VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1900.

Provincial Parliament

Heavy Debating in the House Yesterday Afternoon--Game Bill Defeated.

Strong Fight Waged and Unanimous Decision Reached on Fair Wage Motion.

Thursday, August 9th. Two important contributions were

the amendments of Messrs. McInnes McPhillips thereto. The labor leadof the most valuable men in the House, he thought Mr. Curtis might allow the tries of the province. The expressed spoke with even greater force than or-

much of the weight which it otherwise pedite affairs. less an apologist for Mongolian labor.

Mr. McInnes's Game Amendment Bill was thrown out, while the House show d its good sense by refusing to accept Capt. Tatlow's purely political motion.

Prayers were read by Rev. E. S. Rowe. Petitions and Reports. The Minister of Finance presented petition from the Board of Trade of Phoenix supporting the Grand Forks & Kettle River' Railway Bill, while Mr.

of lessees. etc.

1900 '

ted by Mr. Brown:

The motion carried.

Acts, and Mr. Oliver one amending the

Municipal Act. The latter was refer-

red to the municipal committee, as the

Attorney-General intimated that the city

of Vicoria wished some amendments and

Hon. Mr. McBride presented a return

to an order of the House for all hydrau-

lie leases granted since 1st January,

1898. in the Atlin district, with names

Mr. McInnes introduced a labor bill,

"That an humble address be presented

to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, pray-

ing that he will cause to be sent down to

this House a return showing the number

of ballot papers actually issued to voters

in each riding of the province at the gen-

eral election held on the 9th day of June,

Questions.

Mr. Curtis's questions of the Finance Minister were laid over the Monday.³¹

Mr. McInnes asked the government

and the following resolution was submit-

that a committee would be named later.

for amendments to the Game Act. Dewdney's 10/0/0/0Y

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tions: 1, Why was Mr. Thos. Wilson his position clear. He was not prepared, dismissed from the horticultural board? he said, to support any principle that 2. Who has been appointed in his place? had the appearance of exercising power which the Legislature had not in its and 3. At what salary? possession. Moreover, he would not sup-Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: 1. Mr. Thos. Wilson was not dismissed; his port any principle that was revolution- the good graces of the Emperor of Jap- per capita tax to the sum of \$500, or by duties under the act. term of office expired on 30th June, 1900. ary in regard to the industries of the province. 2. The vacancy on the board was filled Hon. Finance Minister-Hear, hear. by Mr. Thomas Cunningham. 3. Men-If he felt that Mr. McInnes's amendbers of the board of horticulture are paid ment was outside the jurisdiction of the five dollars a day when actually employ. House he would not support it. But until this was shown he would support The Lien Bill. every kind of legislation up to the hilt Mr. Helmcken, upon the debate on the that aimed at the exclusion of a class Mechanics' Lien Bill being resumed, so detrimental to labor interests in the said he had looked into the matter, and province. as he found the workingman was pro-The junior member for Victoria had perly protected in the contemplated not proven to his (the speaker) satisfaction that this amendment was ultra measure, he would support it. Mr. McPhillips wanted the bill drop- vires. This was simply an order to the ped, to expedite matters, as he had been government not to make provision for and this afternoon to the debate arising asked to allow a bill to lapse; and he this restrictions in contracts. It did not nt of Mr. Helmcken's fair wage motion thought the opposition should do so too. form a part of any statute and he would Mr. Brown announced that he would give it his support. not oppose the bill, although he had op-He 'supported it also because he be-(Ralph Smith) spoke with his accus- posed admitting "material" men to the lieved it was the duty of the House to tomed clearness and cogency, while Mr. benefits of the bill in former years. He do all in its power in regard to any Curtis, member for Rossland, who has was assured by the promoters that the matter of this charcter that did not afalready established a reputation as one mechanic was properly protected. Since fect in a revolutionary way the indus-

bill to stand over. The government had opinion of the House would have greater dinarily. The reply of the Minister of not pushed matters, had not a night ses- weight at Ottawa than anything else. If Finance was evidently delivered with a sion, etc., and were not taking advan- a faction of the House took ground great deal of suppressed feeling, and tage generally of the opportunity to exof at Ottawa: It was very important Jos. Hunter advocated passing the esthe fact that the respected ex-Premier timates and leaving all these bills high that the House be unanimous on the

appeared in the role of being more or and dry until next session. (Laughter.) question. If might be true, as claimed by the The Attorney-General chaffed the junior member for Victoria, that the Domember from New Westminster on his change of attitude since 1891, when the minion government had not done its duty Davey government introduced a clause in the premises. But he did not symbayey government introduced a dause in the Mechanics Lien Act to protect the Mr. McPhillips that such a state of af-"material" man; and when it had been fairs absolved him (Mr. McPhillips) strenuously opposed by Mr. Brewn, who from his duty. finally carried his point. Such a clause

