## HOUSE VOTES FOR A COMMISSION

TO INVESTIGATE THE PROBLEMS OF DRINK

Public Service Bill in Committee -Socialist and Speaker Have a Clash.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 4.

evils incident to it. House without debate by a vote of 19 either prehibition or local optio to 12. The members of the govern- would mean. It would mean that the ment in the House at the time split on policeman's club, the bars of jail, or made an excellent speech in support be called in for the purpose of com-

the new act.

The minister of public works intro Boilers Inspection Act.

The Liquor Traffic. J. H. Hawthornthwaite moved the

given notice people of this province and of human-

"Whereas local option, which aims at prohibition in given localities of the sale of intoxicating liquors, is objectionable from certain standpoints and

ineffective as a remedy: ed to grant a plebiscite at some future question .

"Whereas it has been shown that the Gothenburg system of manufacturing and distributing intoxicating liquors removes many of the evils complained of; and Whereas it is desirable that the

plebiscite, be seised of full informa-

"Be it therefore resolved That an address be presented to his honor the McInnis-19. Heutenant-governor, asking him to take into consideration the advisability of appointing a royal commission dine, Brewster, King, Eagleson, Kergin immediately, to inquire into all matters --12. in relation to the manufacture and the amount of liquor manufactured. imported and sold in the province, the amount of capital invested the number of wage-earners employed, the estimated profits obtained by such employment, and further to obtain such nformation in regard to the Gothenburg system as may enable the people intelligently comprehend its merits or demerits with a view to the nossible adoption and establishment of this system, or a modification of it, in the

province of British Columbia." In support of his resolution the member for Nanaimo said it was necesto deal with this question now, as it was agitating the people of the take a plebiscite, which he considered the other's experience in office. petition ed ten per cent of the electorate. who had four years' experience. It by no means proved that the mass measure as was asked. Indeed, one age had, on every ground, a right to den), amendments to thing; he had known miners to sign a petition against the eight-hour day d petitions for clemency for murself, having no belief in petitions he never signed them.

discuss the evils flowing from the liquor traffic. All were familiar with thought out and he looked upon the government had heard anything of the m. But these evils did not necessarily constitute an objection to the however, to its being held over, for was that many of its opponents would be undermining the present were little short of fanatical. These men. evils were always spoken of by temperance people as the result of over- possible. indulgence, but it must be recognized that in some cases moderate indulgence brought evils in its train also. It was a popular error, however, that that efficiency may be encouraged by medical science had declared against granting for past services such adthe practice of drinking

No Basis for Definite Opinion. Until a year ago medical science had merits of the case call for. He looked public had nothing upon which to base the members of the service were not a definite opinion. Recently a French independent, and in Great Britain, he physician had published two works, remarked, such a provision was long e result of a life's study and obser- ago cut out of the civil service act. wation, in which he laid it down, and insisted on it, that in every instance provision would destroy the independthe result of drinking was positively ence of the service.
bad and detrimental. Other authoriC. W. Munro said that any case re ties did not share this view, so that quiring special treatment could be

Another popular error frequently ut-ered by temperance reformers was ence, and would really be a much that drink caused an enormous waste; greater mark of honor to the recipient. that workingmen, especially, would save money if there was no liquor for al and the section was retained by a them to buy. This was absolutely in- party vote. correct and had no truth in it in any A motion by Stuart Henderson to derstand by a study of political econtion before twenty if they are competomy, whether in Socialistic or ortho- ent was voted down in the same way. dox writers. If workers denied themselves anything—liquor, tobacco or any other luxury—which was now in- W. R. Ross (Fernie) moved the secsluded in the standard of living they ond reading of his bill to provide that would not have that much more to men getting under \$4 a day in indus- Justice Hunter granted probate in the ground that it was a local matter, that the Chipman Farm Lands Company,

tion would tend downwards. Much explained that the measure was intro had bought themselves a home or hear any reasonable amendments. other property as a result of their ab- J. H. Hawthornthwaite, while sup-

as they were now able to do. heading, "What now goes into the sa- other, but now it was taken holus loon till will go over the counter." bolus by the member for Fernie, and This was a bid for the support of mer-doubtless would be acceptable to the to have had its effect.

