

The Provincial Legislature

Game Act Considered in Committee of the Whole Yesterday.

Other Business Disposed of a Day of Routine Progress.

Thursday, March 16, 1905. The House assembled at 2 o'clock, and after the reading of prayers, the following was the order of business:

Mr. Hall moved that "no person domiciled in this province (save those exempted from the provisions of this act) shall at any time hunt, kill or take any of the animals protected by this act, without being authorized by licence; such licence to be issued by any government agent upon payment of two dollars, and to continue in force during the current game season."

Mr. Haworthwaite suggested that there was no agitation for a gun licence unless among the knickerbocker class, who would like the privilege of doing all the sporting and leaving the rest of the community to take it out in admiration.

Mr. Bowser recalled that last year the fourth member for Victoria had championed the ladies, and now he is championing the dudes. He approved the stand taken by the provincial secretary.

Mr. Williams opposed the amendment on the ground that it looked to the creation of an exclusive privilege, which was not consistent with the spirit of local institutions.

Mr. Evans produced a petition which reached him last session objecting to a gun licence. It was signed by several hundred residents of his constituency, and he did not think that any change of law should be made since then.

Mr. Peterson saw an explanation for the position of the provincial secretary regarding the gun licence, and proposed introducing a gun licence in the stand bill with respect to it by the members for Victoria and Nanaimo.

Mr. Hall said that in his mind when he introduced the subject, but he thought, on the other hand, that the government would not readily give up the right of taxing people as they had been doing.

The amendment was rejected. The provincial secretary moved that section 3 of chap. 31 of the Game Act, 1903-4, being the Game Protection Act Amendment Act, 1904, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

It shall be unlawful at any time on Vancouver Island (or the islands adjacent thereto) to buy or sell, or offer for sale or market, to barter for, or exchange any deer, alive or dead, or any part thereof, or the skin or hide of any deer; and it shall be unlawful to export from British Columbia any deer, or any portion or part of a deer, or the skin or hide of any deer. This was carried.

As a return of courtesy to sportsmen in the South Sea Islands, the provincial secretary inserted a provision to enable them to come over and spend a week's shooting in the province at a rate of \$5, a similar condition obtaining on the other side of the line. This was carried.

Mr. Haworthwaite proposed an amendment to prohibit the keeping of game in cold storage at any time. It was not carried.

Mr. Bowser expressed similar views. The committee reported progress, without advancing the bill. The bill to provide for the registration of computer mortgages passed third reading; also the bill respecting the jurisdiction and procedure of County courts; and the bill to amend the Wellington Recreivance Act.

The bill to carry out an agreement respecting the incorporation of the city of Fernie was committed. Mr. Macdonald is in the chair. Section 10 providing "that the city of Fernie may empty the overflow of any system or drainage terminating in any modern septic tank system into the Elk river, or discharge the same direct into the said river at any point where such river adjoins the city of Fernie," was struck out, objection being taken there to by Mr. J. A. Macdonald on the ground that public health might be endangered.

The bill was reported complete with amendments. Game Protection Act. The bill to amend the Game Protection Act was again committed. Upon motion of Hon. Mr. Fulton, section 9 was repealed and the following section substituted therefor: It shall be unlawful for any person at any time (a) to kill any game bird or animal protected by this act between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; (b) to buy or sell the heads of mountain sheep, elk, moose or caribou; (c) to use, for taking or killing wild game of any kind, or geese, any of the contrivances described or known as batteries, switch guns or snuffen guns, or any game bird without its plumage.

Mr. Young offered an amendment to exempt placer miners from the prohibition of the act. The amendment was held over for another day.

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IN A GREEN OLD AGE. Manuel Garcia Celebrates His One Hundredth Birthday.

London, March 17.—Manuel Garcia, the well-known professor of singing of the University of London, and inventor of the larynxcope, who made his debut eighty years ago at the old Park theatre in New York, is celebrating his hundredth birthday today in remarkable good health. King Edward, the prince and the king of Spain congratulated him this morning.

Dr. Harmon Smith offered the congratulations of the New York Academy of Medicine, and a similar communication was received from McGill University of Montreal.

VANDERBILT'S BANISHEE WINS. Paris, March 17.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Banishee won the Prix Vieux Moulins today at the Madison Laiffite races.

Pilots and Their Fees

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Looking to the prospective conference, and apropos of questions recently raised concerning pilotage, as affecting the port of Victoria, the following rough notes from a conversation with a gentleman conversant with such matters, may be worthy of record, as a guide to pilotage charges existing at various ports in Canada and the United States:

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Boston.—Minimum, \$1.65 per foot on vessels drawing less than seven feet. Maximum, \$5.00 per foot on vessels drawing 25 feet and upwards. Vessels over 350 tons are only liable for half fees. No pilot is engaged. This means that pilotage is compulsory at Boston. If a pilot is detained over 12 hours, the pilotage charges are increased 25 per cent.

Baltimore.—Minimum, \$3.25 per foot on vessels drawing less than 12 feet. Maximum, \$5.00 per foot. Detention of pilot \$3.00 per day. For towage the charge is \$1.75 from Cape Henry to Baltimore.

