The state of the s

pon the difficulty of administering resent act without undue expension conversation with well informed ones had heard that it was easy expensions to the control of the con get into the courts, but it was get out of them. He had const th Hon. Mr. Richards, and from

r. Semila asked now, in the Contest, the people were protected bern those here.

Those here.

The conningham said this had the experience in the United States, a later stage the facts would out. Mr. Beaven traced up the

mended itself to members, its n tures, compared with that of Bri umbia, being that there a law is not required to operate it. I had to employ a professional in in the diversity of forms the nic frequently had to go to the w we lived so closely to the states the well be supposed that, with si conditions, their law would be able here. He was quite prepa ote for the second reading of lieving that it was a move direction. He could not und why a good mechanic's lien not be brought in here. He l many complaints as to the wo the law here. adner was sorry that the ced here two years ago had and should support the sec

ing.

r. Semlin said that if the intel co of British Columbia had not be clent to provide a beneficial li it was a most painful thing to lea he should support any legislation direction of improving it.

lon Mr. Davie dissented from we of newton semantics. ton Mr. Davie dissented from the of the chosen between the present act at British Columbia act in favor of the columbia act in favor

n act the labourer was placed osition of a sub-contractor, o wait for six months for swugges which place of Mr. Cunningha supreme and cou ules and regulations

sheence of information on the could members act? To gentleman entered into mition of the term controlled the country, declaring that what