ooks which address on card, sent to N. Y. nts of Dr. found, from booklet, to professional endations diseases for are recom nes for like endorsement on-secret, said IBERALS.

n Held on Sat-

Saanich Liberal oyal Oak school t, in the chair. ious meeting , adopted and nt regretrable presiuested that a ent to Mrs.

re then elected sident, B. B. e-president, C secretary Colquitz: ex-Snelling, H. E. Tanner upon to adin a few well the inconsistand its jumble he said that roduce John

rm amid great lled seats, and own to fighting forcible styl ernment over estion, timber sland scanda sessment Act. n then followthe advance s resolved that of any politics ed in the muni ned with a vote

DEMNED.

e Others Senve Entered arch 3.-Lieut.

naval mutiny Three other d to be shot for terms to sed were acmen have ap eassation. The March 6th.

EMPEROR.

the Kaiser Has sfaction in

-A Berlin disthat satisfacas written a o the Emperor silver wedding. ed his nephew wishes him happiness, and celebrate their o announces peror a silver

rgian period, so

PROCEEDINGS OF

GOVERNMENT FORCES GRANT TO RAILWAY

Celumbia and Western Bill Passes Secand Reading-Price Ellison Opposes From Conservative Side.

Victoria, March 1st, 1906. being debated on the floor of the House its second reading. For the opposithe road and the land grant crystaliz- month. the stand taken by the opposition amendment is as follows:

after the first word "that" be struck ments which might be thought wise out and the following substituted

That whereas, the Columbia & Wested by chapter 54, statutes of 1896;

stern railway within the time and be all right to pass the bill.

Soundary district via Penticton, and it construction there would be a positive crown introducing an amendment conwas further contemplated that the annual loss to the province of British

Men came to a contractor without a trary to the principle of British law Columbia on account of its guarantee cent. The contractor had to guarantee and justice. be very materially reduced if not alto- antee these wages. This would be a duce this.

gether eliminated: tion of the Canadian & Western rail-way at the earliest possible date it well in British Columbia. Employers

Transfer of Land. n built to Penticton:

And whereas, the security before fied it would work a very great hardntioned has not been estreated; And whereas, the future of the Can- mercial travellers who were not usuallian & Western Railway Company to ly paid until their trip was over. It nstruct their line of railway to Pen- would be awkward to the case of lumcton has resulted in incalculable loss ber camps also. There were many in the province of British Columbia dustries in which the provisions of made it necessary to provide a the bill would apply without hardship. absidy of \$750,000 in aid of a line of There were other industries to which

g the contention of the premier that to be left free to take a stand against definite arrangement had been en- certain features of it in committee. ered into with Mackenzie & Mann by W. G. Cameron favored the principle hich the Columbia & Western was of the bill. He thought it wise to pronot to be built from Midway to Pen- ceed with it. Amendments would be ticton. He showed that the C. P. R. reeded. If in committee it was found never recognized any arrangement, but to be unworkable it would have to took legislative action later to extend stand over. If it could be got in shape Its time for completing these sections. it would be a move in the right direc-W. J. Bowser for the government tion. side spoke for about three-quarters of Hon. R. G. Tatlow did not think it an hour, his speech having been look- wise to introduce legislation into the ed forward to by the Conservative side | House which could not be made workas the speech of the debate. Mr. able in some parts. The bill, he

fining himself largely to the question to the disadvantage of the workingnder discussion. He failed, however, man. In logging camps it would be show any just claim the C. P. R. most difficult to pay every two weeks. d have for recognition. H. Hawthornthwaite having in- were within reach workmen, he underoduced a bill for extending the time stood, had to wait until the spring thin which application can be made clean-up in order to get their wages. lands under the Vancouver Island ttlers Rights Act very readily with- ple of the bill. In its present shape i ew it when declared out of order. might work a hardship upon certain Socialist having shown was industries. When it went through comfather of the amending bill will mittee the bill might be put in shape w show that he can force the govmment to adopt it.

rayers were read by Rev. H. A.

