language.

ange at all," replied Mr. nnis said that delegations trade unions which n the government had recourtesy in the past. nald said there were feabill which required amendwould not prevent voting ond reading. On the main railways it was in the inthe public that signal men phers should not be ity. He did not know that on had the authority ove

yould be wise to place least the legislature's views Williams thought there was the argument that the Doernment had authority over nen in the province

er the Dominion control. He

rters all voting against it exception of J. H. Schofield. als and the Socialists voted

Settlers Rights mier raised a point of order tion with the bill to amend iver Island Settlers Rights it was not competent for nber to introduce the bill me ground as the objection

vthornthwaite objected that was not well taken. The not crown lands. Payment of Wages. ond reading of the bill re-

the payment of wages, Parurged that fortnightly of wages was a necessity. orted the bill. donald supported the prinfortnightly payments. I accepted by the wage earn

was defeated. The Liberals, and J. H. Schoffeld and Mr. ing for it.

eved as well as by the mer-

econd reading of the bill for r securing of certain mine wages, H. C. Brewster exat miners were up against a ult proposition by persons mped leaving wages unpaid auded. Within the past few nd of miners had come round in an open beat from the of Vancouver Island for se of putting a lien on a donuse by bondholders. The often petered out when the pulled out leaving the a certificate being posted nds were available in a bank the wages of the men. The of such a certificate being warning would be given to the at the funds were not avail-

general moved the adof the debate. vster wished the bill to be with but the government in the adjournment.

New Bill. ntroduced a torney-general irther amend the Interpreta-

Supply Passe its third upply bill passe

Land Registry Phillips moved, upon considof the report on the bill to the Land Registry Act, to add

that part of sect on 31 of the hapter 23 after the word 'con-' in the minth line thereof, and of said act, shall not apply to sale to be held or that has the City of Victoria, in cases he tax deeds have not been d at the time this act comes

ort was adopted and passed Liquor Licer

all moved, upon consideration mend the Linse Adt, 1900 to insert in the licne of section 2, after the siness," the following: "And also, that section 3 of chap-the Liquor License Act nt Act. 1906 shall apply so as the right of appeal from the endent of provincial police in

sued that as an appeal existed present time from the license ioners to a judge, he thought al should also be from the def the provincial defeated, the Liberals and lists voting for it.

Salmon Licenses. report on the bill to license the attorney-general pro-exclude dog salmon curing exclude dog m the operation of the act. who carried on the canning o exclusively were the Jap This amendment would exemp nese from paying anything. Macdonald asked the attorney if his friend Gotoh was en

the fishing business. ster could not see why large nents doing an extensive bus the curing of dog salmon be exempted from taxation put

apply to small curing places

Female Franchise. rt on the bill to consolidate nd the law relating to elecd elections in municipalities, G

en the franchise. vas defeated, the Conservatives ng against it and the Liberals lists supporting the bill. anis proposed to alter the time which a person could qualify by providing for tion in May rather than in

dment was lost, the report opted.

Water Clauses.

gort on the bill to amend the

Game Protection. The bill to amend the Game Protect tion Act passed its third reading.

Civil Service. the Civil Service bill was ched Mr. Oliver asked leave to withdraw the point of order raised by him ich was granted. He objected, howproceeding with the bill at the Hon. Dr. Young persisted in going on

with the bill, however, in commi-Immediately after the House nto committee on the bill, Mr. McPhil s, who had been absent from the House, wanted to know what about the point of order raised by Mr. Oli-

Mr. Oliver said it was withdrawn. Mr. McPhillips wanted fuller info Hon. Dr. Young said it had withdrawn upon conditions agreeable

the government. Williams wanted to know what the agreement was as otherwise he would raise the same point of order as the member for Delta had raised. Mr. Oliver explained that the mer charge of the bill had withdrawn the sections about which the ons was raised.

The superannuation sections of the were struck out on motion of the The committee rose and reported pro

Dentistry Bill. The bill respecting dentistry mmitted with John Jardine in the

The bill was reported complete. Special Surveys. The bill to amend the Specia

Act was committed, with J. Parsons in the chair. The bill was reported complete False Creek Foreshore.

shore Act passed its second readt was committed, with G. R. Naden The committee rose and reported the

Greenwood Bill. The bill regarding a certificate iss

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

ittee in the afternoon, and ing at the evening sitting. discussion on this bill the r used grossly insulting rds the leader of the

When attention was called to the fact and the leader of the op- lors who were not qualified would be alposition insisted that the language uld be withdrawn, the chairman at the Premier refusing to stand by the the Premier refusing to stand by the rules of the House and insisting upon should not do business. the proper respect being maintained.

rules of the House should be upheld. lawyers did not incorporate under th opposition pressed for action on profession clung to old traditions the part of the government in the way against that practice.
of solving the timber situation. He presented the situation in a forcible tempt to create a more way, pointing out that the government was remiss in connection with its administration of the timber resources.

