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Provincial Legislature

Yesterday Afternoon Occupied With Discussion of E. &. N. Settlers' Rights.

Leader of Opposition Severely Criticised For Hair Splitting Policy.

Supreme Court Procedure Bill

Is Completed - The Night Session.

(FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.) Mr. Speaker took the chair at o'clock p. m. CORRECTION.

By a typograpical error in yester-days report Mr. dall was mentioned as moving the second reading of the Master and Servant bill. It should have read Mr. Wells.

B. C. HALIBUT.

Mr. Clifford moved the following resolution:

Whereas the deep sea fishing for halibut on the coast of British Columbia is yearly assuming larger proportions;

And whereas the New England Fish Company, an American company, has two steamers constantly employed, and is making regular shipments over the C. P. R. to Eastern markets;

And whereas the steamers employed by the New England Fish Company are American bottoms;

And whereas American companies using American bottoms practically control the trade, by reason of their being enabled to get their fish into the American markets duty free;

And whereas, owing to these facts, no Canadian company using Canadian bottoms

Canadian company using Canadian toms can compete with any hope of

Be it therefore resoured, that the House views with regret this state of affairs, and is of the opinion that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to communicate with the Dominion government, protesting against American vessels being allowed the privilege of fishing in our waters and using our harbors, to the detriment of Canadian ressels, Canadian crews and Canadian inshermen. In support of his motion Mr. Clifford spoke, very strongly of the gross injustice under which Canadian fishermen

abored at present, and showed how difficult it was for the home fishermen to do business owing to unfair competition of Americans, who had practically nore to fish in these waters. Carried.

ADULTERATED JAMS

Mr. Tanner moved the following resolution:

Whereas a large percentage of the jams and jellies labeled "genuine" or "pure" which are offered for sale within the province are adulterated;
And whereas the low prices quoted on these articles secure for them a ready sale, to the disadvantage of the pure article;
And whereas the interests of the manufacturers of pure goods, the fruit-growers and the public generally are thereby injured;
Be is therefore resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting him to urge upon the Dominion government the desirability of the immediate and strict enforcement of the "Pure Foods Act."
And further-that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. the secretary of state for Canada.

Mr. Tanner gave a very interesting address on his motion, quoting several analyses of the articles mentiomed. He hoped the matter would be vigorously passed. Carried.

Mr. Cotton presented the eleventh report from the niver the hoper than the private hills.

Mr. Cotton presented the eleventh report from the private bills committee, as follows:

as follows:

Legislative Committee Room,
5th February, 1904.
Mr. Speaker: Your select standing
committee on private bills and standing
orders beg leave to report as follows: orders beg leave to report as follows:
That the committee recommend to the
House that Rule 67 be suspended, and
that the committee be empowered to
consider a bill introduced initiuled "An
Act to amend the Grauby Consolidated
Mining, Smelting and Power Company
Act, 1901." ct, 1901."
All of which is respectfully submitted.
F. CARTER-COTION, Chairman,

The report was received.
The standing rules and orders were suspended and the report adopted.
QUESTIONS. Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Attor-Mr. Brown asked the Hon. the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. is John Clayton, stipendiary magistrate at Bella Coola, paid by the year, and if so, what is his salary?

2. Is J. F. Williams, stipendiary magistrate at Rivers Inlet, paid a salary, and if so, what salary?

3. Does Mr. Williams live in Rivers Inlet or In Vancouver?

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:

The Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:

"1 and 2. The gentlemen named are in receipt of no salary.

"3. I do not know. Mr. Williams' commission is for the county of Vancouver, which includes Rivers Inlet. I understand, however, that during the fishing season Mr. Williams resides at Rivers Inlet, and at Vancouver for the balance of the 'year."

E. & N. SETTLERS. E. & N. SETTLERS.

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The adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill to secure to certain pioneer settlers within the E. & N. railway land belt their surface and under-surface rights, was resumed, several members of the opposition addressing the House on the question, much on the lines repeatedly published in connection with this matter.

Mr. Mclunes was glad to see that year by year this settler grievance was becoming more prominent as a public question. He then differentiated the terms "settler" and "squatter." He quoted from the debates of the Dominion House regarding the matter, to show that persons who had acquired certain they on House regarding the matter, to show that persons who had acquired certain rights upon those lands should have the rights supplemented and supported by that persons who had acquired certain rights upon those lands should have the trights supplemented and supported by act of legislature. He referred to his sown act brought in last session, and said the present bill of today went further than his, in defining the term "settler" as one who took up and improved iand. The reason why he had objected to the extension of his own bill to squatters was because he did not wish to make the bill extend a pretended relief to the squatters, a relief which in fact could never be applied. He believed that today as he believed it then, but the government had the responsibility for it. If, however, it turned out that these squatters had rights no man in British Columbia would be better pleased than himself. Under his act of last year quite a number of applications was made, and he was going to propose that no applications made then should stand under this so as to save further and unnecessary trouble.

Mr. Parker Williams credited Mr. McImnes with having made extremous efforts to have this affair righted, both in the provincial and federal houses. One of the chief advantages of this bill would be the settling of the dispute for the sake of the children who would inherit those steadings. He was glad to see that this was not being made a mere party question, but that both sides were in practical agreement.

The second reading carried, and was committed, Mr. Ross in the chair.

The gist of the bill is as follows:

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: