lls, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor

amendment was therefore d lost, amid great applause from -champerty members. The he bill was then adopted.

## Shops Regulation.

e House went into committe os Regulation bill, with Mr. Stab air. A number of amendr added, among them being the by Mr. Garden:

shall not be lawful to let or suffer upied as a bakeshop, or to occur bakeshop, any room or place sit ellar or underground which v so let or occupied before the firs oril, one thousand nine hundred and after the lapse of one year fr aid first day of April, or hundred and one, it shall no ul to further occupy, or suffer to ied, as a bakeshop any room situate in a cellar or undergro ere shall be posted up in conv s in every bakeshop, and be ly kept so posted up, the pr of this act with respect to bal to enable persons employed lops to become acquainted rights, liabilities and duties un

## The bill was reported complete. Summary Convictions

The Summary Convictions bill with munitted, with Mr. Munro in the cha reported complete

## Legal Professions.

The Legal Professions bill was tak committee of the whole, with M yward in the chair. Mr. Mar ed an amendment setting forth th person qualified by the bill show practice as a barrister but that t was passed expressly for the p of qualifying him for the po egistrar. This was carried, and p ss reported.

## Medical Bill.

The debate was resumed on the Me bill by Capt. Tatlow, who referred eneral bill introduced by Dr. Ro in the Dominion act, which we he status of the profession in Ca This would involve no su al autonomy, as it would have brought into effect by a provin He thought the barriers en these provinces should be bro The profession was a cost an one. The province should st. to bring the Roddick bill t as soon as passed, and he the

Martin said the medical pr roposed by the Roddick bill to ta good feature was that it prov rovince. But he did not know th granted in the matter. The prov en he left B. C., was admitted e

late in this matter. Under the B Act the provinces had too few right he hoped to see the provinces s memoralizing for bill. What had the Dominion to our fisheries for instance. provinces had to pay into the D on treasury money which went to

Mr. Murphy supported Capt. Tatlo es, a larger number in propor anywhere else in the civilized standard of medical education he steadily rising. The medical co came into existence because of er of medical colleges, and for ose of raising the medical req

province. Yet there were instal en who were qualified when the a brought into force. If the pre with indifferent practition While concurring with all the le the opposition had said in regard icial rights. Mr. Curtis did nk the passage of the Dominion uld take from the province the ri prescribe who shoud practice in ce. Dominion practitioners cot qualified the same as Dominion l evors, who could then be empowed

practice here. The real question was whether bill before the House was in the ests of the public. Examination hers, lawyers, etc., were for the p tion of the public. A large nu people who had medical certificates United States and Canada wer cient. He was afraid that if the ssed the country would be expos nch medical men.

He held that this province should ade the dumping ground for me n from all points, especially as If the fraternal societies had come House and stated that the me ety was making these examin air he would have been prepar we taken some steps to rel ise. He would support the six mo

Mr. Gilmour would support the bi was modified somewhat. He didn't b ve in admitting men who held cel in any British possession Mr. E. C. Smith didn't believe in fr

ade in doctors. Let the fraternal eties contract for a doctor from rio if necessary.

Mr. Brown, too, opposed the bill, whi passed would throw the door open petents When people's lives w take the risk was too great.

W. W. B. McInnes strongly support e bill. He had heard nothing, had bee wn nothing to prove that the med ndard in any part of the Empire wer than here. If it was not lower iw no reason why they should not practitioners from other parts

The members for Rossland had h at examinations were no criterion ity. Why then should a medical ma subject to an examination by pro indifferent doctors. He could un tand conditions where it would be rable to have experts form other pl aces come in, where the life of a pront man for instance was threate Mr. Munro held that unless it o shown that the privileges of the me a lprofession had been abused, he wo

Mr. Hall said the petition was signs

eal profession had been abused, he would anticipated by the passage of the bill. greatest importance.

the societies treated cheaper than other the funds for the bridge could be raised

became law would lower the medical show that capitalists in our own counstandard. The candidates must have practiced for three years in other Britof universities and medical colleges. He didn't think there was a school in the Hon, Mr. Turner replied that ish possessions, and must be graduates British possessions that turned out men who were not well qualified.

In Ontario they could admit persons from the Northern country who had prac-

The House had been petitioned by land should ask such a question. on medical men in the way of examinadembers of the professions from the ed favorable.

the reason for defeating the bill was to ciple not applied to other occupations, och as engineers, who had more lives entrusted to them than any doctor. If only culls would emigrate to British Columembia were from the East explained. The speaker cited his experience in Atlin where they had a doctor who had passed . The minister replied that he might the British Columbia examination, and explain some of the amendments which whom few of the miners would trust.

