WM. WALLACE BRUCE M'INNES.

The "Boy Orator" From Alberni.

enviable light but at the end of the de-bate stood consisted of introducing a

Railways Reported. Hely

reported that the preambles to the

W. R. Ross, for the railway commit-

ollowing bills had been proved, viz:
"An Act to amend the Queen Char-

1901"; "An Act to Incorporate the Stave

River Valley Railway Company"; "An Act respecting the Pacific Northern and

New Bill.

Parker Williams introduced a bill to

amend the Provincial Elections Act,"

Tardy Settlement.

Mr. Oliver moved the following reso-

"That an order of the House be grant-

en delayed from time to time.

J. A. Macdonald said that he knew

statement of the Minister of Finance

that the claim was an outrageous onc.

It had been pending for nearly two years

settled or a fiat should be allowed. There

was no excuse for such a delay. The

Premier had no right to make any dis-

paraging remarks with respect to Mr. Oliver or regarding Mr. Justice Morri-

W. C. Wells explained the circum-

stances connected with Mr. Morrison's

services. A matter in connection with

over the C. P. R. had been brought be-fore the railway committee at Ottawa

PRICE ELLISON.

From Okanagan

which had resulted in this bill being re-

presented the province, had to remain

in Ottawa for a period of about six

weeks in connection with it. The claim

of the province was maintained by the

railway committee against the C. P. R.,

The cartoons appearing on

this page of B. C. legis-

lators are reproduced from

the Seattle P. I. by kind

permission of Editor Brain-

Ga Magon

the New Westminster

e believed. This claim should either be

which passed its first reading.

lotte Islands Railway Company

PROCEEDINGS OF

RESERVE BILL WENT THROUGH COMMITTEE

Leader of Opposition Fought for Mr. Cameron's Amendment Being Considered.

Victoria, March 9th The government to-day succeeded in getting its pet measure, the Songhees Reserve Bill, through committee without mendment. This bill, judging by the xtreme sensitiveness shown by the Pre nier with respect to it is regarded as meaning very much to his government, and they want an absolutely free hand disposing of the lands. The placing of such a power within the hands of any vernment is an extremely dangerous eccdent to establish, and only blind tizanship would permit of such a igh-handed step being taken. position, in supporting the right of Mr.

JRE.

BLE.

ING VESSEL

Capt. Balcom, of

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Halifax, N. S.

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Taken to Col-

sation.



PREMIER M'BRIDE. The Leader of the Conservative Govern ment.

Cameron, of this city, to introduce an Ellison in the chair. amendment, referred to later, was overruled by the chairman. An attempt to cut Mr. Macdonald off before the full outlined by Hon. F. J. Fulton on its

second reading. The debate was adjourned by Parker Williams. Prayers were read by Rev. J. P.

Supreme Court Act. Dr. King introduced a bill to amend

the Supreme Court Act, which was read

ment to expend the unexpended balance



HON. R. G. TATLOW, Minister of Finance.

e \$10,000 voted for roads and trails for Cariboo district last session, before 30th June next?

2. Is it the intention of the government expend the unexpended balance of the \$20,000 voted for the Cariboo main trunk ad, before the 30th June next? 3. Has the \$10,000 voted for road manery last session been all expended?

If not, how much of it remains unex-4. What has been the total cost of the himney Creek bridge and approaches to

Were any complaints made to the nment against Robert McLaren, mer road superintendent in Cariboo

If so, what were they and by Why was Robert McLaren dismiss-Who has charge of the protection

now being done on the Quesnel t Quesnel? . Has anyone other than the person charge the right to dictate what per-s shall obtain employment on said

Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: Yes, if necessary. 2. Yes, if necessary.

3. No; \$3,257.30.

6. At end of season his engagement

7. R. Rutherford. 8. No, except by direction of the Chief Commissioners of Lands and Works. Bill Reported.

The bill to secure to dependents the

Replevin Bill. The amendment to the Replevin Act passed its third reading. Frauds Upon Creditors.