Patent Medicine Bill. H. B. Macgowan presented a petin from J. S. Clute and others urging passage of the bill relating to it medicines.

The petition was received. Placer Mining Bill.

To Exterminate Wild Horses.

The bill passed its second reading on the following division, 19-13. The report of the bill for the extermnation of wild horses was adopted and Jones, Evans, Davidson, Oliver, J. A.

the bill passed its third reading. Master and Servant.

ond reading of the bill to amend the Master and Servant Act J. H. Hawthornthwaite said that this bill was in-tended to protect the working class. Discrimination was made at present in gowan, Grant-13. favor of the wealthy classes. If a man

stole a railway or a large land grant he was made president of the line If he stole a hammer he was sent to jail. The bill was intended to make compulsory the paying of wages at least tend the time during which application nce every two weeks. Men according to the present system of paying when and where they liked worked a hard- of the bill to put in their applications to that part of the province west of the ship on workmen. In his own city because Ralph Smith in the Dominion workmen had lost by the unfortunate election had declared that the bill was plied to that part west of the Cascades Sir Thos. Shaughnessy at 20 cents an 5. How many of such persons brought if necessary. failure of a firm, \$40,000 of wages.

He pointed out that in the coal mines wages were paid once a month. Miners often work about two weeks in no good. The Columbia & Western bill is still a bad seam where an allowance was needed for dirt. Before the month was out better coal, was struck and the of this act. miner, was not allowed for the bad coal ion side this afternoon Stuart Hender- he struck, but he was given his wages son explained very fully the history of on the basis of the good part of his

Freedom of contract had never existed in British Dominions to the full. If an amendment to the motion that it were allowed it would mean women the bill be read a second time. This and children working in the mines. There was no reason why men should That all the words of the resolution not be paid every two weeks. Amendwould he felt be accepted.

H. E. Tanner believed in the principle of the bill, but it was too gen-bral. It would apply he thought to Railway Company was incorpor- farmers and fruit growers. These by the province. classes were not in a position to pay And whereas, by section 16 of said for the labor every two weeks. He recognized that this bill dealt with apter 54 it is enacted that the lines had acted as timekeeper with a railrailway mentioned in the schedule way construction company in Southern of the chair and if forced to withdraw gether with branches, and extensions California. The men there preferred it he would have to take another methall constitute the Canadian & West- not to have their wages paid even od of bringing the bill forward. once a month as they had no means And whereas, it is conditional to the for banking it, and there was danger ranting of the aid as provided by of them spending it in drinking and apter 8 statutes of 1896 that the com- gambling. He thought if the bill was

ording to the terms of their act of J. A. Macdonald said that there was orporation:
And whereas, the company have not to members of the opposition. The bill omplied with the conditions of the required some amendment in commitlargely at the mercy of the employer. And whereas, it was enacted that he leave in a man being land shall be granted to the come kept out of his wages for a month or my which are not designated and more. There were injurious effects yed by them within seven years arising out of this. A man might bem the passage of this act," and gin work without a dollar, and not get om the passage of this act, was a cent of his wages for perhaps six hereas the said Subsidy Act was a cent of his wages for perhaps six And whereas, the lands to be granted position of being forced to get credit within British Columbia of timber cut the extension of the time for the comassed on the 17th day of April, 1896; | weeks. A man was thus put in the ere not designated and survey within for living. The credit system was re-

construction of the Canadian & it would be impossible to get these ac-

hardship on the working men. He did And whereas, to secure the construction not think that there was a necessity was enacted that the railway company were forbidden by law to go outside ld deposit security to the amount the province for labor. This bill would of \$50,000, which said amount was to not benefit the workingmen in any forfeited if the railway was not particular. This would prevent invest- its third reading. filt to or near Penticton within four ments in the province. He said he ars from the 17th day of April, 1896; would oppose the second reading. And whereas, the railway has not yet | F. Carter Cotton thought that unless

the bill could be very materially modiship. He instanced the case of com-

Therefore, this House is of the opin-W. R. Ross took exception to the n that the Canadian & Western Rail- stand taken by the leader of the opay Company is not entitled to any position and then stated that he agreed with him. He said that while he fav-Mr. Henderson delivered a very logi- ored something being done to provide speech on the question contradict- for a bi-weekly pay day yet he wished

