THIRTEENTH DAY. THURSDAY, February 8, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Solomon Cleaver.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Croft presented a petition from the Brunette Sawmill Company.

Petitions from Wm. Fowler and F. P. Bishop for the repeal of the mortgage tax (Mr. Cotton), and from John N. Muir for the repeal of section 56 of the Public School Act (Dr. Milne), were read and received. PETITIONS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. MR. CROFT presented the fourth report of the Public Accounts committee, including youchers for expenditure and statement of the cost of the redemption and consolidation

Report received and ordered to

TIMBER ROYALTIES REBATE. Hon. Col. Baker presented a return to an order of the house for a statement of re-bates allowed on timber royalties.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, rising to a question of privilege, complained that the papers on the subject of the guarantee to the Nakusp and Slocan railway, for the production of which an order of the House had been passed, had not been brought down; and that he as a member of the Legislature had been insulted by a reply which he said had been made by the Premier on Tuesday, that these papers would be brought down when the Government saw fit. He therefore moved: the Government sawfit. He therefore moved:

"Whereas on the 18th January last the
legislature was informed that the government, acting under authority of the railway
aid act, 1893, gave a provincial guarantee of
interest on the bonds of the Nakusp and
Slocan railway company, and that in arranging the details of the agreement with
the company the alternative right of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, both as anteeing the bonds of the company, both as to principal and interest, had been reserved, and the papers upon the subject would be laid before the house; and whereas on the alst January last the House requested that copies of all orders in council, and other papers in connection with the Nakusp and Slocan railway, be placed before it; and whereas the legislature so far has not re-ceived any of the papers upon this important subject, but, on the contrary, the Attorney-General, when questioned as to the probability of their early reception by the house, gave from his place in the assembly an evasive and unsatisfactory reply; be it therefore resolved, that this house requires therefore resolved, that this house requires an immediate compliance with the promise given at the opening of the session with re-

business like proceeding to bring down this information piecemeal, and thus have a discussion on the subject perhaps be- Victoria, in which Mr. Cummins, amongs have to be gone over again when the bill was introduced, with the complete corres-

date and amend certain acts relating to the Read a first time; second reading to-mor

Ms. Hall introduced a bill to further mend the game protection act, 1892.

Bill read a first time; second reading to-COAL MINES REGULATION.

MR. KEITH introduced a bill to amend the Bill read a first time; second reading on LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Hon, Mr. Vernon presented the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year ending 31st December,

those of 1889, page 13; 1892, page 19; and 1893, page 35—wherein it is recorded that similar questions have been asked by private members and answered by ministers of the crown. May, 9th edition, pages 354-5, says that "A question may be asked concerning the intention of the government in any matter of legislation or administration, but not as to their abstract opinions upon general questions of policy." The authority (Todd) quoted by the Minister of Finance is not a text-book in this house, rule 110 of our Rules and Orders requiring that English rules shall apply in unprovided cases. I am of opinion that, under rule 29 and the practice and usage of this house, the question is admissible.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented a return to an order of the house showing the total cost of land expropriated and contracts let for of land expropriated and contracts let for the new parliament buildings, as follows: "1. Expropriation of land, \$56,206. 2. Contract No. 1, foundation, etc., \$54,790; extras, \$1,552; Contract No. 2, \$567,986; for iron girders, \$5,891.75; total, \$630,219.
75. 3. (a) The contracts let include everything requisite for complete construction and fittings of the building, and also comprises a construction and fittings of the building, and also comprises a construction. prise a considerable amount of work which it is usual to classify under the head of furniture. (b) The cost of laying out the grounds has not yet been considered, and will depend upon the amount appropriated

given at the opening of the session with respect to the papers upon the subject of the guarantee of the interest, or of the principal of the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and with its resolution of the 31st ultimo with respect to information regarding the same railway."

