce the Mining Bill.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A popular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term, and from the Province sufficient to build the proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not long ago that which have been the Provincial Parliament in

EDITOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration. Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road, for which \$2,000 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cut in the middle of a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$2,000 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Superintendent in his district was not competent to administer the expenditure of road money to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminster Bridge, in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savona.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered wiser to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Savona people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Hon. Mr. Patton said that it would be wiser to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$1,000 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favour of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 5 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee.—Election Act Amendments Voted Down.—The Fernie Ballot-Boxes Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$2,000 for special constables, Mr. Drury suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroners' jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter was already suggested itself to the Government and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of 421 for the Government House contract, Mr. Oliver wanted information as to the amount of the deposit required of candidates at the election, and a motion was made to amend the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$50. The amendment was carried.

The Premier said the Government House was completed upon the present Government loan system. One of the first transactions they had was to meet a delegation of contractors and workmen who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representative, and that a deposit was required.

Mr. Ladner moved there spent

Mr. Smith on F

one

two

three

four

five

six

seven

eight

nine

ten

eleven

twelve

thirteen

fourteen

fifteen

sixteen

seventeen

eighteen

nineteen

twenty

twenty-one

twenty-two

twenty-three

twenty-four

twenty-five

twenty-six

twenty-seven

twenty-eight

twenty-nine

thirty

thirty-one

thirty-two

thirty-three

thirty-four

thirty-five

thirty-six

thirty-seven

thirty-eight

thirty-nine

forty

forty-one

forty-two

MR. BROWN supported the proposal of the third member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$50, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show 15 per cent of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers.

MR. BOWEN said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 15 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McNIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to have the deposit where a candidate

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.
The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.
Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWEN proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$50, thus offering a compromise to Mr. Williams, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$50. The amendment was carried.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought the amendment would serve the better purpose.

the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election.

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature in passing the Act was to give a candidate the right to have a recount before a County Court Judge. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to deny the man who was elected in Fernie was compelled to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the Leader of the Opposition had not yet indicated to say that the Government had done what should not have been done under Section 24 of the Act.

MR. J. A. McLEOD said he would be glad to know what the Government had done to remedy the situation.

Electoral District.

Voter's Register

No.

No.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decisions of a Supreme Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1901?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. BROWN: merely in substance.

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into the alleged irregularities of the railway.

Many suggestions in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests with the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy on the matter. It is, however, quite certain that it is one that cannot be left with hasty or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of a Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give a subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view to escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better call another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well-matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy that there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

4

29TH JANUARY.

1904

"A"

"FORM G"

Electoral District.

DOE

BOE

19....

Voter's Register

No.....

THE BACK.

No.

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Assessment Bill through the House, previous to the recent vote on change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines, had stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the close of the session dealing with the matter. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government has neither lost sight of it nor the necessity of introducing the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Premier stated that he intended to bring the proposed Bill before the House early in the next session.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A proper "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build the proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was the only method at that time which had any chance of success.

189

Feb. 3, 1904. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Captious Criticism of the Opposition
Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of
Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's
Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act.
MR. McIVER introduced a Bill for the Interpretation of Laws.

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road, for which \$1000 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cut or a siding in a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$2000 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Government in his district was not competent to administer the expenditure of road money to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminsters bridges in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savona.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered better to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and because people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Then Mr. Fulton said that it would be useless to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$1,000 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favour of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 4 o'clock and the House adjourned until 1 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee. — Election Act Amendments Voted Down. — The Fernie Ballot-Bones Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$100 for special coroners, Mr. Oliver suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroners' jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter was already suggested to the Government, and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

On consideration of the vote of \$100 for the Government House, Mr. Oliver wanted information as to whether the Government was prepared to purchase the property, or whether it was to be leased.

The Premier said the Government House was intended when the present Government took office. One of the first transactions they had was to put a delegation of contractors and workmen who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with other knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that it had been done in good faith.

MR. BROWN supported the proposal of the third member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$50, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show a percentage of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers.

MR. BOWEN said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate to have to get 15 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to amend the deposit, where a candidate

DOE

John Doe of Victoria, B.C.