Bowser spoke better than usual con- thought would work in many instances In some mining camps where no banks J. D. McNiven endorsed the princi to overcome this. It had not been shown that investments would be hurt by this bill. The workmen by getting their wages promptly were enabled to meet their liabilities promptly. This would be an advantage to all. He

vould vote for the second reading of Dr. Young favored the principle of the bill. In the case of placer miners there would need to be a modification made in committee. Mining comparies in some cases which could pay did not do so until the end of the season. bill to amend the Placer Mining | The result was in many instances that was committed with J. N. Evans the men left the country without paying their liabilities. It worked two The bill was reported and passed its ways therefore and he thought the bill might be put in shape in committee.

Yeas: Messrs. Brown, McNiven,

Macdonald, Cameron,

thwaite, Williams, McBride, Cotton, Fraser, Ross, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Manson-19. Nays: Drury, Tanner, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Tatlow, Ellison, Clifford, Bowser, A. McDonald, Fulton, Mac-

Vancouver Island Settlers' Bill. On the second reading of the bill to Rights Act, 1904. J. H. Hawthornthwaite said that the object was to excould be made for the lands claimed. Many men had not taken advantage stated that Mr. Hawthornthwaite and ground. the premier both knew the act to be

mo good.

These settlers had been misled by wished to have the bill left as it was an acre.

The land had no this and were put outside the benefits was proclaimed with respect to that

The Speaker took exception to the bill, as it dealt with crown land. Premier McBride said that he was about to take the point that the member was not competent to introduce this bill, as these were crown lands. John Oliver said it was a question General Hospital Act was committed whether these were lands vested in the

The Speaker contended that these were crown lands or the act was no use. He further ruled that the bill was out of order as it contemplated the. expenditure of a large sum of money, Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that he

crown lands. He bowed to the ruling out of sympathy.

Municipal Elections. W. G. Cameron moved that the order should be discharged and the bill re- would not be bound by the negotiaferred to the municipal committee.

He explained that this was thought another amending bill introduced by gation of a land subsidy and the pay-

The order was discharged and the same course pursued by Mr. Hall in ment. In 1891 a measure was brought connection with his bill and both were referred to the municipal committee. In 1881 a like the sact was not on the initiative of the government. Timber Bill. On the third reading of the bill re- the Columbia & Western, under date

re not designated and survey within for living. The credit system was retime nor in the manner prescribed sponsible for many evils, and it was to proposed that the timber inspector way to Penticton. The act granted by statute, and are not surveyed; the advantage of all that this should had whereas, it was contemplated hat by the granting of the subsidy as in that direction. In committee it onus put upon him of proving that all rights to build these sections in consections. forth in the Canadian & Western might be necessary to amend the bill the timber dues had been paid on it. quence of the negotiations with Mac-Subsidy Act being chapter 8 statutes so as not to have it press severely upon 1. A. Macdonald said this was a most so as not to have it press severely upon 2. It meant that a man 2. In 1901 the government introduced unfair proposal. It meant that a man 2. In 1901 the government introduced an act to great the Columbia 2. Westolumbia extending from the Columbia There were mines which might be reiver to Penticton as well as the coun- moved a long distance from a bank or onus put upon him of proving that the ern its land subsidy for section 4, altry bordering upon and tributary to a centre and some provision might be law had been complied with. This was though section 5 had not been built. anagan lake and also the Okanagan allowed for such a case, He felt sure unknown to the rules of law in Canada The premier had yesterday said he was and Spallumcheen valleys and the that the labor men who were generally and in all parts of the British do- not in favor of doing this, but he was ountry tributary to the Shuswap & very fair minded would consent to do minions. It was a most unjust thing a member of the government which Okanagan railway would be developed away with disabilities which might be to say that logs could be seized, alproposed to do this in 1901. He was and made profitable at an earlier imposed upon some employers. He though they had passed through sev- not therefore very consistent. period than if no such subsidy were said he would vote for the second eral hands and the last holder should granted, and further that the coast clean hands, and not as showing that the would be very materially benefit.