Hon. Me Davie, speaking on the question of privilege, for he thought it very questionable if the motion was in order, said there appeared to be no foundation for the complaint just made, as there had been no complaint just made, as there had been no company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring, developing and selling the Cranbrook estate, containing 18,000 acres de, as there had been no Cranbrook estate, containing 18,000 acres refusal to lay the papers before the house and no evasive or insulting language had been used. The answer he had made on Tuesday was not as recited, but simply that Tuesday was not as recited, but simply that the papers would be brought down in due time. This would be done. The resolution to which reference was made was simply an echo of the speech from the throne, which had already distinctly stated that the papers would be submitted, and if the government had not been willing to do this, they certainly would not have consented that the house should pass the order. He held, however, that it would be a very unbusiness like proceeding to bring down this land surveyor, dated from the provincial government office at Donald, B.C., ad-dressed to Colonel the Hon. James Baker, fore the government were in a posi-fore the government were in a posi-other things, states that he considers that a tion to state their reasons and inten-fair valuation of the Cranbrook estate would tions, and the whole matter would then be twelve dollars per acre all round, exthe second content of the second content of clusive of the townsite, with regard to which he says: 'I cannot attempt a valua-

ent Col. Baker offers his interes development Col. Baker offers his interest in the concern to a syndicate of capitalists in consideration of their putting in the necessary money for the development of the property. The vendor, Col. Baker, asks no cash for himself except a trifling sum of £600 to meet the expenses of floating the enterprise, and asks nothing except an allotment of shares in common with those who purchase the estate. So far the scheme is one eminently to the advantage of the country, the aim and object of the propectus being the introduction of money into the country and the enlisting in the enterprise men of unbounded capital whose advent to the province will be the occasion, not merely of developing this particular property, but of other latent resources of the country which will lie dormant until the capitalist takes hold of them. How Mr. Vernon presented the report this particular property, but of other latent of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

CARIBOO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dr. Wart introduced a bill respecting the Cariboo railway company, formerly called the Ashcroft and Cariboo railway company.

Read a first time; second reading tomorrow.

WORKS IN RICHMOND TOWNSHIP.

Mr. HORNE introduced a bill relating to certain public works in the township of Richmond.

Read a first time; second reading tomorrow.

GREAT WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

Mr. EDERTS introduced bills to incorpor-stem of the Country which will lie dormant until the capitalist takes hold of them, and it appears that at the outset, Col. Baker has been successful in enlisting in his enterprise some of the leading capitalists is the criminality of their actions. This view might in charity relieve is enterprise some of the leading capitalists in England. It is appearent to anyone that success in inducing such gentlement to interest themselves in British Columbia's affairs is what is wanted to open country. It stands to reason that without such aid this country must ever remain in the backward state in which, until recent who have found the opposition, so to speak, pooketing the spoons, will take good care the country of the country that the industries of the country of the country that the industries of the country of 

any such concerns. That is at variance with the ethics of public life throughout the world, as consideration of many instances which may be cited will show. It is customary to use in Great Britain the full description of people in the highest position who happen to promote and be connected with private institutions, as, for instance, the Rt. Hon. Sir John Lubbock, who was chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, appears on the advertisement of the Pelican life insurance company as one of its directors. The Premier read a long list of the names of men prominent in official positions in Great Britain similarly used, including those of Sir John Gorst, ex-Chief Secretary for India and Solicitor General; Hon. D. R. Plunkett, ex-First Commissioner of Works; Hon. W. L. Jackson, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland; Hon. J. Ackers Douglas, ex-Lord of the Treasury; Hon. Sir Albert Rollit, ex-President of the Board of Trade; Hon. Sir Wm. Hart Dyke, ex-vice president of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition. However, and gentlement of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition. However, and gentlement of the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to the proposition and had sent whose father is in England and had sent whose father is in England and had sent whose father is in England and had sent whose in the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to public. The member from the council: Hon. Sir Michael Highs Read to public the proposition and his estate—the Cranton with other people, in consequence of the proposition who has suffered, in common with other people, in consequence of the proposition who has suffered, in common with other people, in consequence of the proposition who has suffered, in common with other people, in consequence of the proposition who has suffered, in common with other people, in consequence of the proposition who has suffered, in common with other people, in consequence of the mortgage debentures. When these were paid off the mortgage indebtedeness. He made an attempt to ex-President of the Board of Trade; Hon. Sir Wm. Hart Dyke, ex-vice president of the council; Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland; Sir Richard Webster, ex-Attorney General, all these having been members of Lord Salisbury's last government, and the following members of the present government: Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade; Mundella, president of the board of trade; Rt. Hen. G. Shaw Lefevre, first commis-sioner of works; Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, peated for that purpose. sioner of works; Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, president of the local government board; Sir Chas. Russell, attorney general; Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, lord advocate, all of whose official titles are stated at full length in connection with the positions which they hold on the directorate of commercial enterprises of various descriptions. As in Great Britain, so in Canada. A new life insurance company was started some years ago, the North American Life, and the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's name was in the prospectus der Mackenzie's name was in the prospectus of that company as managing director while ne was prime minister of Canada. Another life insurance company, the Manufacturers' Life, was started only a few years ago under the auspices of Sir John Macdonald, who was also its managing director, and, to compare small things with great, his own name (Mr. Davie's) at the present time appears upon the prospectus and \$30 he heard, and they had gone to the leader Hon. Col. Baker—It was he who sm