If this provision was a restriction upprotected the young contractor. The on this kind of labor in all the indusmember for New Westminster was los- tries of the province, he might agree ing his memory, and forgot his former that it should be modified. But such principles. was not the case, and the passage of Helmcken presented five petitions asking Mr. Brown said he had never opposed the amendment would have the strong-

protecting the "material" man, but he est possible influence on the Dominion Mr. Helmcken introduced An Act redid not favor such a clause in an act for government, lating to employment on works carried the protection of the mechanic. Until it could be shown to him that on under franchises granted by Private

The bill was read a second time, on a such action was outside the jurisdiction vote of 18 to 10, Messrs. Eberts, Pooley of the House he would support it. Pledgand others on the government side suped as nearly all the members were to porting it, while the Finance Minister oppose Mongolian labor he thought should meet general support.

Mr. Curtis expressed surprise at the attitude of the fourth member for Vic-Mr. Hall's Investment and Loan Sotoria, who declared his opposition to cieties Bill was again laid over at the the amendment because it was ultra request of the Minister of Finance. vires of the Legislature. How could Mr. McInnes explained that his amthis be? The amendment was not to be endments to the Game Act were for the purpose of further protecting game. It allowance. It was merely an expression incorporated in an act, and thus risk disprovided minimum penalties, where of opinion. Such an attitude meant

that when the government gave leases It forbade boys under sixteen years of and grants it was powerless to impose age carrying firearms, unless accompa- any condition. nied by their parents or guardians, ex-If the speaker had any confidence in

speeches to prove the fallacy of the con-

"He proposed a perfect remedy. They

tion affairs and affect the contract; that

was a proposition that would work out

well, legally. For instance, if a corpor-

ation came to the Legislature the con-

stant practice had been to insert anti-

Chinese clauses in the private bill. This

was absolute nonsense. The Lieut.-

powered to place this in contracts, not

acts of parliament, which somebody

would declare ultra vires. The law

should be so fixed that every privilege

should be abrogated if the terms of the

met in the country at large. He hoped

Governor-in-Council should be em-

tention. Mr. Wilson said:

Mr. McPhillips's opinion on a matter of Another provision was to prevent birds law, it would be upset on reading the being stored in cold storage, which was amendment to the amendment, which contrary to the spirit of the act. The embodied a portion of the same princibill also removed the power which now ple as laid down in the amendment itlay with the Governor-in-Council to sus- self. He had admitted the principle to pend the regulations of the act. be proper in regard to bonuses. Why Mr. McPhillips was afraid this was should it not apply to other privileges

encroaching on the prerogative of the or grants? government, but the leader of the opposition pointed out that the penalty and hands of the government, the power the following questions: 1. When and the question of revenue involved was being purely discretionary. He was it would not. He added that the member for what reason was A. W. Walkley, merely auxiliary. The penalty was not glad to see that no other member had for Rossland had said that the govern-Esq., removed from his position in there for revenue but as a deterrent. At taken the same view as Mr. McPhillips. He was sory to notice that the Minister of Mines and two members for Vancouver held that the amendment to

Mr. Oliver asked the Hon, the Min- to was then resumed. Mr. Ralph Smith He ridiculed the statement of the Minister of Agriculture the Vollowing ques- took advantage of the debate to make ister of Mines that the Mikado's prohibition of emigration resulted from a mild spectfully urge upon the Dominion govan. He strongly supported the amend- the passing of an act based on the lines

ment. (Applause.) of the Natal Act, known as the 'Immi-The Minister of Mines was proceeding gration Restriction Act, 1897." to reply to Mr. Curtis when Mr. Brown A. W. Smith wanted the word Monpointed out that he had already spoken to the amendment.