Prohibition No Remedy.

Prohibition, whether local or general, was no remedy. Wherever it was in force it was found that as a whole ed his act on that of Mr. Williams', but it had not been an entire success. In A long day of hard work was spent it had not been an entire success. In Maine, the boasted home of prohibition, he had only to quote from the siting lasted till far past midnight. Pioneer, there was two million dollars' The chief feature of interest in the worth of liquor sold in a year. In evening was a resolution moved by other cases it was the same and noth-the Socialist leader, recommending the appointment of a royal commission to did not prohibit. From the standpoint examine into the extent of the liquor of human liberty, also, prohibition was traffic and the suitability of the Goth- objectionable. If democracy meant enburg system to remove many of the that 51 per cent of the people could "siwash" the other 49 per cent he The resolution was adopted by the wanted none of it. But that was what question. Mr. Hawthornthwaite even the militiamen's bayonet might

this motion.

The attorney-general introduced a to embrace their doctrines. bill to-night in amendment of the Po-lice and Prisons Regulation Act by Gothenburg system had been in opergiving power for the appointment of ation in Scandinavia, and had resulted for the bill, and advised wage-earners an inspector of police. This officer, in a lessening of drunkenness and the it is understood, will have immediate consumption of liquor. The profit to charge of the enforcement of the law the state was not allowed to be more in the matter of club regulation under than 6 per cent, in Sweden and 5 per cent in Norway, the managers of the the eight-hour day to cases where men aloons were paid a salary and had duced a small bill to amend the Steam no interest in the sale, and food and from smelters and refineries, other refreshments had to be sold also. In England something of the same kind was being done in the case of some 114 public houses. It was possifollowing resolution, of which he had ble something in that line might be adopted here and so do away with "Whereas it is in the interest of the many of the evils of the liquor traffic ernment to convey to the city the site lating the law as to combines, it becopile of this province and of human-while at the same time avoiding the

It was advisable, before the people were asked to vote in a local option plebiscite that they should have some accurate and unbiassed information in regard to the many phases of the traf-"Whereas the government has decid- fic in British Columbia and also as to strictly applied to myself I intend to Conservative and attorney-general in talents and impartiality in the chair be asked to appoint a royal commis- plied.

The question was at once put to a vote and was decided in the affirmative as follows:

Ayes-McBride, Bowser, Carter-Cotpeople of this province, before taking ton, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Hun- be empowered to grant licenses to any ter, Gifford, Garden, Macgowan, Grant, corporate body or association to es-Manson, McGuire, Davey, Schofield, Hawthornthwaite, Williams,

> Nays-Young, Tatlow, Ellison, Havward, Macdonald, Oliver, Munro, Jar-

Absent or paired-Fulton, Taylor, sale of intoxicating liquors in this Hall, Henderson, Jones, Yorston, Mackay, Naden, Parson, Thomson-10. Young Men in Service.

The public service bill was taken up n committee, Dr. McGuire (Vancouver) in the chair, and was one-half disposed of. There was no question raised on any of the clauses until that

dealing with the appointment of junior clerks or stenographers was reached. Stuart Henderson objected to a young man who started in the service at twenty receiving as much as one character of a great deal of the act.

campaign was being waged in favor probably have been able to pursue his Archbishop of Vancouver, and his sucof local option at present and repre-sentations had been made to the government tered the service younger, he would ernment for legislation. Instead of start in about equally equipped—his introduction of a bill which will be honor the lieutenant-governor by this put to a vote, J. H. Hawthornthwaite not to show that they were earning this the government had decided to education putting him on a par with passed without the usual course of a House praying him to appoint a royal speke and was understood to proffer more than 20 per cent. It always hap- was concluded in the Supreme

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the min- tee. which had been presented to the gov- ister could have no guarantee that the ernment in support of the request had man of twenty just going in would be Metalliferous Mines Act was read a derstanding exists amongst the coal been largely signed, but only repre- as well equipped as the man of twenty third time. The following bills were put producers, or any of them, of this pro- in the result he and his colleagues vot- province was relieved from the neces- defendant company's works,

