There was a grand field day in the Legislature yesterday. The vaulted roof beaming admiration-everything that of the marble chamber echoed with the was done, the News-Advertiser asserted sound of many words, but all the echoes | without hesitation, was perfect of its will not be heard in the distant parts of kind. This course of benign approbathe province. Mr. Bowser's florid periods resounded through the rafters with a noise as of many waters, but the who deals largely with national issues. was not by any means the most import-

ant figure in the budget debate. We hesitate to say it. It may be received with looks of incredulity. But it asked to look upon the important remis- party which sustains the government in for almost as many years as in the is a fact that a greater than our eloquent sions that have been made in taxation office. We may be sure, in the estimation United States. A Canadian team won friend Mr. Bowser occupied the floor and say whether the government is not of the government organs. Some of the the championship in one of the first proyesterday. There were speeches strongly bent upon doing its duty regardless of officials have been guilty of triffing fessional leagues formed for the purpose impregnated with common sense sugges- consequences. To increase taxes one lapses, but it is hypocritically trusted of illustrating the attractions of the tions and timely criticisms; but the chief year and reduce them the next year is that further investigation will disclose game. Goldsmith, one of the first men to figure in the assembly was the leader of the clearest evidence that could be that the sins of commission have been utilize a curving ball, was a member of the opposition. Mr. Macdonaki, it is brought out of the inspired, infallible very little ones and that there may be that club. In those days Canada progenerally agreed, set a new standard in wisdom of the McBride government. To no occasion for severe measures. The duced several players of continental British Columbia parliamentary style. propose the giving of assistance to rail- Chief Commissioner says he has not had reputation. Mountjoy and Emslie, the The prevailing fashion in Legislative ways with the treasury empty and pubtime to investigate and act upon the imoratory has hitherto been the flamboyant, lic opinion strongly set against the furaffected by the Premier and his friend ther sacrifice of lands would be nothing results of his inquiry. When the hon, pany with numbers of their brother ex-Mr. Bowser, who cover up many deficiencies of argument in a tremendous volume of verbal bluster and sound. Logical, forceful and convincing, the address of the leader of the opposition was a masterly effort proving finally that those who selected the stranger from Rossland as the head of the Liberal party in this dollars. It is as certain as anything can an exceedingly high speculative value in province had substantial ground for the be in this world of political ups and view of the certainty that the terminus belief that their faith would be justified. The only reply that has been attempted to his merciless dissection of the government's course of inactivity is to the effect that no assistance in a time of crisis has been received from the members on the opposition side. It is not the business of an opposition to govern. but, as a matter of fact, the timely sugrestions of the opposition alone moulded the majority of government measures into presentable shape and eliminated from them the crudities of their original form. The government members were loud

works of the ministry. Give the Premier and his cabinet time, and all the world will wonder at the prodigies of side have exhibited in the face of great sure and certain indication that there is life within. In addition they have the assurance of the eloquent, faithful Mr. Bowser that if the birth be deferred there will assuredly be nething doing" before time numbers the present provincial Parliament among consequence of hope long deferred. The programme of the government is to sit for an appeal to the people. Then the fledgling policy will be uncvered with much ceremony and its appearance will be hailed with great joy as the hope and salvation of the country and a heartfelt prayer will go up that in the contemplation of the prodigy the sins of the ministry, the oppressive taxation, the "iobs" in which the government has been involved, the many things left undone which should have been done, the purpose of fortitying the ministers against the arduous task of administering their departments for at least two hours a day for more than one hundred days in the year, and for many other deeds which were better left buried in darkness-all will be forgotten and forgiven in exaltation over the real railway

ment British Columbia has ever had. CANNOT GO WRONG.