and is in accordance with precedent. But there is one phase of this transaction which most certainly does exhibit real want of such principle and ignorance of the first features absurdity of the contention that because he of honesty and that is the unblushing went to England on business he should not be a party to it, but would always be of honesty and that is the unblushing appropriation of a private and confidential ment to a use other than it was intended We can understand this with the or. We can understand the piracy some-iewspapers who are given to piracy some-imes the appropriating without the times, the appropriating without the slightest acknowledgment of the views and sayings of other people. This is termed piracy. But here, in the language of Gilbert, they have not been

concerned, but that the use of his name in the way that has been done is calculated to

be of the highest service to the Province

of to-day.

Mr. BOOTH thought the Provincial Secment should be withdrawn, as it might be taken to convey the meaning that there is something to conceal; and he would like to see the resolution voted down directly.

MR. COTTON claimed that the letter mentioned by the Provincial Secretary had been published in the News-Advertiser in his absence, and on his return he found it had been written by a gentleman well known

MR. KITCHEN claimed that the prospec-tus had been sent to him from England with a request for advice as to investing in the shares of the company, and said he had an-swered that the writer had better leave the scheme alone. He had been speaking about twenty minutes when at six o'clook the

AFTER RECESS. Mr. KITCHEN resumed his address, openBighest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ing with a complaint that the Colonist had ing with a complaint that the COLONIST had not published in full the letter he had procured from the chairman of the Maple Ridge meeting with a view to exculpate himself from the suspicion of having attempted to secure possession of a document mislaid by the Attorney-General.

Dr. Watt asked leave to withdraw his amendment.

tion moved by the leader of the opposition, which appeared to be the product of the envy, hatred and malice and uncharitable.

one side, but the members supporting the government might institute an inquiry into

the transactions of some of the hon. gentle-

whitewash which could be applied would

Mr. Sword supported the resolution on

the ground that the official position of the minister and the surveyor should not have

been made use of, though he was not pre-pared to say that there was anything wrong

Mr. Keith extolled Mr. Beaven for his

Jeneral sitting opposite could not look

upon it.

Dr. Milne denied that he had sub

MR. CROFT spoke with reference to the

ment of Mr. Cummins, a government offi-

found ready to lend a helping hand to any-

one in such a position.

Hon. Mr. Braven closed the debate with

a long address, justifying the publication of the prospectus and his own course in mov-

ing the resolution. He denied, however, that he had subscribed two bits towards the

The resolution was lost on the following

Yeas-Messrs. Semlin, McKenzie, Sword,

Kitchen, Cotton, Milne, Beaven, Brown,

Forster and Keith—10.
Nays—Messrs. Punch, Horne, Smith

Watt, Baker, Davie, Vernon, Eberts, Stod-

dart, Booth, Adams, Pooley, Turner, Mar-tin, Croft, Grant, Hall, Hunter, Rogers,

FOURTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver. PETITIONS. The following petitions were read and

From " The Brunette saw mill company,

limited liability," for a private bill to perfect their incorporation,—Mr. Croft.

From the corporation of the township of Chillwack, validate a loan by-law redrainage of Big Prairie,—Mr. Kitchen.

From James H. Brownlee, G. F. Cairnie,

and Emil S Levi, for a private bill to amend the "Mount Tolmie Park and Cor-

dova Bay railway company act, 1893."-

From the National electric lighting and

THE GAUVREAU EXPEDITION. Mr. McKenzie, from the select com

The house adjoursed at 10:10 p. m.

expense of the publication.

Anderson, Fletcher-21.

amendment, in view of the objection suggested by Mr. Booth, and this leave was MR. HALL expressed regret that such a motion as that of the leader of the opposition had disgraced the legislature, and particularly those who had introduced and sup-

for himself.

with the scheme.

Mr. Corron excitedly rose and asked that action in this matter, and compared that gentleman to Moses when he came down from the Mount, saying that his face so shone with holy light that the Attorney-

peated for that purpose.

