DUCATION

Department of e Year End. 30th.

Relating to the Teaching of ung.

rt of the education nted to the house n that the number on during the pass chools, 20 grade f schools, 6 ward

of teachers and vas 319, an increas he previous year. mber of pupils enear was 13,482, an that for the preced verage actual daily 0.31, an increase of period.

average attendance 69.93, in rural dis the entire proving se percentages show over that for the has not been equal the inception of our

for education proper was: Teachers incidental expens \$7701 62. education otal, \$189,037.25. pupil, based on the s \$14.02, and, based laily attendance, was ounts show an in d S .24 respectively receding year. by the lands and for the construction rniture, repairs, and ool property, was as ouses in rural dis furniture, repairs.

liture by the provin all purposes of edi oast school year was \$189,037.25; lands ment, \$18,963.35; tot

\$3816.80: in aid o

Nanaimo city, \$5000.

school houses hav additions made to n Huntingdon, Lang ne Island, Nakus; nev. South Nanaim Vellington, Westham the per capita grand he four cities, during ear, was as follows: .80; Vancouver, \$15 estminster. \$5989,26 · total. \$45,404,82. diture for schools in luding construction of niture, repairs, etc.

able shows the cost of rolment and averag

during the past four Cost of each pupil on average actual dafly attend'ce. \$36 26* 36 76 36 85 34 04 32 04 32 29 39 29 28 37 26 66 25 79 21 71 21 95 each pupi each pupil ducation proper.

n's report says: The as shown increased acss of educational work claim that the schools improved, for that the ways adopted the most of instruction, yet i that educational work s carried on under very ns. An advance has so great as desired, but intial character; and a has been laid for still

With proper appli work, no pupil needs go without a fair equip duties. In regard to ies pursued and the prouch remarks and sugear helpful and neces th presented.

ns, in the course of his There is an evident imatters of discipline; and the majority of cases, m to be alive to the nestant employment, espe ger children, as the best ining good order at all as progress in education. been observed that our ungraded schools, ork of the various classwith the object of prostant employment, are ssful in every respect, hown by many in our rudoing this with their nuis sometimes surprising. also are doing their uthe pupils in what may practical side of school cognize that neatness, acroughness can only be atunwearying efforts of

these are When all the work are evidences that the s being efficiently advances in study may

of attendance, although ar by year, still continues ance to progress in many This is no doubt avoidable at certain sea-By it, not only ar ive been absent unable to the class work, but those ent have been compelled to already known, for the absentees, or the teach to devote additional care to them by individual is especially evident in classes, and in many inause of the lower proficienanch than in others.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

SEVENTH DAY. Monday, February 3rd, 1896. Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem, took the heir at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Bishop

Mr. Hume presented a petition on bealf of the New Westminster & Bur-Inlet Telephone Company for a civate act.

Mr. Semlin presented a petition on be of the residents of Granite Creek nd neighboring districts with reference road accommodation. Mr. Rogers presented two petitions

the consolidation of mining interts in Cariboo district. Mr. Hunter, chairman of the commiton standing orders, reported that e rules had been complied with in refto the following petitions: Lil-& Fraser River Gold Fields Co., D. Whittier and Consolidated Railand Light Company, of Vancou-

Mr. Kellie moved for a return showthe terms upon which the settleent of the railway lands question beween the provincial and Dominion govments was completed.

SMALL DEBTS COURT.

Mr. Walkem moved that an order of this house be granted, asking for a reurn of the number of plaints which have been entered in the several Small Debts courts of this province, the amounts sued for, and the fees taken by the magistrates. Also, a return showing the number of plaints which have been entered in which the fees have not been paid before the hearing of the Also, a return showing the umber of plaints which have been setiled before hearing, and whether in uch cases the fees have been limited the summons and service, or whether hearing fee has been included." Mr. Walkem said he understood

he object of the Small Debts Court Act was to reduce the cost of legislaion, but there was no provision made llowing the litigant to pay any amount dispute into court and save the hear-He thought it could be shown hat the fees paid to the magistrates could be found to be a serious loss the provincial revenue. Under the ractice it is conveyed that the magisrate has no interest in the suit. There was only one way of disposing of that ibility, and that is by fixing a salry for the magistrate. He knew of eases where the fee has not been paid in advance, which made the matter Dr. Walkem considered the system baron of the object sought in the first place, and in the second that it resulted a a serious loss of revenue to the prov-