On the further consideration of the report on the bill to consolidate and amend the law for preventing frauds upon creditors by secret bills of sale of



J. A. MACDONALD. From Rossland, the Liberal Leader.

ersonal chattels, the Attorney-General moved an amendment by which a transfer or assignment of a registered bill of sale need not be registered.

J. A. Macdonald thought that this was a mistake. He thought fraud would be prevented by following the old course of having the transfer registered.

The Attorney-General said he would allow this to stand over. He, however, held out no hope that his mind would be changed on the subject. Land Registry Bill.

The Land Registry Bill was further considered on report. The report was further adjourned.

Songhees Reserve. The House went into committee on the

onghees Indian Reserve Bill, with Price Mr. Cameron moved the following

amendments: Section 2, lines 3 and 4-Strike out the argument was heard on the point was word "such," between the words "upon" well met by the leader of the opposition, and "terms," in the third line, and strike who contended that the chairman had out the words "may be deemed advis-no right to refuse him full hearing." in the fourth line, and insert the The Game Act Amendment Bill was | word "follows" at the end of the sec-

> To add the following as sub-sections to "(1.) For a free grant to the city of Victoria of the 25 acres (more or less) of the reserve lying to the north of the Esquimalt road, such land to be used for public park purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Gover-

nor-in-Council may prescribe:
"(2.) By giving to the city of Victoria Questions and Answers.

J. Murphy asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

Questions and Answers.

the first right to purchase or acquire the seventeen and one-half acres (more or less) of the said reserve lying to the south of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo raill. Is it the intention of the government to expend the unexpended balance conditions as may be agreed upon be-

> "(3.) By a free grant to the city Victoria of sites for purposes of (a) pub-lic school or schools, (b) fire hall, (c) three public landing places, including wharves and buildings, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Goveror-in-Council may prescribe:

"(4.) The remaining portions of the reserve may be disposed of by public auction, under the terms and conditions as provided by the 'Land Act.'" Hon. Mr. Green said this amendment

was out of order, inasmuch as it specified Mr. Macdonald wanted the authority Hon. Mr. Green cited a former ruling.

Mr. Macdonald contended that the rul- ried.



HON. CHARLES WILSON, The Attorney-General.

ing cited did not apply to an amendmen such as this in committee. He said that if the rule was established then a pri-vate member could not move an amendnent to any bill which affected the revenues. In this instance a private member did not introduce a measure member did not introduce a measure sition put up a determined fight, contend such as this, which affected the revenue. The measure was introduced, however, inspired with a desire to kill the mining.

The amendment now submitted simply industry. The bill was admittedly in-

tent to introduce an amendment such as

Mr. Macdonald, rising to speak, the chairman interrupted, stating that he ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. Macdonald, continuing to address himself to the question, the chairman reminded him that his ruling had been

Mr. Macdonald said that he did not propose to be shut off in any such way. wages of deceased workmen was re- The chairman had not given his ruling after the discussion. He maintained that there was no authority for this, and asked the chairman why he so ruled. The chairman said that his reason for ruling it out of order was that it dealt

with crown lands, and it was not competent for a private member to introduce such a motion. An appeal was taken to the committee, when the chairman's ruling was sustained by a straight party vote.

The bill passed committee complet without amendment, and was reported. Mineral Tax Act. On the second reading of the bill to amend the unrepealed provisions of the Assessment Act the Attorney General said that the object of the bill was to where a misting had been made in the chief Commissioner of which had been made in the chief Commissioner of the bill provided for the amending of the as-

The bill passed its second reading. Game Laws.

Hon. F. J. Fulton introduced the second reading of the amendment to the Game Act. He said that the protection of game was one of great importance to the province. In Maine it was said that \$6,000,000 was spent by those in search of game in the state. In California \$20,000,000 was spent by visitors. In Ontario, on a small stream, the Nepigon, \$40,000 was spent by those who came to fish there. British Columbia was attracting more attention from hunters and fishermen, and the results would be to the benefit of the province.

The main feature of the bill, he said, was contained in the provisions which pany." allowed of the appointment of a game warden. He had personally advocated mposing a gun license. It did not find favor, however. Sportsmen had indicated that they would willingly pay the license. The present act made no provision for a gun license. Last year non-residents paid in licenses \$4,000, which lutton would meet the expense of a game war-

He outlined the feature of the bill.