policy of the first Conservative govern-

The Vancouver News-Advertiser sits back complacently and asks its readers even to-day we have a right to mourn at present no movement of population to look upon the record of the McBride government and point out if they can any flaw therein. The editor is a member of the administration, and evidently considers himself not the least im- ary takes in their affairs most trivial province will be extended, but she has portant member notwithstanding the fact that he is generally supposed to act in a guished that some day the "absurd and dogmatically taking the position that the merely advisory capacity. Our Vancouver contemporary argues that every act the government does must necessarily tend to increase its popularity in the province. When taxation was doubled and trebled the act of doubling and trebling was commendable, because something radical had to be done to restore the credit of British Columbia. The taxation of book debts, the increase of the levies on reclaimed land and wild land and personal property and income. the following up of every dollar's worth of goods to the spot where it lay concealed from the unblinking eyes of the assessor everything that was done to bring the to maintain the independence and integri- task of rehabilitation will not be easy. people to a realization of their responsity of their country as a self-governing The only solution of the problem appears

ance, began to approve very heartily of service to the province of the Hon, the and physique of our athletic youth. the radical changes proposed in the mea- Chief Commissioner. Nor is any mem- It may not be generally known in the sures that in their original form were not ber of the government involved in the West that baseball is no new game in susceptible of criticism. The people are alleged scandal, nor any member of the Canada. It has been played in the East short of folly. So we were told less than gentleman probes the scandal to the bota year ago. To-day the treasury bottom | tom he will find that nearly the whole | in search of remunerative employment. can be seem without turning out a very of the water-front on Kitimaat Arm has Tip O'Neill, one of the greatest batters large amount of specie, but the News-Ad- been alienated contrary to the provisions that ever swung a club, was a Canadian, vertiser hints at the possibility of a rail- of the statutes. His hair will rise in ing cash subsidies for the C. P. R. When he considers that the land is of ter in the business to-day, is of the amounting in the aggregate to millions of great value and that it promises to have downs that if the government offered the of the new transcontinental railway will

INTERESTED IN US.

corpulent corporation.

The New York Times, we are pleased. in their protestations of faith in the to see, takes a deep interest in Canadian affairs and laments the discovery of a and that measures will be taken to punish this obvious fact, a general effort should disposition on our part to abandon in the them for their dishonesty. development they will accomplish for naming of new provinces some of the the development of British Columbia. musical nomendature of the new, world. The railway policy is yet in the egg. The It remarks that "those of us who have Premier is sitting on it to keep it warm. worried lest, in the bickerings of poli-When it comes out it will be a full-ticians over the admission as states of fledged affair, ready to go into business. New Mexico and Arizona, the name of and to carry the province on its strong New Mexico and Arizona, the name or wings right up into the realms of in the latter might somehow disappear dustrial activity and commercial prosfrom the map, will note with unaffected for dissolution. Yet that appears to be farm sales in the north of England there
perity. In the meantime let the opposigrief that a double calamity of just this the determination of the Premier of was a heavy fall in prices of cart horses. tion exercise such admirable patience as sort is about to happen up in Canada. the loyal members on the government There the territories of Athabasca, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are temptation to rebel. The railway policy to be made into two 'provinces' and the was not sufficiently mature to warrant a special session of the legislature to be-names of them are to be 'Saskatchewan' hold its advent from the shell. It is and 'Alberta,' the other pair suffering exstill being "sat on," but he who listens | tinguishment-which is a cruel loss and with the ear of faith may hear the tap- a great pity. What the process or moping on the outer covering which is a tive of selection may have been is not revealed. In the case of 'Alberta' one can guess that the queer brand of respect for royalty indigenous in Canada caused reluctance to abandon the name which, though euphonious enough, is certainly the very worst, since the least characterthe things that have been. There is istic, of the four. The saving of 'Sascomfort in this announcement for those katchewan' by the same officials that whose hearts have been made sick in spared 'Alberta' is indeed remarkable, since the chances were that they would prospect of being overshadowed by the The McBride governm be dully inappreciative of its rugged back and wait until the time shall come grandeur and intimate congruity with the stern Northwest. 'Saskatchewan' is not beautiful to the eye, sweet to the ear, or smooth to the tongue, but it is a most glorious name, nevertheless, and its retention was a demonstration of wisdom that makes almost pardonable that of 'Alberta'-or would if 'Athabasca' and 'Assiniboia,' each a linguistic gem of purest water, had not been dropped into oblivion. The abandonment of names like those, possessing every known and numerous pleasure jaunts taken for the imaginable merit, was, in these days when the English-speaking nations seem quite to have lost the nominative faculty. nothing less than criminal-it was, it was stuck there long previous to the ments are quite transparent. indeed, more than criminal, for it was attainment to power of Sir Wilfrid Laustupid. The Canadians may think that rier. The people of no part of the terwhat they call or do not call their prov- ritories desired annexation to Manitoba. linces is no business of ours, but it really They preferred to commence business does concern us in half a dozen ways. first of all as loving neighbors and not | Their ambition was a perfectly natural last of all as neighbors who just possibly may in some bright future help to break | Dominion government would have been down an absurd and useless division that indefensible. As to the extension northnow exists between peoples obviously ward, there does not appear to be any destined to coalesce in brotherhood. So for 'Athabasca,' to shed a salty tear for dainfully at 'Alberta.'" Canadians are to the frozen waters of the north. There flattered by the interest our contemporand in the hope that cannot be extin- no ground for becoming arrogant and upon. useless divisions" may be cut down. It requests of other provinces shall not be would be cruel to attempt to extinguish given consideration. the hope that long deferred hath not made the American heart sick. It were bootless to permit the spirit of prophecy to enter in and proclaim that the ambitions of our neighbors can never be realized. because popular feeling is a very fickle "intangibility." It has been known to In our sports and amusements, which veer around as suddenly as the wind that are the spice of life, we cannot wrench

