Second Session of the Seventh Parliament

SECOND DAY. Monday, Jan. 27, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. Mr. D. A. Stoddart, member elect for East Lillooet, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Turner and Mr. Smith.

PRIVATE BILLS. DR. WALKEM, as a matter of privilege, complained that though the Speaker at the close of last session promised to adwill hereafter be treated as such, no such notice has been given

THE SPEAKER explained that in accordance with his promise he had prepared an announcement of what would be considered private bills, and what public, their produce to the trade centres, and and had ordered its insertion in the railway extensions being spoken of in press generally. It had appeared once but was afterwards withdrawn, he believed because there was some irregularity as to the process by which it had been inserted. He had left the city for a month at the time, and therefore had not been aware of what had occurred. MR. KITCHEN asked by whose authority the advertisement was withdrawn. Mr. Speaker—"By authority of the Clerk of the House, I believe."

MINISTERIAL CHANGES. HON. MR. TURNER rose to say a few words with respect to the formation of one the new government during the recess. As all were aware this change had been necessitated by the acceptance by Premier Davie of the office of Chief Justice. He very much regretted that the government had lost the services of so able a man, and it was with very great diffidence that he (Mr. Turner) had accepted the responsibility of forming an administration. The former ministers. however, had consented to retain under the choice was a wise one. As to the on, that will result in putting population upon our unoccupied territory, the development of our varied resources, and add generally to its prosperity, will receive their best attention. He could the opening up of the country, and he that

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY. MR. HUFF, in rising to move the address in reply to the Lieut.-Governor's speech, expressed the misgivings he felt as a new member in undertaking this important duty. While succeeding the dress in reply to the Lieut.-Governor's present Chief Justice of British Columbia in the representation of Cowiehan-Alberni, he could hardly be expected to fill that gentleman's shoes in every sense of the word, for in this assembly that gentleman's ability and influence were strongly felt; but he would not yield one point in the late Premier's favor as to his interest in the district. He felt it a great honor to have the confidence of so important a constituency, every one of the great interests of this away. (Applause. province—mining, agriculture, timber and fisheries. He felt that the interests eration but he did not want to be looked important bill of while he held himself free details of the various measures proposed, namely the drain upon our resources by to stand the loss. He held that the govtheir general outlines meets with his the Dominion government. He did not ernment has been, in its general adminhearty approval. He believed the prov- mean any reflection upon only one istration, careless, extravagant and inentered an entirely new era, and efforts should be directed from now provincial basis, irrespective of sectional elsewhere, and if the government carry out their pledges in this respect, he are largely prospects as yet, but enough has already been discovered to warrant territory best timber, good shipping facilities, and an inexhaustible supply of coal for coking purposes near at hand. The ore may prove to be of lower grade than that the result that trade is being diverted to which perhaps no other mining district with Canadian cities. in the province enjoys in an equal de-

the rich iron deposits on Barclay Sound. in the Trail Creek district, where a large some constituencies the opposition will He had the best authority for stating tract of land has been granted to the that the ore carries a very high percentage of iron and is in very extensive pany, who have thus been enabled to the same rule. bodies. The importance of this may be understood when it is known that at the present time the smelters of Kootenay are importing large quantities of iron for fluxing. In Alberni this is right at the formula of the construction of the narrow pauge railway from Trail Creek to Rossland authorized by the legislature last session. He reminded the house cussion of a Dominion political issue when the Red Mountain this is right at that last session Mr. Corbin of the Nelson with which the house had nothing to do. the water's edge and production is there- & Fort Sheppard, when the Red Mountain | He would not speak at length to-day, before possible on the cheapest scale, it railway bill was under discussion, had cause the remarks of the being simply necessary, as he under-stood, to quarry the ore and place it on strength of erroneous statements as to boats. The essentials for carrying on blast furnaces and smelters were thus supplied in plenty of iron and an ample of receiving cool; and if the country of cooling cool is a cooling cool in the nature of the country, and the same with at another time. He found that the hon, gentleman was very grievously of cooling cool; and if the country of cooling cool is a cooling cool in the nature of the country, and the same with at another time. He found that the hon, gentleman was very grievously of cooling cool in the country of supply of coking coal; and if the gold construction of a necessary line of rail-crepancy between the expenditure and