Press Gallery, March 6th, 1908. Prayers were read by Rev. J. Stanley

Safety of Students. Before proceeding to the orders of the day the leader of the opposition asked the minister of education if in view of the recent disaster which had happened in a city of the United States with respect to the burning of a school, the see that means of escape were provided in the schools of the province, so as to avoid any such accident as that re-He thought this was a subject which should receive immediate atten-

government were concerned, this pre-caution was taken. He could not say for Delta reflected little credit upon of validity to the transaction. positively with respect to city schools. the government. John Jardine suggested that in view of the fact that lots of land was avail- bill high, and the buildings might be separ-

Third Readings. The bill to amend the Liquor License putting the control of licenses into the hands of the provincial police, passed its third reading on a division, the Liberals and Socialists all opposing it The bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to electors and elections municipalities, the bill to increase he revenue of the crown being the neasure to license canneries, and the bill to amend the Water Clauses Act, all passed their third readings.

Dentistry Bill. John Oliver moved, upon con on of the report on the bill respecting stry, that section 68 be amended striking out the proviso at the end the section and substitute the fol-"Provided that the provisions was defeated. of this and the next preceding section thall not apply to any company incor-British Columbia previous to the enact-ment of this Act."

Sell it. This was carried.

J. A. Macdonald proposed that the

In support of this Mr. Oliver said he land should be sold at auction by the him. bjected to the move made by the at- government. He argued that the selling orney-general to put out of business a by public auction was the best method orporation now corrying on business of removing all suspicion with respect to these lands.

by public auction was the best method demanding a retraction that the business should proceed.

Mr. Macdonald objected and wanted of removing all suspicion with respect the province under the laws of the province. The attorney-general was province. The attorney-general was very loud in announcing his determination to protect the vested rights of companies in the province. Here was a attempt to interfere with vested rights. There was no good reason why

Parker Williams thought this was a of the G. malt Waterworks Company, about whom the attorney-general was so zeal-

A. E. McPhillips contended that it could not be pretended that the com-panies act could be brought into use to permit of the practising of a profession. It aggravates one to see such a move made. A dentist, every time he operated, took chances of taking the life of the person. The idea of the companies act was to allow of trade. It was not attempted to invoke the companies act in any other part of the British ions. He was astonished to hear embers describe this as a vested interest. Water companies, etc., did a public duty, but a dental company could not be so described. The only vested interest was the professiona qualification. If professional men were not bound by professional ethics and customs the result would be to the detent of the public.

J. A. Macdonald contended that the s under the companies' act were in .a. He could see no difference between a dental company and any other ompany. He lamented the fact that the members on the other side of the House were being dragooned into suporting the attorney-general on this act. Nine-tenths of these members would if left to their judgment, vote against this ill. They were dragooned by the man who assumed that he was the Napoleon of that side of the House, whom all

must follow. He accepted the statement that the attorney-general acting as solicitor in The bill to amend the False Creek case against the Boston Dental Association, did not make a threat to that company out of business, but the vested interests of the company were to be sacrificed by this act.

The attorney-general was not asham ed to justify the legislation which took away the vested rights of this com-The bill regarding a certificate issued to the Greenwood City Waterworks Company under the provisions of the loudly that he and the Conservative Clauses Consolidation Act 1897, party whom the attorney-general seemits second reading.

ouse adjourned at 2 o'clock.

egislature yesterday the G. T.
as finally disposed of, passmouse adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Would stand by vested rights.

Mr. Macdonald, taking up the point raised by Mr. McPhillips, that the companies' act could only deal with trade. The companies' act was permitted to deal with all matters except those of insurance and railways. The Burrard Sanatorium was incorporated under the companies' act to carry on the profes-Dr. McGuire wanted to know if doc-

lowed to proctice in the Burrard Sana-Mr. Macdonald said this was not the first demurred, but finally ruled that the language should be withdrawn. Mr. Macdonald said this was not the point at issue. It was not a question Then the spectacle was witnessed of of practising without qualifications.