governments of the past and of the great- Times sent a representative through this fessional element, after the manner of

pulses that will be set in motion by the League, were great pitchers. In comway policy being brought down involv- horror when he discovers this fact. C. P. R. all it dmands, including such a be somewhere in that neighborhood, we monopoly as a provincial administration expect Mr. Green's heart will cease to can give in the portion of the province beat for a full minute and that the rethe great railway company regards as morse of the subordinates upon whom he its special preserve, the News-Advertiser casts reproachful eyes for their perfidy would nod its wise head in sage approval! will cause some of them to hand in their and commend further additions to taxa- resignations. But why does not the tion in order to meet the desires of this | Chief Commissioner stay at home and prevent the occurrence of "irregularities" baseball team is almost a necessity in a such as those under the consideration of city which lays claim to special attracthe committee? He cannot escape rettions as a tourist resort, especially when sponsibility by declaring that subordin- the major portion of our visitors must ates have been guilty of crookedness necessarily be Americans. Because of

POLITICAL INCENDIARIES.

Surely a good honest Tory like Mr. Roblin would never be guilty of a delibthe boundaries. The Tory Ministers work, The motors are affecting the have concocted a very remarkable cock- horse-breeders in many ways. Canadian voke uncontrollable mirth in the minds effect of the motor invasion, are sure to this, of any but the most credulous, unso- do so, as the omnibus companies are their grip upon office.

to Manitobans. They do not relish the aside when the first glamor wears off. great states that have recently been have temporarily lost favor in the estimacreated in their neighborhood. Alberta tion of Comrade Hawthornthwaite. The and Saskatchewan are now the land of member for Nanaimo feigns disgust at promise to which the tide of immigration | the actions of the ministers with respect | is directed. They must within a few to certain measures he is apparently years, now that railway extension has anxious to get through the Legislature. commenced in earnest, become more pop- But it is particularly noticeable that the cases of Munro and Hunter warrantulous and quite as prosperous as the Comrade Hawthornthwaite has not done older and smaller province. But the anything to embarrass the administrapeople of Manitoba should not permit tion. When he retires temporarily from their passions to be played upon to their the field he leaves his forces in action. hurt by unscrupulous, greedy, mischief- Our esteemed comrade will be as hearty making demagogues. The boundaries of as ever in his support of the government Manitoba were not defined by the present and as bitter in his antagonism to the Dominion government. If Manitoba opposition next session. The game is belooks like a postage stamp on the map, ing cleverly played, but the tactical moveon their own account with a clean sheet one, and hostility to it on the part of the particular hurry about that. There is and no business activity in that direc-'Assiniboia,' to exult over the perpetua- tion. Ontario as well as Manitoba has tion of 'Saskatchewan,' and to sniff dis- presented claims for territory reaching is no reason to doubt that the prairie abouts, were married. The divorce court

BASEBALL.