Reference having been made in the speech to the encouragement of the ber that if the matter is still pending in but he wished to point out that the dury industry, he wished to say that the courts it must not be the subject of rates charged on that railway have been another matter in which the discussion here.

est, and he felt certain that if the policy foreshadowed is followed out it will be opment of Trail of the greatest possible benefit to every or three years? the province in which dairying can be carried on. If there is one thing the province should be able to do which in the past it has not done it is to supply its own dairy requirements. He agreed, too, with the reference to the position of agriculture as a whole. The farmers of this province have had many difficulties

been in growing crops but in disposing of them when grown, in their own vertise during the recess that all bills markets, where so much outside produce which may be considered as private bills is sold. He believed there should be a greater amount of co-operation among the farmers with a view to controlling, or at least supplying, the home markets More railway communication is needed the address, he could assure the government that any reasonable proposition, so far as it might affect his district, would have the hearty support of the people there, who would justify him in aiding every other part of the province in the same way. While on this subject he would for a moment allude to the proposal for extending settlement on the mall holdings plan. He did not know they intend to apply it, but he felt cer-

one best adapted to the re-quirements of the province, whose support any government of this province settlements are too far apart, while which would not make the liberal exconsidering the nature of the country penditures needed for this purpose. the holdings are too large. If settlers the hostile attitude of public men in the United States towards everything that it would take some time to carry ferred. him their former portfolios, and with a promise of loyal support from the party proceed. He was pleased to notice that a new member, upon the manner in into successful operation any such plan, generally he had gone on with his task. To fill the vacant office of Attorney-General he had chosen the mamber for eral, he had chosen the member for South Victoria, Hon. D. M. Eberts, and he felt sure that before this session was over all would admit that the choice was a wise one. As to the

to have a full treasury or to be more ces, he held that the public accounts just successful in managing public affairs submitted show a condition of affairs than were private citizens in controlling not to the credit of the administration. The expenditure has been far in excess private affairs. It is indeed a matter assure the house that the work of government will be carried on in the most dition as they are and that our credit is of one of their most important funceconomical way possible, that the resources of the province will be looked after very carefully indeed, while recognized according to the continued prosperity—is the cont nizing that efficient work must be done a long period of continued prosperity—is his own district had been refused and proper officers employed. He had suffering from an empty treasury and on the ground that no appropriation no doubt that the government would reforced to borrow large sums of money to had been made by the legislature. The their efforts to offer encouragement to the encouragement to province ought to be thankful ernment have been acting independent that it is not worse off. asked their cordial and loyal support to every honest measure brought down. death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. other things referred to. He had all He, too, must add his expression of ways advocated encouragement to agri-

the outcome than British Columbia, be-cause we are situated at a strategic point of defence and attack, but he manent, and should not be neglected thoroughly believed no part of the even though mining is being encouraged and developed. He saw no silver lining municipalities, and whether the bill relating to the assessment act will provide the call of duty in supporting the mother country in the hour of her need. to the cloud over the farming population of this province. He wanted some However all must rejoice that the oc-enlightenment as to certain officers of which in its material resources includes casion for war seems to have passed the government who have deen declared and fisheries. He felt that the interests of Cowichan-Alberni are his first considerate of the opposition but he did not never the first considerate of the opposition of the oppo manner in which he for the first time years without being aware of them. upon as speaking and acting for it alone. addressed the house. The mover had He asked who are to be the Corbin in a position to obstruct another The address, he considered, represents touched upon so many points in the ultimate losers, in the matter for railway in the Trail Creek district, and fare, acdress that there remained little for instance of the deficiency said to exist in reply he showed that Mr. Corbin got he held himself free him to say, but he wished to take up a in the intesstate estates fund—though he disagree with the matter that had not been spoken of, held that the province is morally bound the legislature without any intervention

