BILL IS GIVEN SECOND READING

Liberals Support Measure Ratifying Agreement With the G. T. P.

BLOCK CIVIL SERVICE ACT

Routine Business

(From Thursday's Daily.) The bill respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was given second reading at last evening's session of the legislature. The debate was opened yesterday afternoon by Hon. Richard McBride, who briefly sketched the progress of the negotiations and the

William Wainwright, second vice president, and D'Arcy Tate, solicitor, had seats upon the floor of the house during the debate.

The determination of the

The latter has taken the matter into consideration.

The amendment of Mr. Naden to the definition of the word "householder" in the bill amending the Municipal Elec-tions act was lost and the bill report-

tine business was transacted. The house rose at 1:30 a. m. this morning. The speaker took the chair at 2:30 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. J. Thomp-The supply bill was passed through

e and reported. Civil Service Bill The house went into committee on the Civil Service and Superannuation

Bill.

Hon. Dr. Young proposed to substitute the several clauses, of which he had given notice en bloc, for the clauses, which these superseded, but Mr. Oliver successfully objected, holding that the bill must be considered clause by clause.

ause by clause. Hon. Dr. Young then moved that clause 2 in the original bill be struck out, and replaced by the clause on the will probably ask at this point what

The house then went into commit-ee on the bills amending the Liquor

G. A. B. Hall (Nelson) city. provincial police, in granting, and in renewing licenses in unorganized territory, should be given, and an amend-ment to provide for such an appeal was proposed, but was lost on divis-

Mr. Macdonald (Rossland) held it the provincial police,

Mr. Bowser warmly defended the measure, and added amendments providing for the presentation of peti-tions, signed by two-thirds of the tions, signed by two-thirds of the householders in such localities, as well as for the widest publicity possible being given to all applications for licenses by way of advertisement for 30 days in some paper, which had a local circulation. He was confident that the measure would be attended, as was the case when it was in force prior to 1899, with the most happy results. The bill was reported. The bill was reported.

Premier on G. T. P. Bill.

In moving the second reading of the

act respecting the Grand Trunk Pa-cific railway, Hon. Mr. McBride said: In rising, sir, to move the second reading of this bill I may say that in view of the facts which have already been disclosed I do not consider it to be necessary on the present occasion to go into the measure in detail. to go into the measure in detail. However, in consequence of the great

of sufficient force to make us very

every exertion; then the local govern-ment took the matter up, while the present government has pursued the same policy, and yet I think that hon. Opposition Fighting Measure at Every Stage—Much have nevertheless a very strong case, which fact is fully evidenced by their continued possession of this very val-uable tract of land. (Hear, hear.)

Now, we further know full well that the provincial government in moving towards the settlement of this question have practically stated that a very substantial sacrifice would be made provided arrangements could be effected for the removal of these In-dians, but we also know very well that notwithstanding all these at-J. A. Macdonald (Rossland) followed after the recess. He supported the measure, but found fault with some of its provisions. He objected to the amount of land which the railway company had acquired for townsite and terminal acquired for townsite acquired fo

ts provisions.

amount of land which the company had acquired for townsite and terminal purposes, but found no fault with the terms on which the province's reversionary interests in the Tsimpsean reserve had been disposed of, made it patent to the mosed of.

Bowser followed with a sooked the Dominion of the day that the Indian reserve question would come up sooner or later, and when it was broached by the Grand Trunk Pacific broached by the Grand Trunk Pacific broached by the Indian rethe reserve without considering the province's rights in the matter. He also defended verious to the lands of company, we were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were concerned we were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were concerned we were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were concerned we were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were concerned we were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were concerned we were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that so far as the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that the Indian reserves were very emphatically advised that the Indian reserves were very emphasized that the Indian reserves we serves were concerned, we were not in a position to deal with them at the time, but that it was a question for future adjustment. (Hear, hear.)