Mr. Oliver also opposed the bill, holding that it was so framed that a man section who had not practiced for three years follows: could come into the province.

Mr. Hunter registered his objection to me Commons decided that some check should by the issue and sale of 'British Colu the domain of the other dominions,

he Victoria Medical Association to treat ledge members. Thus an acute crisis be borrowed at any time after the 1st was reached, but he understood that the dectors had since receded from that posibeing treated again as usual.

parts. This he opposed.

The acute position having passed, he subsidy advanced." question would be settled.

est of his judgment.

The six month's hoist was carried on be e following division.

Nays.—Messrs. McLines, Stables, Hayward, McBride, Hall, Neill, Hawthornthwaite and Helmeken—S.

\*\*Transless belonging to the company," as they fall within the description of word "time" in the first line "after 20 property and civil rights, or within the description of any other subject assigned to provincial legislatures: and to provincial legisla

Privilege.

an overdraft on the bank was transited by message. It was committed orted and read a first time

The same course was taken with an act regulate the appointment of agent-The House then rose.

EVENING SESSION. The House resumed at 8.30. r. Hayward present the report

mittee on agriculture. Constitution Act. Ir. Curtis's bill to amend the Consti Act was ruled out or order by the

aker as being outside the jurisdic on of a private member. County Court.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to mend the County Courts Act.

The Loan Bill. ing the second reading of the Hon. Mr. Turner said it was w pretty well understood. said the government was resuaded than ever of the importing intention of the government to retain the lines outlined in the bill. this power of awarding the contracts ferred to the solving of

ad, too, was of great import-At present the Shasuap & Okana-

The road to Golden was also of the principle of unfairness, as it was prought for a bridge over the intercontain the principle of the fin for the purpose of baving members of Fraser river. It was felt, however, that as the amount of subsidy, etc.

> try were willing to take it up. Mr. Curtis-May I ask who will loan Hon, Mr. Turner replied that he could not answer that question at present. Such a question was an absurdity on the face of it. Even if he had the name of the party loaning it, it would be most inexpedient to devulge it, and he won-

dered that the hon, member for Ross-The House had been petitioned by 2,300 members of benefit organizations doing a good and charitable work, and which was entitled to great consideration. Years ago there was no restriction would have to be enable to float that porture. He was not true. tion of it before that required for railtions. The examinations have to be resorted to to protect the province not from raise the loan, but the government would sorted to to protect the province not from Brit'sh doctors, but from ill-qualified watch and float it when the time seem-

Mr. Curtis asked what the govern-Mr. Stables supported the bill also. If ment's position was in regard to their completion on the Coast-Kectenay line. protect the public, why was the prin- He also wanted explanations of sections 10, 11 and 12 of the bill.

Mr. Turner said all these things could bia under the bill, how was the fact that tion of the government to amend the some of the best doctors in British Colbill to permit of any of the contracts Mr. Oliver asked if it was the inter being ratified by the legislature instead of by the Governor-in-Council.

it was proposed to offer. Carcisely the umendments outlined were as follows: Section 2 of the bill, which reads as "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may (in addition to all other eys authorized to be raised or bor rowed by any other act of the province Mr. McPhillips meationed that the his-tory of the matter had not been dealt such amounts, in such manner, and at with. Up to 1886 English graduates such times as may be deemed expedient were emittled to go to any part of the any sum of money not exceeding five mil-Empire to practice. In that year the lion dollars by the sale of debentures, or be provided, and graduates therefore bia stock' under the provisions of the 'Inwere compelled to comply with the local scribed Stock Act, 1891,' or partly in one That was an admission that the way and partly in another, or otherwise Imperial authorities should not invade Provided, however, that no neneys shall time, be borrowed under this act for railway The immediate reason of the present subsidies before the first day of July till was the refusal of the members of 1903," is amended by adding thereafter "the sum of \$500,000 may revertheless

4½ per cent." tion, and that lodge members were now as follows: "That four per cent. per an-Sub-section c, section 19, which reads real dill, too, gave privilege to men num of the gross earnings of the railway shall be paid to the province, and from other provinces which were not ac- such sums of four per cent, shall be a corded to our doctors going to other first charge upon gross a rnings," parts. This he opposed.