Mr. McBride-Oh. the opposition are as the former. afraid to hear me. (Laughter.) Mr. Brown agreed with the opinion expressed by some members that the Mr. Gilmour said that if the remarks of the Minister of Mines were to be real way in which to secure action by along the same lines as on the previous Ottawa was to take unanimous action in day, he didn't think that the country some such way as had been indicated. wanted to hear them. The speaker Since the question must be disposed of made an appeal for an assertion of the some way, he would withdraw his rights of the province. Messrs, Garden amendment in favor of that of Mr. Heland Tatlow, he said, claimed to be stand- mcken, as it was free from political coming on their leader's platform. They plexion and in every way preferable to must be on his or some one else's, for the | the motion.

party to which they owed allegiance had Mr. Smith's amendment was lost and no platform on the Chinese question. the word 'Mongolian' stood. The remark of Mr. Smith that he The amendment of Mr. Helmcken would not support revolutionary meas- then passed and the motion, as amendures, in relation to business, formed the ed, passed unanimously. text for the speech of the Minister of Finance. Such would be the case, he The debate was then resumed on the held, if the amendment of the member motion of Mr. Smith relating to comfor North Nanaimo were adopted. In the cannery business it practically meant pulsory arbitration. Mr. Turner, while explaining that the prohibition of the trade. The mover

brandy.

country.

government was fully alive to the imporhad said that he didn't care if it did have that effect. But the people of tance of the question, felt that it was Great, Britain would hardly like the too late in the session to be considered. abolition of an industry that meant such The government a few years ago intro-1 food supply as salmon constituted. duced a labor conciliatory act which had Take an output of \$00,000 cases. The been generally endorsed by laboring expenditure on such a pack for wages classes, but when finally introduced it to Chinamen would be \$400,000, while had provoked a great deal of opposition. the revenue that would go into the pock. The government was prepared to take what it was in other parts of the proets of white people would be \$1,500,000; the matter up and investigate it thor- vince. The questions in dispute how It was a mistaken idea that the Chinese, oughly before another session. It was were purely questions of ownership. It did not expend money in the country, impossible to do so satisfactorily at the was dangerous to give the commissioner They expended a large sum in supplies. present session. It would be taken up such power. It was not alleged that Honorable gentlemen opposite smiled, shortly. but if they had ever been up the old Mr. Smith spreed to withdraw the from the former commission which in-

Cariboo road and went into a China- resolution on that understanding, and al- volved the boundary dispute and lease man's shack, the first thing he would do so on account of the fact that the Do- record. These had all been cleaned up, would be to offer them a drink of minion government was making an ex. He did't thing this would give the inperiment on similar lines. Mr. McInnes-They were jolly good

Compulsory Arbitration.

fellows. (Laughter.) Continuing, Mr. Turner said that if the pledge of the Finance Minister was power. Judges often gave ridiculous deworkmen were brought from the East not a promise of a compulsory arbitri- cisions, but ordinarily a man was prothey would probably be French-Cana- tion act. A promise had been made, but tected by the ordinary avenue of law. dians, who at present received lower it did not specifically promise such an All this was removed in this case. wages than were paid Chinamen in this act. He was preparing a bill along these

lines, and he did not want the matter Mr. Curtis-Excuse me. Do I undershelved. stand the hon. gentleman to be making Mr. Smith-Give them a chance. a plea for introducing cheap labor to this Mr Brown-But we will have to wait

province? (Laughter.) until next session. Mr. Turner retorted, with heat, that Mr. Curtis also stamped the promise the member for Rossland could twist his of the Finance Minister as insufficient remarks as he liked. to warrant the withdrawal of the resolu-

He added, "He would sweep away one tion of the big industries of this province, Mr. Hunter wanted to know what brief and what would he have in its place? the opposition had to instruct the govern-Nothing. After it the deluge!" ment upon the character of the bill, Let Further considering the amendment he the government draft it, and when it contended that the principle contemwas submitted to the House it could be plated would have to be incorporated in amended by the House. statutes and would be disallowed.