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the government would take no exception to granting the eturn. The object of the act had been save cost to the litigants, and far as the attorney-general knew, act had been working well. He ad noticed that the city of Victoria was desirous of obtaining the fees paid n this court, but it was scarcely fair o expect that the government should say the officers of these courts and the ties get the fees. When this return

as the proper procedure. of Nanaimo, had been instructed should be removed. the attorney-general's department to under the act.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said he had seen the teps the department took to be represon when that gentleman gave it as arrived at. s opinion that the Small Debts Court In the case before Mr. Jus- been conducted verbally. Crease there was no provision by ige of the supreme court. With ref-

e generally to the remarks made Province, neither the attorneyneral's office nor any member of the vernment would attempt to coerce the distrates in the performance of their to him for directions Mr. Eberts | scalers? If not, why not? always referred him to the statute which he was acting. Mr. Helmcken was very pleased to

this answer of the attorney-genal, although personally he felt certain the attorney-general had never given any such instructions as those rehis act carried out, because it had done great deal of good, but it seemed unstitutional that a magistrate, in reipt of a salary, should also get fees in another source. That matter had n debated upon in the house on for-

Walkem's idea was not to close court, because there was a general pression that this piece of legislation s a step in the right direction. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Walkem moved for a return of a of the order-in-council and all papers in connection with the apment of the commissioner under 50, B. C. Stats., 1895. Helmcken this a convenient point In the Colonist of Sunday

to take exception to one parawhich was as follows: sac Tas revision is certainly no work of and paste, but the whole volthe result of careful study and the text of the law as it exists, that the work is unsatisfactory on ate heads? account. We think that this com-

and fairly to examine the work, which, justify the statement in the report, that as experience, the altered condition of the country and judicial decisions show to be necessary," yet that the aim of the consolidation throughout 'to retain the

constantly kept in view." He would ask whether the house had ment as security for completion. revision of the statutes? Upon whom the contract and the amount paid, plus does the responsibility for this revision the amount retained for the due complerest in the event of any of these laws tion of the contract. knowing anything about it? So far as separated in the contracts. remark would apply to every member of labor. Cost not yet known. the house, he had a responsibility in the 7. \$418,000.94, as follows: matter, and he was not going to shirk To Joseph E. Phillips, foundation it. Now here was a volume placed on members' desks some ten days ago, the son's ... To Fredk. Adams (estate), ma result of the work of the commissioner To Bishop & Sherbourne, joiner's who had been at work for some months at any rate, and it was stated in this contract..... To Richard Drake, plasterer's house that it would be advisable to pass To Albion Iron Works, ironfoundcertain facts forthwith. The commissioner, so far as Mr. Helmcken was concerned, was not going to legislate fo? this house. Any legislation that is going to be made law will have to be introduced into the house in the usual manner. It is entirely bad for any newspaper to make any such remark that the present action of members arose from the want of a fuller knowledge of the work. He would place himself on record that he would not allow any bill in connection with the revision notice of the house. He referred notice of the house. Mr. Helmcken as an example to the procedure followed by the Dominion in regard to the criminal code, when the code was sent to all likely to be interested in its proper working; their suggestions were asked in the meantime and the following session the code became law. What right has any paper to say that, because the house is anxious to do right, the members do not know what they are talking about? As to the commissioner him self, there was no one who did not admire his energy and ability, but then the house was responsible, and must act up to that responsibility.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that when these bills were brought into the house he thought he would follow out the sug- treasury \$100, in lieu of performing the gestion of the commissioner; that is, let the house pass upon such of the bills as quired by the mineral act? were considered advisable. Looking into the matter further, however, and at contributed in lieu of assessment work? the procedure adopted in Ontario, he the more suspicious. Altogether, had concluded to withdraw these acts. allowing the volume to remain with the members so that they would be able, during the recess, to thoroughly examine the statutes revised. It was also benefit of all these views.