T. W. Paterson was opposed to the had been complied with in respect to the had been complied with the low that the low that the low the had the had been complied with the low that by securing a more direct route into bill. He pointed out that in the case the logs in all its stages. He could ing and smelting camps of the of large contracts like that of railway not understand a minister of the

of interest upon the bonds of the Shus- the board bills, etc. of these men. If John Oliver called attention to the wap & Okanagan railway, would by wages were to be paid every two weeks fact that the amendment was out of order and that the proper motion was Western railway to or near Penticton counts in. Contractors would not guar- to re-commit the bill in order to intro-

The Speaker upheld this vie.w Hon. R. F. Green withdrew the mo-

the lands.

not entitled by law.

pendent company.

ment was so easy.

amentment given above.

should give his views.

Rossland to Northport.

the best.

He moved, seconded by C. Munro, the

agreement of B had done something to

terfere with the carrying out of it.

though they might not be considered

In 1895 the Rossland camp was at-

tion was given with the International

from Rossland to Trail, offering to

smelt ores cheaper than it could be

done in Montana and elsewhere. This

more comprehensive scheme. This was

granted. Mr. Heinze bult only to Rob-

charter and built to the boundary.

ward from the coast to Penticton.

The bill relating to the transfer land and registration of titles passed

W. G. Cameron called attention to the fact that the amendment introduced by Mr. Garden to provide that all streets opened in future should be 66 feet wide, would work trouble in Victoria. The streets in Victoria were 60 feet wide. The extension of any of these streets would have to be 6 fee-

The bill passed its third reading. Benevolent Societies Bill. The bill to amend the Benevolent Societies Act passed its third reading.

Land Act. An adjourned debate on the bill to mend the Land Act S. Henderson moved to add the following new sec-

"Any holder of a timber leasehold or of a special timber license who may desire to secure a right of way across any crown-granted lands for the purpose of constructing chutes, flumes, a road or roads or other works for use in getting out timber from the limit covered by his lease or license shall give-"(1.) Thirty days' notice of his intention to apply for authority to construct and use such chutes, flumes. road or roads or other works by an advertisement published one month in the British Columbia Gazette and in a newspaper published or circulated in

"(2.) Thirty days' notice to the owner of the land over which the proposed works are to be constructed or roads

"(3.) In the event of the applicants and owner of crown-granted lands not agreeing to the proposed work, or as to the price to be paid by the applicants for the damage to the lands of the owner of the crown-granted lands by reason of the construction of said works, then the matter shall be submitted to arbitration, the applicant and tracting attention. Railway connecowner naming one arbitrator each, according to the provisions of the Arbitration Act, and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth in next two

succeeding paragraphs; "(4.) The applicant shall only have a right of way 100 feet wide, and all works shall be confined on this area, and the title obtained by the applicant shall only be an easement: and not more than one right of way can be obtained over the area covered by one crown grant, unless the same shall be more than one mile in width.

"(5.) The benefits and burdens shall enure to the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns." After the discussion the amendment was carried and the bill reported com-

Measurement of Timber

The bill respecting the measurement from time to time to allow \$4,000 a government on June 8th, 1905.

Hawthorn- or timber was again considered in com- mile for a road from the coast to West. nittee:

Itobson, although there was a part of
J. A. Macdonald called attention to a
this route already provided for by the

request received from the interior tim- Columbia & Western. ber men favoring a change to the old | It was agreed with Sir Thos. Shaugh-The chief commissioner assured Mr. government of Mr. Turner agreed to Macdonald that the act was not to be this arrangement, so that Mackenzie &

Vancouver General Hospital.