BOE

Richard Roe of Victoria, B.C.

STILES, GEORGE

George Stiles of Manning, B.C.

STILES, JOHN

John Stiles of Vancouver, B.C.

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill complete.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWEN proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$50, thus offering a compromise to Mr. Williams, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$25. The motion was carried in the affirmative.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought the Government should have the power to

the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election.

He said that it was not denied that the true intention of the Legislature was to have the Act to give a candidate the right to have a recount before a Court of Appeal. But the Government had taken advantage of a technicality to do so, and the result of the law, and as a result the man who was elected in Fernie was required to stay at home, and the candidate who was defeated occupied a seat in the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the leader of the Opposition had not yet announced to say that the Government had agreed what should be done with the Bill.

MR. J. A. Macdonald said he had no objection to the Government having the power to amend the Bill.

4 Ed. 7

Carried.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald words and figures:—

"Save and except as have accrued or been incurred, and it is hereby declared Revised Statutes of 1897 was and is that the Remuneration mentioned in said of the certificate declarin

A debate arose, wh

The Hon. Mr. Mc Lieutenant-Governor, w

The Lieutenant-Governor certain Pioneer Settlers and under-surface rights

Government House, 28th January

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole

Resolved, That the Act to secure to certain Belt their surface and u

Report adopted. Bill introduced and Second reading on

Mr. Cotton presents

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing as follows:—

That they find the proved, and submit the

That they find the Company, Limited, of G All of which is res

The report was rec

Mr. Henderson ask

1. To what three C debentures authorised b
2. Has the Finan with one, two or all thr
3. How much is ea

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are over-ruled then by the decisions of a Superior Court Judge and the Speaker of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1901?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: I said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. BROWN: Surely the honorable gentleman does not mean to say that he

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into alleged irregular action of the officials whose duty it has been to enforce

many obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests upon the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should when their natural resources are considered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy on the matter. It is, however, quite plain that it is one that cannot be left with hastily or with the view of silencing the most clamorous or persistent claimants while the rest are left satisfied. If the Government has already defined, the members of a Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give a subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has a clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view to escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better wait another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We also think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the head of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Possibly, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions. But whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy, there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Optious Criticism of the Opposition Proves Unavailing.—Gleams of Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's Facetiousness.—Bushman Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 4.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act. MR. MCINTYRE introduced a Bill to amend the Incorporation of Companies Act.

4 Ed. 7

29TH JANUARY.

5

Carried.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved to amend section 300 by adding to such section the following words and figures:—

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this Act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this Act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1899, taken altogether, was and is that the Returning Officer should retain the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

A debate arose, which was adjourned until the next sitting of the House.

The Hon. Mr. McBride presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:—

HENRI G. JOLY DE LOBNIÈRE,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith a Bill intituled "An Act to secure to certain Pioneer Settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights," and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,
28th January, 1904.

Ordered, That the said Message, and the Bill accompanying the same, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

(IN THE COMMITTEE.)

Resolved, That the Committee rise and report to the House Bill (No. 42) intituled "An Act to secure to certain Pioneer Settlers within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Belt their surface and under-surface rights," and recommend the introduction of the Bill.

Report adopted.
Bill introduced and read a first time.
Second reading on Monday next.

Mr. Cotton presented the Eighth Report from the Private Bills Committee, as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
29th January, 1904.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders beg leave to report as follows:—

That they find the preamble of Bill (No. 50) being "The False Creek Foreshore Act," proved, and submit the same herewith with amendments.

That they find the petition of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, of Grand Forks, in order.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. CARTER-COTTON,
Chairman.

The report was received.

Mr. Henderson asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:—

1. To what three Canadian Life Insurance Companies has the Finance Minister sold the debentures authorised by the Treasury Debenture Act, 1903?
2. Has the Finance Minister or the Government, or any member thereof, any contract with one, two or all three companies?
3. How much is each individual company to pay for the debentures they get?

