

ere suggested that at last Ald. Yates' stion that the matter be referred a Woodmen of the World was rewith applause as promising son ef from the conflicting propositions. Ald. McCandles' limits, viz. up Johnson Douglas, thence across to Humboldt down to wharf were strongly urged lost on a tie vote and the following adaries were finally fixed on

Commencing at the foot of Johnson reet, up Johnson street to Government reet to Pandora street; thence along undora street to Douglas street; thence ong Douglas street; tyates street; ence along the street; thence along the north side of Yate reet to Blanchard street; thence down ne south side of Yates street to Doug-s street; thence along Douglas street Humboldt street; thence along Hum-oldt street to Wharf street; thence ong Wharf street to the foot of John-Blanchard street: then

The by-laws itself repeals the by-law bassed a couple of months back, and now substitutes for section 51, 52 and 54 of "The Streets' By-law No. 340 of the Consolidated By-laws of the city," the llowing:

3. Sections 51 and 52. No person shall tw. cut, or split lumber, wood, cordrood, or firewood upon any street or
pon any public sidewalk within the
mits of the city as defined in the
chedule to this by-law, which limits are reafter referred to as the said limits.

ovided always, that where the bounry line of the said limits as so defined sses along the centre of any street of e city, the whole of the street, on her side immediately bordering upon ch boundary line, shall be deemed to within the said limits

4. Sections 53 and 54. The purchase ood, cordwood, or firewood, or coal not allow the same to remain desited upon any street in the city for a ne longer than sufficient to enable the me to be delivered to the owner or oc-pier upon the premises for which it intended, and in no case longer than hours, and where in the said limits t after the hour of 9 s. m. No per-ner shall deposit wood, cordwood, or fire-od or coal upon any public sidewalk the city. No person shall deposit wood, ted upon any street in the city for a the city. No person shall deposit wood, or firewood, or coal, in any et of the city so as to cause obction to the ordinary traffic in such et. No person shall permit to ren upon any public sidewalk or street he city, and debris or pieces or dust oal, or any chips of wood or other or rubbish caused by such deposit oal or wood. The owner or occupier very building or land fronting on any et within the city in front of whose within the city in front of whose es coal or wood shall have been isted for delivery shall immediately such delivery cleanse or cause to leansed the sidewalk and street and whips, bark, coal, dust, or other rub-

No steam or other engine or maworked by steam or other means tand or remain, or be allowed to or remain or be upon the streets e city within the said limits, for uppose of being worked thereon for g wood. No person shall work, or be worked or assist in the work any such engine or machine upon reet or public place within the said

lderman Cameron's by-law for the ming of certain streets, was then in-need and read a first and second The following is the complete list reets whose names so far it is suged to change:

Adelaide, Alfred, Andrew, Bay, Bay rrace, Beechy, Labouchere, Belcher, dwell, Gotham, Putuam, Cadboro Bay dd, Catherine, Charles, Chatham, Col-Catherine, Charles, Chatham, Col-Constance avenue, Crescent, Den-North, North Pembroke, South Edmonton road, Elford, Elizabeth, imalt, Franklin, Frederick, First, nd, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, th, Ninth, George, Henry, Laus-ie, Herewood, James, Kane, Lang-Louis, Myrtle, North Chatham, h Park, Oak, Old Esquimalt road, h Park, Princess, Richmond, Mt. ie road, Snowden, Eouth Pandora, h Turner, St. John, St. Louis, Vinurner, St. John, St. Louis. Vin

and William.

he Council then adjourned.

ired, disabled, diseased past recovery, r unfit for any useful purpose. There also a provision for supplying inpoundwith necessary food. and that its provisions were too gen-It would permit any three irre-sible persons to seize and kill an ani-"Why," said

Mr. Hayward thought the bill went too.

The society was doing good work, it would be a mistake to enlarge its were to too great an extent.

Mr. Oliver opposed the bill. The ignance displayed by the framers of the would lead him to the opinion that to make a first time; where to avoid injury. The present signal code was a hardship to mine owners, and it was the duty of the government to repeal it.

Mr. McBride moved the adjournment of the texes taxes for such unsold lands:

(a.) Are cleased?

(b.) Are occupied?

(c.) Are alienated respectively, and therework to make the above the analysis of the debate.

FIRST READINGS.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. Martin—To amend the Investment and Loan Societies Act.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—To amend the Evidence Act.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—To amend the Evidence Act.

FISHERIES ACT.

A message was received from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor transfer to the was fixed for towns of the debate.