It would be more reasonable to wait sum so paid shall not in any one year for Dr. Roddick's bill by which the whole exceed two per cent. on the amount of

Sub-section e of section 10, which thought the legislatior was unnecessary. reads as follows: "That the Lieutenant-as the experience through which the local Governor-in-Council shall have absolute redical association had passed had pro-ed to them that they had gone a little rates to be charged by the railway and, present to its young men a reasonable of the railway being or becoming sub-field for their abilities? More, a doctor ject to the jurisdiction of the Dominion m some distant dependency might be government, the same shall be deemed a admitted under the bill. If his vote on contract between the province and the the matter made him a marked man, he company," shall be amended by adding could only say that he had acted to the after the word "be," in line 5, the words "assumed by the company and shall

Sub-section f of section 10, which the following division.

Ayes.—Messrs. E. C. Smith, Oliver, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Kild, Gran, Houston, McPhillips, Turner. Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Tatlow, Gaiden, Fulton, Prentice, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter and Tutlew-24.

Nays.—Messrs, McLines, Stables, Hay-Nays.—Messrs, McLines, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Tutles, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Tutles, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Tutles, Murphy, Rogers, McLines, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Tutles, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Tutles, Murphy, Rogers, McLines, Stables, Hay-Nays.—Messrs, McLines, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Murphy, Rogers, Murphy, Rogers, Munter and Murphy, Rogers, Murphy,

to such company." section g sub-section 10, which reads That a provincial legislature may imfrom the Times of a remark made by the section may be varied at any time, and Premier in yesterday's debate which, so from time to time and as often as licenses altogether, and last year \$50, y Hon, Mr. Dunsmuir, who said: "We to in this section by the government of

The Speaker interposed, and said that struck out and the following substituted: minion would not consider at present a "The company may at any time repay proposition for the province to take over jections the amount advanced and then be ab Mr. Curtis replied that he would bring the amount advanced and then be absolved from any further payment, but sibly be altered. bill to provide for temporary funds this shall not prejudice the rights of the By the present bill hatcheries could be Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in the established

advisable.'

"No person, firm, or company, shall be depletion of our fishery wealth. The entitled to a subsidy for the construction bill was in no sense antagonistic to the of a line between vicinity of English Domi Bluff, aforesaid, and Midway, except on same shall enter into an agreement with proper assurances, satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, to conclude referring to property and civil struct and to operate daily between the rights. Mainland and Vancouver Island, at the most convenient point, to connect with ferry for the transportation of cars, freight and passengers," shall be amended by inserting after the word "at" in

line 6 the word "Sidney, Swartz Bay, or some other convenient point."
Section 17, which reads: "No subsidy important measure of the ses-ough its terms and conditions January, 1904," shall be amended by substituting 3 for 4, in the year.

Mr. Oliver asked again if it was the

without submitting the same to the legstruction of the E. & N. exten-uld form. The Rock Creek & der consideration and will be answered

in committee.

Mr. Helmcken—No, sir. furn'shed acess to the Ogana-the extension to Kock Creek stood that when a member of the House ow produce to readily reach the votes for the second reading he votes country. At present this pro- for the principle of the bill. He was add to travel three sides of a ghad the government was willing to no doubt that provincial administration uple and back again to within 100 listen to suggestions regarding the bill. It is that the present system, especially as there were it started. He believed But if this was not the bill in its final the present system, especially as there

Hon, Mr. Turner disputed the state-He, therefore, supported it.

A fulliber of amendments would be lightly and was contrary Mr. Kidd held that the bill involved a introduced in committee. There was detail in it. The matter mentioned did to the principle of responsible governprinciple of unfairness, as it was brought one provision for a bridge over the not contain the principle of the bill, such ment. As to the question raised by Mr. Oliver

the societies treated cheaper than other people.

Hon, Mr. McBride said that there could be no charge made that the bill it would be introduced. He thought if would be advisable to do this, and might make the province at a somewhat higher rate of interest. An amendment to that that he would call the House together to ratify any agreement the government board their claims. The board should raify any agreement the government board their claims. it would be advisable to do this, and | might make. (Applause.) Hon, members-Will that go

> Hon. Mr. Turner-No. Messrs. Curtis, Helmcken and others-

Yes, yes. Mr. Gilmour thought the bill might lie over until to-morrow, until the railway correspondence he had asked for was brought down. The government did not object to that return, and had allowed it to pass the House without a dissenting voice; why then did they

Capt. Tatlow said that the contract made should be subject to the legislature. He was not prepared over to the Governor-in-Council the duties appertaining to the legislature.