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Amendment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made no change in the two sections, the one the subject of metalliferous minerals, and stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the close of the session dealing with the subject. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government has the better part of eight of it has had the advantage of having the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Premier stated that he intended to introduce a Bill dealing with the subject of metalliferous minerals.

satisfaction to the applicants or to the country.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A genuine "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average newspaper understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build the proposed line and leave besides a substantial profit for himself. It was just such methods as that which have ruined the Provincial railways in

MOTOR CAR ACT.

The Bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver inquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road for which \$2500 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cut in the middle of a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$2500 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the department in his district was not content to administer the expenditure of road moneys to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminster Bazaar, in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savona.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide for a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered better to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said he was uncertain and Savona people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Then Mr. Fulton said that it would be wiser to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the first high water. He assured the House, however, that the bridge would be built.

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$2500 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favor of the principle of superannuation of Government servants and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 4 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Passage of the Estimates Through Committee.—Election Act Amendments Voted Down.—The Fernie Ballot-Boxes Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the Press Gallery.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In connection with the supplementary vote of \$1000 for special coroners, Mr. Oliver suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroners' jurors.

The Attorney-General said the matter had already suggested itself to the Government and that something would probably be done in the direction indicated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of \$1000 for the Government House repairs, Mr. Oliver wanted information as regards to current repairs, suggesting that, while the House had been awarded money for repairs, the actual work had not been done.

The Premier said the Government House was undergoing repairs, and the present Government had approved one of the best transactions they had yet seen in the department of contractors and workmen, who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the late Government and were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extra claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and that a contract had been made.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

Mr. Laidlaw turned made there absent.

6

29TH JANUARY.

1904

4. Did the Finance Minister deal with the companies direct, or did he employ a go-between?

5. If so, whom?

6. Is there any correspondence bearing on this whole subject, since the introduction of the Loan Bill into this House, between the Finance Minister or the Premier and the Canadian Bank of Commerce?

7. Did the Finance Minister or the Premier receive any offers in writing in regard to these debentures from the three companies or from any other source?

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:—

"1. Canada Life Assurance Company, Toronto General Trust Corporation, Canada Land and National Investment Company.

"2. No, not directly; negotiations were conducted through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, acting for these Companies.

"3. Par.

"4. Answered by No. 2.

"6. Yes.

"7. None from the three Companies. There is correspondence on the subject from other sources, but no conclusive offers."

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned at 5:59 P.M.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Monday next—

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries." (For prevention of many fraudulent practices, which are commonly endeavoured to be upheld by perjury and subornation of perjury.)

On Monday next—

Mr. J. A. Macdonald to ask leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to further amend the 'Legal Professions Act.'"

By the Hon. Mr. Tatlow—On Monday next—

That this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

By Mr. Paterson—On Monday next—

Whereas the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will open for settlement a large area of this Province:

Be it Resolved, That this House is of opinion that it would be of advantage to this Province if an arrangement could be made with the Railway Company to permit of an officer of Government accompanying each survey party for the purpose of reporting fully on the natural resources of the territory through which the line will pass.

By Mr. Fraser—On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines—

1. Where is the Provincial mineral exhibit that was sent to London, England, in 1897?

2. What were the conditions as to the care of same and return under which the exhibit was sent to London, England?

3. If the same was to be returned to the Province, by what date was the same to be returned, and at whose expense?

4. What was the value of the gold specimen sent?

THE ESTIMATES PASSED.

The Committee rose and reported the Supply Bill.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Upon further consideration of the report on the Bill to amend the Election Act.

MR. BOWEN proposed to fix the amount of the deposit required of candidates at \$25, thus offering a compromise to Mr. Williams, who had a motion on the order paper to reduce the deposit to \$10, the amount stated in the Bill.

MR. WILLIAMS said he thought his amendment would serve the House well.

MR. BOWEN supported the proposal of the chair member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at \$25, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show 10 per cent of the voting strength of their constituencies on their nomination papers.

MR. BOWEN said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 10 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McNIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to have a deposit where a candidate

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the Leader of the Opposition had not yet been summoned to say that the Government had done what should not have been done.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD said he had moved to amend the Bill, and that he had done so in order to give the Government a chance to show what they could do.

Jan. 31, 1904

Printed by

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: You are confused then by the decisions of a Superior Court Judge and the members of the House. The friends of Mr. Smith had neglected to take the remedy which the law provided. They had 21 days within which to file an election petition and did not do so.