A message was received from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor transfer there are anount of tax thereon for the year long and the tax thereon, for the year long and the tax thereon, for the year long and the tax thereon for the year long and the tax thereon for the year long, and has such tax has been paid.

What acreage of such unsold lands:

(c.) Are alienated respectively, and there thereon for the year long a

trar at the election.

Mr. Garden supported the bill.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved the MINE SIGNAL CODES. Mr. Curtis moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Inspection of Metal-liferous Mines Act, which provides for the repeal of the mine signal code adopt-ed last year. He claimed the code was

Inal at their own caprice. "Why," said Mr. Neill, "some of our politicians would not be safe under this bill." (Laughter, Mr. A. W. Smith did, not see the necessity for the amendments; the present law, in his opinion, filled all the requirements.

Mr. Hayward thought the bill went too far. The society was doing good work, but it would be a mistake to enlarge its lowers to too great an extent.

Mr. Oliver opposed the bill. The ignorance displayed by the framers of the bill would lead him to the opinion that they were not fit to be at large. The proposed amendments gave far too much lower to the society.

Iley Mr. McBride moved the adjournment of the debate.

Committee

Mr. Martin did not agree with the The House adjourned at 6 o'clock uninciples of the bill. He looked upon it til 8:30 p.m.

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

1. Of the land grant made by virtue of chapter 14 of the British Columbia Statutes of 1884 to secure the building of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway, what acres age has been sold by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, company, and is now assessed and taxed?

2. Of the unsold lands still held by such (company:

ed on a vote of 19 to 15, and the House went into committee of supply, Mr. Hunter in the chair. 2. Of the unsold lands still held by such ecompany;

(a.) What acreage is now "used by the leompany for other than railroad purposes," and thereby, under said chapter 14. made liable to taxation?

(b.) What is this acreage used for?

(c.) For what amount is it assessed?

(d.) What was the amount of the taxes payable thereon for the year 1901? and

(e.) Have these taxes for such year been paid?

Mr. Green's amendment was defeat-

Mr. Smith denied the truth of the declaration. If it was true, why was not Shannon there new?

Hon. Mr. Prentice endorsed Mr. Smith's remarks regarding the unfavorable agricultural conditions in Pemberton Meadows.

Mr. Green's amendment was desired at a price much greater than the real worth of the buildings, and the committee cannot but feel that the circumstances will go to prove that Mr. Graham was not as diligent in the public interest as he might have been.

S. A. ROGERS,

Chairman

PEACE TERMS.

were unable to approach either hall or abley to bring back their owners, and spent the night in the streets, many of the horses being taken out, while the servants slept either in the carriages or

so, What acreage is more another 14 more of the company for other than railroad surpose."

All the stresses is more wisself by the company for other than railroad surpose."

All the stresses is more respectively, under said chapter 14 more in the chair.

Mr. McBride resumed the debate on the first vore, \$223/163.48 for interest. He company for other than railroad surpose."

Mr. McBride resumed the debate on the first vore, \$223/163.48 for interest. He company for other than railroad surpose. The stresses are all the company for other than railroad surpose. The stresses are all the company for other than railroad surpose. The stresses are supply and frequently debate on the stresses are supply and frequently the stresses are supply and frequently the stresses are supply and frequently debate on the stresses. The stresses are supply and frequently debate on the stresses are supply and frequently debate on the stresses are supply and frequently debate on the stresses. The supply debate of the conference Now in Progress.

In June 16 to 15 to 15, and the Blusse were in the committee of supply and frequently debate on the supply and frequently debate on the supply and frequently debate on the supply and frequently the supply and frequently debate on the supply and frequently the supply and frequently the supply and frequently the debate on the supply and frequently debate on the supply and frequently the supply and frequently the supply and frequently the debate on the supply and frequently the supply and frequently the debate on the supply and frequently debate on the supply and frequently the supply and frequently

Provided Legislaur
Legisla

Sergeant Instructor Goodson has arrived from the Musketry school, at Hythe, to act as instructor at the Canadian School of Musketry.

CORONATION PRECEDENTS.

Odd Scenes at Former Ceremonies, Unlikely to Be Repeated.

From London Truth.

In 1821 people were rushing into the Abbey in crowds at 5 o'clock in the morning, and every place was occupied before 9, the King entering at 11. Ou the following morning at 6 o'clock there were two thousand ladies and gentlemen sleeping on the benches of the House of Lords, the peers being wrapped up in their robes, and cocked hats serving as 'illows. Some six hundred carriages were unable to approach either hall or abbey to bring back their owners, and

direct draught.

A word in conclusion. No house, however scientifically built, will be healthy unless it be energetically and frequently cleansed with mop and duster.