> college longer had no need of as much. Parson) Dr. Young reminded members that

John Jardine considered that the ally he might point out that one of bringing in of an expert to grade the tive, but added that the fund was in evils the traffic was responsible service, as the government proposed, the absolute control of the local com-

Dr. Young did not see how this was

J. H. Hawthornthwaite proposed to strike out section 19, which provides vance in classification or special gratuity or increase of salary as the on this question and the upon this as leading to a feeling that Mr. Macdonald agreed that such

the question was by no means one on dealt with by a money vote made by which science had said its final word. the House, which would entirely re-The government opposed the propos

hape or form, as anyone could un- make junior clerks eligible for promo-

Fortnightly Pay Days. law of wages their rate of remunera- a month shall be paid fortnightly. He ken made the application.

was made now by temperance advo- duced at the desire of the Federation cates of the case of non-drinking men of Miners, and he was quite willing to

stinence. But it was forgotten that porting the bill on its second reading these men did so at the expense of pointed out that similar measures from their fellows; that if all saved the the opposition side of the House had rate of wages would go down and got little consideration from the govthese men would not be able to save ernment. The member for Newcastle had session after session introduce In a recent copy of The Pioneer, the just this bill, and had it killed by the organ of the local optionists, was a government side in one way or anchants for local option and it seemed government. The member for Alberni had introduced a bill last year and again this year to protect miners wages, but he got no hearing from the

had made several important changes in

Mr. Hawthornthwaite went on in a manner half badinage, half serious, to talk of Mr. Ross' "stealing" bill and of "honor among thieves," till the Speaker called him to order. The member for Nanaimo had one of his little tiffs with the presiding officer as

The debate was adjourned by A. E

Other Bills Make Progress. Mr. McPhillips, in rising a few minutes later to move the second reading of his bill respecting the assignment of wages, hastened to explain that he

porrowed it from the attorney-general of Manitoba, Mr. Williams did not see any need

The second reading was carried, John McInnis (Grand Forks) moved were exposed to the fumes or smoke

The debate was adjourned at the re quest of the premier.

The supply bill was finally passed, The report of the committee of the whole on the bill authorizing the govthat some solution of evils arising evils which would be experienced were ed, but Mr. Hawthornthwaite objected being taken until next sitting. The premier declared that the gov-

ernment had absolutely no motive be yond the wish to press on the business of the sess "If the rules of the House are to be

Cold Storage For Fruit.

The minister of agriculture explained the nature of his bill to provide depots for handling fruit on the second read-ing. The board of horticulture was to tablish and operate fruit depots equipped with appliances and means for storing and cooling fruits and preparing them for shipment and market. It would be permissible to loan these licensees sums not to exceed an aggregate of \$25,000, and not exceeding \$3,000 -but in no case more than three-fifths of the value of the lands and property tendered as security for the loan-in ny one case. These loans were to be epavable with 5 per cent, interest. The C. P. R., Capt. Tatlow announce

d, were this year putting in a cold storage plant of their own for the fruit traffic, originating in the Okanagan district, and would erect one in Kootenay next year.

The bill was read.

New Archdiocese. A) petition was presented by A. H. who started at sixteen got at the same B. Macgowan from the administrator eign markets; and age. It was not only unfair but, he of the Roman Catholic diocese of New considered, emphasized the artificial Westminster, pointing out that the see derstanding exists between the persons had been raised to an archbishopric by or corporations controlling or owning cessors as a corporation sole.

The House gave its consent to the

reference to the private bills commit-

The act to amend the Inspection of through the committee stage, the mem-J. A. Macdonald held that the one bers named in the chair: Amendments of the people were ready for such a who entered the service at the younger to Municipal Elections Act (Mr. Nacould get a petition signed for any-receive a better salary than the other. Clauses Act (Mr. Hayward), providing The fact that he entered so young for inspection of hospitals (Mr. Behnargued in most cases that he was help- sen), act for the relief of the muniing to support the family and needed cipal corporation of the city of Fernie derers were not uncommon. For him- the money, while one whose parents (Mr. Williams), bill confirming new could afford to keep him at school and official map of Alberni townsite (Mr.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite asked, during the bill had been very carefully the discussion of the Fernie bill, if the ed by the producers, or any of them, section as fairly drawn. He consented, dispute regarding the distribution of the relief funds.