SALMON ARM SCHOOL. Mr. Semlin moved for a return of all correspondence between the educational authorities and the trustees of Salmon Arm School, in relation to the discharge of Mr. J. Irwin as teacher of said

Mr. Semlin explained that the trustees ongistrates are acting as legal advisers on instruction from the council of eduplaintiffs in these cases, and that cation the teacher had to be removed." a tremendous amount of money is Hon. Col. Baker said there would not carry out the original intention, when all the correspondence was before on the house might be satisfied that a the house, hon, members would come to ange would be made, and that quick- the conclusion that the department had nection with printing and binding the He was very glad that the return acted in the best interests of the peobeen asked for, because until the ple. It was quite true that the trustees ormation sought for was obtained, wished to retain this teacher, but a same? government was not in a position large majority of the parents of the know whether or not that followed children attending the school had petitioned against it, and, looking at all the Mr. Helmcken referred to an article facts, and the antecedents of the teachthe Province newspaper of the issue er, the department decided in the interefore last, as to whether Mr. Simp- ests of the children that the teacher

MOTIONS. Mr. Sword moved for a return show ing the instructions under which the rticle referred to, and he explained the conversion of the loans of 1877 and 1887 is being proceeded with, and in what the sanction of the government? and unented in the case before Judge Har- manner the rate of conversion is being

Hon. Mr. Turner said there would was constitutional. Consequently, be only a few letters to bring down, as

Mr. Kitchen moved that a select compich the department could be repre- mittee, composed of Messrs. Rithet, rted. Mr. Eberts had been spoken to Helmcken, Booth, Kidd and the mover. some of the magistrates, and he had be appointed to consider the municipal ways said that he would always pay act, as revised by the commissioner, to utmost deference to an opinion of a recommend amendments thereto, and to report to this house.-Carried. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Kennedy asked the hon, the chief ommissioner of lands and works: 1. Have all logs cut on provincial lands since the appointment of the offi Whenever any magistrate ap- cial log scalers been measured by said 2. Has the government collected timber dues according to such measure ment?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: 1st. No but in such cases they have been scaled under authority of the timber inspector for the province, as provided by the lat been leased to any parties, and what cred to. Everyone was anxious to see ter part of section 17 (1) of the official rental is to be paid, also the term for scalers act, 1894; 2nd. Yes, so far as such scaling has been done.

Mr. Williams asked the hon, the chief commissioner of lands and works: 1. What contracts, other than those presented to this house on the 3rd of lanuary, 1895, by the Hon. Mr. Martin, have been entered into by the government relative to the new parliament

ouildings? 2. If any, what are the particulars? 3. What is the value of work done y each of the contractors on new parliament buildings?

4. What is value of work yet to be done by each of said contractors in order to complete his contract? 5. What is the value of material supplied, and value of materials yet to be

a question of privilege in this supplied, by each of the contractors? 6. Has any portion of the work on the an editoria dealing with the revision new parliament buildings been done othstatutes, and Mr. Helmcken er than under aforesaid contracts, and if so, what work and cost thereof? 7. What sums have been paid under

each contract, and to whom? 8. What sum has been expended date in connection with the new parliaus care. We observe that there ment buildings and grounds, including implaint that departures are made. discounts, commission, and other incidental expenses, in detail under separ-

9. What will be the cost of completion arises from a failure critically of said buildigns, including discounts, government had taken steps in a sim-

so far as we have seen, seems fully to fixing up grounds, etc.?

justify the statement in the report, that 10. What loss, if any, will be sus whilst many of the more important of tained by the government by the failure the provincial acts have been re-drawn of the late Frederick Adams to carry

Hon. Mr. Martin replied as follows:

1. One. 2. Electric wiring and telephones. 3. The value of the work done is the the percentage retained by the governany say at all in the matter of this 4. The value is the difference between

having been changed and made law 5. It is not possible to answer the without the members of the house question, as material and labor are not he was concerned himself, and the same | 6. Yes: dramage work done by day

294,641 00 16,950 09 er's contract To E. G. Prior & Co., steel joists To R. J. Nott, plumber's contract To W. H. Perry, coppersmith's To J. Jardine, painter's contract To Cunningham & Hinton, elec-2.200 00

tric wire contract \$418,000 94 8. \$480,270.47, as follows: Mason's contract Mason's contract bonds-Joiner's contract Plasterer's contract . . . Ironfounder's contract ... urchase of bricks 9. The question cannot be answered

as it is purely a matter of opinion. 10. No loss. Mr. Kellie asked the hon. the minister of mines:

1. How many owners of mineral claims have paid into the provincial annual amount of assessment work re-2. What amount has West Kootenay