The company, however, lost no time n moving towards a completion of their negotiations with the Indians, and we believe it to be quite true that those negotiations were very materialparticular was made known in the afternoon. When the bill was considered in committee, Mr. Oliver took the point of order that the amendments of the provincial secretary affected the finances of the province, and hence in bringing about the consummation with the province and hence in bringing about the consummation with the province and hence in bringing about the consummation with the province and the province and hence the province are always to the grand Trunk Pacithe provincial secretary affected the finances of the province, and hence would have to be brought in as a bill by special message. The point of order was ruled against by the chairman of the committee, W. R. Ross, K. C., but Mr. Oliver appealed to the speaker. The latter has taken the matter provements and homes there, and the rought of the consideration. fic Railway company the right to the Indian reserves at this place, the price paid for this particular property being \$7.50 an acre. The Indians had improvements and homes there, and the value which was attached to them resched a vary considerable account. reached a very considerable amount, as far as the Indians were concerned. And, having accomplished this much, the company naturally approached the provincial government, and the result of the negotiations which then ensued is shown in the bill which is this af-ternoon before the house for consider-ation. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the price, the provincial government is to receive per acre \$2.50, the price, ac-cording to the present laws, of first-class public lands. I might add, sir, that while a considerable sum of that while a considerable sum of money is to be handed over to the pro-vincial government, something like \$25,000 or \$30,000, at the same time, hon. members must remember that this is infinitesimally small compared with the tremendous value which will yet be attained by the quarter interest in these lands, which is retained by the province of British Columbia. (Ap-

What Province Gets.

clause 2 in the original bill be struck out, and replaced by the clause on the order paper.

On the motion to strike out being declared carried, and the question being put on the adoption of the new clause, Mr. Oliver raised a point of order, maintaining that as the new sections must increase the burdens of the people the amending clauses must be brought down by message. Considerable discussion, in which Messrs, Oliver, McPhillips, Macdonald and the Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton participated, followed, and Mr. Ross, the chairman, having ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

Mr. Oliver appealed to the Speaker, who reserved his decision.

Liquor License Act

Now, Sir, hon. gentlemen opposite will probably ask at this point what consideration the local government is consideration the local government is taxation:

Victoria, Feb. 28, 1968.

Hon. Richard McBride, Premier, Victoria—Dear Sir:

In consideration of the exemption from taxation:

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Victoria, Feb. 28, 1968.

Hon. Richard McBride, Premier, Victoria—Dear Sir:

In consideration of the exemption from taxation:

Not consideration of the exemption from taxation:

Not consideration of the exemption of the statistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it might have been, in the satistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it might have been, in the satistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it might have been, in the satistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it might have been, in the satistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it might have been, in the satistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it might have been, in the satistics which are at hand are to be relied upon, it mi worth to the province. (Hear, hear.) We have concluded, sir, an arrangement for one quarter interest coupled with the sum of \$2.50 an acre, together with other concessions, which offer good and valuable considerations to

the province. (Applause.)
Now, sir, in dealing with these concessions, I will first take up the very important question which relates to important question which relates to the immediate construction of this road. (Hear, hear.) Hon. gentieman opposite may say on this head that this was already all arranged for by Dominion legislation, but to that pretension I would answer that such a statement is quite incorrect. (Hear) pretension I would answer that such a statement is quite incorrect. (Hear, hear.) It is true that there was at one time a movement on foot to incorporate in the legislation at Ottawa, a provision which would have made it incumbent on the company to construct the western terminus within a prescribed time. And in point of a prescribed time. And in point of fact, the Hon. Mr. Templeman in the senate, went so far as to introduce an amendment of that character, but as the records show, further than giving the notice, nothing was done, and the proposed amendment was withdrawn, Mr. Templeman merely contenting himself with a letter, which as I have always said, did not bind the company to anything (Hear, hear.)

An Absolute Guarantee But we, sir, on the other hand, have succeeded in securing to the province of British Columbia an absolute of British Columbia an absolute guarantee on the part of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company in connection with their great enterprise to go into the measure in detail. However, in consequence of the great importance of the issues involved, I desire to point out some of the salient features in the proposed agreement. (Hear, hear.)

Now, sir, in the first place I take it to be a matter of congratulation for the province of British Columbia that a section of land 13,000 acres in extent, which for some years has been held as an Indian reserve, is at the present time in a position to be taken up for settlement. (Hear, hear.) The policy of this government all along with rePurchase of Supplies

of sufficient force to make us very keen, as far as the future is concerned, to guard most carefully against the happening of any other occurrence of a like nature. (Applause.)