The premier replied in the affirmamittee, and he knew of no right or authority on the part of anyone or any body on the outside to interfere. No doubt there was friction, and would be more, he feared, but the government could not intervene.

BOARD OF TRADE

Council Met on Friday and Discussed Various Matters.

The council of the Board of Trade n on Friday in the board rooms and re-Trade to the effect that the president of the Victoria Board of Trade had been made an honorar ymember. The Duncan courtesy reciprocated.

The Tacoma Chamber of Commerce wrote that great interest was being taken in Victoria publicity matters, and the chamber would be glad to choperate with Victoria this summer in publicity work.

The railway committee reported on the Victoria & Barkley Sound railway charter which will be discussed at the mouth. er, which will be discussed at the month-

on coal entering Canada. The letter was referred to the monthly meeting.

DO NOT DESIRE INVESTIGATION

HOUSE PASSES COAL QUESTION TO OTTAWA

Will Not Face Local Inquiry-Water Act Difficulties-Case for Loggers.

Legislative Press Gallery, March 5. Once more the Conservative party in British Columbia has placed itself on record as opposed to any inquiry into the exorbitant price of coal in a proindustry are being retarded because of

At the same time that this is done a double purpose is served in evading the ssue and trying to saddle the duty of vincial government is enabled to make claimed no originality for it, but had a play with the unthinking that it is interesting itself in cheaper coal for the people, while on the other it manufactures another fictitious grievano upon which to attempt to arouse feeling against Ottawa.

It was clearly and concisely shown by John Oliver in the course of the dethe second reading of a bill to extend | bate this afternoon that the federal authorities have not a shadow of excuse for holding such an inquiry as Dr. Mc Guire's resolution last year and his amendment to Mr. Oliver's resolution this session calls for. In the Public Inquiries Act is all the power necessary to enable the government to appoint a commission, and if any coal operators or dealers are found to be vio comes the duty of the attorney-general and not of any federal power, to set out of traffic in intoxicating liquors be the attempt made to enforce a prohibito to the further stage of third reading the machinery of the criminal law in operation.

In fact, if the attorney-general had the case worked up, without any pre-vious inquiry by commission, in the ordinary way he would be but following the excellent example set by his fellowombines which were overcharging the public, and secured convictions.

Resolution and Amendment. Mr. Oliver's resolution, which was called for final disposition at the opening of the sitting, was in the following

"Whereas it would appear that the cost of coal to the consumer in the province of British Columbia is out of all proportion to the cost of production;

"Whereas, owing to the abundance of the coal deposits in this province and to the market, the cost of coal to the "Whereas the excessive price of coal in their product and undersell thom.

British Columbia has the effect of The Divisions. retarding and preventing the establishment in this province of industries depending upon a fuel supply; and "Whereas much of the product of the

coal mines of the province is being exported to foreign markets and sold at a price that enables it to compete with coal from other countries in such for-"Whereas a belief exists that an un-

The provincial secretary argued that, the name of Vancouver, and asking for such coal mines to maintain the high Jones, Yorston, Kergin, Was the young man of twenty would the passage of a bill incorporating the prices now being charged to consumers. Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—14. "Therefore, be it resolved, that an

humble address be presented to his ing questions:

vince to establish and maintain prices ed with the government. The final il- sity of making up the guarantee of charged for coal. "2. Whether or not coal is being sold sumption outside British Columbia for

a less price than that sold for consumption in the province. "3. Whether or not the prices charged by the producers, or any of them, for coal consumed in British Columbia excessive

"4. Whether or not the prices chargof coal in British Columbia reasonable proportion to the cost of

production.' Dr. McGuire (Vancouver), moved as and the following substituted:

bia, by a resolution passed on the 10th ment, he could not agree to the moday of February, 1908, prayed his honor tion. The facts were that in August, the lieutenant-governor to request the 1907, J. E. Bird, a Vancouver barrister, Dominion government, through the had filed an application for licenses to Dominion government, through the proper channel, to cause an inquiry to be instituted by the Dominion departant, and in November he was advised ment of trade and commerce to decide that licenses had been issued to Henwhether there exists a combine or un- derson and Britton, who had applied derstanding between the owners or for the limits on the same day as Bird controllers of the coal mines of this had. On investigation it had been province, whereby an excessive price is found that Henderson had staked the charged to consumers in the province claims between July 15th nad 27th, ceived a letter from the Duncan Board of for coal produced from the said mines; 1907. McLarty claimed that previous "And whereas said request was duly applications of his for these lands had