The return was here presented. Mr Martin said that there time in which to digest the return, and therefore he moved the adjournment of the debate. This was done.

Land Registry. The House went into committee the Land Registry Bill, with Mr. Oliver in the chair. Progress was reported.

Grand Forks By-laws. A act to validated certain by-laws of city of Grand Forks was transmit ted by message, committed to commitfirst time.

Placer Mining. Mr. Rogers presented a petition from J. B. Hobson and others, asking for remedial legislation regarding deep placer mining in the province of British Co.

Bill of Sales. The Bill of Sales Amend Bill received second reading. Mineral Bill.

The Mineral Act Amendment Bill was ead a second time.

St. Paul's Church, N. W. The bill respecting St. Paul's church, New Westminster, was read a second

Fisheries Bill. In moving the second reading of the did so without any desire to conflict with dustry was a most important one. In few Indians interested in the reserve. 1878 the pack of salmon was only 50,-000 cases; last year it was 400,000. The Canners' Association had asked the government to take steps to preserve that industry, which represented millions of money. There were 73 canneries at intoxicating liquor was against it, The canners were anxious to see the province exercise all the powers to which they were entitled. The judicate cor

mittee of the Privy Council had decided as follows: That the beds of all rivers and lakes too far. Why should not the province that, notwithstanding and in the event property of the province in which they

were situated: lakes, and the fish therein, were also provincial property;

That the sole right to issue fishery to receive fees for such leases, licenses

empowered to enact fishery regulations were described now as first class farming and restrictions, either generally or un- land. less and until the Dominion parliament
sees fit to deal with the subject;

Mr. Oliver, speaking to the resolution,

to provincial legislatures: and On privilege, Mr. Curtis read a report as follows: "That the conditions of this section may be varied at any time, and Premier in yesterday's debate which, so from time to time and as often as Heretofore the Dominion had issued omirg from a capitalist, and allowed to the Lieutenants-Governor-in-Council may outcontradicted, might do a good deal deem advisable; always provided, that deem advisable; always provided, that control of the subject-matters referred question of rights in the territorial limits by Hoa. Mr. Dunsmuir, who said: "We to in this section by the government of its had not yet been decided. Sir Wil-British Columbia be not abrogated," is frid Laurier had wired that the Do-

> and fishery commissioners appointed. Under the act two licenses Sub-section p section 10 is struck out, might be issued, and it was hoped tha It reads: "That such other terms and the fee would be materially reduced. conditions may be imposed as the Lieu- The canners were willing to tax themtenant-Governor-in-Council may deem selves on each case of salmon packed, this to go into a fund to be administered Section 10, which reads as follows: by the commissioners in arresting the

ion government Mr. Oliver asked what clause of the condition that the company applying for B. N. A. Act gave the province this

In raply to further questions the At

most convenient point, to connect with the city of Victoria, a suitable steam that torney-General said the Ontario government had carried a case to the Privy Council by which their claim to all the lake fisheries had been established, and they had taken over that industry. In the case of British Columbia a little more was involved on account of the fisheries.

Mr. Martin doubted whether the pro- Appeal. vince had this right under the B. N. A. Act. Neither did he agree that the measure was not intended as antagonistic to the Dominion. He understood that the cannerymen who had pressed the matter had been very much dissatisfied for years with the administration of the affairs by the fishery department at Ottawa, and the present bill was inte to take the control away from the Do-

ion if possible

It was clear from Premier Laurier's telegram that the Dominion gove

by 2,300 names, and was entitled to consideration. He knew of no British possideration. He knew of no British possideration where the standard of the profess a great road from the East.

The committee was reached.

The committee was reached.

The committee was reached the present attempt, although the dignity to not allude to free land pre-emptions as "bosh."

Regarding the bill itself, he opposed to the system of the present attempt, although the doubted if it would be successful.

Regarding the bill itself, he opposed to the system of the committee rose and reported to the committee rose and reported to the system of the committee rose and reported to the system of the committee rose and reported to the c the appointment of a board of fishery the province must have the judges to- giess. ment that in yoting for the second read- commissioners. It relieved the govern-A number of amendments would be ing the members were voting for every ment of responsibility, and was contrary library. The funds of the Law Society

composed of cannerymen. They should have nothing whatever to do with the they could always bring before the be composed of outsiders. There had been serious conflict between the cannerymen and the fishermen, and the board should be a thoroughly independent one, in which both interests would the Ontario Appellant court held there.

have confidence. The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Helmcken.