on to building up and developing it on a wright he felt sure that this province cised the maintenance of an establishwould not receive any better treatment ment at London at the expense of the feelings or other dividing lines. The from the Liberal party if in power than province and held that it is altogether government have promised to do their from the present Conservative govern- useless. He wished to refer in concluutmost in encouraging the mining indus-try. There are minerals in Alberni as that the representatives of British day by the Premier, and in which he well as in Kootenay, Cariboo, Yale and Columbia at Ottawa should unite, irre-could see no difference as compared spective of party, in demanding more with that declared by the govern-liberal treatment. Giving particular ments from time to time for the past would feel it his duty, in the interests attention to his own constituency of fourteen years. The expansive treasury of Alberni, to give them a warm support. It is true that the mines there in the matter of expenditure by right up by an expansive civil service provincial ory had the hope of a very considerable mining development in the near future. There exist the most favorable conditions for prosecuting the industry—plenty of the called attention to the neglect of the his promise in London that he will not Dominion government to improve the ask for any further loan for three years,

in Kootenay, but there are advantages the States that otherwise would be done day that that gentlemen with Canadian cities.

found on the opposition side in
The growing evil of claim jumping was

earnest, roundly condemning the governgree. Some of the best paying mines in next touched upon, Mr. Kellie express-the world to-day, he believed are low ing the conviction that a remedy ditures desired in his district. As to the world to-day, he believed, are low ing the conviction that a remedy grade propositions.

In speaking of the mineral wealth of Alberni district he could not overlook the rich iron deposits on Barclay Sound

people of his district take especial inter- Mr. Kellie-Is this house going to

read from May to that effect. He also to be profitably develoreminded Mr. Kellie that if he would there is evidence that in a speech he would be more in order.

position held by this province, in the with other countries and with its resources. He spoke of the enormous deverse

West Kootenay, showing that there was shipped out of that country last year thought the promise had had an excel-\$2,300,000 worth of ore and bullion, to lent effect, as shown by the price resay nothing of the thousands of tons stacked at the mines ready for shipment. He believed, taking the conservative estimates of well informed men, that the export in the present year will be at least \$10,000,000 (applause), and this next two years. just to what extent the government in-tend following out this policy or how tion of the great mining territory of British Columbia. He recognized that tain that, on general principles, it is the development such as this calls for large

calities, the work of administering their British received Mr. Kellie's attention affairs would be much easier and less in conclusion, and he read from a recent expensive, and they would be much more speech by Senator Frye in illustration of contented and better off. He was aware the unfriendly spirit to which he had re-

the choice was a wise one. As to the policy of the present government, it would be to promote the progress and prosperity of British Columbia, and any public measure to that effect will receive the most careful consideration from the government. Any large public work which the country is capable of carrying on, that will result in putting populaor congratulation that the finances of of the estimate—in excess of the amount Majesty the Queen who, with her been specially favored. Before this disdaughter Princess Beatrice, mourns the cussion closes he wished to hear many tween Great Britain and other of the great powers. Perhaps no part of Her be made at least self-supposting so far Majesty's Empire was more interested in as agr cultural products are concerned. defaulters or who have been dismissed. Mr. Kellje in seconding the motion, and he asked why the members of the

political party, for from what he had efficient, and for evidence referred to the seen of the speeches of Sir Richard Cartitems in the public accounts. He critigovernment that system. The policy of railway developnot received ment has so far only resulted in involv-

uencies the government shall be held to

Hon. J. H. Turner in reply said he leader of the supply of coking coal; and if the gold mines turn out as there is reason to expenditure and the estimates, as he would show in detail the estimates, as he would show in detail on another occasion. As to the railway on somewhere on the West Coast one of the largest industries of this one court to another.

Sound or somewhere on the West Coast of the largest industries of this one of the largest industries of this one court to another.