Ottawa; The Business Men's Club, Toledo, O., wrote that the Victoria Board of Trade had been placed on the exchange club massed on the 10th day of February, where the victoria Board of Trade had been placed on the exchange club massed on the 10th day of February, where the victoria Board of Trade had been placed on the exchange club massed on the 10th day of February, where the victoria Board of Trade had been placed on the exchange club massed on the 10th day of February, where the victoria Board of Trade had been placed on the exchange club massed on the 10th day of February. company such request."

Duty of the Province. -In chambers on Friday Chief position had at that time taken the been an assignment of the claims to spend in other ways, but by the iron tries where the pay roll is over \$50,000 will of J. Nicholson. H. Dallas Helmc- the question of prices charged for coal and Bird wished to join that company in British Columbia was a matter for in the action. As this made three de

In moving his own motion this year he ceedings immediately on his dem taken-last year, when it had referred the question to the Dominion governproposed his resolution.

tions which were made, alike in his motion and in Dr. McGuire's amendme and to find a remedy. The duty was cast upon them by statute explicitly and it was not within the province of the Dominion government to act. By the terms of the Public Inquiries Act section four provided that "whenever the lieutenant - governor- in - counc vince which is such a large producer of deems it expedient to cause inquiry to that mineral, although in the resolu- be made into and concerning any mattion upon which it voted the House de- ter connected with the good govern clared its conviction that progress and ment of this province, on the conduct of any part of the public busines thereof, including all matters municipal or the administration of justice therein, and such inquiry is not regulated by any special law, the lieutenant-governor-in-council may by commissi holding an inquiry on the Dominion solution intituled in the matter of this act, and issued under the great seal of the proissued under the great seal of the province, appoint commissioners or a ner to inquire into such mat-

Comes Under Criminal Law

By the Criminal Code it was declared that everyone was guilty of an indictable offence who unduly prevented limited or lessened the manufacture or production, or unreasonably enhanced the price of any commodity, and the or two years' imprisonment for individuals, or a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for corporations. The administration of justice was cast by the constitution on the provincial government, so that if the matters set out in the recital of the resolution were proved it was the provincial attorney-general who had the duty of prosecuting those who were guilty in any form of a breach of this inches, although the municipality section of the Code

These things being so it was idle for the House to again refer to the Do minion government a matter regarding which it had no jurisdiction in this or any other province. As had been pointed out by the Speaker, for whose legal the Gothenburg system, and to get see that they are as strictly applied to that information the governor should that information the governor should others also," Mr. Hawthornthwaite redered proceedings in several instances within the past three years against this resolution: "The resolution asks for a commission to inquire into certain matters of fact which, if true, would be breaches of the criminal law and therefore comes under the administration of justice and the good government of the province.'

The member for Delta, summing up, asked the junior member for Vancouver to withdraw his amendment in order that the matter might be dealt with where it properly belonged, in the province and by a commission appointed by the provincial government.

John McInnis (Grand Forks), declar consumer in British Columbia should If they were their competitors from

> The question was put on the amendment, which carried on the following

vote: Ayes - McBride, Tatlow, Bowser Carter-Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, McGuire Behnsen, Manson, Garden, Hayward, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield-23. Nays-Macdonald, Oliver, Henderson

ster and Fulton.

commission to inquire into the follow- Socialist support to John Oliver's reso- pened that, no matter how prosperou lution while maintaining that govern- the country was or how large a "1. Whether or not a combine or un- mental interference with trade ques- enger or freight traffic a company had, \$1,035 damages for the loss of his

vision stood: For the amended resolution - M by producers, or any of them, for conBride, Tatlow, Carter-Cotton, Ross, through one of the richest portions of keep the saws in good shape. He lost Shatford, Hunter, Taylor, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Garden, Behnsen, Ma 1cn. Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Paron, Davey, Schofield, Hawthornthvaite. Williams, McInnis-22, Against-Macdonald, Oliver, Hen fer-

n, Jardine, King, Naden, Hall, Jones, Yorston-9. John McLarty's Petition.