MR. J. A. MACDONALD: An election petition and a recount are two distinct and separate things. Do you mean to say that we did not within ten days take the procedure provided for in the Act of 1901?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said they had an alternative course and failed to take it.

MR. BROWN: Surely the honorable gentleman does not mean to say that be-

of the Committee before dealing with the matter. It may, therefore, be anticipated that some definite announcement of the Government's intention will be made very shortly.

Among other incidents of the week has been the presentation of the report of the Select Committee, appointed at the request of Mr. Oliver, to enquire into alleged irregular action of the offi-

cials whose duty it has been to enforce the provisions of the Act dealing with

heavy obligations in connection with three or four little railway schemes without any corresponding benefit to the country. It is quite certain that the people will not tolerate a continuance of such abuses. At the same time there is a general feeling that it rests upon the Government to initiate a policy that will stimulate and expedite the construction of roads required to open up important sections of the Province, which, without transportation facilities, cannot progress as they should do when their natural resources are con-

sidered.

We do not pretend to be informed as to the Government's intentions or to say whether it really has any policy on the matter. It is, however, quite plain that it is one that cannot be dealt with hastily or with the view of satisfying the most clamorous or present claimants while the rest are left unsatisfied. If the Government has a policy already defined, the members of the Legislature must be willing to remain in session long enough to give the subject that careful consideration which its importance should secure. On the other hand, if the Government has no clear and well-defined policy, it will commit a blunder if it submits some partial and crude scheme with a view of escaping from the importunities of a crowd of promoters. We would suggest that in such a case it had better wait another session not later than June and then stand or fall by a plain and well-matured railway policy. It is not necessary that such a course should involve the expense of two sessions in one year. A session at that time might be held and then adjourned until the usual period in the succeeding Winter, so that members would only be entitled to one sessional indemnity. We do not think that if the Government intends to propose a railway policy—other than an absolute refusal to give any aid to railways—there should be some department of the administration charged with the especial care of the matter. It is not necessary to create another Cabinet position to attain that end. The Department of Mines has so far not been one to tax severely the cost of it, and a small amendment to the Constitution Act would create a Minister of Mines and Railways and meet the requirements of the case. Finally, however, the Government may come down to the House with a railway policy cut and dried, and that will dispense with these suggestions, but whether or no it is time for such an expression of the Government's policy, there can no longer be any doubt or uncertainty on the matter.

Feb. 5, 1904.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Optious Criticism of the Opposition
Proves Unavailing—Gleams of
Turgid Humor.—Mr. Clifford's
Facetiousness.—Business Done.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Press Gallery.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 1.—The House opened at 2 o'clock with prayers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL introduced a Bill to amend the County Courts Act.
MR. MONTGOMERY introduced a Bill to amend the Incorporation of Towns Act.

4 Ed. 7

29TH JANUARY.

7

By Mr. —On Monday next—Questions of the Hon. the Premier—

1. Is it the intention of the Government, during recess of the House, to take into consideration the subject of superannuation of public servants of the Province, and bring down an Act dealing with same at next Session of the House?

2. Also, to bring in a measure dealing with Civil Service Reform?

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 30) intituled "An Act to amend the Game Protection Act, 1898," to strike out all the words between "unlawful," on the third line, and the word "to," on the fourth line, and add the following words to the section after the word "deer": "except in a manufactured condition, or that have gone through a process of manufacture."

To strike out the whole of section 4.

The Hon. Mr. Tait to move, upon consideration of the Report on Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to amend the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act, 1903" in section 3, line five, to strike out the word "said" and insert the words "the preceding."

The Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, on Third Reading of Bill (No. 38) intituled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900," that all the words in section 2 of said Bill after "sub-section," in the fifth line thereof, be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"(2.) Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the Crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the 'Assessment Act, 1903,' the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the Register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate any certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest."

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, L.S.O., V.D., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1904.