3. What is the total amount derived from the above sources? Hon. Col. Baker replied:-1. Five. 2.

\$300. 3. \$500. The house went into committee on the mischievous animals act shortly after the intention to distribute the acts 3 o'clock and discussed one subsection among the legal profession, so that next | till a few minutes to six, when the comsession the government would have the mittee rose and reported progress, and the house adjourned. NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Graham-For a return of all the reports for the year 1895 made by Mr. Burnyeat with regard to explorations in East Yale. QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

Mr. Williams-Is it the intention of the government to introduce at the preswere anxious to keep this teacher, who ent session legislation relating to the omes down, should it show that the had been teaching for many years, but transfer of real estate and the registration of titles to lands? hMr. Williams What was the date of payment of \$7500 to the commissioner made by these magistrates, in be the slightest objection to giving this appointed for revision and consolidation bert, if it is shown that this act does return, but he ventured to say that of the statutes? What were the disbursements paid thereout by the commissioner? Who paid expenses in confirst report of the commissioner? What

> Mr. Helmcken-1. Is it a fact that during the recess of this house any county court appeals have been heard at the city of New Westminster before a court constituted of one supreme court judge and the judge of any county court of the district? Have any divisional court appeals been heard, either at the city of Vancouver or the city of New Westminster before a court so constituted? 3. If so, was the said court or either of them so constituted with

is the cost of printing and binding the

der what authority? Mr. Semlin-Has the provincial auditor examined the accounts of the road superintendent of East Lillooet during department was powerless to go the main portion of this business had the year 1805 or any part of said year? Has the government received a report from the auditor or government agent for Lilloost referring to such accounts? Mr. Semlin-Who are the employes of the gold commissioner's office in Barkerville and their salary? Why was the office of mining recorder moved from Richfield to Barkerville at an expense of about \$1000 and in the face of the opposition of the people living there (I refer to winter quarters)? Why is an assaver employed at Barkerville at a salary of \$60 per month who is not competent to assay refractory ores and has ever passed an examination for assaying? Who is supposed to look after the buildings which contain the chlorination works erected by the government at a cost of many thousand dollars? Does the government own the reduction works on Island Mountain? If so, have they

> which lease is to be held and by whom? EIGHTH DAY. Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1896.

Mr. Booth, Speaker pro tem, took the chair at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Sweet read prayers. Hon. Mr. Turner, introduced "An Act to encourage Dairying." Read a first land, according to the land amendment

on Wednesday:

Mr. Helmcken moved: Whereas at the present time American vessels are employed in fishing for halibut in Canadian waters, principally in Hecate Straits and destroy large numbers of immature fish, and if allowed to continue will in a short time ruin the fishery; and whereas it has also gling of merchandise is being carried on

smuggling.

ommissions, removing old buildings, ilar direction, thus relieving him con- to claim as an exemption any of the urged to direct, in case another supreme

a long correspondence between the province and the Dominion government in and re-arragned, objectionable features out his contract, or in connection with this connection. The matter had also removed and such changes introduced said contract?

Hon, Mr. Martin replied as follows: late Hon. Mr. Robson and also Hon. Mr. Davie. The result was that the Dominion government gave the province half the fines collected, in view of the spirit of the law as it exists,' has been amount paid to each contractor, plus province maintaining law and order. At present, however, the government were endeavoring to bring about some satis factory arrangement.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE. Mr. Helmcken moved: Whereas cases of shipwreck have oc curred in British Columbia waters, involving loss of life and much suffering road. to distressed seamen; and whereas prompt aid and assistance could be rendered in many such cases, whereby death might be averted, succor afforded, and much valuable property preserved, if a suitable vessel were kept in commis sion throughout the year, and stationed at the port of Victoria: Be it resolved 14,815,0) that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to press upon the Do-8,600 00 minion government the urgent necessity

existing for providing such suitable ves-

sel at an early date.

Captain John Irving, speaking to the 14,527 70 resolution, st 33 54 far enough. resolution, said he did not think it went The West Coast deserves more attention at the hands of the government than it does. As shipping increases it will be necessary for the Dominion government to adopt a more liberal policy in this respect. The resolution, Captain Irving considered, should take into its scope the telegraph line between Cape Beale and Victoria, which is nearly always down, especially when instance of the Janet Cowan. These matters have been brought before the Dominion government several times, not only by this house, but by the board of trade, but the Dominion government forgot everything in this part of the country till an election comes on. The troubles and dangers of seamen are forgotten, and we only realize their full ex-\$480,270 47 tent when some such catastrophe as that of the Janet Cowan takes place. Captain Irving did not think the government could press too strongly upon the Dominion the necessity of keeping this telegraph line in shape, and having stations at proper intervals so that sufficient life saving means could be at hand when required. The Dominion government has a steamer here, but in the very time it is needed it is paid off. Now it would cost comparatively little extra to keep that vessel in readiness in case she should be required.