The attorney-general resumed the debate on John Oliver's motion for a select committee to inquire into the truth an amendment that all the words after or otherwise of the allegations of John "province" in the recital be struck out McLarty. The matters in dispute were made an honorar ymember. The Duncan Board of Trade will be thanked and the governor to the secretary of state at charge of timber licenses in the departforwarded by his honor the lieutenant- been refused by Mr. Hoy, the clerk in ment of lands, because on colored pa-"Therefore, be it resolved, that this per, but this Mr. Hoy denied and a Mr. Bird applied for leave to use the

1908; and that his honor the lieutenant- attorney-general's name in an action governor be prayed to again bring against Henderson and Britten for said resolution to the attention of the Dominion government, with an urgent request that such inquiry be instituted; also that a copy of this resolution as also that a copy of this resolution ac- of Henderson's staking all the claims the said tramways." in the time, he allowed his name to be used, on McLarty giving \$600 security. buty of the Province.

A letter was received from a private individual at London, Ont., asking if the Dr. McGuire's amendment, said he department in receiving permission board would support the removal of duly must assume the junior member for to use the attorney-general's name Vancouver was serious when he moved that he would put up such amount of the resolution which had been placed security as the attorney-general askon the journals last session. The op- ed. It later developed that there had against as being an excessive and im- of Canada and the United States, Mr.

onsideration by the provincial legisla- fendants, Mr. Bowser continued, he had facture Act of 1906 was taken up in insisted on the deposit being increased eference to a committee of the House. to \$800. Bird agreed to drop the pro- This repeals the exemption made in had given Dr. McGuire every credit ing any further security than this \$800, cades, and the object is to compel the ing accurate in his recital of the if McLarty was unable to furnish it. manufacture into sawn lumber of all disadvantages worked to the province The defendants made a survey to get timber cut in British Columb by the present price of coal, and re- the location of his stakes, at a cost of peated that recital. The trouble was \$1,600 and as he (the attorney-general) should protect the province against the in a more acute form now than it was began to get nervous in regard to the export of raw lumber. But, he pointed a year ago, and to give the House an bill of costs which was running up, out, there was a large business in the opportunity to retrace the false step for which he, as plaintiff in the action, taken-last year when it had referred might become liable, and discovered cedar posts, pile timbers, telegraph and that the \$5,000 in the hands of the de- telephone poles, and other products in ment for their consideration, he had partment of lands was assigned to a manufactured lumber which never timber company, and thus not under It was the duty of the Dominion government solely to investigate into tional security. Not being able to furthe truth or otherwise of the alleganish it the suit was discontinued, as made in 1906 had been put in effect had been agreed by Bird.

Bowser's Position Ridiculous,

John Oliver pointed out that according to the attorney-general's own statement he had suspicions that fraud had committed by Henderson, these suspicions were given added weight by the fact that the defendants had to make a survey costing \$1,600 to establish where their stakes were!

"If my hon, friend wants any more ridiculous position in which to be in before the country I do not know where will get it," concluded Mr. Oliver. The leader of the opposition wished to speak but unconsciously ran up against one of the rules of the House. Mr. Oliver, as mover of the resolution before the House, had, of course, the right to reply at the close of the debate, and, having spoken had closed the debate

The motion was defeated without a

The Water Act.

Better progress was made on the it would be Water Act this afternoon, twentyseven of the thirty-four sections taken up being disposed of. The portions of the act dealt with the special powers the bill passed in committee. penalty was a fine of from \$200 to \$4,000 and privileges of municipalities using water for domestic purposes, and with the powers of power companies,

On the expropriation clauses Mr. Macdonald pointed out that it would not be open to a municipality to expropriate any company's license if the company was supplying water to municipality, even though that supply might only be a matter of a few seeking to expropirate might have urgent need of that particular stream.