Crepancy between the expenditure and the estimates as he would show in detail the estimates, as he would show in detail on another occasion. As to the railway encouragement given in the past, it is true that the revenue received from the Shuswap & Okanagan railway does not show a case is whether the Dogeritar benevalant and trieval and the estimates and the estimates and the estimates, as he would show in detail to repancy between the expenditure and the estimates and the estimates, as he would show in detail to on another occasion. As to the railway encouragement given in the past, it is true that the revenue received from the Shuswap & Okanagan railway does not show a construction of a necessary line of rail-tries and the estimates, as he would show in detail to on another occasion. As to the railway encouragement given in the past, it is true that the revenue received from the Shuswap & Okanagan railway does not show and the estimates and the THE SPEAKER informed the hon. mem- come up to the interest on the bonds,

allow Mr. Corbin to hamper the devel- likely that this line will be soon conopment of Trail Creek for perhaps two nected with another running into the Kootenay country, which must result in THE SPEAKER said he had not ruled on that, but simply stated that by the rules of debate matters pending in the courts construction has enabled some of the must not be discussed in the house. He very richest mines in the country read from May to that effect. He also to be profitably developed, and confine himself to the matter of the years the forty per cent. of the gross receipts which is to be paid to the pro-Mr. Kellie inquired if he could deal vince will be largely in excess of the inin so favorable a position as they should be. Their greatest difficulty has not motion, in a few days.

The Speaker — When the motion gether from the great benefit which it has conferred upon the country served. bomes up I will rule upon it.

MR. Kellie then proceeded to deal at As to Mr. Semlin's remark that he had Eberts.

Eberts. onsiderable extent with the resources heard a rumor that the Finance Minister of British Columbia, reading statistics had promised not to ask another loan for to show their immense development three years, that is more that a fants.—Mr. Eberts. during recent years, and the superior rumor, it is a fact which was published in the prospectus, based in order to help the farmers to bring matter of debt per capita, as compared their produce to the trade centres, and with other countries and with its revelopment of the mining resources of would be the life of this legislature, beyond which he had not cared to go. He

> ceived for the loan. Mr. Corron said the statement just made by the Premier seemed simply to show this that he believes it will take the sum of \$800,000 to tide us over the

Hon. Mr. Turner rose to correct the hon, gentleman, and to repeat what he close of the present legislature's term of office, beyond which he did not wish to the house at an early date. appear to bind the government. Mr. Cotton continuing, said that the

only other meaning he could attach to the statement was that the government expect to go out of office at the next general election. (Laughter.) He thought the leader of the opposition had very properly attacked that part of the speech of the Lieutenant-Governor dealing with the finances. He felt compelled to touch upon this subject, notwithstanding that the Finance Minister declines to discuss it at this time, because there was very little else in the speech laid before the house. The balance sheets contained in the public accounts show that on the 30th June, 1894 the liabilities over assets amounted to \$2,400,000 and in one year afterwards the adverse balance had increased to \$3,-425,000—showing that the province has gone behind more than a million dollars in one year! He held that no particular

McGregor, Sword and Kidd.

The house adjourned at 5 public work could be put forward as a reason for that. He joined in the expressions of regret at the retirement of Hon. Theodore Davie, whom all would admit to have been a tower of strength to the government, but though the adthe bill for the preservation of forests, ministration meets the house under a and in the territory so prescribed it will new leader, it must be regarded as prac- not be lawful, under heavy penalties, to when he promised that by 1891 deficits would be a thing of the past, yet they appliances on them. This act will rehave gone on since from year to year until that of 1895 is by far the greatest on record. He felt that the country is mals running at large prohibits allowing proposition would do more harm than on the part of the administration as well criticised the action of the government

in the matter of the proposed survey of the Fraser river for the purpose of preparing a plan for the prevention of floods, upon which the Dominion government were prepared to spend \$25,-000 provided a similar sum were government some clear and definite policy. He wanted to know whether the proposed amendment to the public school act is to be an attempt to throw for still further taxation. He would

Hon. Col. Baker, after congratulating the mover and seconder, took up the rement the responsibility for putting Mr. Corbin in a position to obstruct another his franchise by a private bill, passed by government the blame for the depression in agriculture, though as is well known it is world-wide. As to the alleged interierence with the expenditure by the Dominion govern-ment of \$25,000 for a comprehen-sive survey of the Fraser river, of Dominion governin its nature as to be altogether beyond of the Songhees tribe of

given it every attention in their power. | quest the Dominion government's conthe dyking survey, holding that there is settlement to a special commission conno scheme at present under way which sisting of three commissioners, one to be no scheme at present under way which will benefit the lands of those who suf- appointed by the Dominion government ered by the floods of 1894. He claimed that these were to have been the special beneficiaries from the grant made by the egislature but never used, and that for the proposed survey still remains. He thought it had been a severe shock to many of the farmers along the Fraser when they found that the pledge given been broken. He next dealt with the ment are the guardians of the Indians the conversion of the debt, in which he action themselves without the appointconsidered too high premiums are being ment of a commission. paid. He moved the adjournment of

the debate. Motion agreed to.

