

commission to survey and record every stream. He detailed also the steps which he thought should be taken by each applicant for water-rights in order to perfect his entry.

Mr. Dennis next dealt briefly with the uncertain and irregular flow of British Columbia streams and dealt on the extreme importance of the preservation of timber on the water sheds to assist in the regularity of the flow of water. He thought also that a good deal of attention would have to be paid to this branch of the subject in the new act, and special laws made relating to the construction of dams and the ownership of stored water, also the rights connected with the transferring of such water to the place where it was needed. By thus encouraging people to conserve the flood water, full use would be made of what water was available.

PROVINCIAL IRRIGATION LEGISLATION.

A second resolution introduced at Tuesday morning's session, after noting the recommendation of the preceding convention for a new provincial law and the preliminary steps already taken, drew attention to the need for the enactment in the province of "a simple and comprehensive law under which the sources of water supply for irrigation may be used to their fullest extent in extending irrigation development and to that end the Government should in the proposed legislation enact provisions which will clear all streams of existing records that are not being used, provide for the careful and systematic gauging of all sources of supply, for the storage of flood water on a basis which will protect those constructing expensive works necessary to conserve this water and provide the needed staff of competent Government officials to administer the law after it is enacted."

This resolution was moved by Mr. J. S. Dennis, and seconded by Mr. E. M. Carruthers, of Kelowna.

Mr. Chas. Wilson, K.C., ex-attorney-General of British Columbia, was the first speaker on the resolution, and, while recognizing the worth of Mr. Dennis's experience and judgment, differed with him on some points. He did not approve of too great a measure of government control, but thought private enterprise, under certain definite restrictions, should be given play. He could not see that the Northwest Irrigation Act was greatly superior to the Provincial Act, the title to the water being as good in the one case as in the other.

Mr. Dennis rejoined that the Provincial Act often gave a title to water that did not exist, and was faulty in this very regard. There was no such difficulty with the Northwest Irrigation Act.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon, Mr. Bennett, on leaving the Chair, spoke briefly, emphasizing the need of a standard system of measure-