The section stands over. Municipalities may expropriate the works of a company supplying it with water on giving one year's notice in writing to the company, the value to be fixed under the Arbitration Act. Th arbitrators are to take as the basis of their valuation the then condition of the works and the amount which would the principle of one man, one vote, was be required to construct the works at that time. The municipality shall pay as the price this value plus 30 per cent. as a bonus if the works have been in operation less than five years, 25 per cent, if less than ten, 20 per cent, if Alberni townsite stands for second less than fifteen, 15 per cent. if less reading.

The bill to amend the Municipal than twenty and 10 per cent. if over twenty years.

The Fixing of Rates Section 119 declares that when the net rofits of a company supplying a municipality with water shall exceed 20 per provement by-laws passed before the per annum the rate charged shall January 104 1910. The attorney-general the proximity of the sources of supply ed that the coal operators were not be subject, on petition of the municharging too much for their product. cipality, to regulation annually by the undertaking by the municipality eutenant-governor in council, so that it would become incorporated as a city be less than at present is the case; and the other side of the line would send the company shall not be able to pay or secure a special charter more than 20 per cent, on the paid up

capital.

Mr. Macdonald reminded the commissioner that many companies were engaged in multifarious operations in DAMAGES AWARDED and out of municipalities, and were no onfined to one purpose, as in the old act. In the case of a company supply ing water in a municipality, carrying irrigation works outside and veloping power in addition to all this, ow could any basis be arrived at for B. Boniface is Given \$1,035 the regulation of rates and profits Munro, Jardine, King, Naden, Hail, And why, if rates were to be regulated Jones, Yorston, Kergin, Williams, inside a municipality, should they not be regulated outside? It would be Paired-Eagleson and Young; Brew- less to attempt to regulate rates under such a provision as this. Companies On the resolution as amended being always manipulated their profits so as ons was undesirable and useless, but they never got to a point where the first finger by a circular saw in the bonds. This was notably the case with that the saw was not in proper the Shuswap & Okanagan which ran dition and that the company did not

the province.

On the very lengthy section embodying the powers of power companies, the eader of the opposition remarked that one of the defects of the old act, continued in this one which was intended to be an improvement upon it, was that all the powers the ingenuity of man could think of were conferred them a preliminary question as upon a company, and then an omnibus whether the plaintiff was engaged departmental matters, and as they in"And whereas the ligeslative assemoly of the province of British Columnary of British Columnary of the province of British Columnary of the province of British Columnary of British Co bly of the province of British Colum- on the part of the minister or depart- Macdonald considered that the verbiage of two pages could be avoided by gence under the Workmen's Con using one simple phrase, giving the sation Act, the jury decided that the company power to use water "for any company was responsible in not keepsides this, as Mr. Macdonald pointed \$1,035. out, the section was a grammatical monstrosity, the moods and tenses be- sented the plaintiff, and H. B. Robertng mixed up inextricably.

The section stands over. It was proposed that the cars of a be held at Institute hall on St. Pattramways, "shall have the right to use rick's day by the ladies of the Altar the said tramways as against all other Society of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic vehicles whatever."

the section showed, was merely the ment Caine, who gave so much plea right of ways to which cars running In the matters concerning which di-

using the tramway." This also Mr. Macdonald protested the press and being mailed to all parts proper power to be enjoyed by a com- Jones anticipates a great volume

by-laws and regulations were included

'governing the affairs and servants

Protecting Loggers' Rights. The bill to amend the Timber Manu- before the season comme

committee, J. H. Schofield in the chair, that act of the territory of the Cas-

Mr. Macdonald agreed that the law passed the saw. But the Timber Manuto protect the large business in this which extended as far east as

New York and into the southern states. John Oliver spoke of the immense quantities of stuff which might have been, and might still for years be hewn by hand and exported to paying markets in the United States if the law allowed it. Everyone knew that there was a vast mass of timber in our forests which would not pay to put through the saw, but which would bring in millions of dollars if shipped to the States as ties, telegraph and telephone poles, piles and in other forms of hewn lumber. For over a hundred years an ever-expanding market could be supplied from the waste lumber of British Columbia. To\_pass the present bill, which prohibited the export of all timber which had not passed the saw in any part of British Columbia, would put a stop to a large trade in lumber which could be exported from British Columbia in as completely manufactured a form as ever