As will be remembered, the Finance Minister, when carrying the Assessment Bill through the House, previous to the recess, made no change in the two per cent. tax on the output of metalliferous mines, but stated that the Government intended to introduce a Bill before the close of the session dealing with the subject. Although no such measure has yet been introduced, the Government has not lost sight of it nor has the Minister of Mining the statement made by the Finance Minister. A few days ago the Minister stated that he intended to introduce the Mining Operators' Bill, which will, if the session is prolonged, be one of the last measures to be introduced.

satisfaction to the applicants or in the country.

It seems to us that the Government has got to face the matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There is no doubt that the public desires to see an extension of the railway system in the Province. At the same time it has no wish to see the crude and reckless methods of the past ten years repeated. A regular "railway policy" is something quite different from what the average promoter understands by that term—aid from the Province sufficient to build the proposed line and have besides a substantial profit for himself. It was not long ago that which have been the successful transfers in

MOTOR CAR ACT

The bill to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways passed the second reading upon the motion of Mr. Tanner, who explained that it was designed to prevent furious driving of such machines and lessen the likelihood of accidents being occasioned thereby.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply when the Estimates were again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Oliver enquired as to the whereabouts of the Dewdney Trunk Road for which \$2,000 was appropriated. He said he had once set out upon a highway which he understood to be the Dewdney Road, and found it a sort of cut in the middle of a bog.

The Premier testified to the importance of this road, and regretted that, in connection with other public works, the vote this year had to be curtailed.

Mr. Murphy objected that the appropriation of \$20,000 for the Cariboo Road was too small, particularly if the salaries of road superintendents were to be deducted therefrom. He said that the Superintendent in his district was not competent to administer the expenditure of road moneys to good advantage.

In reply to Mr. Drury, the Finance Minister said the Government expected to derive a revenue from the Westminster Bridge, in the way of tolls and other charges.

Mr. Henderson reminded the Premier of a promise made during the West Yale election to build a bridge at Savoyas.

The Premier said the project had not been lost sight of. Rather than provide a cheap wooden bridge, as they would have been compelled to do, if it were built this year, it had been considered better to leave the matter over until next year, when a substantial steel structure might be provided.

Mr. Oliver said life was uncertain and Barrowas people would probably prefer to see a wooden bridge now than content themselves with a picture of a steel one in the future.

Rep. Mr. Fulton said that it would be unwise to put up an unsubstantial structure which might be swept away by the next high water. He assured the House, however, that the bill would be better

Mr. Evans moved to strike out Vote 24 providing \$1,400 for the superannuation of old Government employees.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in opposing the motion, took occasion to express himself in favor of the principle of superannuation of Government servants, and of old age pensions as well.

After some discussion, Mr. Evans withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose at 5 o'clock and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

The Passage of the Estimates
Through Committee. — Election
Act Amendments Voted Down.
—The Fernald Ballot-Boxes
Again.

From Our Own Correspondent in the
Print Gallery

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—The House opened at 1 o'clock, and proceeded immediately to consideration of the Estimates in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Clifford in the chair.

REMUNERATION OF CORONER'S JURORS.

In addition to the supplementary sum of \$1,000 for special constables, Mr. Murray suggested that provision should be made for the remuneration of coroners' juries.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Upon consideration of the vote of \$100,000 for the Government House contract, Mr. Oliver wanted information as to the current progress respecting that contract, that \$100,000 had been awarded above the original contract.

The Government had been told by the contractor that the goods were being sent under the present Government bond system. One of the first instructions they had was to meet a delegation of contractors and workmen who were asking for their pay. He understood that changes were made from the original contract by the Ministry of Public Affairs were executed in good faith by the contractors. A question had arisen as to the amount of extras claimed, but the Government had satisfied itself that goods had been delivered which were not originally contracted for, but that all had been done with either the knowledge of the Government or its representatives, and hence it was not liable.

MR. BROWN supported the proposition of the third member for Victoria, namely that the deposit should remain at £25, but that no deposit whatever should be required of candidates able to show 10 per cent of the voting strength of their con-

MR. BOWSICK said it might be impossible, in a district where the electors were widely scattered, for any candidate perhaps to get 15 per cent of the voters on his nomination paper.

MR. DAVIDSON supported Mr. Williams' amendment.

MR. McNIVEN could not see the force of the argument against his proposal to ~~visit~~ the deposit, where a candidate