Victoria is to have a professional basefollowing the lines of manifest destiny. blows where it listeth. But this we do ourselves away from the propensities of know for a fact: that Canadians to-day | the majority of the people of the "conare in every respect satisfied with their | tinent to which we belong." Lacrosse condition and political status. They are has, we note with regret, fallen somewhat more hopeful for the future than they from the high place it at one time held have ever been, and are more determined in the estimation of Canadians. The bilities for every act of the Conservative state within the British Empire. If the to lie in the frank recognition of the pro-

er Conservative government of the present was viewed with a countenance of beaming admiration—everything that country he would find that 99 per cent. of the admirers and promoters of British of the people are in this frame of mind. MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY. in its deliberation and dignity it appears to be out of harmony with the genius of "A few irregularities" were disclosed our institutions. Our leisured class is tion was continued up till the time the in the conduct of the affairs of the not large enough to insure it the patronadministration met the legislature in the Lands and Works Department at the age under which alone it can flourish and session of 1905 and began to undo or meeting of the investigating committee bring forth fruit approaching the quality amend the majority of the acts of the Tuesday, we are told with becoming which is attractive. In the meantime member whose mind is far above the previous session. Then the Advertiser, gravity; but nothing was revealed that the national game of the United States petty details of mere provincial affairs, without winking and without a change in any way reflected upon the character has crossed over the boundary and has of its somewhat unattractive counter- for probity, honorable dealing, and honest taken a permanent grip upon the mind

> The Delehanty family was originally from Canada. Lajoie, the strongest batthe man who systematized the game and propounded the rules which with modifications govern it to-day, was an English cricketer. So it will be observed that baseball owes something to Canada and to look into the papers. to Canadians. It is not a stranger within our gates by any means. Properly played, without too much wrangling about decisions and too much trickery in the effort to secure unfair advantages, be made to help the management through the initial difficulties, and the patronage should be sufficiently generous to justify the faith of the promoters.

The fate of man's good friend the erate attempt to manufacture an excuse horse is again causing some uneasiness for an appeal to the people at a time in British breeding circles. A dispatch when there is no constitutional reason says that at one of the recent spring Manitoba. The people are being worked A prominent horsebreeder, asked by the up into a proper state of mind by the Canadian Press the reason of the drop, was placed should be recognized. Govingenious dovetailing of the school ques- replied that he attributed it to the intion into the demand for an extension of creasing use of motor vehicles for town and-bull story, so preposterous as to pro- | breeders, if they have not already felt the phisticated people, of the demands of the among their best customers, and very "hierarchy,"-demands which must be soon the horse-drawn omnibus will be conceded as the price of boundary ex- scarcely seen in London streets. We betension. Politics is a pretty low game lieve the perfection of the bicycle caused when it forces men into such despicable the first serious slump in the value of positions for the purpose of tightening horse flesh. Now the influence of the sibility for these two particular crown motor car is beginning to bear. It is The expansion of their province, it is doubtful if the horse can be put out of

All peace negotiations have been declared off, it is said; because the president of the United States has left Washington on a special trip to the uttermost bounds of his empire. Next we shall hear that the sun has been commanded to stand still until the imperial dictator and master has completed his tour.

Society in Seattle is adjudged to be in satisfactory, if not in a particularly healthy, condition. The record for the month of March shows that for every couple divorced two and a half, or therestill has a prospect of material to work

THE BAIT ACT.

St. Johns, Nfld., April 5.—Premier Bond introduced in the legislature last night a bill to increase the stringency of the Bait Act against American fisher-The government also has dispatchball team. In this respect we are but ed the revenue cruiser Fiona, with Inspector O'Reilly and Magistrate Avery and a force of regular police preventative officers, to begin a campaign against American fishing vessels, which may attempt to secure bait in these waters.