The bill was reported complete.

C. & W. Bill.

er and no negotiations were completed.

with Mr. Manson in the chair.

the interior.

to apply.

on the second reading of the bill to cades at the present time. Before it also agreed to this shortly afterwards. Act. 1904. J. H. Hawthorn- was he said he had in view the chang- the V., V. & E. charter from the coast. ing of the scale to meet the needs of the government and the two companies by which Mackenzie & Mann agreed | sought to be brought back? Mr. Macdonald wanted the act to build from Penticton to Midway, 3. How many of such persons were this method the V., V. & E. would be amended so that it would apply only and the C. P. R. waived its right to brought back? Cascades. When the act was to be ap- In 1898 these lands were valued by been brought to trial?

no good and would give no redress. He it could be amended to cover the acre. The company offered to take to trial have been convicted? inscribed stock of the province which The chief commissioner, however, The land had not been kept from the

pre-emptor. He was allowed in on this part of the province east of the Cas- land on the same terms as elsewhere cades that the old scale would be made in the province. The agreement after being sanction The bill was reported complete.

ed by the C. P. R. to drop out of the right to build from Midway to Penticton was not agreed to by the gov-The bill to amend the Vancouver ernment, because the Lieut.-Governor would not agree to another agreement with a former one in existence. The C. P. R. for some time previous

to the cancellation of the grants of

blocks 4593 and 4594 had been tied up On the adjourned debate on the secin not knowing what was to be done ond reading of the bill to amend the Columbia & Western Subsidy Act, S. was handicapped by this action. Henderson said that it was difficult to The company was not able to survey the land after the cancellation of follow the argument of the premier on this question. He seemed to think that the railway company had been harshly the grants. The road had been built, not be located on any lands on which acre. used and was entitled to this land now might be bound down by the statute, orchards." In June, 1898, the negotiations were and might not get the land. But the

House was above the courts. government of the day. Later in the This bill was being put through to do year the government went out of pow-justice to the C. P. R., which had been deprived of these lands through techni-The Columbia & Western was never a pier 8 statutes of 1896 that the company had stated in some particulars it would by construct the said Canadian & amended in some particulars it would be discharged and the bill retaken the responsibility for unpopular to be the best method of settling the difference with respect to this bill and another amending bill introduced by legislation. The opposition he prophedo like the Liberals in the Dominion ment of a cash subsidy. This fell through by the defeat of the govern-

but was in consequence of a petition of should receive it.

the Liberals against the renewing of in-Council, as provided by law." the grant to the C. P. R., the latter | The amendment carried and the rehaving failed to live up to the original port of the bill was adopted.

The speech delivered by John Oliver on the question was one of the best heard this session. No man has a bet-A company coming and asking for these lands should surely come with the C. P. R. was prevented from makthey had tried to obtain lands to which due to them. The company had not done anything. In March, 1902, the by documentary evidence that the concompany had been informed that the tention made by the premier, by F. now was one year in which to survey wrong. He further showed that the had been eventually lost after the province had been put to great expense.

The company had lost its rights. The

The company had lost its rights. The lost its rights had lost its ri natural question to ask in business C. P. R., but had escaped from becomwhen such a proposition as this was ing complicated in the investigation what is to come to the province if this istry was alluded to and the heartless is done. The province was to get manner in which the premier had taken

nothing in return for the giving of advantage of the work of others to something to which the company was come into power. The act provided that the lands to thornthwaite delivered a speech, which do with the case. In 1901 the company cash one he said he was surprised to At the evening sitting J. H. Hawbe conveyed to the company were for was acknowledged by all sides of poli- got an extension of time for completthe purpose of extending the constructics except the Socialists to have been tion of the railway. The need of this utterly without purpose. He attempthad passed away. The C. P. R. was ed to laud the Conservative party, but the company which came asking the members on that side of the House therefore. The company had got the ing the C. P. R. it was found that that

land. It is extremely doubtful if the would assuredly have rather been ex-House in 1896 would have given this cused from having to receive it land to the C. P. R. The legislature The vote showed that W. Davidson, gave the land to provide for an inde- who is supposed to represent labor, was absent from the House on a ques-From 1896 there had been a reserve tion on which the Labor party is exon all this land set aside for this pur- tremely interested. Of the Conservato further tie it up for another year. | ernment, although several are known The company had not earned the land at neart to be opposed to the bill. and only wanted it because it thought

vote. Prayers were read by Rev. H. A. W. J. Bowser said that as all the Carson.