Mr. Green said the member for Cari-The amendment was a noisy declamaboo had the right end of the argument. tion, but the amendment to the amend-The opposition were not willing to allow ment was practical. It would certainly the mover to withdraw his bill, and instop some Chinese being employed. Mr. Curtis-We do not ask for an act, Mr. Turner-In case of concessions it of the provisions of the bill. The Minister of Mines thanked the Atlin.

would require an act; in the other cases House for the way in which the government need not carry out such a resolu-

these lines. ther amendment

address be presented to His Honor the 'taken up with Mr. Munro in the chair,

Lieut.-Governor, requesting him to re-, It was reported with amendment. The second reading of the Succession expression in the speech from the throne. ernment that the effective mode of deal- Duties Bill was moved by the Attorney. (Laughter.) Everyone knew that it was ing with the question of restricting Mon- General. Under one of its provisions he due to the exigencies of war, and he did golian immigration into Canada would be said a judge instead of the sheriff deternot want the country to be dependent on by either increasing the amount of the mined what property was subjected to

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Mr. Curtis pointed out the jump in duties on a trifling difference in value. For instance, on \$200,000 duty would amount to \$5,000, while on \$201,000 it golian changed to Chinese and Japanese. would jump to \$10,050. This was an The latter class was as big a nuisance advance of \$5,050 in duties on \$1,000 of property.

The Attorney-General said that 'one provision repealed the clause which limited succession duties to \$25,000. owned in the province. Now it could be collected if that sum was owned in and out of the province, or in the aggregate. Mr. Neill said that there was a great discrepancy between the rates in this country and in the Old Country. The leader of the opposition thought

the old clause was superior to the amendment. The bill passed its second reading.

On the second reading of the Bennett-Atlin Commission Bill the Attorney-General explained that the bill was to facilitate the appointment of another commission to inquire into the condition there. Claims had been staked over and over again until it was impossible to tell who were the owners. It might appear that the commissioner had wide powers, but he hoped Atlin would soon have courts of its own so that future commis-

sions would be unnecessary. The leader of the opposition complained that the bill was rather drastic. People in Atlin had conceived the notion that it was proper to jump claims repeatedly. But the law there was no different to there were any matters remaining over vestor confidence in a country where he Mr. Brown opposed the withdrawal of might be required to come and show his the resolution at this stage, especially as title before a judge who had absolute

> The Attorney-General referred to the new territory which had come under British rule in Porcupine. The United States and Canadian commissioners had reached a modus vivendi on the boun dary of that district. Many had staked under Alaskan law and had staked their claims 200 feet in length, Mr. J. D. Grahame had been sent there and he recommended that the matters be adjusted by a special commission. Such an arrangement existed in Cariboo, when all these disputes were adjusted in a similar way. The case was peculiar from the fact that Porcupine district had lately come under British law. Mr. Eberts then read a letter from J. D. Grahame describing his visit to the district and enclosing his recommendations.

Mr. Eberts added that an officer had been sent into the Porcupine district, sisted that they should be the arbiters and steps thus taken to prevent the muddle that took place in the case of

Mr. Clifford was not aware of the conment's promise had been received. The ditions in Porcupine district. It was member for Westminster, although for most important that a judge should go tion. Of what use, then, would it be? many years a member of the House, had there to straighten out difficulties. He Mr. Curtis-You needn't carry out not introduced any legislation along had believed the judge was going to Atlin as the same difficulties existed there

from Telegrapy way to Ottawa to his old Eastern

elegraph creek on coming down the Bay steamer Calsons, Robert and have resided many arge of his North-When he left the yay Company was on their claims on peditious manner. gaged for the comr, prospecting and igh from Berry for the hydraulic motion next seaunication with Atd and the line now twenty or thirty of Telegraph bay. ors in the country the railway from via Hazelton had some time before he Coast and were rards Hazelton l reports, will not ear. but he thinks lerable of it should He is of the opin-Dame creek is richd in fact the richct. Years ago, he hole Cassiar disminers who have a day along Mc.

ourn in the North, an interesting exof the first pros Stikine as far as de the voyage on amer, the Glenora, port was named days were wild. and dressed in furs werful tribe, they ed in number. A is killing them off ll perhaps be only tribe has become t as they were 26 yland. They now and furthermore thes. The love for er forgotten and at year make a great This practice has mount of game in sequence precious more scarce every

vailing in Toronto death of James nto's oldest citi-He was 87 years

Dttawa says the is decided to estabities of Canada a ewspapers such as tters.

question.

turns from hotel licenses stood over.