Explosives Storage. The Explosives Storage bill received its second reading. Hon. Mr. Turner moved the Over-

draft Regulation bill. District Telephone. Mr. Hall moved to reconsider the Dis

trict Telephone bill, and that the bill be

set down for second reading to-morrow This was carried. Youths Protection

Mr. McPhillips introduced a bill to amend the Youths Protection Act. It was read a first time. Forenoon Session

The Premier moved that the House at its rising stand adjourned till 10:30 tomorrow. (Applause.) Mr. Martin-Will the Hon. Prem tell us when the House will prorogue? Mr. Turner-Next week. Hunter - Next Wednesday Mr.

(Laughter.) Hon, Mr. Turner-This year A bill to authorize the grant to Victoria of certain crown lands was transmitted by message and reported, and read a first time The House then rose.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION. The House resumed business this morn ing at 10.45, prayers being read by Rev

Indians Near Vancouver.

Mr. Garden moved the following reso ntion: "That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Go ernor, asking him to lay before the Dom inion government the advisability of a langing with the Indian department for the removal of the Indians on the In Fisheries bill, Hon. Mr. Eberts said he dian reserve at the mouth of False Creek. within the corporate limits of the city the Dominion government, but merely to of Vancouver, to a more desirable localonserve provincial interests. The in- 'ty, on fair and equitable terms to the this afternoon.

He said that a reserve of about 85 ceres existed in close proximity to Van | The House resumed at 2.30 this aftercouver city. It was not in the interests | noon. of the Indians that they should be lo cated near a large city, as the evils from

The motion was carried.

C. P. R. Lands, Mr. E. C. Smith in moving "That an order of the House be granted for a return of corries of all correspondence, averaging from 4 to 5 per cent. Mr. papers, documents and telegrams relating (which had not been granted) were the to the reservation and assessment of C. property of the province in which they P. R. lands in Southeast Kootenay." said that he believed in giving capital That the waters of such rivers and every privilege. He would treat corporations as individuals. By the labor of the people the lands of Southeast Koetcnay had been raised in valuation, and eases, licenses and permits to fish, and an increase in taxation followed. The less to the government through these C. and permits, was vested in the provinces P. R. lands being exempt, he estimated That a provincial legislature is not lards set apart for townsites. These lands

said that he did so because there appear- lished for provincial control. Not only

least \$2.50 per acre. lands in Southeast Kootenay. The a sympathetic hearing. C. P. R. were reported to have special

After reading from the judgments of
privileges in that district. He would like
the privy council, Mr. Helmcken quoted to take it out of the hands of speculators, which Canada undertook the protection.

the detriment of colonization. jections to furnishing the fullest infor- the bill.

Supreme Court Act

In the adjourned debate on Mr. Houson's amendment to the Supreme Court Act, by which a sitting of the Appellant court should be held at Nelson instead of at Vancouver. He did not think that there were sufficient reasons for establishing such in the city of Nelson It. such at Vancouver had interfered with the administration of justice in the prce. He did not believe in the decentralization of the court.

fect that a sitting of the court be held at on in addition to those at Victor'a and Vancouver.

Mr. McPhillips, speaking to it, was opposed to decentralization. The library have scattered sittings of the Court of Mr. Green said that while he was not

in favor of decentralization of the Ap- be entertained that this board would we Mr. Neill said he hoped the day was largely due to the fact that the buoys peal court, yet if decentralization was to take place, the sittings should go to those places where the business arose. It was said that 41 per cent, of the business came from the Kooteray. The bar should not alone be consulted, but the litigations also should be consulted. Smith Curtis, in support of the amend- months ago was correct, namely, that the He would favor the division of the pro-

of where it started. He believed his additional portion of the road was no British Columbia cabinet minister. There had been one or two members of the cabinet who knew something about British Columbia, but that he was an accident. He had every symbol was no British Columbia cabinet minister. There had been one or two members of the cabinet who knew something about British Columbia, but that he was an accident. He had every symbol was no British Columbia cabinet minister. Was in the interests of the bar of that part of the country. Hon, Mr. Eberts pointed out that the matter. There had been one or two members of the cabinet who knew something about British Columbia, but that he wished to consult his constituents in the matter. How was an accident. He had every symbol was no British Columbia cabinet minister. Was in the interests of the bar of that part of the country. Hon, Mr. Eberts pointed out that the location there of such a form, and the government had not made to court. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. Hon, Mr. Eberts pointed out that the location there of such a court. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. Hon, Mr. Eberts pointed out that the location there of such and the government had not made to the signal court. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. How was no British Columbia acute and deep scated Catarrh after court. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. Hon, Mr. Eberts pointed out that the location there of such and the government had not made to the signal court. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. How was no British Columbia, but that the location there of such and the government had not made to the signal court. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. It was in the interests of the bar of the country. It was in the intere