Mr. Macdonald then turned his attenroper respect being in an armedy tion to Mr. McPhillips and pointed covered to suggest a remedy that lawyers did employ barristers from the rules of ion to Mr. McPhillips and pointed out of the House, but which would have other provinces before they were in-allowed the Socialist leader to have corporated. In the medical profession had his way. The Premier showed cowardice in failing to press that the to practise while within a company. If At the evening sitting the leader of companies act it was because the legal

J. McInnes thought this was an attempt to create a monopoly. As long as competition was confined to the common people the professions had no bjection, but when it came to competion among themselves objection raised. He described the bill as being brought in by "a set of grafters."

Dr. McGuire objected to the language when Mr. McInnes said if it were not parliamentary he would withdraw it

False Creek Foreshore. The report on the bill to amend the False Creek Foreshore Act was adopted and the bill passed its third reading. Civil Service.

The House went into adjourned con The premier thought that the sugges- mittee on the civil service bill. worthy of consideration. In the larger the cutting out of the superanuation cities necessary precautions had in part of the bill. He protested against many cases been taken. The subject this action of the government in giv-was one which should be very carefully ing way to the opposition on the only gone into so as to avoid any loss of life. part of the bill that was of any im-He could promise it would be taken up portance. The government showed a dealt through a band of adventures by the government.

J. F. Garden wanted to know if the duced by themselves and close up the duced by themselves are duced by the duc session. The members were pleased enough to remain and attend to busischool doors all opened outwardly.

Session. The members were pleased enough to remain and attend to busirural schools that were built by the ness and the manner in which the gov-

called for by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, The bill passed with only Messrs. Hen-Williams, Hawthornthwaite

and McInnes opposing. G. T. P. Bill. The house went into committee on the J. A. Macdonald proposed to amend the section which provided for the wip-ing out of the application of the mineral acts in the lands at Prince Rupert by statement used by him (Mr. Hawthornproviding that existing mineral claims

should be protected. The attorney-general said that there was only one claim in existence. An arrangement had been made by which the difficulty was overcome. The interthe difficulty was overcome. The interthemselves by treating one another in keen purchased, the government paying ago the member for Nanaimo had tak-

quarters of the cost. In section 3 the attorney-general pro- forcement of the rule. posed to give power to lease the com-

had been reported that the only ground ests of those whose lands were held by the language. for passing this legislation was to carry a trustee. He thought the safest way Mr. Macdonald appreciated the way cut a threat made by the attorney-gen- was to have the lands put up by auc- in which the premier had suggested a teral but which was denied by that gentleman.

Was to have the lands but the ground compromise. But that was not the way that the government was the partner to proceed. If attention were called to good chance for the attorney-general to cording to this bill. He objected to the was the duty to call for a retraction, ernment,

"4. The crown grant to the Grand greement set out in the schedule hereo, is hereby ratified and confirmed."

Mr. Macdonald said this was an ackcourteous manner and withdraw the lowledgment that the stand taken by

lands were illegally conveyed by the asked Mr. Hawthornthwaite to withgovernment to the G. T. P. It was con-tended by Mr. Macdonald that the government had no rights to convey the ands conveyed by order-in-council. The government protested that it had uage. he right to convey the lands. Since that The business was then proceeded ime the G. T. P. had never dared to with. Mr. Hawthornthwaite not being onvey any of the land. It was quite forced to withdraw. wident that the G. T. P. was not satis-

fied with the title which the govern- read as follows: The Railway company ent gave at the time. It might well agrees to purchase all material and e that the company had not gone on supplies required for the construction with the work of construction owing to the fact that the title was not consid-ered good in the lands at Prince Rupert, ered good in the lands at Prince Rupert, This was in fact a very satisfactory ex- vince, when such material and supplies planation of the reasons why work was not done by the company. The defective titles and of equal quality, suitable for the given by the government by acting the purposes for which they are required, and upon terms equally favorable

the additional land was secured to terminal facilities. Who then had delayed construction. It was the local government and not the Dominion government which the premier and his employed in or about the construction of the secure that the construction of the cons friends was so fond of attacking for the of the said railway shall be paid such

to add to that part setting forth that before September, 1908, the plan show-

was nothing in the argument that the agreement was not to be interfered with. This was a transaction which represented millions of dollars to the pro vince. The members of the legislature were paid to look after their duties here. If necessary they might sit for a month to see that the best agreement possible should be obtained. If the legislature was not satisfied with this agreement it could alter it and persist better terms being made.

he 10.000-acre area.

in the act.

ill was reported.