legal members with the exception of Reports of Committees. J. Murphy, on the opposite side, had Dr. Young presented a report from spoken on this subject, and only the the private bills committee, which premier, representing the legal side, stated that the preamble of the bill to had spoken from the government side, amend the Pacific Coast Fire Insurhe thought it perhaps fitting that he ance Company's Act, 1890, had been proved, and the bill ordered to be re-He said that in law advantage could ported with amendments. not be taken by A if a particular

The report was received. A second report was to the effect that proved.

governments in England were carried The report was received. out by succeeding governments, al-Questions and Answers.

Boundary line. It was represented that the ores would be carried from

nent with a proposition to build a line N. railway land grant? cations been made? was done and Mr. Henize came with a for been granted?

agreed to and 20,000 acres a mile was granted? son, and then the C. P. R. took up the granted? 6 What is the date of the application

About this time a proposal to build and of the grant? Coast-Kootenay road was put for- R. F. Green replied as follows: "1. Verbal application was made by In 1898 Mackenzie & Mann got the the E. & N. Railway Company about charter of the V., V. & E. put through. April, 1905. This was followed by a Amendments were made to the charter formal application from the Dominion This was not done, however, and the agreed to give up the right to build

owing questions:

brought into effect with respect to that part of the province east of the Cas-Midway, and Sir Thos. Shaughnessy bring back to the province for trial of to section 3.

2. If so, who were the persons so to Penticton objected to being cut

4. How many of such persons have to Midway connection could be got

gave the value of it to the C. P. R. as back have not been brought to trial, to the C. P. R. to change the land subwith the reason therefor?

> 7. What has been the cost to the province in each case? '1. Yes. "2. (1) E. O. Malins; (2) Fred. Jones

alias Harry Fisher. "3. None. "4. None. "5. Answered by No. 4. "6. Answered by No. 4.

"7. Rex. v. Malins; \$57.95; Rex. v. Jones, \$248.35." Reports Adopted.

J. F. Garden moved, upon considerwith respect to them. The company ation of the report on the bill to layed matters. amend the Land Act, to add to section | W.C. Wells wished to know if \$800,-19 the following sub-section:

the lands had been earned. If the company went into the courts they which may be in use as gardens or no price of so-much an acre mentioned This amendment was carried and the 20 cents an acre was contemplated.

report of the bill adopted. These negotiations never came to any-thing definite. This, however, deferred The report of the bill to amend the going on with the surveys.

Hon. F. J. Fulton moved, in commit- vey. tee on the bill to give legislative sanc-

House, where the clothes of the Con- appendices, intituled 'Supreme court was hardly fair to blame the company servatives were stolen and worn ever rules, 1906.' 'Crown Rules (Civil)' and for attempting to carry out what was Divorce Rules,' and made by an order regarded as a good business proposi-The company under the act had earn- passed by the Lieut.-Governor-in- tion. It would be sharp practice for ed the land proposed to be given and Council on the twenty-third day of the legislature to refuse the land be February, 1906, shall regulate pro- cause the company technically failed On motion of T. W. Paterson the de- cedure and practice in the Supreme to complete its surveys in the time court of British Columbia in the mat- specified. The House then adjourned until to- ters therein provided for, on and after Mr. Paterson wanted to know what and rules ,and their appendices; pro- \$50,000 which was to be forfeited. Victoria, March 2nd, 1906. Vided, however, that said orders and Hon. Mr. Cotton said he believed that The Columbia & Western bill was rules and their appendices, may be \$50,000 in bonds was first deposited. put through its second reading in the altered, added to, varied, amended or This was afterwards changed to stock, legislature to-night. It was made a repealed, and that other orders and but he did not understand that the straight party vote with the exception rules, and appendices, may be substicash had been actually deposited. He that Price Ellison cast his vote with tuted therefor by the Lieut.-Governor- did not know any more of it.