The commissioner of lands agreed to the presentation of Mr. Macdonald's

Bills in Final Stages. The following bills were read a third

An act to amend the Municipal Elec-

tions Act. An act authorizing the lieutenantgovernor in council to grant to the city of Victoria lot 921 in said city, used as the site of the Kingston street fire hall. An act to provide for the inspection of hospitals, orphanages, maternity homes and places where persons are undergoing medical or health treat-

An act to amend the city of Victoria

Special Power Act. 1907. An act to provide for the establishment of depots and facilities for the preparation for market and shipment of provincial grown fruit. In this bill adopted as to the proceedings of the farmers' co-operative which Capt. Tatlow's bill makes pro

The bill respecting the official map of

Clauses Act was amended in its second last stage by inserting a section pro-viding that in Oak Bay municipality it shall not be necessary to obtain the assent of the ratenavers to local in provement by-laws passed before explained that this was granted on the

The attorney-general's bill to provide for the appointment of an inspector of police passed its second reading.

WORKMAN BY JURY

Under Workmen's Compensation Act.

Late Thursday the case of Bonigace vs. B. C. Marine Railway Company before Chief Justice Hunter and a special jury. The plaintiff was given

The contention of the plaintiff was his finger, he contended, by a board The commissioner of lands, without he was cutting for the company flying comment, agreed to the clause stand- up through the defective the saw and his hand slipping onto the saw.

Evidence was put in by the defence that the plaintiff was, at the time of the accident, cutting a small piece bean wood that was very hard, for the purpose of making a screw driver handle for himself. Before the jury went into the whole

question his lordship submitted to cided he was doing company work. On the main question as to negli-

W. C. Moresby and R. Lowe represon the defendant company.

Mr. Macdonald objected that this clude some of Victoria's favorite vocalchurch. As the programme will inwas a dangerous phrase to use when all that was intended, as the rest of the of a high class. Rev. Father Cleure on a similar occasion last year.

-A little descriptive booklet has rectors were to be given power to make just been issued by Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion hotel, in which the beauties and attractions of of the company, and all other persons Victoria are well and tastefully put pany, and the section was held over. tourist travel this summer, and will follow the present booklet with others SAY GRA P00

ALDERMEN AT COMM

Protest Enter **Breaking** 

Ald. Fullerton over the interest he represents, an voice the grievan At the meeting of tee Friday night tention to the fa perintendent had avenue, which macadamized, in pipe for use of ople on the about it, and he should make som sort of thing sh By laying the pip edge of the boule the road coul but instead of had crossed the was a nasty brea

would be very again. Mayor Hall streets should be the engineer, no pose they were I aving water pip thing else. Ald. Raymond

they should refus all pipes had bee The mayor sa ways follow ou thought the should have kno anything like th parks board sho they must put i streets are made, altogether. The matter wa endent Warwick paired as well

Mention of be complaint from Dunedin street, street were bein laying of water 1 that surface pipe boulevards were the lots would b did not see what unless there we The engineer

edy the condition and to report on on Denman stre Protests Age A formal prof Wong, in which assessment on Fisguard street constructed.

Superintendent that the small p laid just at the and was affected other piece simi side avenue, bu commended the laid until the w Wong will be in will be done as Plumber Inspe in a letter obje made by the ci those who faile

mbing law. also sent an oral effect, and the late Sanitary I also been most The letter was copy sent to the Gravel 6 Ald. Fullerton of the manner in was filling his c claimed that the not washed grav of dirt and not v

sum being paid viewed Superint had said that the him to accept th Ald, Humber Fullerton had sa ity of the grave ad been sublet Gravel Company hauled from the Tolmie. He un gineer had refus ning from Sid

material. The w culiar. Mr. Warwick. the mayor, produ from Engineer 's structed him to livered if it came sample shown t As the city en Portland, the n stand over unti will again come Store street p brought up by from the city the paving ma

changed unless drawn. Ald. Mable ar course being ta discussion the over until the and, who are le methods of pavir report.

STITCHERS ST

Lynn, Mass., strike of the M ers in Lynn fac union officers granting an in every dozen pai by Monday nigh

U. S. SENA Washington, enate to-day instant and the tor Stephenson arrive in time sworn in.