Touching upon the close season for beaver, he said that he had learned that the taking of beaver furnished the main source of sustenance to certain tribes in The Indians, he heard, particular tribes in the north. The Indians, he heard, particular tribes in the north. The Indians, he heard, particular tribes in the north. The Indians, he heard, particular tribes in the north. The Indians, he heard, particular tribes in the north.



CHARLES W. MUNRO. From Chilliwack.

ince and the tribes did not encroach upon one another in killing beaver. They fur-ther protected the animal from exterminwas out of order, inasmuch as it specified a free grant to Victoria. Such could only emanate from the government.

Mr. Macdonald wanted the authority of the act in this respect.

Parker Williams moved the adjourn-

ment of the debate, which motion ca Private Bill. The bill respecting the Brunette sawmill passed its third reading.

The House then adjourned until to

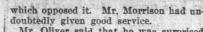
Victoria, March 10th. The government to-day ran up against another difficulty on the Songhees Indian Reserve Bill, W. G. Cameron again moved his amendment on report. The government trusted to the amendment being declared out of order, but they were unable to quote precedents which would satisfy the Speaker in ruling according to their wishes. So im ressed was he with the authorities uoted by the opposition that he reserved the point for future decision. This nnexpected turn in the situation, coupled with ther difficulties which the Premier has to face, left him in anything but an amiable frame of mind. During the da evinced a peevishness which, in view of the bravado which has formerly characterized him, was pitiable. The mem bers of his government also have during the past week imbibed the same spirit

On the bill introduced by the Attorney eneral for the purpose of leaving min ng companies' assessments open for all ne to be altered, the leader of the oppotroduced for the purpose of enabling the Hon. Mr. Green said that even he, as government to get after the Le Roi com-a minister of the crown, was not compe-

and show a readiness of become pettish.

It is evident that something is preying

ipon the minds of the members of the



Mr. Oliver said that he was surprised at the stand taken by the Premier. No one, he thought, could ever say that he (Mr. Oliver) while a member of the House had shirked the duty of bringing anything before the legislature which he thought should come up. No one, not even the Premier, he believed, could say that he had been actuated by any motive of personal gain.

The Premier admitted that he did not pretend to say that Mr. Oliver was actu-

ated by anything dishonorable.

Mr. Oliver, continuing, said that he was just as competent to judge of these matters as the Premier. He said he was not arguing that the bill should be paid, but that the matter should not be delay-The Premier admitted it had been delayed ever since he came into office That was altogether too long. The Finance Minister had no business to characterize the claim as outrageous, not knowing the character of it. The con plaint was that the Attorney-General had promised a fiat. The petition of right had been prepared and yet the issue of the fiat was delayed. How could the eral and the Chief Commissioner of Finance Minister know it was outrageous government should act promptly in the matter and settle this claim one way or another. He could give another instance most vicious principle into the legislation where \$5,000 was paid in fees when the of the country.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. P. Hicks I into the country where \$5,000 was paid in fees when the of the country where \$5,000 was paid in fees when the province were so small that they could not be seen with a magnifection of lass. where \$5,000 was paid in fees when the

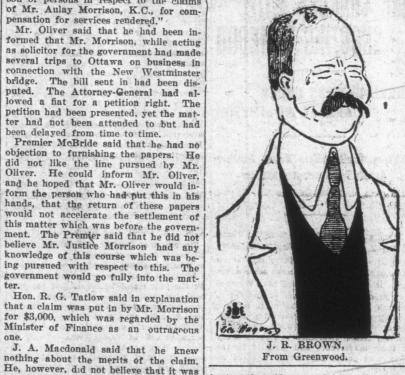
nifying glass. The resolution carried. pos ; i usie W. A Tie Up.