PAVER proceeded to say that shortly scribed to the fund for the insertion of the prospectus in the Times. As to the resolu-tion, if it was not carried that would not do any great harm, but the incident would show how careful public men should be as to the use made of their official positions. the company could not be floated the result would probably be to bring ruin upon him. Whoever wrote value of the estate, which he showed to be anything but the worthless property which

that letter was a scoundrel of the lowest type, and nothing would give him greater pleasure than to say this to his tace if I knew who the writer was. Then, knowing appears upon the prospectus and in the advertisement of that company as one of its directors. So far for precedent, by which it is conclusively shown that not only is there nothing wrong, so far as Col. Baker's connection with this company is connection with this company is connected, but that the use of his name in the concerned, but that the use of his name in pull him down. He described the attempt prospectus the name of Sir Tage. pull him down. He described the attempt passowardly to a degree, and said that until he saw the notice on the paper he could not have conceived it possible that the leader of the opposition would have lent himself to such an undertaking. He pointed out the paper he could not the paper he could not have conceived it possible that the leader of the opposition would have lent himself to such an undertaking. He pointed out the while there have taken the opportunity to

look after his private affairs. Dr. Warr moved an amendment con lemning the use that had been made of a private document published without authority; and he made a speech strongly con-

Addresses in favor of the resolution were made by Messrs. Forster and Semlin.

MR. HUNTER told the house the history

MR. HUNTER told the house the history of the publication of the prospectus. He said the "constitutional league," the opposition and the independent party had banded together to secure the insertion of the advertisement in the Times, and he believed they all paid up pretty well their assessment towards the \$30 except the hom. leader of the opposition, who would not pay more than two bits. on the ground that he would the opposition, who would not pay more than two bits, on the ground that he would than two bits, on the ground that he would have to do the dirty work in the house; and the member for Vancouver, who declined on the ground that he had already incurred the expense and odium of publishing the matter. Though the prospectus was marked "for private circulation only" they had paid for having it inserted in the Times, and had founded on it the miserable attempt of to-day.

retary's speech was a complete justification of his course. He advised that the amendment should be withdrawn, as it might be

Mr. Booth been written by a gentleman well known in Montreal and in this city and who was tramway company, limited, for a private bill to consolidate and amend their corwell acquainted with the estate in question porate acts. - Mr. Eberts. well acquainted with the estate in question. It was true, as stated, that another letter had been written to and published in his paper which endorsed the value placed upon the property. He denied that there was any political purpose in the publication of the first letter.

ME. KITCHEN claimed that the prospectus had been sent to him from England with mittee on the Gauvreau expedition, re-ported that the committee considered it ad-

visable to employ a stenographer to take down the evidence.

Mr. BOOTH objected to any considerable expense being incurred by the committee.

THE SPEAKER remarked that the matter than the committee in a steady of the committee in a steady of the committee. under consideration by the committee is a very grave one, and it is of the greatest importance that an accurate report of the proceedings be presented to the house.

Report adopted.

SONGHEES RESERVE. Hon. Col. Baken presented a return

comprising the correspondence between the Dominion and Provincial governments on the subject of the Songhees Indian reserve at Victoria. He stated that another important letter would be brought down on Monday.

PRIVATE BILL

MR. KELLIE moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act for the incorporation of tramway, telephone and telegraph companies, West Kootenay district." Bill read a first time; second reading on Monday.

TAX ON MORTGAGES.