Why here, sir, with respect to this particular reserve, despite the fact that the local authorities, the civic authorities, and, as I am advised, the federal authorities, have used their very best endeavors to forward the movement for the destruction of this reservation in order to make this land available for use and settlement, the Indians are still in possession, and we are advised that by reason of their treaty rights it will prove to be almost impossible, unless extreme measures be adopted, to dispossess them. (Hear, ehar.) The city in the past has made every exertion; then the local government obligation, and believe that they will the surface of Supplies

I now come, sir, to the second concession, which involves the purchase of supplies in two come, sir, to the second concession, which involves the purchase of supplies of supplies of supplies of the grain with the grain with the matter may be adopted, to dispossess them. (Hear, ehar.) The city in the past has made every exertion; then the local government obligation, and believe that they will the supplies of supplies of the grain with the second concession, which involves the purchase of supplies on the part of the Grand Trunk Pacific Columbia, and in the markets, sir, of our own country. (Applause.)

Hon. gentleman opposite in treating this matter, may say, that there is nothing of value in it. But, sir, when a company of the reputation of the grain opposite in treating this matter, may say, that there is nothing of value in it. But, sir, when a company of the reputation of the grain opposite in treating this matter, may say. that there is nothing of value in it. But, sir, when a company of the reputation of the grain opposite in treating this matter, may say. that there is not have willing and content to accept that solemn obligation, and believe that they will live up to its terms not only in the letter, but in the very spirit. (Applause.)

Again, hon, gentleman opposite may object and say: Oh, there are so very many different ways of avoiding responsibility of this kind, but I for my part am quite satisfied that in dealing with a company of the standing and reputation of the Grand Trunk Pacific company, the government of this province has every ground for believing that this building and solemn agreement will be scrupulously observed. (Applause.) I cannot say anything more on this point at the moment further than this, that during the progress of these negotiations it getic persuasion to extract this obligation (Hear, hear.) And I feel from the reluctance with which it was conceded that it was looked upon as a problem which was one of very ma terial advantage to the province, and of very considerable disadvantage to the company as far as their local operations were concerned (Hear, hear.)

Fair Wage Clause Another concession, sir, which is definitely set forth in this bill involves the fair wage clause. Hon gentleman opposite may say that the legislation which was passed at Ottawa makes ample provision for all this sort of ample provision for all this sort of thing, but, sir, in order to make the issue more specific and as it were to emphasize the position which is taken by the province of British Columbia upon this question, we were enabled to incorporate in the agreement this useful provision. (Applause.) There is another matter which I think, sir, may be fairly said to come within the four corners of this agreement by way of assisting in the completion of a dis tinct understanding in connection with the employment of labor along the line. The railway company took very strong objection indeed to any clause which would involve the segregation of alien or of Asiatic labor from any other class of labor. The representa tives of the company said indeed, we are advised that this is altogether inimical to the policy of the federal government with whom we are for all practices purposes partners, and as practical purposes partners, and as this undertaking must finally come before the federal government for re-vision anything in it that may even suggest a policy which is inimical to the attitude of the Dominion govern-ment upon this question may prove to be highly prejudicial and wholly un-advisable. But notwithstanding this position on their part, I persisted and pressed for something of a very definite character from the representa-tives of the company along the line of ensuring the employment of white la-bor in this province. (Applause.)

White Labor Only I, however, pointed out as clearly as could, sir, that at the present moment there was no more prominent issue before the people of this province than the labor issue as the debates and the proceedings in this assembly, to which we have listened during the last few weeks very clearly show. (Applause.) And in the end, sir, I was fortunate enough to get the following letter, which, I may here observe, re-fers incidentally to exemption from

pany that may be necessary to give full legal effect thereto. Yours truly,

W. WAINWRIGHT.

I say, sir, that while this reason or advantage is not advanced as one of the terms of the enactment, still at the same time I feel satisfied that it the same time I feel satisfied that it can fairly be said to come between the four corner of this bill, and further to be a matter which of itself constitutes a very substantial concession brought about through the recent arrangements which are at the ment under discussion. Cheers.) In Province's Interest,