gether where they could consult an ample were devoted to the purchase of libraries Neither should this board be in the upper country as well as for other points. There was in Victoria a large library which had cost perhaps \$35,000. He took issue entirely with carrying the Appellant court to other points other than the capital. The Appellant court of Washington state pat at Olympia, although the state had large cities such as Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. Neither did they find a clamor in London, Fort William, Hamilton, Ottawa, etc., to have

> To have a strong court it must be cen-Both amendments were defeated. Hon. Mr. Eberts offered an amendment providing for a special sitting of the fact that the bridge had been built ori-Appeal court in Vancouver on the 3rd Tuesday in June in place of the two sit- the tramway to build over it, which was The member for Alberni introduced an fings in March and May, which have never intended, and thus contributed to amendment declaring clergymen incligibeen cancelled. Another attempt was the accident. The city council was, ble for a seat in the legislature who had nade by Messrs. Curtis and Houston. therefore, asking the government to as- been in charge of a parish within three but without success. The motion of the sist in constructing a new bridge at that months of nomination. Attorney-General was adopted. point.

> Capt. Tatlow moved his resolution pro- Mr. McPhillips accorded with the rethe board of trade, city council and bar was proceeded with only on one case, and was a gross abuse to deprive them of which warranted the step.

Garden supported the resolution. Hon Mr. Eberts renewed his objection Mr. Hunter haned the government the ameadment. One of the judges of would do no such thing. The people of the Supreme court was in Vancouver Caribo should not be asked to every day in the week, while the chief bute for an accident for which the city justice lived near there at New Westminster, while a new county court judge would shortly be appointed there. The amendment was lost, and the ie- the tramway company to assist in build-

port as amended was adopted. Land Registry. The Land Registry Bill was committed

with Mr. Oliver in the chair. It was reported complete.

The Railway Return, Mr. Houston asked how a legal opinion on the status of the V., V. & E. had got into the return of correspondence on the ailway matter undated and unsigned. The Chief Commissioner replied that

ne presumed it was included in some of e correspondence, and he would investi gate and answer the member for Nelson the afternoon. The Bills of Sale Bill was committed with Mr. Green in the chair. struck out on motion of Mr. Murphy The bill was reported complete as amen.1 ed, and the report adopted.

The House then adjourned until 2.30 Victoria, May 3rd.

Overdraft Bill.

The Overdraft Regulation Bill was committed with Mr. A. W. Smith in the 'In reply to Mr. Curtis, the Finance Minister said that the government had been paying the Bank of England a rate

Curtis advocated a fixed rate. The bill was reported complete.

St. Paul's Church. The St. Paul's church, New West minster, bill was committed with MI. Clifford in the chair. The bill was conpleted and passed its third reading.

Explosives Storage. The Explosives Storage Bill was committed and progress reported.

Fisheries Bill. Mr. Helmcken renewed the debate on the above bill. In the case of Ontario he leld a proper precedent had been estabritter. The assessor, it was said, was to come in and assist to make the measordered to valuate the lands at \$1 per ure workable. He thought with the acre, whereas it was held to be worth at leader of the opposition that British Col. be such that the office should not take a and read a third time. umbia would benefit greatly by represen-Smith Curtis said that there existed tation in the cabinet, where questions of

lad not done so, hence action by British

Capt. Tatlow also supported the bill. The policy of the Dominion was to cols possible on our provincial fisheries. Last year the revenue from fisheries

lishing such in the city of Nelson. It the seaker referred to the great care and not to any clique.

The speaker referred to the great care and not to any clique. taken in Russia, where, when the fish Mr. Neill had hoped to see the inaugurdischarged, so as not to alarm the fish. the advisability of advertising the agri-One company fishing for sturgeon in the culture of the province at London. Mr. Hawthornthwaite introduced an Fraser had so depleted the river of that lment to the amendment to the effish that it had been permanently injured. London paper in which the statement

by the decision of the privy council, The Cassiar. This was an example of the on the old country law. Fear need not been said was in the hands of the cannerymen.

cannerymen and the fishermen. bill was carried and STOP THAT with Mr. Hawthornthwaite in the chair. While in committee Mr. Oliver said he feared the report he had heard a few vince into districts, each to have an Ap- trap fishing. This was a very serious pellant judge. The business arising out of the Kootenay country was such as to the members of the House had very warrant the location there of such a court. It was in the interest of the house had very little idea of the significance of the bill.