resolution respecting the address of condo- government. Subsequently it was relence relative to the death of Prince Hen- ported from Nanaimo that the Dominion ry of Battenberg, agreed to on Thursday ast. The address was read and formal-

BILLS INTRODUCED. and read a first time: For the benefit of mechanics and la-

ieties.—Mr. Eberts. To preserve the forests from destruckept very low, with great advantage to the country served. He thought it very For the consolidation and amendHighest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

To consolidate and amend the law re- of the Nanaimo coal rights. Whatever lating to the custody and care of in- the proposed commissioners may do

nighways.-Mr. Eberts. To consolidate and amend the law way to get this is to pay them.

DR. WALKEM favored the resolution. elating to the contracts and privileges of infants.—Mr. Eberts. SMALL DEBTS ACT.

Mr. Helmcken asked: "In view of the recent conflicting judgments as to the constitutionality of the small debts act, s it the intention of the government to introduce at the present session such legislation as will secure the proper orking of the said act?"

HON. MR. EBERTS-It is the intention of the government to bring the conflicting judgments before the full court at the first opportunity and until the dehad said—that he felt sure that there cision of that court is known it is inexpedient to amend the act, except in a few details, which will be submitted to

STANDING COMMITTEES. The following standing committees ment and opposition respectively and

agreed to: Private Bills-Messrs. Hunter, Smith. Helmcken, Stoddart, Williams, Kitchen favorable position elsewhere. He beand Cotton.

Mutter, McPherson and Kennedy. Railways—Messrs. Rithet, Huff, Rogers, Hunter, Adams, Kellie, Walkem, ter shall be promptly and boldly dealt Bryden. Braden, Booth, Hume, McPherson, Kennedy, Sword,

Forster, Graham and Kidd. Mining-Messrs. Smith, Adams, Rogers, Kellie, Bryden, McGregor, Braden,

The house adjourned at 5:15 p.m. NEW LEGISLATION

The following are among the provisions of the bills introduced by the Attornev General vesterday:

Fire districts are to be created under tically the same government which has set out fire in or near the woods from been in office for a great many years the 1st of May to the 1st of October, expast. He referred back to the present cept under certain specified conditions. Finance Minister's budget speech in 1888, And locomotives or engines running through such districts are to have safety peal the bush fires act of 1890.

The bill respecting injuries by anifrom a deficit in talent swine or stallions to run at large at any part of the administration time; rams from 1st August to 1st Noas a financial deficit. He vember; and bulls from 1st March to 1st sioners over whom the house would have December. Provision is made for secur- no control, instead of leaving it with the ing compensation from the owners for provincial government who are condamages done by dogs or swine.

The acts of 1892 on that subject are to be repealed under the bill for the better | ber for an adjoining district he was as regulation of traffic on highways. This anxious as anyone to have the Indians makes it obligatory for one vehicle meetvoted by the province. He thought the ing or being overtaken by another to house was entitled to demand from the turn out to the left unless it would be dangerous or difficult to do so.

THIRD DAY.

Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. C. M. Tait. Petitions were presented, from the might be proposed by this government. by Mr. Helmcken, and from the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields Co., by Mr. Rogers.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

MR. Sword resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Lieutenant-Gov- with respect to the Songhees reserve has ernor's speech. He disputed the statement in the speech that the terms of the as to the coal rights in connection with last loan show an improvement in the the Nanaimo reserve, the Dominion govcredit of the province, and made compu-ernment passed an order-in-council detations based upon the price of former claring that as the matter of the fee sim-The address was then read from the chair and agreed to.