> ECZEMA RELIEVED IN A DAY -Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all

SAYS HE SAW ONLY TWO APPLICATIONS

Evidence Given at Investigation That Hon. Mr. Green Made Dire Threats Towards Offender.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The committee investigating the issung of crown grants to lands about Kitimagt began its labors this morning. with A. H. B. Macgowan presiding and J. R. Brown secretary. This is in pursuance of the resolution introduced by John Oliver yesterday, which passed the Gore) had given the chief clerk, Mr.

ness. He said that the first time this matter came to his attention was when Mr. Munro, of the B. C. Book & Station previously because the government tionery Company, applied for an exten- was not disposed to issue these grants. sion of time for completing the survey on his application. He found that two that the application was made May 12th, the case. were being issued. He sent instructions | power. to stop everything and called for the production of papers. He had not had time

missioner said that the applications of only ones which came to his attention. Mathison, the original applicant, had assigned his rights to Mr. Hall. when Chief Commissioner. He preit is a clean and fascinating sport. We sumed that he knew that these application was made in July, 1904. He hope the new Victoria club may not find tions were for lands covered by reserve. sumed that he knew that these applica- application was made in July, 1904. He attend to business? Is he not paid to the path too rough for its infant feet. A Nothing further than gathering the ma. applicant would have to transfer the applicant. terial for investigation had been done. plication. The application of Mr. E. Oliver had not | Mr. Gore admitted that these were all | come before him personally before this. extraordinary cases.

In reply to W. J. Bowseyr, Hon. Mr.

The department, Mr. Gore said, recog-In reply to W. J. Bowseyr, Hon. Mr. Green said that he certainly knew nothing about the issuing of these crown grants except those of Munro and Hunter. In the natural course of affairs the said it was the rule never to allow a ter. In the natural course of affairs the crown grants did not come to the attention of the Chief Commissioner. From ous grant was improved.

> vincial Secretary, and then to the Lieut .-Governor. The Chief Commissioner said he intended to thoroughly investigate the matter. He had talked it over different times this was the same Geo. Robinson. He with Mr. Gore. He stopped one crown did not know that it was not the same

> grant. The rest were issued. The crown grants were issued without that rights existing before the reserve it was not transferrable. ernments prior to the present one had is- and transfers were allowed. sued crown grants. When persons had shown that in good faith they had com-plied with the law, they were allowed to by J. E. Church originally. Again two complete the transaction and grants were grants were issued to Kate Robinso issued. Previous governments had done These were applied for February 3rd,

> In reply to Mr. Brown, Hon. Mr. Green said that the only crown grants Mr. Oliver contended, for the first before referred to the Chief Commmissioner the second application was made. were those in which there was a question of doubt. The vast majority of cases never came to the attention of the Chief Commissioner. He accepted full respongrants. In reply to Mr. Oliver, the Chief Com-

ssioner said that he understood that admitted, is a subject of deep interest business. He is no novelty to be thrown all the applications made previous to the down by previous governments. An application might be refused to-day and allowed to-morrow. He thought that he was within the statute in allowing the crown grants to be completed although the reserve was placed on the land. Crown grants were issued, he believed. on reserve lands only under exceptional

circumstances. The circumstances in ed this. The application of Mr. E. Oliver and A. I. Church was never brought to November 15th, 1904, the date of ad-W. S. Gore was the next witness. He

roduced a large number of papers. Dealing with the grants in question Mr. Fore said F. M. Raley applied for his also applied before the land was reserved. 20 years. The order in council to

and applied only to lands on the west fore him. side of Kitimaat Inlet. This land of Mr. Gre was not established when the notice was at once had it referred to the chief