Nelson By-Laws.

Confirmation Bill. The bill was at once committed with Mr. Dickie in the chair. The bill was reported complete, read a third time and finally passed.

Greenwood City Lands. The Greenwood Cit; Lands Appropri tion Bill passed its second reading, was committed and was reported complete.

Victoria City By-Law. The bill validating By-Law 314 of the city of Victoria, to pay for the damages arising out of the Point Ellice bridge accident, came up for second reading. Mr. Helmcken drew attention to the

sinally by the Crown, and had allowed

The principle was supported by tion. This was incorrect. The company action. Otherwise he supported the pe- also was ruled out of order. tition.

council of Victoria was responsible. Mr A W Smith thought it would be more in order for the city council to ask

ing the bridge. Mr. Murphy also resisted the suggest tion. His people would be very well satisfied if they had bridges such as were the Overdraft Regulation Bill. built over the Victoria Arm. They had to put up with ferries instead.

Mr. McPhillips rose to ask if the city of Victoria had not contributed to the the chair. The hill was reported combuilding of roads in Cariboo. Mr. Helmcken said the Crown was re onsible in the first place in allowing the tramway company to build over a

for vehicular traffic. Mr. Hunter-The city council were re sponsible for allowing it to get into dis-The bill passed its second reading was committed, reported, read a third time

and finally passed. New Westminster Relief Bill. The Attorney-General moved the second reading of this till, explaining that after the fire the city got relief from taxes. The tax sales in the meantime came due, and a question arose as to whether the taxes were due owing to the relief afforded by the legislature, Some

had since been sold out, hence the pre-The bill was committed, reported, read

a third time and finally passed,

Returns. The Chief Commissioner presented returns of the correspondence in connection with the appropriation for preserv ing the river banks and the Quesnel Forks; als) the names and locations of

all Indian reserves on Vancouver Island, harding an unsuccessful on report the amendment inserted on report the amendment inserted on report the amendment inserted on report to the amendment inserted on the amendment inserted on report to the amendment inserted on report to the amendment inserted on report to the amendment inserted on the amendment inserted on the amendment inserted on the amendment inserted on the amendment in the amen The Agent-General. At the Premier's request, the Minister bill to repudiete the appointment of the vestment and Loan ed the necessity for the office. The appointment was dependent on good be- was reported and read a third time. havior and was terminable by the executive on an address from the legislature. This was for the purpose of removing the office out of the political received its second reading, was comarea. Gentlemen who had returned from ted, reported and read a third time. London recently thought that \$25,000 a ed to be a scandal in connection with this this, but the cannerymen had offered year should be set upart for that pur. This bill received its second reading, pose. He was not prepared to go that and was taken up in committee of the far, but thought the appropriation should whole. The bill was reported complete

back seat with that of any other colony. Mr. McInres favored the bill with the the Gevennor-General-inmovable by should be vested with this legislature, might misbehave in a manner requiring ready to transfer to the city

tion he favored the cill. Mr. Helmcken thought that the bill passed its final stages. should specify who had the appointment

lect as much from and expend as little of the clerical assistant to the Agent-General amend the Game Act. Mr. Hawthornthwaite approved the tad been \$75,799, of which British Colstep. He hoped the government would Vancouver, the Hon, the Minister of the sum of \$411,000 expended on fisher-Mines said it was a matter of expediency which prompted his to support two years go the institution of an Appellant court is Columbia. He did not make this respect to the mining resources of the province, and the chair. Progress was reported. Telephone Company.

were ascending the streams, whistles ation of free land pre-emptions. If this were not allowed to be sounded or guns were done there would be no doubt about

Mr. Stables read an extract from a Hon. Mr. McBride thought the pro-was made that the Cassiar Central rail-lance's right had been clearly established way owned all the mineral lands in Wrangel Narrows. bill before the House was not calculated ignorance in London which the Agentlittle at Nelson was not sufficient to warrant The change from provincial to Dominion Mr. Oliver outlined his views on the with the coal hulk Richard III, reports such. It was not a customary practice to control would greatly facilitate the ad- class of settlers required, while Mr. that the barge Colorado, justing of difficulties. The substitution Hunter thought it inadvisable to "bring ashore some time ago in Wrangel Nar-

HEAD COLD In 10 Minutes

Or it will develop into Chronic Catarrh. in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated Catarrh after one ble, application. Cures quickly and permanent- The Richard III is taking water ly. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal slightly, and will go on the ways here

Mr. Curtis objected to the system of removal of the Agent-General. Regard-

ing his salary, he hoped he would get at The Attorney-General moved the sur-ond reading of the Nelson City By-Laws wanted to see it modified, so that if the office or occupant proved to be a failure one could be abolished or the other re-

The House then adjourned.