SONGHEES INDIAN RESERVE. MR. HELMCKEN moved: "Whereas resolutions have at various times been passed by the legislature of the Province of British Colhe explained as already pointed umbia in parliament assembled, out that the scheme of dyking to which urging upon the Dominion government parliament assembled, that was to lead up would be so costly the desirability of obtaining the removal the value of the result, seeing that there the reserve to some suitable locality was already in progress the dyking of and whereas it is highly desirable that the Pitt Meadows and other of the more effective steps be taken to accomplish valuable of the lands to be benefited. In the object aforesaid: Be it resolved. That the matter of the encouragement of a respectful address be presented to His farming generally, the government have Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to re-MR. Sword dealt with the matter of sent to refer the question of removal and one to be appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and the two so appointed to agree upon a third, and is the event of the two so appointed being whatever necessity there was originally unable to agree upon the third, some member of the Supreme Court of British Columbia shall be the third commis-

sioner.' Mr. Semlin doubted the expediency of to them by the Provincial Secretary had this step, because the Dominion governstatements in the Public Accounts as to and would be more likely to take some

HON. Mr. EBERTS explained that this matter was dealt with by an order-Motion agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented the formal last, and forwarded to the Dominion government had granted to one Thomas Lee Jones a lease of certain rights on and search premises when he has the Indian reserve there, and the Provincial government had protested against this as an invasion of Provincial rights. The following bills were introduced A case based upon this matter is now in course of preparation and will be submitted to the Supreme court at Ottawa sion Respecting benevolent and friendly so- minion government control the coal rights, etc., on Indian reserves, or whether these come under the sole jur-

isdiction of the Province. MR. HUNTER did not see how the Song-

ment of the law relating to dower .- Mr. | hees reserve matter would be affected by the decision to be given in the case there is, it seemed to him, only one way For the better regulation of traffic on to get the Indians off the reserve, and that is by their own consent. The only

HON. COL. BAKER took the view expressed by Mr. Hunter. He told of an interview he had had with Premier Bowell, at Ottawa last spring, when the Premier contended that the fee simple to the Indian lands is held by the Dominion government; whereas the position taken by the Provincial government is that the lands are held by the Dominion simply in trust for the Indians. The parties will have to go to the courts to decide where the fee simple actually rests. To show the position of affairs he read the latest orders-in-council at

Victoria and at Ottawa. MR. HELMCKEN reviewed the action he had taken in this matter last session, when from time to time he had questioned the government as to their intentions in the matter, and had been inwere named by the leaders of the govern- formed that negotiations were shortly to be opened with the Indians. He understood that the Indians are perfectly willing to remove if they can be placed in a lieved that there is available a property Printing-Messrs. Walkem, Irving, which will satisfy the Songhees quite as well as the present reserve. city of Victoria demands is that the mat-Williams, with, and he felt that the reference to the Supreme court may be only a device to gain time. He wished instead of going to court to take the common sense middle course of having the commission-Graham, Hume, McPherson, Kennedy Forster and Semlin.

Accounts—Messrs. Rithet, Mutter,

Accounts—Messrs. Rithet, Mutter, not do better than place the matter in his hands after having passed this reso-

Hon. Col. Baker said the request contained in the resolution has already been made in effect in the order in council and refused.

Mr. RITHET heartily supported the resolution. The question, he pointed out, is one in which the citizens of Victoria have been very much interested for many years, and it is now quite time that it was settled. Even if this action will be repeating what has been done before, he thought that the house should go on repeating its action every year until something is accomplished.

Mr. Booth thought that to accept the good, as it would place the disposition of these lands in the hands of commistrolled by the house.

HON. MR. POOLEY said that as a mem removed, as they are a great disadvan-tage to the neighborhood and their position results in injury to themselves. But he strongly objected to their removal if the Dominion government are to take to themselves the right to the fee simple of the lands. He held that the fee simple, when the lands cease to be used by the Indians, becomes the property of the Provincial government, though the Dominion government very neitivaly accept the gested the withdrawal of the resolu-

ion. Mr. Helmcken inquired when was the Songhees case submitted to the

HON. MR. EBERTS replied that nothing been submitted. After the dispute arose ple to the reserves generally will be decided in the coal case, nothing will be done in the Songhees matter until that