commissioner. In reply to Mr. Brown, Mr. Gore said that he did not believe that the sixty that Mr. Wells had promised to grant days' notice of intention to purchase had the application to Mr. Hunter, not been given by these parties before the reserve was placed. This Mr. Gore that the crown grant might as well be Hall witness said that this was also did not think was necessary. The person signed by the chief clerk as far as the applying was entitled to favorable consignature of witness was a check, besideration. With reference to the grant cause the latter did not go into the merits of H. G. Hall, Mr. Gore said this was of the case. originally applied for in the name of W. Mr. Gore said he signed the grants un-Magneson, February 10th, 1898; a der the statute. search showed that it was Mr. Mathe-

that notice of application to purchase capable and trustworthy official. was given for two months. A deposit had no occasion to doubt the reliability skin disease without fail. It will also cure of 25 per cent. of the purchase money or efficiency of that official. skin eruptions. In from three to six nights made in six months unless for good reawas required. The survey was to be it will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching son the Chief Commissioner extended the Piles. One application brings comfort to time. With respect to the present appli-

to refuse to sell lands generally. All the morning. applications were refused. With a John Oliver witness said that the duty change of go ernment the applicants renewed their applications. Under the new government, with W. C. Wells as Mr. John. Witness said that the duty of looking into the applications and seeing that they were all right was done by Mr. John. Witness said that he (Mr. Chief Commissioner, in a number of in- Gore) had general charge of the departstances these were allowed to complete ment. In special circumstances reference their purchase. The present government had granted two-Gordon Hunter and A. K. Munro. Personally he thought that one government might counteract the decision of a previous government. There were peculiar circumstances in these The Semlin-Cotton government refused to sell these lands and persons refused to attempt to purchase them. In the lands department the greatest lib-

Mr. Oliver cailed attention to the fact that the date of application in the case from those described, as applied for? Mr. Gore said an attached letter would explain that.

Further questioned, Mr. Gore said that he did not know that these applications went before the Chief Commissioner personally. He had himself understood at land was applied for and what was one time that all these applications went given. before the Chief Commissioner. When these applications were received he (Mr. ation than that given. Johns, instructions to lay all of them be- did not know of any letter authorizing

The application of F. M. Raley was plied for by W. Magneson per Geo. Rob endorsed by the member, C. W. D. Clifford. Mr. Raley had not made applica-

applications, A. K. Munro and Gordon 1898. The Semlin government did not A letter produced from Mr. Gore was Hunter, had been before his predecessor come into power until August 15th, 1898. French-Canadian race. Harry Wright, in the office, the Premier. An extension Therefore if this man had complied with cation had been favorably considered. of time was allowed. Just before the the law he would have made application House met he learned that crown grants before the Semlin government came into that this application had gone before the Mr. Gore admitted that this was right.

Mr. Oliver contended that therefore the to look into the papers.

In reply to John Diver the Chief Comcould not have deterred the applicant. With respect to H. C. Hall's grant, Mr. Munro and Mr. Hunter were the Mr. Gore supposed that Magneson or

In this case Mr. Oliver pointed out that

second grant to a person before a previ-Mr. Oliver wanted to anow if this was

Mr. Johns the grant went to Mr. Gore, who signed it. It then went to the Pro-Mr. Gore said it was. Mr. Oliver called attention to the fact that Geo. Robinson within two weeks got two grants. Mr. Gore said he did not know that

Mr. Oliver produced applications the lifting of the reserve. It was fair purchase, which specifically stated that

Mr. Gore said this was not the practice, The application for lot 101, granted to

chief clerk had submitted the matter to 1898, and on March 10th, 1898. There could be no certificate of improvement. Mr. Gore said the chief clerk and con-

vevancing clerk looked into these applications and initialled them. It was not commissioner, who passed it on to the to be expected that he (Mr. Gore) could chief clerk. Unless it was some special keep in mind all these particular cases. Mr. Oliver asked if it was evident that a fraud had been perpetrated on the department?

reserve being placed had been turned an opinion on this subject.

An applications made previous to the an opinion on this subject.

An applications made previous for the an opinion on this subject.