Now, sir, I would like to impress upon the members of this house that during the progress of these negotiations, and whilst we were engaged in the making of a very good and of a very businesslike bargain, no disposi-tion whatever was shown on our part to do anything, and I say this advised-In the way thing, and is say this advised yet in stay this say the say ly, that would look as if we were pro-posing merely to secure a certain amount of advantage from the bar-

settlement. (Hear, hear.) The policy of this government all along with regard to Indian reserves has been to do everything that can be wisely done in the premises to the end that these should have gone much furter, and the land thrown open for settlement and for development. (Applause.)

Right here, sir, in this city of Victoria we have a very striking illustration of the great injury that can be suffered by a city or a section of the community in this province by reason of the fact that an Indian reserve is near at hand. (Hear, hear.)

And the question of the Songhees reserve should, to my mind, be a lesson

And I may add, sir, that we have in the Dominion knowledge of arrangements which have been made in the Northwest Perritories, and which afford a very splendid piece of evidence of this fact. Aithough I am not at all prepared to go to the lengths to which the Dominion government have gone in dealings with this railway line, I am advised, and reference to the order in council will show this to be the case, that throughout the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta where the land is owned by the Dominion government they have concluded in cilities and right of way was all to the committed and reported, were committed and reported, were committed and reported, were committed and reported, were committed and reported.

Mr. Macdonald (Rossland), in the tinuing the adjourned debate upon second reading of the bill respect the Game Protection were committed and reported.

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Mr. Macdonald (Rossland), in the tinuing the adjourned debate upon second reading of the bill respect the Game Protection were committed and reported.

government they have concluded in their wisdom that it is necessary to give large blocks of land at intervals to this company, and while I am not prepared to favor the granting of prepared to favor the granting of such a large acreage as absolutely necessary in the operation of a transcontinental road, still when we consider the tremendous traffic connected with the working of such a line, and the great growth which takes place in course of time at terminals, it must be admitted that very large advantages in regard to the astablishment and in regard to the establishment and construction of proper terminals must accrue from the possession of a very

so that the addition of 13,000 acres to the 10,000 acres already possessed does not make an unreasonable amount of land for such a purpose. (Hear, hear.) As I have so often explained in the As I have so often explained in the house as well as on the hustings, when the Kaien island bargain was made we did the very best that we could possibly do at the time and in the circumstances of the country. (Hear, hear.) And we all know that the policy of this government has since that time received the commendation of the electors. (Cheers.)

Extent Is Not Unreasonable.

considerable acreage at these points

I have absolutely nothing, sir, to say with regard to the general scheme further than this: that in making arrangements for a terminal point of the importance and magnitude of Prince Rupert it is not at all unreasonable or unbusinesslike to require 23,000 acres, and an abundance of authorities can be cited in support of this position. (Hear, hear.) I would further remind the house that when we were asked to transfer our reversionary right in these lands for nothing, in accordance with the policy of the Dominion government, and in which the Liberal rbes who represent this province in the Commons at Ottawa must have concurred, we flatly refused. The most notable result of that stand is to be found in the bill which is now before the house. (Cheers.)

Will Bring in Millions. The real estate which we have pre-erved for this province will, I am served for this province will, I am persuaded, within the next decade bring millions of dollars into the

treasury. (Cheers.) The concessions which I have briefly eviewed should at once appeal to oh, gentlemen opposite, and will thoroughly justify unanimous support being given to this measure. (Hear, hear.) But before resuming my seat, hear.) But before resuming my seat, I wish to say a few words with regard to the manner in which this land is to be disposed of.

to the manner in which this land is to be disposed of.