charge of the reconstruction of the Vic- Ottawa and in the Imperial House pritoria court house? 2. By whom has he vate members had much wider scope succeeded? 3. If by George Jeeves, than this Esq., is he the same person who by him-The Speaker agreed with the leader of self, or in partnership with others, held the opposition, and so did the Attorneya contract in connection with the con- General, seeing which Mr. McPhillips struction of the Legislative buildings? withdrew his opposition. 4. Did the government have difficulty in Mr. Oliver strongly opposed the bill. settling accounts with the said George | The maximum fine of \$50 for any one Jeeves, or his partnership, over the said who shot a hen pheasant in mistake for contract? 5. To what extent did Govera- a cock pheasant was outrageous. It was ment Architect Rattenbury refuse to en- also ridiculous to impose prohibition in dorse the demands of the said George | regard to firearms on boys under sixteen Jeeves, Esq., or his partnership? 6. Did years of age. Some of the best bear the government arrange a complete or hunters in his constituency were boys partial settlement with the said George of thirteen to fourteen years. If farm-Jeeves, Esq., or his partnership, in 1894 ers were prohibited too from putting out and 1898? 7. Were there general propoison to kill , cut worms for fear of poisoning pheasants they would find that wincial elections in 1894 and 1898? these birds would be poisoned more gen-Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows: 1 On 31st July last, because his services erally than was now the case. In Mr. Neill's opinion the bill was one were not required. 2. By George Jeeves. involving contentious views, and he The government had no contract with moved the six months' hoist, Mr. Jeeves, or his partners; they merely The leader of the opposition protested continued the work in the names of the legal representatives of the deceased contractor, Frederick Adams. 4. No. 5. To no extent, these persons not being recognized as interested under the contract. 6. No; a complete settlement was members had no right to consult their made in 1898 with the Adams estate. 7. own convenience. Mr. McInnes pointed out that the an- House of the demand for this legislation, swers could not be considered satisfac- as evidenced by the petitions before the tory. The answer to the first question House. He protested against the intiwas that Mr. Walkley's services were no mation to shelve this bill. The session longer necessary, while the answer to the was going to cost the country a certain next showed that the services of such a sum whether it was long or short, and man were required. Mr. McInnes asked the government the personal predilections. Game, he following questions: 1. When and for aded, was becoming very scarce, and if what reason was A. R. Sherk, Esq., re- it was wiped out it would seriously afmoved from his position as warder at fect the tourist trade, as well as prosthe Victorial gaol? 2. By whom has he pecting, for prospectors required game been succeeded? 3. If succeeded by a for their sustenance. Mr. Jeeves, is he a brother of George Jeeves, Esq., who was rcently placed in last statement. He opposed the bill as charge of reconstruction of the Victoria unnecessary. He particularly opposed court house? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: 1. A. R. Sherk never occupied the position that now lay with the Governor-in-Counof warder at Victoria gaol. He was cil. He favored the preservation of

opposed it.

one existed before.

cepting in rural districts.

Game Act.

contract were not carried out. He had thought out this proposition very thoragainst this "non-contentious" arrangeoughly and was certain that it was the ment between the govenment and its true solution of the difficulty." supporters being forced upon the House. This, added Mr. Curtis, was the principle They were all doubtless anxious to get laid down by Mr. Wilson, and it was perfectly sound. It covered all that was included under the amendment of the The mover of the bill reminded the clude Mongolian immigration. the members should not consult their The application of a standard wage could not Mr. Helmcken go further when he himself laid down the following in one of his pre-election addresses: The Attorney-General ridiculed the "When we have the sympathy of the people of the Empire we may count on getting a measure of protection that will the clause relating to cold storage, and be our due. This was one view of the withdrawing the discretionary powers matter, and another was that we should not use this class of labor ourselves. Why cannot we legislate that in all employed specially from May 30th to game, as it attracted tourists. Maine cases British labor should be given the June 30th; his services were then no state had preserved its game so that it preference? A measure which would do longer required, and were dispensed with. brought a revenue of two millions of this would help to do away with this 2. On the 12th July, owing to the absence dollars annually. An amendment might burning question." of one of the guards, it became necessary be introduced forbiding the sale of game He was surprised to see some govbirds. That would take away the occuto employ a special guard, and Mr. ernment supporters who said they were Jeeves was employed. His services will pation of pot hunters. tired of the question. They would be be dispensed with in a few days. 3. I Mr. Neill's amendment was carried more tired before it was properly adam informed that the Mr. Jeeves above by a vote of 20 to.14 on the following justed. In the interior it was a burning division: mentioned is a brother of the Mr. Jeeves question, and would not down. In who is employed upon the reconstruction Kidd, Neill, Green, Hall, Turner, Duns-Greenwood the merchants had joined hands with the laboring classes and had muir, A. W. Smith, Clifford, Hayward, Mr. McInnes asked the government the ceased employing Chinese, with the re-Garden, Prentice, Wells, Pooley, Murfollowing questions: 1. How many lisult that there had been an exodus of phy, Rogers, Taylor, Dickie and Mounce censes have been issued under section 14 -20 Mongolians from that city. (Applause.) of the Game Protection Act, 1898, and He still hoped to see unanimity on Nays-McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, w much revenue has been derived from this question. He didn't want to see it Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro, R. made a party question. Unanimous ac-