Mr. Huff had received a number of dispatches in reference to this line, and he hoped some action would be taken. Mr. Rithet promised to introduce a special resolution in regard to this line, and on motion of Mr. Sword, the debate on the resolution was adjourned. SUPPLY.

The house then dealt in the usual manner with the formal motion for sunply, deciding to go into supply on Monday next. MISCHIEVOUS ANIMALS.

The house spent another two hours in committee on this bill, and finally reported it complete with amendments.

REVISED STATUTES. Hon. Mr. Eberts, in accordance with his statement to the house yesterday fants, highways, infants' contracts and friendly societies.

THE NEW BUILDINGS. Mr. Williams, speaking to a question of privilege, complained of the insufficiency of the answers given to his questions by the chief commissioner regarding the new parliament buildings. Hon. Mr. Martin said the questions were vague; if a straight question is asked a straight answer will be given. Hon.

Mr. Turner spoke to the same effect. Mr. Williams said there was an evident intention on the part of the government to withhold from the public some of the information sought, but Hon. Mr. Turner appealed to the Speaker to call on Mr. Williams to retract such a statement, which the latter did, remarking at the same time that the government fenced with the ques-

SECOND READINGS. The intestate estates amendment act was read a second time. The amendment permits an administrator to mortrage the estate or part of it. The act incorporating the Royal Inland Hospital on the lines of the Jubilee Hospital was also read a second

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Graham-To introduce a bill to amend the line fences and water courses act and amending acts. Mr. Graham-To introduce a bill to amend the cattle act and amending acts. Mr. Sword-For a return showing the particulars of revenue and expenditure from 1st July, 1895, up to 31st Decem-

OUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Kellie-Why were Moore and Wrong refused their application for a hotel license at Sandon last year? Were there any objections raised by any persons that prevented Moore and Wrong from receiving a license? Who was the party, if any, who raised the objections Mr. Macpherson-Is it the intention of the government during the present session to amend section 26 of the assessment act as amended by section 8 of the assessment act, amendment act, 1891,

so that mortgagees will be relieved from taxation on mortgages. Mr. Semlin-How much money has een received during 1895 for surveyed time and set down for second reading act of last session. Also how much has been received for unsurveyed land during said year under same law? Mr. Williams-What sum has been retained from each contractor on parliament buildings as security for comple-

tion of contract? NEW LEGISLATION. The Homestead Act, introduced by Mr. Walkem, amends section 10 by the been brought to public notice that smug- following: "10. The following personal property shall be exempt from forced by foreign vessels in British Columbia seizure or sale by any process of law waters; be it resolved, that a respectful or in equity, that is to say: the goods address be presented to His Honor the and chattels of any debtor at the option Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to of such debtor, or if dead, of his personurge the Dominion government to place al representative, to the value of \$500: a revenue cutter in our northern wa- provided that nothing herein contained ters, for the purpose of protecting the shall be construced to exempt any goods deep sea fishery and the prevention of or chattels from seizure in satisfaction of a debt contracted for or in respect of was highly desirable and necessary that notice of this motion he had learned the ed, further, that this section shall not reside in Vancouver judicial district and stormy weather, but came through it all

goods and merchandise which form a Hon, Col. Baker said there had been part of the stock in trade of his busi- should be appointed to reside in Vancou-

NINTH DAY.

chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. H. Sweet. praying for the incorporation of Sandon Water & Light Company.