Mr. Macdonald said that the premie

Hon. Mr. Templeman were worthless.

He did not doubt the word of the gen-

Greenwood Bill.

act to amend 'An Act regarding a Cer-

tificate issued to the Greenwood City

Water Works Company under the pro

visions of the Water Clauses Consolida

With Dr. McGuire in the chair the

Interpretation Act.

Revise Rules.

EVENING SITTING.

Upon opening the Speaker announced

that the report of the librarian for the

year had been presented to him. He

This was decided to be done on mo-

Denistry Bill.

G. T. P. Bill.

The bill respecting dentistry passed

On the report on the G. T. P. bill, J.

ments, such as were moved by him in

strike out the section of the act rati-fying the conveyance of the 10,000 acres

of land previously made by order in counc. to the G. T. P. This, he said,

committee in the afternoon. amendments were defeated, the Liber-

Macdonald moved a series of amend-

dvised that it be printed.

ts third reading.

ion of the attorney-general.

go into the

The house went into committee on the

Mr. Hawthornthwaite insinuated that Mr. Macdonald was swallowing the Kaien Island deal and might agree with this now. Mr. Macdonald pointed out that he had opposed the method adopted of transferring the Kaien Island lands to the G. T. P. and the channels through which the transaction passed. The pre-

sent act legalized the transfer of the and. The member for Nan held the government in its transactions at that time and was only playing to he galleries. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said: "I do no know that it is any worse to play to the

galleries than to corporations." Mr. Macdonald: "My honorable friend has played to both." Mr. Oliver said that when in 1906 a resolution was introduced nothing was said against the G. T. P. The resolu opposed the method in which the gov-ernment had acted illegally and had

The bill to amend the Interpretation Act passed its second reading, On motions of the premier a com nittee was appointed to uestion of the rules of the House during the recess for the purpose of rewhich that land was involved in the vising them. The committee consisted of the Speaker, Hon. F. Carter Cotton, the leader of the opposition, A. E. Mc-Phillips, John Oliver, Parker Williams and the clerk of the House. present bill only recognized the giving he government.

The committee rose and reported the towards Mr. Macdonald with respect to The house adjourned at 6.20.

olli.
On the third reading a division was many false and deliberately so. Mr. Macdonald objected to the language used and asked that it be taken

This the chairman did. He hesitated owever about putting the rule in effect and demanding a retraction. Mr. Hawthornthwaite stated he would not withdraw the language unless Mr. Oliver withdrew language he had use holding that Mr. Oliver had described a

thwaite) as false and deliberately so. Mr. Macdonald pressed for the enforcement of the rules of the house, If est of the owners of that claim had a courteous manner. Only a few days als and Socialists voting for them, and one quarter and the G. T. P. three- en a similar course and defied the speaker practically after being called The amendment of Mr. Macdonald upon to retract language by the speak-

er. He proposed to press for the en-Mr. Hawthornthwaite refused to reorated and carrying on business in mon lands in the townsite as well as tract however, although Mr. Oliver contended that he had no recollection of having used the language ascribed to

The chairman proposed instead of it.

necessary for the purposes of the rail- lows: way company."

The same four voted for this amend- rate of \$150 per annum, so that the vested interests of this sin. He objected to the know how the vested interests of this dental company to be attacked differed from the vested interests of the Esqui
The amendment of Mr. Macdonald from the vested interests of the Esqui
The amendment of Mr. Macdonald was been used by Mr. Oliver which was lost.

The same four voted for this amendment, which was accordingly defeated. The amendment of the chief commissioner, and it was the proper thing for a mem, which was accordingly defeated. The amendment of Mr. Macdonald was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Macdonald was lost.

"(f) Any inspector who divulges the ment, which was accordingly defeated. He moved in favor of the chief commissioner, and shall be attended to such that and from the vested interests of the Esqui
The amendment of Mr. Macdonald was lost.