As hon, gentlemen opposite well know, it is not optional to sell provincial lands unless by way of public auction, but in view of our intersection, but in view of the section in the best plan to adopt in these circumstances, will be to do what any ordinary good business man would do in like circumstances, and dispose of this land by private treaty. (Hear, hear,) In the history of large provincial land frensactions I cannot recall any instance where land was otherwise transferred, and I am advised that this is the policy which has been pursued by the C. P. R., the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific corporations. (Hear, hear.) I feel, sir, in view of these facts, that we have acted wisely in asking the legislature to sanction the adoption of this course. (Applause.) And while hon, gentleman opposite may characterize this as a drastic change, I am perfectly satisfied that it will in the end be conducive to the best interests of the country enabling the land to be sold in a business-like way, for it must be remembered that to a considerable extent the provincial provincial provincial and to be sold in a business-like way, for it must be remembered that to a considerable extent the provincial provincial provincial provincial and so thought that clause 3 was very objectionable. He thought it was well in disposing of public lands, to do so at public for it must be remembered that to a considerable extent the provincial government is a partner in the busi-

ness of selling the Prince Rupert townsite. (Hear, hear.) And I really cannot conceive of any one objecting to this proposition. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Jardine: Will the hon. gentleman outline the policy of the govern-ment in this particular?

Will Guard Against Abuses Hon. Mr. McBride I can only say this. Just so soon as the lots are sur-

reflection upon the department of lands and works. (Hear, hear.) And I think, sir, it will be generally conceded that we should act in this matter precisely as shrewd and long-headed business men would do in like circumstances. (Cheers.) Asks Support For Bill

In conclusion, sir. I ask the house In conclusion, sir, I ask the house to give to this measure its unanimous commendation. (Applause.) There is no disposition whatever, sir, to deal with this matter on political lines, and I am perfectly justified in saying that from the first to the last, the administration has been actuated in handling this question by the very best and most natriotic motives. (Cheers) West.

the G. T. P., at the outset expressed his intention of supporting the measure. He did not believe that 23,000 acres were necessary for terminal purposes at Prince Rupert, however. He did not believe in giving the railway company a townsite, terminal fa-cilities and right of way was all that they should obtain. He contrasted the present bargain, however, with that in the case of the grant at Kaien island. In the latter the province granted three quarters of land to which they possessed the fee simple, whereas, in the ease of the Tsimpsean reserve, they had given the railway company a three-quarter interest in the lands, and had obtained a one-quarter in-terest in land to which they could not obtain a fee simple for perhaps hun-dreds of years. He agreed with the government's

action in this matter. He thought the references of the premier to the Dominion government's stand was hardly fair. He had stated that the Dominion government had requested the province to give up their interest in these lands. The their interest in these lands. The facts of the matter were that in 1905, Messrs Bodwell & Lawson, for the G. T. P., had met the government with a view to having them dispose of their reversionary rights. In reply to them the premier advised them to first ar-range with the Ottawa authorities to remove the Indians.

remove the indians.

Further, in the Dominion house at the session of 1907, Hon, Mr. Oliver, minister of the interior, had made it perfectly clear that there was no atmpt to force anything upon British

The provision by which the company agreed to buy supplies in the province if they could be obtained as cheaply here as elsewhere, was worthess. The company would buy anyway the cheapest market.

Labor Question

So with the fair wage clause. It was not as favorable as the similar clause in the Dominion Railway act, which applied to the construction

He had been amused at the letter which had been read by the premier in the light of his attitude with regard to the letter received by Hon. William Templeman from Mr. Hays, in which the latter promised to commence the construction from the west-

ern end of the road.

Hon. Richard McBride: There was nothing definite in Mr. Templeman's letter from Mr. Hays. There is in ou etter from Mr. Wainwright.

Mr. Macdonald asserted that the

letter at any rate was a promise and if Mr. Hays, knowing its effect, did not intend to fulfill it, he and the company which he represented were unworthy of the encomiums which the premier had used

Mr. Macdonald also thought that

Esquimalt Residents Appoint Commit tee to Wait on Government Re-garding Sunday Drinking

(From Thursday's Daily.) At a representative meeting of the residents of Esquimalt district held last night at the Soldiers and Sallers home