& Light Company praying for a private in the judiciary of the supreme court of and others for the privilege of operating fill such vacancy should be required to

traction engines on the Cariboo, wagon reports for the year 1895 made by Mr. ment the desire of this legislature that

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS. Mr. Williams asked the Hon. the Attorney-General: Is it the intention of the government to introduce at the present session, legislation referring to the transfer of real estate and the registration of titles to lands? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied that the matter is now under consideration by the

Mr. Williams asked the Hon. the minister of finance: 1. What was the date of payment of \$7,500 to the Commissioner appointed for the revision and consolidation of the statutes? 2. What were the disbursements paid thereout by the Commissioner? 3. Who paid expenses in connection with printing and binding the first report of the Commissioner. 4. What was the cost of printing and binding same?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: 1. 2nd most needed, as in the very unfortunate July, \$3,500; 6th September \$750; 4th December \$750; 7th January, \$2,500. 2. No statement has bene furnished by the commissioner. 3. The government. 4. The printing was done at the government office, partly by the regular staff, of which no sepatate account has been kept. Additional printers were employed at a cost of \$1,270.09. The paper cost approximately \$175. The cost of binding 150 copies amounted to \$167.50. Mr. Helmcken asked the Hon. the Attorney-General: 1. Is it a fact that during the recess of this house any County

Court appeals have been heard at the city of New Westminster before a court constituted of one Supreme Court judge and the judge of the county court of the district? 2. Have any Divisional Court appeals been heard, either at the city of Vancouver, or the city of New Westminster before a court so constituted? 3. If so, was the said court or either of them so constituted with the sanction of the government, and under what authority?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: 1. Yes, one County Court appeal was heard at New Westminster before a court so consiltuted, the appeal being from a judgment of the county court judge of Yale, who had acted in the absence of the county court judge of Westminster; and another appeal was heard there from the county court judge before two judges of the supreme court. 2. No. 3. The government gave no sanction to and had no knowledge of the holding of the

above courts. Mr. Semlin asked the hon. the minister of finance: 1. Has the provincial auditor examined the accounts of the road superintendent of East Lillooet with reference to the revised statutes, during the year 1895, or any part of withdrew the following bills: Respecting forest fires, dower, custody of infants, highways, infants, contracts and ernment agent for Lillooet referring to

such accounts? Hon. Mr. Turner replied in the affirm ative to both questions. Mr Walkem asked when the order-incouncil with regard to the appointment of the commissioner to revise the statutes would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Turner replied-Probably to-PUBLIC BILLS. the house reaching the public bills Mr. Kitchen asked why the house could not proceed with at least some o the bills revised by the commissioner, so as to expedite matters, but the Attorney-Mr. Kitchen somewhat inconsistent, as the other day he did not want to go on with these measures, and as soon as the government decided in that direction Mr. Kitchen wanted to deal with the

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved for the discharge of the bills .- Carried. INTESTATE ESTATES ACT. This bill was committed, Mr. Stoddart in the chair, and was reported com-

plete without amendments. ROYAL INLAND HOSPITAL. This bill was committed, Major Mut ter in the chair, and was reported complete with some slight alterations. PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORT.

report of the public schools. He also brought down the return dealing with the appointment of the commissioner to revise the statutes. and reads as follows: "The committee in council in pursuance of bill No. 5 of the statutes of last session, intituled 'An to two months in jail. This was the act to authorize the revision of the first case of punishment in British Coldating a new edition of the laws of the dividuals. Uslick was brought down

to this province." DAIRYING BILL. taining further information on the sub- Uslick's wife with food to keep her ject, moved that the order for the sect from starving, the house being entirely ond reading of this bill be discharged, bare from all the necessaries of life. and the bill referred to a special com- -Columbian. mittee composed of Messrs. Mutter. Booth, Adams, Kitchen and Kidd to re-

HOMESTEAD BILL. On motion of Mr. Walkem, this bill was read a second time without debate. The provisions of the amendment were published in yesterday's issue. The house then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Helmcken-To introduce a bill to amend the wages act, 1894. Mr Semlin-For a return containing the report of the provincial auditor in reference to accounts of the road superintendent of East Lillooet.

Mr. Williams-Whereas this legislature on the 30th day of March, 1894, by resolution expressed an opinion that is

court judge should be appointed, that he ver judicial district; and whereas this legislature at its session of 1894-5 passed a resolution that the government Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1896. should introduce legislation for the pur-Mr. Booth, Speaker pro tem., took the pose of enforcing the residence of a supreme court judge at Vancouver city; and whereas in compliance with the last Mr. McGregor presented a petition recited resolution legislation was intro-raving for the incorporation of Sandon duced and passed; and whereas doubts exist as to the efficacy of such legisla-Mr. Hunter-For the Rossland Water tion; and whereas a vacancy now exists this province; and whereas it is desir-Mr. Rogers-For W. H. Armstrong able that the judge to be appointed to reside at the city of Vancouver: Therefore, be it resolved, that this govern-Ar. Graham moved for a return of all ment urge upon the Dominion govern-Burnyeat with regard to explorations in the judge to be appointed to fill the va-East Yale. cancy in the judiciary of the supreme court of this province should be compelled to reside at the city of Vancouver or in the immediate neighborhood there