An applications made previous for the application made previous for to what was done to prevent a violation it did not come before him. If it did of the statute with respect to a grant there was nothing out of the ordinary being issued to a person who had not complied with the law respecting the attention. The same applied to the apcertificate of improvement being given | plication of A. I. Church

on a previous application. Mr. Gore supposed the chief clerk took be supposed he was aware of the revery precaution. Witness was not perserve at Kitimaat. When an applicaonally concerned with it. The grant to M. E. Oliver was next

taken up. This application was dated vertisement being March 10th, 1898. Mr. Gore said there was no letter acempanying the application as to trans-In reply to Mr. Bowser, witness said

land before it was reserved. A. G. Hall the chief clerk had been with him about the grant to Kate Robinson, which had Geo. Robinson appned after the first re- lish a reserve would be prepared by himserve was cancelled and before three self (Mr. Gore). The chief clerk would nonths expired, which was required by not know of the intention to establish a serve before the notice appeared. Mr. In explanation Mr. Gore said the first Wells as chief commissioner had not reeserve was placed on 10th March, 1898, fused any of the applications going be-

Mr. Green had spoken to witness about Geo. Robinson was on the east side of these crown grants only a few weeks the Inlet. Gordon Hunter gave notice ago. Mr. Green then said that he had when the land was not reserved. In the had no knowledge of the issue of these case of A. K. Munro, notice was also Mr. Green said he would probe the matgiven when the land was not reserved. ter, and it would be bad for the one re-In the case of G. H. Raley, notice was sponsible. Up to that time witness had published very shortly after the reserve thought that the applications had not was placed. There was every reason to gone before the chief commissioner. He believe that the land had been staked could not remember conversing with the chief clerk respecting these applications of postal facilities had prevented the not going before the chief commissioner. With reference to the applications of When the crown grants came before with the control of not going before the chief comi ness he was not acquainted with the fact lands applied for were without the re-Kate Robinson, notice was published after reserve was established. The notice of M. E. Oliver appeared the same day as the notice of reserve was given. In circumstances. Had he had his atten five cases out of the eight the reserve the date of application, he would have

> The correspondence he said showed Mr. Brown called attention to the fact

Before closing his evidence Mr. Gore date being 1904, was taken before the

The committee adjourned o'clock to-morrow.

the most irritating cases. 35 cents.-111. cations there were special reasons. The vestigating the issuing of crown grants

Semlin-Cotton government's policy was in the vicinity of Kitimaat sat again this

would be made to himself (Mr. Gore). Witness did not know whether the application of F. M. Raley, of April 20th, 1904, was referred to himself. general instructions were that all v o be referred to the Chief Commissioner He explained that a clerical error had occurred in putting the date of application in in this particular case as 12th. 1898. It should have been dated

March. Mr. Oliver asked why the lands granted to H. G. Hall were more than a mile Mr. Gore said that the explanation was that when the land came to be surveyed there was not sufficient, and land had

been got somewhere else. Mr. Oliver alluded to the fact that three lots intervened between where the Mr. Gore said he had no other explan-

Further questioned, Mr. Gore said he fore the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Wells. the transfer to H. G. Hall of land ap Mr. Oliver called attention to the fact that Geo. Robinson had applied for three

sections of land Mr. Gore did not know that this was

read, in which he stated that the appli-Mr. Gore said he would understand Chief Commissioner and been approved In reply to J. R. Brown, Mr. Gore said that the Chief Commissioner did not initial the applications which went before him. That was not the practice of the department.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, witness said that there was nothing to prevent a man obtaining land in the name of one of his friends. He did not give much personal attention to these Kitimaat lands, as he thought this was a matter for the govwas instructed to take them before the

Referring to the application of A. K. Munro, Mr. Oliver wanted to know why it was that the lands granted were a Mr. Gore said there would likely be some explanation. He did not know the

reason.