Columbia & Western Bill. On resuming the debate on the Columbia & Western Bill, T. W. Paterson from Trail by way of Robson to Penter knowledge of the history of the said that it must be admitted by all tecton. It was in direct terms set forth ing a grab of the coal and oil lands have been a subsidy granted if this pany. The subsidy act was in the form

grants for 4593 and 4594 would not be Carter Cotton and W. Bowser that the made. There was a full year to get lieved of the duty of building from now was one year in which to survey

Columbia & Western had been relieved of the duty of building from & Spallumcheen valleys and connection was absolutely

Midway to Penticton was absolutely

There was no need of giving a sub-

There was no need of giving a sub-sidy to build into the Boundary coun-there would be no need of the bill. The company persisted in attempting to keep blocks 4593 and 4594. These build this part of the road. The action

suring the construction of the road, troduced into the legislature was basput forward for reinstatement was because he had retired from the minments and the various roads up to 1901 | contained misstatements. looking to the cancelling of the company's rights to build the sections from by Hon. F. Carter-Cotton for chang-Midway to Pentiction had nothing to ing the subsidy from a land one to a ing the line so that the road was still of this kind after making what he rewithin their contemplation. The com- garded as such an admirable bargain pany was not entitled to any land, the land issued as the work progressed.

The line to Midway was looked upon as a paying proposition. That from Midway to Penticton was not of this character. It was in view of this that the land grant was made to the com- Western investigation committee re pose. There had been 5,000,000 acres tive members only Price Ellison had pany. If the company got this land tied up for 10 years. It was proposed the courage to vote against the gov- grant now proposed to be given the \$50,000 guarantee should be forced to then he proved his position. be paid over. If it had been provided Some Liberal members, Messrs. that no land subsidy should be handed it could get it, because the govern- Wells and King were paired on the over until the line was completed the company would not have got an acre. He could not see how any company

could come and ask for any further aid for a road which had never been completed.

Hon. F. Carter Cotton.

F. Carter Cotton said that the speech of Mr. Paterson gave proof that the subsidy should be given. He contended that the legislature had not specified that the line should be completed before the land was handed over. On the contrary it was specified that the land should be turned over from time the preamble of the bill to incorporate to time as the work progressed. It was not accomplished until many explanaation. In support of this he pointed the British Columbia Permanent Loan clearly specified that as soon as secout that contracts entered into by & Savings Company, has not been tion 3 was built the subsidy should be

upon other sections being built. It might seem like the irony of fate that he should as a member of a gov- vious governments and not from his John Oliver asked the chief commis- ernment have to do with delivering the sioner of lands and works the follow- last land grant to this company when it was remembered that he had been teresting to find out finally what the 1. Has the E. & N. Railway Com- a member of a government which had president of the council meant, as he pany made application for any lands most strenuously opposed this land had attempted to make the House bein lieu of lands pre-empted or crown grant. But if equity was expected they lieve that an agreement had been en-

He went into the history of the grant | Western gave up the right to build 2. For how many acres have appli- to the road. Mr. Heinze had projected from Midway to Penticton, although the line to the Boundary and to Pen- now he said he only gave what others 3. If so, have any lands so applied ticton. It was argued that if the line said as a basis for this. were constructed to Penticton that the After Hon. Mr. Cotton had been 4. If so, how many acres have been result would be that the necessity for driven into a corner he retaliated by paying interest on the bonds of the saying that he was not called upon to 5. What is the quality of the land Shuswap & Okanagan, which were provide intelligence for the member for guaranteed by the province, would be Delta.