the issue of such licenses? 2. How many Smith, McPhillips, Helmcken, Eberts, convictions have taken place under the Fulton, Tatlow and Hunter-14. tion by the House would have a great effect at Ottawa. The government must said act, and what is the total amount of Bills Laid Over. be aware of the country's feeling on the the fines which have been imposed?

Mr. Curtis's "Deceived Workmen's matter. They must have seen the warm

Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: 1, Bill" was laid over. Mr. Brown's bill reception which the removal of Mon-respecting grants in aid of private en- golians from the Premier's mines had \$350. 2. It will take considerable me to prepare a return that will furnish the information requested by this terprise also stood over. Anti-Ohinese Debate. Mr. Oliver's question regarding re-

wage motion and the amendments there- more at heart than any mere party ad-wage motion and the amendments there- wantage.

the the amendment went as far as the Mr. Turner concluded by urging that leader of the Conservative party conmotion. the House suspend action on an amendtemplated. He read the following extract | ment which would mean the killing of from one of Mr. Wilson's election an industry in this province. (Govern-

ment applause.)

division:

The question proposed on the amendment to the amendment-"Shall the should take the matter out of legisla- words proposed to be struck out stand

> resolved in the negative on the following Mr. McInnes said that the classifica tion Mongolian included Fins and Lap-Yeas-McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E.

C. Smith, Oliver, Neill, Brown, Martin, The member for New Westminster Curtis, Munro, Green, R. Smith-12. suggested that every latitude be allowed Nays-Kidd, Hall, McPhillips, Helthe Attorney-General to avoid disallow. mcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. ance. The change was therefore order-W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tatlow, Prentice, Wells Mr. Brown offered another amendment McBride, Pooley, Mruphy, Rogers, Hunto the bill, and moved that it be recom-

ter, Taylor, Dickie Mounce-24 The question-"Shall the words pro posed to be inserted in lieu thereof stand passed. part of the question?" was resolved in The House then rose. the affirmative unanimously.

The amendment, as amended, carried, and the original resolution, as amended. carried.

Capt. Tatlow's Motion.

The debate on Capt. Tatlow's motion member for New Westminster. He asked those who fought under Mr. Wilson's was then resumed by Mr. Helmcken, banner to be true to their pledges. who advocated a conciliatory policy in The country was indebted to the senior regard to the Ottawa government. Some member for Victoria for introducing the valuable information was contained in resolution. He was sorry though that he | the preamble of the resolution, but he was not prepared to go further to exwas not prepared to go to the extent of censuring the Premier of Canada. He

had always favored increasing the tax would do much to shut out Mongolian from \$100 to \$500. He read the letter, sult will be equally happy. labor, as it was never accepted on the of Hon. Jos. Chamberlain setting forth same basis as Caucasian labor. Why that there could be no objection to an after which a number of petitions, subeducational test for Mongolians.

mitted yesterday by Mr. Helmcken, were Coming to the question of numbers, read and received. Petitions were also the senior member for Victoria stated that in the last three years there had been an immigration of 7,367 Chinese Kettle River railway. and 12,106 Japanese. From July 1st to June 30th, 2,440 Chinese had entered the province, while in the same time 7.875 Japs had come in. Since July 1st Mr. Oliver asked the Hon. the Attor-

452 more Chinamen had arrived and 894 ney-General the following question: How Japs. many hotel licenses at \$100 per year, Proceeding, Mr. Helmcken quoted the and how many hotel licenses at \$200 a action which had been taken in Ausyear, were in force under the "Liquor

tralia. He said he would not support License Act, 1899," on the 23rd day of the resolution, but submitted an outline April. 1900? of one which later he intended to sub-Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: mit, and which would be less likely to "Two hundred and forty-nine and one antagonize the Premier of Canada. If hundred and fifty-seven, respectively." such a conciliatory course were adopted Mr. McInnes asked the government the he felt, especially in the light of recent following questions: 1. Did the contract colonial developments, that relief would for the reconstruction of the Victoria be granted. He submitted the following Court house provide for the putting in amendment: place of a marble stairway with iron