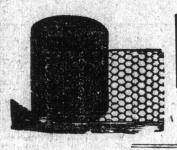
this. Just so soon as the lots are surveyed and the townsite is in shape to be disposed of the government will appoint proper authorities to sell the interest of the province in these lands under strict conditions, which will absolutely safeguard this country against the introduction of any abuses. (Cheers.) And indeed, sir, no government could afford as a partner with the G. T. P. Co. in the sale of these lands to do anything unbusinesslike, or that would bring the slightest reflection upon the department of lands and works. (Hear, hear, And I think, sir, if will be generally con-

SHIP BLOWN INLAND BY BIG TIDAL WAVE

Capt. Davies Tells of Unique Experi ence of British Barkenti

Capt. John Davies, of the British ship Segura, now at Tacoma, was mas-ter of the barkentine Genesta when that vessel was swept inland by a tidal "Please pass the butter. Thomas wave which swept the coast of the J. Meechin, Brakeman, S. S. and T.

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50 "	" 36	
50 "	" 48	\$4.40
50 "	" 60	
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Lenten delicacies are here and nicer than usual; wholesome and tasty; an easy an agreeable matter to select suitable breakfasts or

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ippered Salmon, per lb	20c
ippered Herrings, per lb	
anned Haddock, 2 tins for	25c
anned Kippers, 2 tins for	.,25c
anned Clams, 2 tins for	25c
The Control of the Co	

If you like a good cup of Coffee let us grind you a pound of the best on the market, Schilling's famous blend

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Cor. Yates and Bouglas Sts. Phone 312

eyed where she lay and finally they managed to dredge a deep enough channel to float the Genesta down to deeper water. My agent then sent a tug up the creek inland and my vessel was towed up to Savannah, a distance of about three miles.

"Four of the other ships were piled up on top of each other on Quarantine island. Two big government vessels were blown high and dry. My ship was practically undamaged. She was light at the time, drawing only eight feet, and as the water came up twelve feet with the hurricane, it is not surprising that she was driven over the lowlands. It was simply luck that she dropped into the creek, where she could be dredged out. The force of the wind and water can be realized by the fact that my anchor dragged all "Four of the other ships were piled dropped into the dredged out. The force of the wind and water can be realized by the fact that my anchor dragged all that distance. From Savannah I carried cargo back to Newport, Eng., and some of my friends wouldn't believe my story, but I have the newspapers to vouch for it. About 2,000 people, living on the lowlands, were drowned."

Three Star, per sack

Bran, per ton
Shorts, per ton
Shorts, per ton
Barley, per ton
Hay, Fraser River, per ton
Feed Cornmeal, per ton
Chop Feed, best, per ton
Middlings, per ton
Middlings, per ton

"When I was connected with a cerain western railway," says a prominent official of an eastern line, "we had was granted a month's vacation.

"He decided to spend his time in a trip over the Rockies. We furnished him with passes.

"He went to Denver, and there met a number of his friends at work on the colored.

"Botatoes, local, per ib.

Sweet Potatoes, local, per ack...

Sweet Potatoes, new, 4 ibs...

Cauliflower, each

Cabbage, local, per ib.

Red Cabbage, local, per ib.

him a good time, and when he went away made him a present of a mountain goat.

"Evidently our brakeman was at a loss to get the animal home with him, as the express charges were very heavy at that time. Finally, however, hitting upon a happy expedient, he made out a shipping tag and tied it to the horns of the goat. Then he presented the beast to the office of the stock-gar line.

Grape Fruit, per dozen.

Cramers, per token.

Cramadian, per lb.

Cram, local, each.

Butter.

Wictoria Creamery, per lb.

Butter. cooking, per lb.

Grape Fruit, per dozen.

Oranges, per dozen.

THE LOCAL . MARKETS

\$1.50 15 to 25

ented the beast to the office of the stock-car line.

'Well, that tag created no end of amusement, but it served to accomplish the end of the brakeman. It was inscribed as follows:

'Please pass the butter. Thomas J. Meechin, Brakeman, S. S. and T. Ry.''

Marble Was Transported

Grape Fruit, per dozen.

'Changes, per dozen.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Raisins, Valencia, per lb.

'Balsins, Valencia, per lb.

'Balsins, Valencia, per lb.

'Cranberries, per box.

'Cranberries, per box.

'Cranberries, per lb.

'S to 66

Pears, per box.

'Cranberries, per lb.