ported it. He had been impressed with the fact that the leader of the opposition seemed half-hearted in MR. Sword formally appealed from the lecision of the chair given on February 5, decision of the chair given on February 5, ruling out of order the motion "That in the opinion of this house, the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable." He argued that the authorities quoted by the Speaker in making the ruling did not apply, as the motion ruled out of order would opposition seemed half-hearted in his remarks, as if he felt averse to having any connection with the matter, and that his masters in the house had compelled him to take this part. If the Provincial Secretary or any other man holding public position had engaged in an enterprise such as this, to sell a valuable estate of which he was not necessarily have the effect of embarrass-ing the government in their financial policy, the possessor, and had not made use of his official title to let the public know just who as this government would not be easily em-barrassed by any resolution passed by the it was who had the property to sell, he house. The government might admit that would simply be a great goose. He had been much struck with the marvellous facility of Mr. Kitchen for being concerned in the publication of the private affairs of the ruling is sustained there should be a change model in the marvellous facility of Mr. Kitchen for being concerned in the publication of the private affairs of the ruling is sustained there should be a change model in the miles of the bursant that the publication of the private affairs of other people; and with the fact that that change made in the rules of the house so that motions of this character will be in order gentleman seemed willing to inflict any damage on others, no matter how great, in hereafter. He therefore moved that the order to reap a petty, evanescent notoriety decision be not sustained.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that but for the that the high character of the Minister of Education in this province had not been affected by the attack made in the resolution moved by the leader of the Minister of the Mi that he should have taken the ground just stated. It was a very weak argument, in fact no argument at all, to say that the house should not consider whether or not such a motion would embarrass the governness of the gentlemen on the opposite side. men he thought if these personal attacks were to be continued, they should not be all on sed on side but the members empowing the busi ment "as this government be embarrassed by any opinion expressed by the house." It was of course the business of the opposition to embarrass the government, and they would allow no op-portunity to do so to pass, but whether or not this was the case should have nothing to do with deciding the present question. Mat-ters of this sort must be governed by prece-dent, in order that the proceedings of the legislature may be carried on in an orderly men opposite, to ascertain, perhaps, what right some of them might have to be in the house at all. He thought the leader of the opposition had in this matter put such a smirch upon his political honor that all the manner.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the Speaker

had overlooked the fact that it was simply a resolution which had been introduced while the authority quoted in the decision was based upon the introduction of a bill.

HON. MR. POOLEY said the principle is Hon. Mr. Pooley said the principle is the same, whether applied to a bill or a resolution, and no private member has a right to introduce a resolution interfering with the incidence of taxation. The motion was lost.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to further amend the 'Legal professions act.'"

Bill read a first time; second reading on Monday.

LABOR STATISTICS.

Mr. Kerrh moved for a return showing the names and addresses of all persons to whom the commissioner and deputy commissioner of labor statistics applied for such statistics, and the replies and information thus obtained; and a detailed statement of the openality. anything but the worthless property which it had been said to be.

MR. GRANT thought that a great deal more had been made out of the prospectus than ought to have been, and the only thing he saw to find fault with was the employment of Mr. Camping a government off. ment of the expenditure incurred in connection with the working of the labor bureau

Motion agreed to.

MR. GREER'S CLAIM. Mr. Smith moved: "Whereas by unanimous report of a committee adopted

by the house on the 20th and 27th of April, 1888, it was respectfully recommended to the government to take into their earnest consideration the advisability of issuing a crown grant of the land comprised in pre-emption 1,003 to Mr. Greer, or take such other steps as may be proper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the land; be it therefore resolved that a select committee consisting of Messrs. Eberts, Fletcher, McKenzie, Forster and the mover be appointed to inquire whether the afore said recommendation has been carried out, and whether there is any, and if so what reason why the same should not be carried out, and to inquire generally into the subject, with power to send for persons, books and papers, and report to this house."

HON. MR. VERNON said he could not see

what good purpose would be served by the adoption of the motion, as the matter had already been considered in committee and had also been dealt with in the courts. Hon. Mr. Braven pointed out that the preamble to the resolution is contrary to the fact, as the committee report was not unanimous, there being a majority and a minor-

ity report.

Hon, Mr. Davie said as far as he could see from hastily looking into the record, the preamble is incorrect as stated, and he therefore recommended the withdrawal of the resolution. He did not see what good it would do even if carried, as the land in question has already been dealt with by a crown grant. He felt, however, consider-able sympathy personally for Mr. Greer, and would be disposed to do what he could in the matter if it came up again in some other shape. other shape.

The resolution was withdrawn.

TAX ON MORTGAGES. Dr. MILNE renewed his question relating to the tax on mortgages ruled in order by the Speaker yesterday.

Hon. Mr. TURNER replied that the gov-

ernment does not propose making any change in the personal property tax this session. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Mr. Sword asked: What attention have

the government paid in giving out contracts for the new parliament buildings to the opinion expressed by this house on 11th April, 1893, that a clause should be inserted in all or the contract of the contra in all contracts awarded by the government for the construction of public works pro-viding that "the wages of all laborers and unakilled workmen should be not less than twenty cents per hour"?