"Whereas resolutions have been passed railings? 2. Has permission been given by this House from time to time rethe contractor to substitute therefor a questing the Dominion government to instone stairway with wooden railings? crease the poll tax on Chinese immi- If so, why, and at the instance of whom? grants into Canada; The Hon, Mr. Wells replied as fol-"And whereas the Dominion govern-

lows: "1. No. 2. No." The House went into committee on the ment has passed an act, known as the 'Chinese Immigration Act, 1900,' increas- Land Registry Bill, with Mr. Gilmour ing the poll tax from the sum of \$50 to in the chair. The bill was reported comthe sum of \$100: plete without amendment, reported and "Be it resolved that, in the opinion of adopted.

to see the government take this course this House, the said act is ineffective Mr. E. C. Smith took the chair for the consideration of the Judgments Bill. Probecause he had the good of the country and inadequate to prevent Chinese immigress was reported. "Be it further resolved that an humble

License Bill. On the third reading of the Liquor License Bill Mr. Eberts moved that the word Mongolian be substituted for Chinese and Japanese in sub-sections 9 and h of section 2. It might prevent the dispart of the question?" was then put and allowance of the bill.

landers.

mitted, but this was voted down and the bill was read a third time and finally

Victoria, Aug. 10th. Special interest was lent to the pro-

ceedings this afternoon by the an-

nouncement made by the Attorney-General that Mr. Justice Martin was to be that a jury could be empannelled in Atdispatch as a special commissioner to dispose of disputes which have arisen on August 29th. in regard to mining claims since the ac-

the Porcupine district. His Honor will be clothed with similar powers to those lin? exercised by Mr. Justice Irving as Atlin commissioner, and it is expected the re-

Mr. McInnes-Is a judge appointed? Prayers were read by Rev. E. S. Rowe,

The Minister of Mines endorsed the remarks of the Cassiar members in reread from the Phoenix Board of Trade. gard to the satisfaction which had been as presented yesterday, relating to the given by Judge Irving. Neither of the Cassiar members had represented the Mayor Garden introduced a bill to need of two judges-one for Atlin and regulate immigration to British Colum- one for Porcupine. If these were necessary the government would be ready to meet the request.

assent to the Liquor License Act. the act relating to the Liability of Trustees and the Westminster Relief Bill. Having done so he withdrew.

before adjourning, asking that the members be photographed. A division had to be taken as to whether the group should be secured outside or inside. Mr. Green explained that Mr. Kidd's anxiety (Laughter.)

Mr. Kidd repudiated the suggestion, bicycle.

The Official Administrators' Act was

Leave was granted to withdraw the as last year, excepting that then it had been over placer claims, while this year it was over quartz claims. He referred to the dispute over the Yellow Jacket claim, which, had not these disputes arisen, would have been operating a fivestamp mill. Mr. Clifford said that a judge would be fully occupied in the Porcupine country without attending the Atlin district.

Mr. Stables said that after the statement of the Attorney-General he would support the measure. Had it applied to Atlin he would not have done so. In the latter country Mr. Justice Irving had given general satisfaction. This year there were no difficulties that did not exist in other districts. It would be very unwise to give again a judge with such extensive powers as Judge Irving had. The miners studied the law, and it was unfair that a judge should be sent in who was obliged to sometimes give a decision which conflicted with the law. He urged promptness in dealing with the matter, and didn't see why a judge shouldn't have been sent in before.

In reply to this the Attorney-General said he had to alter the Jurors' Act so lin. Assizes would now be held there

Mr. Clifford-Do I understand the knowledgment of British ownership of junior member for Cassiar to say he doesn't favor a judge being sent to At-

Mr. Stables-Certainly; but not with special powers.

The Attorney-General-Mr. Justice Martin.

The bill was read a second time.

His Honor here entered the House to

The Mechanics' Lien Bill was then taken up, with Mr. Oliver in the chair, and the member for New Westminster was subjected to further chaffing by the Attorney-General on his change of opinion on this matter, Mr. Brown, however,

explaining his position satisfactorily. Progress was reported. A request was handed to Mr. Speaker

to have the photo taken outside was due to a desire to bring his bicycle along.

saying that he had not yet purchased a

It was decided to have the photograph

taken on Tuesday at 11.50 and the House rose. Set in statute water