'S to 16

Cranges, per dozen.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Raisins, Valencia, per lb.

'S to 16

Pears, per box.

'Cranberries, per lb.

'Cranberries, per lb.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Cranges, per dozen.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Pears, per box.

'Cranberries, per lb.

'S to 16

Cranges, per dozen.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Cranges, per dozen.

'S to 16

Apples, local, per lb.

'S to 16

Apples, local, pe

Walnuts, per Ib.....

Meat and Poultry.

lucks, dressed, per 10... 20 to hickens, per lb. live weight 12½ to hickens, per lb. live weight 12½ to hickens. broilers, per lb. luinea Fowls, each 1 ligeons, dressed, per pair 2 dabbits, dressed, each 50 to hare, dressed, each 18 to her lb. 25 to hickens per lb. 25 to hickens, dressed, each 18 to her lb. 25 to hickens, dressed, each 25 to hickens, dressed, ea

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APPEAL TO GO

Friday, Mare

By a unanimous v urging the governmen bill being presented this session was pa at a largely attended held at the city hall of considering the rec private bills committed in inserting, in waterworks bill being city, an amendment city from expropriat the reservoir site be house of the B. C. I at Goldstream. On t committee to insert proposed by Mr. Luxt the company, the city no further with the b meeting was called by give the ratepayers at considering the matter. considering the mat upon what action showards further pressible the meeting erly, though at times quent interruptions. After lengthy discipled which the city barristor, K. C., A. E. McR. chairman of the primittee, H. B. Thomse P. Luxton, K. C., Mr. and Ald. Richard Hall participated the follows unanimously pass upon what action she was unanimously pas moon a large deputati will wait upon the m sent it to the govern Resolution St

Whereas, in 1873, toria obtained a rightake lands or waters within 20 miles of the work purposes.

And whereas, in 183 Water Works Comparight to take the wastream and lands nece works purposes, subjections. works purposes, subj And whereas, it wa

And whereas, it wa vided in the act Esquimalt Water Wor take the waters of nothing in such act strued as in any way rogating from any gr accorded to the city 1 1873, and further tha the Esquimalt Water pany should be subje privileges and power under its act of 1873. And whereas, in 18 was passed amending of 1873, but not pur any of the city's right And whereas, it is interests of the city th be passed confirming such rights and dec same may be exercisal extent in order to rea as to the meaning of facilitate the borrowing the purpose of enable optain a necessary s and to remove all de-connection with such Provides for Co

And whereas all sur for compensation to lands or waters affect cise of the powers of And whereas for sprivate bill was present lature at its present s And whereas the Pr mittee declined to a and proposed to restri rights accorded the ciacts and to prohibit works in the lands o Water Works compaistruction should interposed reservoir site o and further to prohipropriating, if found lands, waters and worpany. And whereas for

And whereas such might prevent the ci purposes.
And whereas such restrictions if impose to practical confiscati lights of the city in t Therefore be it res Therefore be it res government be requestions to the intro-legislature of a bill by ber or take such of means as may be ne purpose of enabling a sented to the legislature session confirming all as granted under the statutes and declarin force and effect unaf rights of any private tained under their re acts, in accordance stood intention of exi in that behalf, and th utilize any of the wa it in the exercise of s

City Barrister

After Mayor Hall ha eason for the meeting c, city barrister, gave of the proceedings be legislative enactment 1873 have been passed question of the water city. In 1873 an act ving to the city the right or water from any radius of twenty mile act Elk lake was acq the Esquimalt Water secured Thetis lake secured Thetis lake a river. In 1892 the co-for further legislative secure Goldstream and and the contract with tric company was mad act in no less than the tinctly stated that the under the act of 1873 to the city to which w right to lay pipes in Esquimalt, Sooke, Hig tervening lands. Action the city under the pub record of water at Soo suit which followed be pany and the city the pany and the city the city could not se under the public act, a could not affect the p prior private act of the city there. company. But there prevent the city getti inder its own private Must Be Untra Mr. Taylor pointed

sary it was that in ra any corporate purpose to go ahead with its melled was of first im was for this purpose the to the legislature for vate act which the principle, by its insisting