"(f) Any inspector who divulges the ment, which was accordingly defeated. He moved in favor of the chief commissioner, and shall be subject to such tax and have been used by Mr. Oliver which was lost."

for Nanaimo had later used the most ported the other amendments. The report was adopted and the bill Trunk Pacific Railway Company of the lot March, 1905, subject to the changes made in the conditions thereof by the discourteous language towards himself. The report was additionally the three lot by the discourteous language towards himself. The report was additionally the reading, only the three duty of the chairman to demand a reurteous language towards himself. traction was clear and the duty of the against it. Greenwood Bill.

The bill regarding a certificate is sued to the Greenwood City Watere opposition that the 10,000 acres of The chairman ruled accordingly and works Company, under the provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidated Act, was reported and passed its third reading. The latter refused contending that he

Interpretation Bill. The bill to amend the Interpretation House,

Timber Laws, On the adjourned debate on the sec When section 14 was reached which lands, J. A. Macdonald addressed the House. He lamented the fact that the government in bringing down the bill did not give attention to solving the timber question. was of such great importance,

sets of the province. The leader of the Subsidy Act, are hereby stricken from ed, and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable as those procurable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to cut out the words "and upon terms equally favorable elsewhere."

Mr. Macdonald proposed to the timber leaws to the timber leaws to the timber leaws to a first done of any such work and the corns of any such work and the corns of any such work and the cown grant for which has issued in respect of a right acquired subsequent to said I'ful day of April, 1986, and the cown grant for which has been advised that the timber leaws and the cown grant opposition seemed to think that the said grants."

porations or persons could secure il-limitable areas under lease. Special lirates of wages as may be currently "constructed." treasury, and had induced capitalists
Mr. Macdonald wanted it inserted to invest in the province. The advent that the wages paid should be those of these capitalists would bring pros-currently payable to white workmen. perity to the province. The power of

Mr. Macdonald moved in favor of en- returns, orcing the company to put the lots on the market within a reasonable time the market within a reasonable time the licenses if the holder did not take the market within a reasonable time oth within the 13,000-acre area and the precautions to handle the timber in the best interests. This was the so-The premier said he had the assur-nce that the company would put the lution he thought rather than the extension of the license for an indefinite

lots on sale as soon as the surveys were made and approved of by the chief time. Bill Committed, commissioner of lands and works. He felt satisfied with those assurances. The bill was committed, with W. Ross in the chair. several amendments were made by was prepared to accept all promises made to himself as satisfactory, but the chief commissioner and other members. surances given to Liberals such as

J. A. Macdonald moved an amendment in line with the suggestion he made in his speech. In support of it he said that in the United States all the would be better to have it provided for in the act.

The committee rose and reported the The control of the control of the timber reported the the control of the timber reported by the government. Now was a complete the control of the timber reported by the government. Now was a complete the control of the timber reported by the government. Now was complete the control of the timber reported by the government. Now was complete the control of the timber reported by the government. Now was complete the control of the timber reported by the government. Now was completed by the government of the united States all the matter dealt with, section was passed.

"(2a.) In cases where, owing to the ground being covered with water, it is ground being covered w timber resources were wasted.

Mr. Williams held that the govern-

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that the remedy by way of increasing royalties was a visionary method. It was not practical to discriminate in the matter of timber areas in assessing roynot. The timber had been alienated. It were better to amend the law so as to imbers from being denuded from the lands inside of 21 years.

Mr. Williams said that he did not he proposed was one to give this very right to regulate the timber leases so to provide for the cutting of the

timber under proper conditions.
This amendment was defeated. When the section increasing the hand loggers' license was reached. Dr. Kergin made a strong plea for the hand loggers, and argued that a \$50 license was too great. Hon. Mr. Fulton said he proposed to

make it \$25. J. H. Hawthornthwaite moved to make it \$10. The amendment of the minister car-H. C. Brewster pleaded for the lift-

These ing of the reservation against hand logging on the west coast of Vancouver Island. He argued that it was essential may instruct an employer to make mills. On motion of Mr. Brewster the hand was the first opportunity he had had part of the Queen Charlotte Islands.

of voting directly on the subject,
This was defeated, only the three Dr. King moved to strike out section in This was defeated, only the three socialists and John Jardine voting for 56 and substitute the following:

56 and substitute the following: He also moved to strike out the fol- logging purposes shall not be granted lowing section of the agreement: "The for a larger area than six hundred and province agrees by free grant to con-

Water Clauses Consolidated Act was this legislation should be passed. It laws guarded very jealously the inter-

Hon. Mr. Bowser moved to aid the was now objected to was not arrested at the time it was used. The member this in addition to the four who suplumbia, imposed or reserved: Provided that the chief commissioner of lands and works may, before granting any The attorne special license, offer the limits to pub-lic competition, when he has reason to believe that the public interests will be served by so doing."