legislature passed the subsidy act in the line from Midway to Penticton.

such form that the subsidy was payable for certain sections as the road progressed. The legislature did not, as 5. Similar to other lands within was the usual practice with progress what is known as the E. & N. railway payments make provision for keeping scale formerly in force and not the adoption of the British Columbia scale. It was agreed with Sir Thos. Snaughbelt, as far as the department is aware, back a considerable percentage of the adoption of the British Columbia scale. be allowed to build to Midway. The amount due. It was on the contrary Mr. Oliver asked the premier the fol- provided that the subsidy for section one should be paid in full when that

at Penticton. It was argued that by held up by one company. By building with other lines in the United States

While chief commissioner of lands 6. How many of such persons brought and works he had made a proposition sidy into a cash subsidy. Finally it was arranged that the land grant should be converted into a cash bo Hon. R. McBride replied as follows: of \$800,000. It had been found also that if land were taken for the whole line to Penticton it would necessitate setting aside lands almost to the coast, The railway company was very much opposed to convert its land subsidy of about 1,600,000 acres to a cash subsidy of \$800,000. The company finally agreed to this change possibly to keep on friendly terms with the government. These negotiations and other negotiations kept the C. P. R. from carrying out the surveys of these lands and de-

000 was to be taken in lieu of 1,600,000 "(6.) Such chute, flume or road shall acres. This would be about 50 cents an

at the time. His idea was that about neasurement of timber was adopted. action on the part of the company from

Vancouver General Hospital Act, 1902, Later the granting of the blocks in Southeast Kootenay delayed the sur-

The delays in getting the land sur-"2. The orders and rules, and their more to blame than the company. It

the coming into force of said orders had been done in connection with the

John Oliver.

John Oliver, speaking to the amendment, said that he would have to go into the history of the railway. The company was incorporated to build Columbia & Western transactions than the member for Delta. By his efforts the C. P. R. was prevented from mak-From March, 1902, the company had had sufficient time to survey the lots.

In Southeast Kootenay, and ever since mothing to show that the various sections were not had not been the case. There was of an agreement. It was true that the nothing to show that the various sections were to be recompany was entitled to the subsidy tions were to be regarded as a com- for section 1, when it was built and was entitled to the subsidy for section It was acknowledged that the build- 3 when it was constructed. It was almense development of the Okanagan pleted according to the terms of the

the negotiations among the govern- first time that bills on this subject had

Referring to the arrangements made hear that statesman supporting a bill But like so many other bills affectcompany prepared the bills introduced into the House. Hon. Mr. Cotton denied that the bill

was prepared by the C. P. R. Mr. Oliver referred to the official papers submitted to the Columbia and specting blocks 4,593 and 4,594. Reading from one of the letters produced ter from the C. P. R. official said that a bill to be introduced by Mr. Cotton was enclosed

Hon. Mr. Cotton said that he denied that the bill was prepared by the C. P. R. and wished the member for Delto take his word for it. Mr. Oliver said that by the rules of the House he must accept the word of

Hon. Mr. Cotton in spite of the fact that it was contrary to the documents produced before the committee of the Continuing. Mr. Oliver attempted to find out from Hon. Mr. Cotton what he meant when he said that the company had given up the right to build the line from Midway to Penticton. This was

tions were offered by the president of the council Hon. Mr. Cotton said that he had only given this from what he understood to have been the stand of pre-

own knowledge. Mr. Oliver said that it would be in-Mr. Heinze approached the govern- granted within the area of the E. & must be prepared to deal with equity. leve that an agreement had been entered in the columbia and

The opposition, of which he was a iim on this point because he had none nember at the time, thought it wise to spare. (Applause, in which Mr to enforce upon the company the com- Cotton himself was forced to join.) pletion of the whole line to Penticton | Mr. Oliver said that there was nothbefore any subsidy should be paid, ing to show that the company ever

Mr. Oliver said he sympathized with