Halifax (Canada).—On vessels between 500 and 1,000 tons, inwards; \$24; outwards, \$26. On vessels between 100 tons, 60 cents per the hundred tons, inwards, and half pilotage outwards. The charge varies from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per foot according to distance and season.

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All vessels entering United States ports, including those on Puget Sound, are liable for the following charges for five voyages. After the fifth call they are not liable.

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A comparison of these different pilotage charges may suggest itself in view of questions raised as to Victoria being a pilotage station.

And in elaboration of this point, as the gentleman suggested, a steamer, say of 3,322 tons, and the same vessel of 3,322 tons, and the same vessel here and at Puget Sound ports once a month.

The charges against her for Victoria would be \$1,500, and for Esquimalt \$1,000. On steamers the rate is \$1,500 for the same tonnage and the same conditions obtain at Port Townsend.

In view of the case of the Victoria pilotage, he pointed out that they maintain a station, a genuine launch and a sloop. The expense of maintaining the station, including depreciation of the launch, and interest on the expenditure for same, would amount to \$3,200 a year. This amount, in addition to \$1,500 for the secretary's salary, \$350 for the pilot's salary, and \$15,000 for the maintenance of the vessel, is deducted from the \$12,205 net revenue from the pilotage tax.

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The Average Man Doesn't Know The First Thing

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South Range, Digby Co., N. S., November 22nd. "I want to tell you that Royal Household Flour is the best I ever used in all my life, and the only kind I will have as long as I can get it."

(Signed.) MRS. ALEX. PORTER.

To any woman sending in name and address to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, and mentioning this paper, these recipes will be sent FREE.

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page Three.)

The bill to establish and protect highways passed second reading. The act provides that roads on which money is expended shall be declared to be public highways, and that certain dams shall be constructed only upon obtaining consent of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. It also stipulates that irrigation works must not cause damage to public highways, and that fumes, etc., conveying water across a highway must be constructed to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner.

The bill to amend the Queen Charlotte Islands Railway Company Act, 1901, and the bill respecting the Pacific Northern and Omicra Railway passed third reading.

The bill respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company was adopted on report.

The bill to incorporate the Golden Light, Power and Water Company was committed. Mr. Brown in the chair, and was reported complete with amendments; also the bill to incorporate the Forcing Valley Railway Company.

The bill to amend the Supreme Court Act, providing for the security for costs of an appeal shall not exceed \$200, was further discussed in committee. Mr. Hall in the chair.

The Attorney-General had counselled against this amendment, arguing that the fixing of security should remain, as it now is, a matter for the discretion of the judge.

Mr. Brown, who moved the second reading of the bill, addressed a speech in support of it.

The leader of the opposition also said a few words in his favor, and Mr. Henderson spoke briefly in favor of the bill.

On behalf of Mr. Bowser, who had manifested lively interest in the bill, and who was unavoidably absent, Mr. Cotton suggested that the bill should be allowed to stand over.

The committee reported progress. The House rose.

Notes. In moving the adjournment of the House the Premier good-naturedly addressed the members that their presence was desired on the campus on Monday morning, to pose for their pictures, before the camera of a photographer. He suggested that the opposition representatives should endea to stand over.

The annual charges for interest, sinking fund and maintenance would be as follows:

Cap. Charge Cap. Charge Pitt Meadows ..... \$3,498 \$12.10 Maple Ridge ..... 1,136 3.62 High land ..... 594 1.98 Coquitlam ..... 861 1.16 2.04 Low land ..... 127,396 17.40 Matsqui ..... 150,383 19.96 Matsqui ..... 753 923 1,076 Coquitlam ..... 753 798 Maintenance charges were based on the experience of the past four years. Payments to be made by Chilliwack were much less than any of the other districts and less than one-half of Pitt Meadows, Coquitlam and Matsqui.

The bill provided that credit would be given for payments heretofore made under previous assessments—such credits to be applied on first and succeeding assessments under capital account. It also provided that annual payments were payable on December 31 each year. If not paid by that date land would be advertised and sold on the third Monday in the following April. Old assessments were cancelled and a new beginning made.

In conclusion Hon. Mr. Green submitted a statement showing the length of the road and the location thereof concerned in the readjustment as follows:

Length of Dyke. Area in Acres. Miles. Pitt Meadows ..... 11.84 2,290.27 Maple Ridge ..... 14.39 H. L. 6780.78 H. L. 2614.25 Coquitlam ..... 8.21 3,384.07 Matsqui ..... 7.41 3,290.6 Coquitlam ..... 7.21 3,088.07 Chilliwack ..... 19,080.08 Total ..... 57.11 42,960.09

Mr. Peterson wanted to know the value of unoccupied lands in the drying districts.

Hon. Mr. Green said that some unoccupied lands in the Chilliwack district were very valuable. He mentioned that according to report Mr. Peterson had purchased lands near the Westminster bridge for \$10 per acre.

Mr. Peterson said he bought the lands at public auction for \$10 per acre.

Hon. Mr. Green remarked that he had not suggested, and did not care, how the lands were bought. He simply mentioned the purchase as being open to competition, as to price with lands within the dyke.

Mr. Oliver moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Murphy suggested that the bill

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