MR. WILLIAMS recognized the importance of having the fee simple established before doing anything, as whichever government holds the fee must provide

the other lands. Mr. Kitchen told of reserves along the Fraser river held by Indians who would be better off if the lands were sold and the interest on the money thus derived were used for their benefit. Mr. Rogers instanced reserves held

idle in the Chilcotin valley greatly to its disadvantage. As evidence of the adaptability of that valley for settlement, he said that some of the young Indian women on the reserves there are the most beautiful he has ever seen. MR. SMITH said there are in Lillooet district also unused reserves

MR. GRAHAM, as evidence of the willingness of the Indians to remove from one reserve to another, said that in his section a chief not long ago circulated a petition for the removal of his tribe. MR. KELLIE remarked that there appears to be a disposition to put the In-

should be acquired from the Indians.

dians on the march in every part of the province, and he hoped they would have some more permanent rights in the happy hunting grounds of the future. KENNEDY reminded the house that there are white men also holding unoccupied land and keeping it from settlement

The resolution was then carried on a show of hands.

Mr. EBERTS moved the second reading of the bill to amend the replevin act This gives the sheriff the right to enter reasonable suspicion that goods which he wishes to recover are contained there. and also reduces the notice which he must give from 24 hours to 4 hours Bill read a second time, after discus-

The house adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

CONSTIPATION CURED. GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was Constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B,B.B.

ALFRED TEROUX.

Fails to Complete ness at the Re Night Me

No Water Committe -Good Templars Stateme

Although the city at the stroke of 8 las of business had not b reached, and accor which Mayor Beave had ever encount adjourned. In orde unfinished programm also to dispose of quiring despatch the again this evening. Instead of taking up

in their usual order, evening was introd sideration of the A law (Ald. Williams) first and second read mitted without debat Ald. Cameron and ception to the word section of the byland be assessed at i "as it would be app of a just debt from The aldermen nam the wording quoted numerous abuses, an arged a general redu His Worship the Ma not only was the by lines of the Municipa used were those emp terpretation of assess the world, and hence phrasing to employ ed without further three provided for ture from the rule of improvements at 25 actual value, and improvements at 50 should this course Ald. Cameron, Macm. at once took exception contained in the sectiprovements bear in ourden of a considera were opposed to plac ation upon improvemen real property to escape Ald. Humphrey, Willis pointed out that the as thing to do with the fir the section merely p ble emergency while i nothing. The argumer millan and Cameron r troduction by them of a reduce the proposed as provements from 50 to: amendment being lost The assessor is require by-law to enter upon th the roll at once, and to i the clerk on or before day in April. The by-la reported complete witho was promptly given it and finally disposed of. On communications reached, a letter from Mr ken, M.P.P., was read, u cil to present as speedily suggestions that they m

in regard to desirable the municipal act. This be acknowledged and Thos. C. Sorby again of paving him without premium won in the plans for the proposed way over James bay. had complied with all of the competition and could be carried out for specified. In the discuss reading of the communi it was generally admitt justice had not been do although Ald. Humphi that Mr. Sorby's estima entirely unreliable. The was referred to a special will be convened by the

S. G. Campbell, on bel ers of the recently pres that the office of fire elective, asked that this considered by the Council to the legislature with amendment of the Munic reconsideration of the pet out of order, the formalit having been given, and cation was filed, a motion chant to lay it on the legislative committee sh appointed, having been

this province, transmitte resolutions of the grand lo respectful attention was n Whereas the Indeper Good Templars has for saving of the fallen and a of the young pure and whereas we have noticed regret and shame the young men of our province to great temptation not or saloon but by open gambl the legalization of the sal clubs without the ordina commonly placed on the whereas many complain made of the drinking of police officers while on di ing them to disregard oper gambling; and whereas torious that some of the s violate the law in regard to to minors, including chil

"Therefore be it resolve members of the Grand I.O.G.T. here assembled Westminster, B.C., do h the Premier and Attorney province, the mayors of the reeves of our munic in force fully and quic against Sunday selling against gambling, against officers while on duty, ar

selling of intoxicants to n Ald. Williams and Tiar the communication be police commissioners; A and Marchant wanted to add to the motion the end council in the matters Ald. Glover thought tha