W. G. Cameron moved on consideration of the report on the bill respecting the Songhees Indian reserve, the following amendments:

Section 2, lines 3, and 4 Strike out the words the word "such," between the words him in office should bear the blame. Omineca Railway"; "An Act to Incorporate the Fording Valley Railway Company"; "An Act respecting the Kootenay. Cariboo and Pacific Railway Comand strike out the words "may be deem-ed advisable" in the fourth line, and insert the word "follows" at the end of

> Governor-in-council may prescribe; "(2.) By giving to the city of Victoria

ed for a return of copies of all correspondence between the government. or He outlined the feature of the bill. pandence between the government, or seventeen and one-half acres (more or



less) of the said reserve lying to the south an unfair claim, as he could not think ions as may be agreed upon between the city and the Lieut.-Governor-in-council; "(3.) By a free grant to the city of Victoria of sites for purposes of (a) public school or schools, (b) fire hall, (c) three public landing places, including wharves and buildings, upon such terms and con-

ditions as the Lieut.-Governor-in-council may prescribe;
"(4.) The remaining portions of the re-

provided by the 'Land Act.'" as being out of order. No private mem- cu ber could possibly propose such an amendment as this, citing a ruling that

Mr. Oliver held that the amendment was in order. The bill was introduced by the government to dispose of these, lands. If this amendment was not in order it would be practically unnecessary to bring these bills into the House at all, as they could not be amended.

The Premier cited other rulings, but the Speaker said that there were none of those cited which directly covered the point. It was an important matter to settle and he preferred to delay his deci-

Mr. Macdonald contended that this did not violate section 54 of the B. N. A. Act. This measure had been introduced by message. That being the case the subject was open to amendment Quoting from May, he held that the bill com ing properly before the legislature it was rought into committee so that it mi be changed as the House saw fit. The bill proposed to dispose of the lands in a way not specifically mentioned in the bill. The amendment was not at variance with the powers of the bill, but specified in part how the lands chould dered by Mr. Morrison. A delay was necessitated by which Mr. Morrison, who

petent to amendment. The Premier took exception to the amendment on the ground that this was an attempt to dictate a policy to the gov-ernment, which had been decided as out

the House and left at large was com-

The Speaker reserved his decision until Monday. The further consideration of the was left over.

After Mining Industry. The House went into committee on the bill to amend the unrepealed provisions of the Assessment Act, with Geo. A. Fraser in the chair.
J. A. Macdonald again contended



LYTTON W. SHATFORD, From Similkameen.

against this bill as discriminating to the disadvantage of the mining industry.
Others had to furnish returns as well as mining companies. When the time was past for an appeal the assessor could not go back and alter the assessment in other industries. Why should the mining industry be specially singled out by the Attorney-General and attacked? Did the Attorney-General wish to kill the industry?

The returns under the different heads of mining had, according to the public accounts, fallen off within the past few years, because of the interference with To add the following as sub-sections to disposition to amend the statutes, could disposition to amend the statutes, could "(1.) For a free grant to the city of Surely the industry had been given set Victoria of the twenty-five acres (more or less) of the reserve lying to the north of the Esquimalt road, such land to be used for public park purposes, upon such proposed. There was to be no finality to the conditions as the Lieutenant. terms and conditions as the Lieutenant given to the assessments of the mining industry.

> Mr. Macdonald said that the Ministe of Finance said "hear, hear," yet that same minister had last year promised to amend the two per cent. mineral tax. The minister had not done so. He had gone back on his promise, The Premier had promised to repeal the two per cent. tax, yet he never had done so.

the assessors should be given an opportunity to correct mistakes made by inadvertency. If this was going to kill the mining industry it must indeed be

fraud, but to overcome errors, which as-sessors failed to correct at the right time. The books of these companies were open to the assessors. If the as-

the gentleman concerned would make an unjust demand. He was surprised at tiens of way, upon a such terms and conditions of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway farther than that. He had made a definite charge that the Premier had definite charge that the Premier had mised last session, on the floor of the House, to bring down a bill repealing the two per cept. mineral tax, and that this bill had not yet been introduced. If the Premier denied that he could do so now (Opposition applause.)

> able to get the legislation in shape. serve may be disposed of by public auction, under the terms and conditions as had not denied the charge made against him, but had offered an excuse.

