

Kimchant, Helgesen, and Henderson—17, Wiley, Booth, Hanson, Ellison, Clifford, Baker, Turner, Bryden, Helmsing and Higgins—

are others near that mine which are closed down. Col. Baker explained that this motion had nothing to do with any legislation that might be introduced later; it was simply asking for necessary information. The motion carried. Asiatics in Coal Mines. Mr. Helmecken moved, finding a second in Mr. Ralph Smith. That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, asking him to cause to be laid before this House all correspondence, memorials and documents between the Dominion government and the Provincial government, relative to the disallowance by the Dominion government of the Labor Regulation Act, 1898, or legislation of a similar character since the return presented to this House on the 18th January, 1899.

British Columbia that he had concluded that the second proposal submitted by Mr. McKenna was the fairest that could be made, and provided the most effective means of removing the Indians; for, if accepted, it would admit of a speedy and satisfactory settlement of this long-standing question, without the province being called upon to relinquish any right or give up any asset, while at the same time properly protecting the rights of the Indians. The Minister further states that the proposal referred to is embodied in a communication addressed by Mr. McKenna to the Honorable J. H. Turner, and dated at Victoria on the 18th September, 1897. It is as follows: "On the provincial government passing an Order-in-Council concurring, without prejudice to the claims of either government to Indian reserves in the province, in the disposal by the Dominion of the Songhees Reserve, the Dominion government will agree to secure within two years from the date of the said order the removal of the Indians, and to fund for their benefit, subject to the laws of the Dominion in respect to Indian Trust Funds, the proceeds derived from the sale of the land comprised in the Songhees Reserve, less such an amount as may be expended in procuring a new location and effecting the removal and rehabilitation of the Indians, and in disposing of the land in the present reserve. And in the same communication Mr. McKenna pointed out that the provincial government's claim to a reversionary right in the land should not stand in the way of acceptance of his proposal, as that government would have as good a claim to a reversionary right in the capitalized proceeds of the sale of the land as it could have in the land itself. The Minister recommends that as he is convinced that Mr. McKenna's proposal is the fairest and most feasible that could be made, that the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia be advised in reply to his dispatch of the 13th March, 1899, that Your Excellency's government is prepared to act upon it as soon as the government of British Columbia signifies its acceptance of the offer. The committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval." (3) Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "No." (4) Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "No notice was given to the provincial government of such arbitration."

Mr. Helmecken asked Hon. the Premier: "Has any answer been received from the Dominion government relative to the resolution passed by this Honorable House on the 17th February last, having reference to the establishment of a mint in Canada?" (3) Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "No." (4) Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "No notice was given to the provincial government of such arbitration." Mr. Helmecken asked Hon. the Provincial Secretary: (1) Why were not the registers of voters for the Vancouver city electoral district and Nanaimo city electoral district included in the notice dated 6th September, 1899, cancelling the registers of voters for the electoral districts of Victoria City and New Westminster City? (2) Why was the said notice not made applicable to the registers of said electoral districts of Vancouver City and Nanaimo City? (3) Why was longer notice not given of such cancellation? (4) Was the government aware that when the said notice was so published by the Provincial Secretary, the collector of Victoria City electoral district had given notice of revision of the register of the said district? Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "(1) Not considered desirable. (2) Not considered desirable. (3) Notice given was considered sufficient. (4) The B. C. Gazette of August 31st, 1899, first publication of the notice of the Collector of Victoria, and in the following week's issue of the notice of the cancellation of the Victoria City electoral register of voters appeared."

Mr. Helmecken asked Hon. the Attorney-General: (1) When was the salary heretofore paid by the provincial government to the county court judges discontinued? (2) Has any agreement been reached relative to the payment of the salaries since such discontinuance? Hon. Mr. Henderson replied: (1) November 30th, 1898. (2) No. Mr. Helmecken asked Hon. the Premier: (1) Has any reply been received from the Dominion government relative to the resolution passed by this Honorable House on the 25th February last, having reference to the removal of the Indians from the Songhees Reserve? If any, what is the nature of such reply? (3) Has the government taken any step, and if so, what step, towards effecting the removal of the Indians from such reserve? (4) Was any notice, and if so, what, given to the provincial government by any person or party relative to the arbitration of the portion of land required for right of way purposes by the E. & N. Railway Co.? Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "Yes, and the nature of the reply will be found in a minute dated the 9th of August, 1899, a copy of which is presented herewith." The extract referred to is from a report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 9th August, 1899, any reading as follows: The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a dispatch hereto attached, dated the 13th of March, 1899, from the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, transmitting an approved minute of his Excellency Council, which embodies a resolution passed at the recent session of the Legislative Assembly of that province, representing the desirability of early consideration being given to the removal of the Indians from the views of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to whom the matter was referred, states that on the 13th July, 1898, there was transmitted to the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia a copy of an approved minute of the Privy Council, embodying the views of Your Excellency's government in regard to the proposed removal of the Indians. That minute summarized the negotiations between the provincial government and Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, who was commissioned to convey the views of the Dominion government on the subject of the removal of the Indians, and referred to the fact that on the 16th December, 1897, the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs advised the Premier of a private bill to incorporate "The Vancouver & Westminster Railway Company."

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Mr. Helmecken moved, finding a second in Mr. Ralph Smith. That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, asking him to cause to be laid before this House all correspondence, memorials and papers between the County Court Judges of this Province and the Provincial government, or any member thereof, and between the Dominion government, or any member thereof, and the Provincial government, or any member thereof, relative to the disallowance of the salary as stipendiary magistrates heretofore paid by the province to each of the said County Court Judges. Mr. Helmecken said he had asked this question last session, and then he had been informed by the gentleman who was at that time administering the Attorney-General's department that no agreement had been entered into between the two governments for the payment by the provincial government of the salaries of county court judges acting as stipendiary magistrates. That statement by the late Attorney-General he had accepted, but he had held the opinion then and since that such an agreement did exist. He also believed that such opinion was held by the Minister of Justice, and it was to the effect that the province should pay the salary of \$500 a year to such judges when acting as stipendiary magistrates. When such an agreement was entered into between the two governments, and then he had been informed by the gentleman who was at that time administering the Attorney-General's department that no agreement had been entered into between the two governments for the payment by the provincial government of the salaries of county court judges acting as stipendiary magistrates. That statement by the late Attorney-General he had accepted, but he had held the opinion then and since that such an agreement did exist. He also believed that such opinion was held by the Minister of Justice, and it was to the effect that the province should pay the salary of \$500 a year to such judges when acting as stipendiary magistrates. When such an agreement was entered into between the two governments, and then he had been informed by the gentleman who was at that time administering the Attorney-General's department that no agreement had been entered into between the two governments for the payment by the provincial government of the salaries of county court judges acting as stipendiary magistrates. That statement by the late Attorney-General he had accepted, but he had held the opinion then and since that such an agreement did exist. He also believed that such opinion was held by the Minister of Justice, and it was to the effect that the province should pay the salary of \$500 a year to such judges when acting as stipendiary magistrates.

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