This amendment was defeated. Hon. Mr. Fulton moved the following

amendments: That the following new section be added as section 38:

"38. All grants of crown lands made, Act was committed and reported to the or to be made, to any person or corporation to aid the construction of a rail- councillors from \$500 to \$300. way or other work shall be subject to ond reading of the bill to amend and to the extent that such laws are exconsolidate the laws affecting crown pressly varied by the terms of such too high.

timber question in the province, which ing at the end of line three the fol lowing: "And from and after said date Premier McBride was pleased to see all reservations of royalty on coal conthat the leader of the opposition was tained in any crown grants issued taking such interest in the timber as-

would be the best that could be drawn.
The chief commissioner proposed to visions of this section when land is seek expert opinion on the subject.

The government had done away with timber leases, so that no longer corfuse to do so the chief commisisoner of fuse to do so the chief commissioner of lands and works may apply to a judge of the Supreme court for a prerogative work of the municipal committee, es-The amendment was carried.

On section 3 of the schedule, being the agreement between the company and the government, Mr. Macdonald moved

The amendment was carried.

Integrating payable to workmen, laborers or servants engaged in similar occupation in the district in which said railway is the government, Mr. Macdonald moved

The amendment was carried.

Integrating payable to workmen, laborers or servants engaged in similar occupation in the district in which said railway is treasury, and had induced capitalists.

The amendment was carried.

Integrating payable to workmen, laborers or servants engaged in similar occupation in the district in which said railway is treasury, and had induced capitalists. conveyance or deposit and conveyance as the case may be."

that the wages paid should be forestember, 1908, the plan showling the location of the station and
ling the location of the station and
workshops should be made that
wharves and docks should be shown
also.

The attorney-general said that as this
was interfering with the agreement entered into it would not be advisable to
alter it as it would be a matter perhaps
for further negotiation with the company. The government was safeguarded
pany, The government was safeguarded
in the agreement in this respect.

Mr. Hawthornthwalte proposed to
anend the wages paid should be those
currently payable to white workmen.

The section 55:

"(2.) When it is made to appear to
the attorney-general that a special
timber license issued under this act
may have been obtained by fraud, he
may commence an action in the Sutimber areas of the province. It
the amendment was defeated.

This amendment was defeated.

This amendment was defeated.

The manicipality of the province rich
the hand logger were

to the torney-general that a special
timber license issued under this act
may have been obtained by fraud, he
may have been obtained by fraud, he
may have been obtained by fraud, he
may have been obtained to tion of such license shall, amongst other things, have the effect of relegating all other applicants for a special license to cut timber on the ground covered wholly or in part by the had and the position they occupied at

obtained was issued." These amendments carried.

The bill was reported complete. The bill to amend the Coal Mines Act was committed with G. Gifford in of motion had been given by the chair. To provide for staking coal meas-

may be marked by placing a legal nost marked 'reference post,' as near-Mr. Williams held that the government had a remedy now in the way of
increasing royalties, which would enincreasing royalties, which would en-sure against the slashing off of the direction such reference post may be direction such reference post may be from such corner, which distance and petent for another member to introdirection shall be set out in the re-

cord of the land." Hon. Mr. Fulton also moved the following:

That subsection (e), section 4, be struck out and the following sub-section be inserted in lieu thereof:

rights and lands incidental thereof, in "(c) Provided further, that the sease better to amend the law so as to urage the license to preserve the shall contain provisions binding the strictions and provisions of any private lessee to carry on coal or petroleum act or acts heretofore passed enabling mining and works incidental thereto, mining and works incidental thereto, any such municipality to exercise same and to expend not less than the sum within certain territorial limits, wheth of one hundred and twenty-five dolof one hundred and twenty-five dolar or privi-propose to increase the royalties. The lars in each and every year in the de-leges have been heretofore exercised or t the right to regulate,

Mr. Macdonald said the amendment

velopment of a mine; or in the alternative to pay to the chief commissioner of lands and works the sum of one standing the previsions of any public hundred and twenty-five dollars in or private act heretofore passed enabeach year, in lieu of performing said ling any company or corporation, other development work; and to make a rea-sonable use of the premises thereby granted for the purposes intended, and any such lessee may be subject to any general stipulations which the Lieutenant-Governor in council may

see fit to impose." This was carried. The bill was reported complete. Factories Act.