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Semlin-At what expense was the office of mining recorder moved from Richfield to Barkerville (i. e., winter quarters)? 2. Was there any opposition to such removal on the part of the people living there? 3. Why was this office so removed? 4. Is the assayer employed at Barkerville competent to assay refractory ores? 5. Has this assayer ever passed an examination for assaying? 10. At what cost were the chlorination works erected? 7. Does the government own the reduction works on Island Mountain? If so, have they been leased to any parties, and what rental is to be paid, also the term for which the lease is to be held and by whom?

Mr. Macpherson-Are there any physicians receiving government aid where more than one practise in the same district? 2. If any, how many? . 3. If any, name and district? 4. If any. at whose request were such grant or grants and appointment or appoint. ments made? 5. If by petition from residents of district, gives names on such petition.

Mr. Rithet:-Whereas a resolution is before this house pointing out the urgent necessity for a vessel to render assistance to vessels and their crews in case of shipwreck on the west coast of Vancouver Island; and whereas in order to render such service of the greatest utility, it is desirable that telegraphic communication should be maintained with as little interruption as practicable; and whereas the telegraph lines now existing between Victoria and Carmanah Point on the west coast of Vanconver Island is maintained and operated by a private company, and communication is frequently interrupted for long intervals on account of the wires being down; and whereas this service is one which is of the greatest public importance and necessity, and might be made of greater utility and efficiency if managed and controlled by some of the departments of the Dominion government at Victoria instead of as at pres-

Be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to press upon the Dominion government the desirability of placing the telegraph line and service between Victoria and Carmanah Point under the direct management and control of some department utility in the public interest, humane as well as commercial

TOO MUCH POTLACH.

On the 11th day of December last and two following days a grand potlach was given at the Tzeachtin Iidian reserve, four miles above Chilliwack. The potlach was given by an old Indian named Bill Uslick, who had been studying medicine, according to Siwash methods, for many years, and in December, his long term of probation being over, he was entitled to assume the full insignia and honors of "a big medicine man." To mark his admission to the General pointed out that he considered ranks of the "immortals," he held a potlach, extending over three days, during which he gave everything he had in the world except his wife, and a few potatoes, which nobody wanted. Uslick was a well-to-do Indian, owning seven or eight head of cattle, several horses, farm implements, etc. He sold a yoke of oxen for \$70 and expended the money in provisions for his friends, who assembled to the number of nearly 400. not only did he give away everything in his posession, but he borrowed to the full extent of his credit, about \$400. and gave that away also, and all persons owing him money or goods were informed that their debts had been cancelled. Uslick made himself very popu-Hon. Col. Baker presented the annual lar with his liberality, and looked forward to doing a fine practice in his profession.

Last Saturday, Indian Agent Devlin. who had been informed of Uslick's pot-The order is dated 9th March, 1895, lach, had the Indian arrested for breaking the law prehibiting potlaches, and the "big medicine man" was sentenced statutes,' recommend that a commission umbia for potlaching, and it created under the great seal of the province is- much excitement among the Indians at sue to the Hon. Theodore Davie, chief first, but they calmed down when Mr. justice of the province, constituting him Devlin threatened to make an example a commissioner for revising and consoll- of some of the most threatening inprovince of British Columbia and of the from Chillwack yesterday and handed laws of England in force and applicable over to the provincial jail authorities. Mr. Devlin and Mr. S. Mellard sat on the case. Before leaving Chilliwack, Hon, Mr. Turner, with a view to ob- Mr. Devlin was obliged to supply

A Family Suffers for Want of a Mother's

Attention. Mrs. Neil Morrison, St. John, N. B. "My-daughter, Mrs. Gregory, has had rheumatism so bad during the last year that she was unable to help her children, or attend to her household duties. Everything imaginable was tried, but to no purpose. I was at last recommended to get South American Rheumatic One bottle cured my daughter Cure. within four days, and I take much pleasure in giving this recommendation." Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

Steamer Mischief returned this morning from Alberni, having taken down a cargo of machinery for the Duke of one of the supreme court judges should York mine. She experienced some