## PULPWOOD LANDS.

All future concession of pulpwood, where a water power and pulp territory are both in the Crown and tributary one to the other should be sold by public auction jointly. The conditions of the sale being that the purchaser pay a bonus for the right of occupation and an annual rental for the water power, as well as reasonable dues for the pulpwood required for the industry. Another condition should be that the pulp timber be manufactured not only into pulp but into paper, within the area of the pulp concession itself, in order that these concessions may have a colonizing effect, the settler may have a market for his wood and by the manufacture of paper the Province may get the whole value of this natural asset.

## POWER.

The Liberal party recognize that the electric zones are limited as to area and therefore only a very small portion of the Province at the best can obtain any advantage from electrical development as now proposed. Therefore they believe that while every facility and encouragement should be given to municipalities to obtain cheap power, the Province as a whole, should not undertake any ultimate financial liability in connection therewith.

## IAW REFORM.

The position of the Liberal party with regard to Law Reform is indicated by the amendment proposed in the House on the 11th of April, 1908. This amendment was moved by Mr. MacKay and seconded by Mr. McDougall, and called for a measure of Law Reform, having for its object:

"1. Curtailing the number of appeals.

"2. Increasing the jurisdiction of the County and District Courts.

"3. Paying all Court Officers, so far as is practicable and reasonable, salaries instead of fees.

"4. Rendering it legal and optional for both client and solicitor to make a definite bargain, binding both, whereby a solicitor should be paid a definite and fixed sum for the conduct of litigation, instead of the present uncertain, indefinite and unsatisfactory method which tends to greatly increase the cost of litigation.