Hon. Mr. Vernon replied, referring Mr.
Sword to folio 129 of the Journals for 1893,

and stating that the resolution there given as amended has no meaning; nevertheless a clause requiring contractors to submit lists of employes and the pay rolls whenever required forms a part of all government contracts; and that the following is a clause in the government buildings contract:
"The contractor shall keep a pay roll posted up on the works, with the names of all men engaged on the building appearing

SALVATION ARMY MA The house went into connarriage act and births, dea tration act amendment bill.

it, and he shall furt

receipted by the worl

Hon. Mr. Braven objected tion of the preamble, which "Whereas it appears that in society called the Salvation 2 official persons known as comstaff officers, whose position the said society are aubstantiathose of clergymen and min churches and religious denominations. churches and religious deno tioned in the 4th section of t He said he had no inf this statement is in accor

Hon. Mr Davie said it wa common notoriety. He migh nection with the question whice raised as to the advisability of an act in almost precisely similated been adopted by the Ontario the last session Bill reported; read a thir

The house went into comm whole on the licenses act ame Dr. Watt in the chair. Bill reported; read a thir FIRE ESCAPES.

LICENSES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the ing of the accidents by fire bill. Motion agreed to. DELTA RAILWAY.

Mr. Punch moved the second the Delta & New Westminster Motion agreed to. GAME ACT.

MR. MARTIN asked that the second reading of the game bill troduced be discharged, as in of many requests he had recei given notice of his intention the matter to a comp amendment had been that praishould be protected up to the tember instead of up to the 12t as at present. He would pro the committee evidence that mountain sheep had been killed hides alone but for material wit feed hogs. WIDE TIRE ACT.

Mr. KITCHEN moved the seco of a bill to amend the wide tire of a bill to amend the wide tire provide that the weight to be or wagon shall be regulated by it the tire; and also that wagons is session of farmers shall be exemply ears so long as they are used for poses and not for teaming for his was also a provision that any might by by-law defer the decoming into force there.

Hon. Mr. Beaven wished to objection to the bill, relating as it.

objection to the bill, relating as it unwise provision which he had a fought for many years in this h suggested that the house should principle of carrying "on a divisi-tions to which all did not agre having to take the names every ti erve the record. Hon. Mr. Davie did not agree last suggestion, as he thought it duty of members having decided

one way or the other to expre the house instead of dissenting i He had himself been convinced of tage of the wide tire law from which he had heard in the bouse, had taken a personal interest in th As this subject had been discussed every one had notice that it was every one had notice that it was become law sooner or later, and th ed to be general content with the had been passed until after the an introduced by Mr. Kitchen last yea as applied in that member's distric have given great dissatisfacti gentleman now sought to amend hi unfortunately in this did not confir to his own locality, but wished to law all over the province. The p inch of tire bearing on the ground 200 pounds carried, he thought very unpopular and unjust. The was one which might best be left t trol of the municipalities, and he w fore, opposed to the passage of the Mr. Sword explained that the b

to allow a wagon with one-inch bear 800 pounds, being 200 pound of the four wheels. Hon. Mr. Pooley said that was not what the bill stated. Mr. HORNE opposed the bill, thought sought to amend the ac wrong direction. If it did not pas his intention to bring in a measur

dealing with the subject. The second reading was negat division of 10 to 16. WAGES AND SALARIES.

MR. HORNE moved the second r the wages and salaries bill, which that wages for three months shall ferred claim in case of assignments. How. Mr. Davie spoke in support measure, which he said was simil provisions to one which he had in several years ago, providing for sucence in case of seizures by the shert thousand. thought it only just that the labore be secured the reward for his dail so far as legislation could secure hi bill is a necessary complement now in force respecting seizures sheriff, and under the law as at preemployes have no protection what cept as ordinary creditors when an ment for the benefit of creditors tak

Bill read a second time. GAME PROTECTION. MR. HALL moved the second re

his bill to amend the game protect by repealing section 8 of the act in 1892. His object was to he present restriction on the expor the did not wish to encourage the's deer for their hides, and would be to vote for any amendment against practice. He did not think that y practice. He did not the extent stated hon, gentlemen; but he knew that northern part of the province the thousands of deer killed by the na habitants, who thus obtained their article of food. The law prohibit export cannot be carried out but export cannot be carried out, but matically violated by irresponsible while respectable business concerns export any. The consequence is outside demand for British Columb

skins has to be supplied from San Fr MR. MARTIN spoke against the bil MR. GRANT moved in amendment ill be referred to a committee cons fesses. Stoddart, Eberts, Adams, fartin and Hall. dment was carried.

WIDE TIRE ACT. MR. HORNE moved for leave to in