Attention was called to the application of Gordon Hunter, which was also for lands on the Inlet, but the grant was a mile and a half away from the water. Mr. Gore said these sketches in the application were very indefinite. Yes, but surely they should be within

11/2 miles of the place," said Mr. Oliver. Mr. Gore was asked in whose handwriting the note on the application of M. E. Oliver and A. I. Church was made? This was to the effect that the apolications had been submitted to Chief Commissioner and approved of, and was dated 7-11. '04. Mr. Gore said that was Mr. John's

handwriting. In reply to W. J. Bowser, witness said he would not sign letters dealing with this subject unless he felt sure that the

the Chief Commissioner. Hon. R. F. Green, the chief Commissioner, was recalled. In reply to Mr. Oliver witness said that correspond dealing with the applications to purchase lands were passed by the deputy chief case the matter usually did not come to

the Chief Commissioner. Shown the applications of M. E. Oliver on which it was endorsed that it had Mr. Gore said he did not care to give been submitted to himself, witness said that he had no recollection of it being connection with it being brought to his

> In reply to Mr. Brown, witness said tion was called to his attention, however, the officials of the department would represent any peculiar features which

> B. Johns, the chief clerk, was the next witness. In reply to Mr. Oliver he said he examined applications and saw that the law had been complied with. Witness was asked with reference to

> been made originally in the name of G. A. Kirk. He said it was the usual practice to allow of transfers being made in the applications to purchase, although the form specified that they were not trans-Witness said that the applications

were refused in 1898 by the government. In 1902 the department renewed these applications. He had not received express instructions before preparing crown grants. This was not necessary. He had issued crown grants on the authority that others of a similar character had been issued. The authority contained in a letter of Mr McBride, in which he (Mr. McBride) authorized the issuing of the crown grants to Gordon Hunter and A. K. Munro.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know why lands were given inside the reserve in 1904. He

wanted to know if the endorsation of Mr. Clifford had not weight in this. Mr. John supposed it had some weight. Witness said that the application being made six years after the date of advertisement should not have been

endorsed by Mr. Clifford. The application of G. H. Raley also was endorsed by Mr. Clifford. These were all applied for in 1904, six years after the date of advertisement.

The application of M. E. Oliver, the on.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, witness said

Settle closing in the had known his chief clerk for many years. He had found him a most to that effect being endorsed on it. The many years are to the feet being endorsed on it. The many years are to the feet being endorsed on it. application of A. I. Church was also taken by witness to the Chief Commissioner. It might be that the circumstances were not impressed upon the mind of the Chief Commissioner. Mr. John did not care to answer a

(Continued on page 7.)

RAILWAY

Leader of Opp to Count

Prayers wer

Adams. The following time: By W. R Woodman's Li Hon. Charles

the Special Su Comn J. Oliver mo

"That a sele hers of this Ho Macgowan, G. matters pertai 1788-147, 1916 1951-163, 1844in reference with power t and documents der oath, and their findings t

W. R. Ross Hon. R. F. G of W. J. Bowse This was ac esolution carr A. H

On the debat Macgowan co Minister upon the finances of ed the Finance n connection the accounts of agan, the V. Slocan railway er governmen em, and the continued it. lumber industry an insult for th say that the qued. The Lauri power eight to settle it.

He thought s to afford better by-laws preven Education show practical educa something dor The governm assistance towar exhibition at N

to the province sessment commis the recommenda right system of Mr. Macgowa building. He sa be built witho fully. The inte

tal was to be troduced. In referring that Geo. H. C for the provinc leader of one parecognize the cla contended that i P. R. the interhad not been lo Conservatives s ter. The cause

be kept alive.

Ottawa refused

because it was

appeal should b

W. W. G. Camero were acts of th quired criticism opposition ment Act had o sion had sat. the country at l tion of the c Members of the to some extent sion. He did n men who sat or bers of the go mining, farmin were left out. dustry, except over, and the overlooked. The no attention t all. He found the wild land was no reason

The amendm creased the mac practice. The bear their shar the schools. The governme had been an ill-ince had been f on the money This money mi a much lower The laws re very unsatisfa should be broug agreed that too to the owner

delinquent with He called att bill introduced Fernie was n many laws were Mr. Ross exp

with the showing ter. While he seen a more lib the finances we He praised the the readiness