The bill passed its second reading.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House again opened at 8.30. Health Act. Hon Mr. Eberts introduced a bill

amending the Health Act. Constitution Act. A bill amending the Constitution Act reported and read a first and

time and committed, with Mr. Taylor in the chair. The amendment

was ruled out of orde viding that one of the Supreme court solution with the exception of the state to consent to an amendment removing judges reside and discharge his duties at ment that the tramway company escapthe present disability. This year the Mr. Oliver then asked the government Vancouver or within five miles of that ad liability by changing their organiza- exemption from taxation of clergymen of that city, the geographical position of the company was discharged from the the right to sit as representatives. This

The bill was reported complete withou amendment, reported and read a third

Supreme Court Act.

The Supreme Court Act Amendment Bill received its third and final reading. Bills of Sale.

The Bill of Sale Amendment Bill was also given its third reading. Overdraft Bill.

The same course was followed with

Explosive Storage. Committee was resumed on the Explosives Storage Bill, with Mr. Munro in

plete and passed its third reading. Agent General. The bill to regulate the appointment of Agent General was committed, with Mr. Hall in the chair. bridge that was originally intended only Mr. McInnes moved to amend the bill

> by making the Agent General removable by the Governor-in-Council. Mr. McPhillips opposed this view, and incidentally condemned the dismissal of Mr. Hawthornthwaite oppo

> amendment. If carried, no man of ability could be got to accept the position which would be terminable at the whim of any government. Mr. McInnes asked if Mr. Vernon was such a good official why was he not re-

> appointed when the present government came into power. Mr. Brown advocated removing the position as far as possible from politics. Mr. Hawthornthwaite pointed out that in the railway matter the opposition were combatting the leaving of power in the hands of the Governor-in-Council, while on this question the member for

> North Nanaimo took the reverse posi-The amendment was defeated, and the bill reported complete, Mr. McInnes making an unsuccessful attempt to have

Loan Act. The Attorney-General moved the sec Mines moved the second reading of the ond reading of the Extra Provincial In-Agent-General, Mr. McBride emphasiz- Bill. The bill was then committed, with

> Companies Bill. The Companies Act Amendment Bill County Courts Bill.

James Bay Flats.

On moving the second reading of the candals in connection with the valuation moment to British Cciumbia would have exception of the arrangement regarding bill respecting James Bay flats, the Atthe removal of the Agent-General. The torney-General said there was just a canadian High Commissioner was repossibility that the province had rights, and if this proved to be the case the to see the wild land tax increased, so as the terms of urion, by sub-section (e), of Council and he thought a similar power flats could be transferred. There were two other parcels of land which the who held these lands at high prices to and encouragement of fisheries. Canada Between sessions an Agent-General Governor-in-Council had the power al-Hon, Mr. Turner aid he had no ob- Columbia was necessary. He supported his instant dismessal With this except proper time arrived. The bill received its second reading, was committed and

Withdrawn

Mr. Helmcken withdrew his bill to

'C. & W. Bill. The Columbia & Western Railway Bill was committed, with Mr. Green in

over a proposal to give the company the power of expropriation. The clause was The bill was completed with amend-The House then rose.

WILL BE TOTAL WRECK.

The tug Pilot, Capt. Cutler, which of a board for an inspector was based cut too much people." Much that had rows, will probably be a total wreck.

The accident, her officers state, was in the hauds of the cannerymen.

The step taken was desired by both the Cariboo would have the knowledge if not Colorado, which was in tow of the Pilot at the time, got into a tide rip off the Point, where she struck and, sheering. went ashore, despite the efforts of the

> It was high tide at the time, and there was about thirteen feet of water ove the rocks where she struck. She had a heavy cargo of concentrates, and the impact of stranding is believed to have seriously injured her bottom, as the tide Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold rises and falls in her, although the cargo being taken out as rapidly as possi

Powder with best results. It is a great to be re-caulked.

remedy, and I never cease recommending The cargo of the Colorado will be mostly saved. It was value at \$55,000