> Premier McBride took exception to this Premier was a master at making ex The government had the ordinary amendment as this, citing a ruling that a private member could not introduce a made. This bill was introduced in order

respecting the Le Roi. Mr. Macdonald said that the cry of

He would not object so much to this bill if it applied to the returns of all Hon. R. F. Green said that no honest company need fear this amendment. He

"How many paid dividends?" asked

Hon. Mr. Green replied that the Slocar



F. CARTER-COTTON, From Vancouver.

He moved an amendment in favor of giving assessors an extra three months in which to complete the rolls. Surely that was enough. If the assessor did not

"Hear, hear," said Hon. R. G. Tat-

General bore out the statement that this bill was not introduced for preventing rand, but to overcome arrangements and the mines must be protected.

The Premier, rising very excited, conof the opposition had said, behind his investors becoming very unready to put back, that the word of himself (the Premoney in British Columbia mining mier) was not to be relied upon. He stock. understood that Mr. Macdonald had The stated that he (the Premier) had promstated that he (the Premier) had promised to bring in legislation to repeal the two per cent, mineral tax, which he had ever heard.

failed to do.

Mr. Macdonald said he had gone even

Attorney-General," returned Mr. Mac-

The Premier, rising in a somewhat calmer disposition, said that he had mised to do this, but had not been

motion affecting the disposition of crown to meet a case which was now in cour

blue ruin should not be charged suffer because of a particular case

went on to state that it was well known that the mining companies had not paid



Star, the Granby and the Payne mines "Within the past three years?" asked Mr. Macdonald.

The Attorney-General could not see why the Le Roi Company should be defended. That company had practically said that the amount was due the government, but that it would not be paid until forced to do so. He made reference to the cry of blue ruin made by

Mr. Macdonald said that the appellation of blue ruin should not be made against the Liberal party. The party which had cried blue ruin in the House was the Conservative party. The Pre-mier cried that unless better terms were given from Ottawa the country would be bankrupt. He (Mr. Macdonald) said that he had more faith in the country

Stuart Henderson said he would oppose this bill because it was class legis-lation. There were other corporations besides mining companies which were not paying what was due. In Kamloops there was one company which, if it paid its dues to the province for the past ten years, there would be \$75,000 in the reasury. Just because the government got up against it in a case in the courts this bill was introduced.

John Oliver rising to take part in the debate respecting better terms was called to order by the chairman. Mr. Oliver said they had the spectacle in the House of one set of rules for the government and another for the oppositi

Parker Williams thought that the mine owners of Rossland were well represent-



"DOC" KING, Of Cranbrook, the Liberal Whip.

The Attorney-General remarked that it was not said that the mine owners attempted to deceive. It was intended that

the workingmen got the money. These

The amendment of Mr. Macdonald was defeated on a straight party vote. Mr. Macdonald moved an amendment in order to strike out the section maksessors were not going to do their duty the returns might just as well be sent to Victoria.

In order to strike out the section making the act retroactive. The object of the bill was to strike at a particular company. If a statement were inadvertently made several years ago, why tended that he had understood from the should the present shareholders be made member for Revelstoke that the leader to pay the same? It would result in

The Attorney-General said that the

The Attorney-General said that this

was simply to force corporations to be Mr. Macdonald said the position taken by the Attorney-General was the most illogical he had ever heard in his life. He said that in the case of the



JOHN N. EVANS, From Cowichan.

Le Roi Company, \$16,000 of back taxes were claimed as due them years before. The present shareholders of the company were asked to pay for a mistake made in the returns when other shareholders perhaps held the stock.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow explained the Le Roi case by stating that it had been found by the annual statement of the company that the proper returns had not been made. The company admitted this, but would not return the amount.

The amendment was defeated.
W. W. B. McInnes proposed to strike out the clause which permitted of the interfering with cases before the courts, It was a very bad practice to step in between litigants. It was a reprehensible practice for the legislature to step in and interfere with the courts. The ment he proposed was to strike out the clause that the assessor should be empowered to make reassesments upon the termination of any litigation where the assessments were held to be

The Attorney-General held that the practice was a bad one, but under the