eration of the report on the bill for ject to observance of the compen Mr. McPhillips moved, upon considthe protection of persons employed in factories to add as a new section after section 60, the following:

the government supporters against for the smaller mills to have hand log- alterations or additions conforming J. H. Hawthornthwaite moved to west coast there was need for all the employer has reason to believe that employer has reason to believe that such changes or additions are need- House on the subject. less and not necessary within the loggers' licenses were allowed on the west coast of Vancouver Island and part of the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Spirit of this act, he, the employer, that the motion was not competent to may appeal from the decision of the moved by Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver objected to the ground taken by Mr. Parsons. Council, who shall judge and decide whether such alterations or addi-

This carried. The report was adopted.

tity as the lieutenant-governor in next ensuing, and the fees payable for council may consider reasonable and such special license shall be as fol-The amendment was lost, only the "For each license: West of the Cas- Liberals and Socialists voting for it.

government was the partner to proceed. If attention were called to power to put in the hands of the govnum. Each of the Cascade range and the use of unparliamentary language it to power to put in the hands of the govnum. Each of the Cascade range and the use of unparliamentary language it to power to put in the electoral district of Atlin at the case of the use of unparliamentary language it to proceed. If attention were called to power to put in the hands of the govnum. Each of the Cascade range and the use of unparliamentary language it to proceed. If attention were called to power to put in the hands of the govnum. Each of the cascade range and the use of unparliamentary language it to proceed. If attention were called to power to put in the hands of the govnum. Each of the cascade range and the use of unparliamentary language it to proceed. If attention were called to proceed the use of unparliamentary language it to p "(f) Any inspector who divulges the

> Mr. Macdonald wanted to know how the difficulty would be overcome in the case of the informant being neede

The attorney-general and several other lega! members agreed that this was unworkable. The amendment was lost.

The report on the bill was adepted and the bill passed its third reading. Municipal Act. On the motion to adopt the report Clauses Act. J. McInnis moved to re-

duce the property qualification for mayors to \$700 instead of \$1,000 and in Mr. Macdonald argued in support of the land laws of the province, except this that in the interior at least the property qualification was found to be

The amendment was lost Dr. Hall moved that sub-section (42b) be struck out and the following in-

serted in lieu thereof: "(42b.) To compel existing telephone. whether operating under special or private acts or otherwise, to place all or any existing wires and means of transmitting electrical cutrent for power, light, heat or energy under-

protested against the action of the pecially in view of the fact that the ment never interfered with the work of the committees. He considered the action of the attorney-general To add the following sub-section to such as to render the municipal com

the court or judge shall have power to cancel said license. The said cancellavisions of any acts relating to the revisions of any acts relating to the recording of water and utilize same for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (12) of section 50 of the Municipal Clauses Act, whether such acts or water record thereunder authorize the cancelled license, to the rights they use of such water for any such purhad and the position they occupied at the time the license so fraudulently deal with or dispose of any water, light, power, heat, or energy obtained or generated thereby for any purpose

whatsoever. Mr. Oliver raised a point that a notice Davey. In giving that notice other To provide for staking coal measures under water the following submoving to have the matter dealt with,

moving the motion inasmuch as the government had promised to the parties concerned to take the matter un than proceeding with his amendmen duce the motion.

lows: "50a. Any municipality may have and exercise all such powers, rights accordance with and subject to the re not in case no time has been pre scribed therefor in such act, notwith than a municipal corporation, to exer cise similar rights, powers and privileges in whole or in part within whole or part of such limits of the act or acts of incorporation of any company or corporation contain pro ons purporting to preserve rights of any such municipality as aforesaid, and any such municipality may expropriate any of the lands, waters or works of any company, subclauses in such act of such municipal ity, and in the exercise of such powers, rights or privileges may utilize same for any of the purposes specified in sub-section (12), section 50 of chapter 32, 1906, being the Municipal Clauses

Mr. Oliver proceeded to address the J. H. Parsons took a point of orde

taken by Mr. Parsons. The matter was stood over for th consideration of the speaker. Hon. Mr. Cotton moved to amend ection 258 of chapter 32 of the Statute of 1906, by inserting the words "up