## OPENS DEBATE ON ADDRESS

Mr. H. H. Watson of Vancou-Legislation—Speaks Optimistically of Progress

The first business sitting of the third term of British Columbia's twelfth pro vincial parliament yesterday, was al most exclusively devoted to the addresses of mover and seconder in presenting the formal resolution in reply te His Honor's speech from the throne both Mr. Watson and Mr. Alexander Lucas being in excellent form and discussing current public affairs-without acceptance at any time of the latitude permissible in such a debate-as clearheaded men of business and patriotic British Columbians and Britishers, in such a manner as to win for their remarks the concurrence and endorsement of political foeman as well as friend Upon the completion of the seconder's too brief address, debate on the resoluticn was adjourned by the Libera leader, Mr. Brewster. Discussion is not expected to be at all prolonged.

The business of the first working da of parliament proved of necessity purely preliminary. It is a most curiou circumstance that not one notice of question, motion or private legislation as yet appears on the order paper, but the floor of the house yesterday Mr. Tisdall presented the petition of Van couver city for its extensive and complicated charter revision. Mr. Fraser (Cariboo, at the same time brought forward the petition of the British Columbia & Alaska Railway Company for various amendments in its charter. And there was also introduced by message from His Honor, brought down by the attorney-general, the short but significant bill essential for the ratification of the consolidated statutes as presented by the revising commissioners Messrs. Charles Wilson and A. P. Luxton, K. C.'s. This bill already has advanced to second reading, and after this has been given (on Monday probably) the law officer of the crown in charge will, while it is at the committee stage, explain each detail of minor from existent statute law which the commissioners have reported to be destrable.

#### Re-elected Deputy Speaker

Mr. Hayward, of Cowichan, was yesterday re-elected by the house as puty speaker, and Mr. A. H. B. Macgewan (Vancouver) vice-chairman of the house committee and chairman of the ways and means committee, both Leminations being made by the premier and affably seconded by the opposition leader. In proposing Mr. Hayward, for the deputy speakership, the first min-ister commented that this procedure was new demanded under house rule No. 9, while he felt confident that the nomination would meet with ready endorse ment by the legislature.

Mr. Brewster, in seconding, added that the house last year had enjoyed the advantage of Mr. Hayward's services as deputy speaker, and his discharge the duties pertaining to the office had been so generally satisfactory that he had pleasure in seconding the motion for the Cowichan member's resumption

The resolution in reply to His Honor's speech at the opening of parliament was the first item appearing on the orders, and Mr. Watson, upon rising to discharge his pleasant duties as mover, was received with a true ovation,

#### Mr. H. H. Wasson

Mr. H. H. Watson, member for Vancouver, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislature yesterday afternoon made what was undoubtedly the best speech of his career as a representative of the commercial metropolis of British Columbia. For fifty minutes he held the close attention of the assembly. His speech was frequently punctuated by the applause of his fellow members and at its close he received many hearty congratulations on his able exposition of the progress of the province as a whole during the past twelvementh. As was but natural, Mr. Watson paid special attention in his speech to the remarkable prosperity enjoyed by the city. of Vancouver. However, with his usual unfailing courtesy the member for Vancouver did not withhold recognition of the great development and progress of other cities of the province, notably Victoria, and his ecomiums brought forth audible expressions of appreciation from the representatives of the various ridings he honored in his remarks.

Prior to settling down to his speech Mr. Watson took occasion to express the great pleasure he felt in seeing the Speaker, Hon. D. M. Eberts, once more in his chair enjoying his usual good health. He mentioned that thousands of the Speaker's friends throughout the province viewed with alarm his recent illness and that their spirits rose and fell accordingly as good and bad reports came from the scene of his illness. Mr. Watson expressed the hope, on behalf of himself and his fellowmembers, that Mr. Speaker would for many years continue to enjoy his normal robust health

In thanking the premier for the honor done him in asking him to place his motion before the assembly Mr. Watson stated that he regarded it as an appreciation by the premier of the importance of the constituency he has the honor to represent. Continuing Mr.

#### Splendid Administration

"Let me say, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Vancouver will not value this courtesy any the less from the fact that they consider a great deal of the prosperity which they are enjoying today is largely due to the splendid administration they have received at the hands of this government. I attribute, sir, and unquestionably I am right in doing so, the wonderful change from the unsettled and unsatisfactory condi-

year 1903, to the wise administration ceived at Victoria, because, Sfr. with out wise administration and without stable government things must have gone from bad to worse, capital would have shunned the province, and private nterprise would have suffered in sympathy with the precarlous and unsettled condition of our public business. It is hot, however, my intention to enter in to a comparison of this government with those that existed in former years, sufver Reviews Foreshadowed fice it to say that, for the reasons have already stated, the people of Vancouver appreciate immensely the honor which has been conferred on them by having one of their representatives oc cupying the prominent position in which I find myself this afternoon.

Will Win Approval

"In glancing over the policy of the government as outlined in the speech from the throne, a policy, Sir, which I am sure will satisfy every honorable member on the floor of this house, as well as the country at large, and a policy, too, which should, and no doubt will, win the frank approval of those ionorable gentlemen who constitute the parliamentary opposition, I find a programme which I am sure will meet with the hearty approval of the people of British Columbia and one which will result in a great deal of good for the entire province.

"Many important events of provincial, national and imperial interest have occurred since the last meeting of the legislature. The coronation of his Majesty King George and his royal consort in London last June was the occasion of a spontaneous outburst of loyalty from millions of devoted jects. If the report that their Majesties will visit this Dominion within the next year or two proves correct they can be assured of the most hearty welcome from Atlantic to Pacific.

"As Canadians and British subjects those of us who remained at home were delighted at the prominent part taken by Canadian public men and Canadian soldiers in those proceedings. British Columbians, especially, read with pride of the public attention and hono shown and paid their official represen tatives, the leader of the government, and his colleagues, the attorney-general,

during their stay in the British Isles. "I think I express the sentiments of every Canadian when I say we all felt his Majesty gave gracious proof of his regard for Canadian loyalty when he sent us his illustrious uncle, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, to fill the high position of governor-general. I should think it would be eminently fitting that this assembly adopt an address of me to be duly forwarded to his Royal Highness.

"We are not unmindful of the dis tinguished services rendered by his predecessor, Earl Grey, and the great interest that he took in British Colum bia, while it is a matter of common knowledge that he has acquired considerable property in the Okanagan, as well as in East Kootenay and that constituency so ably represented by Mr. Carson of Golden.

At this juncture Mr. Watson took oc casion to express his game regret at the death of the late Col. Richard Wolfenden, one of the pioneers of British Columbia and for many years king's printer. He expressed to the relatives of the deceased the deep sympathy of the assembly in their bereavement.

Expansion of B. C.

"A survey of the provincial reven collected from all sources for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, 1911," continued Mr. Watson in discussing the financial position of British Columbia, shows expansion in every direction. I is a splendid reflection of the increasing prosperity of British Columbia and triumph for the sound and prudent administration of that great financial department so ably presided over by Hon. Mr. Ellison. The gross revenue from all sources for the year referred to reaches the vast total of \$10,492,-892.27."

Mr. Watson here quoted extensively from the figures of revenue for the past fiscal year which were incorporat ed in the statement of public accounts presented to the house by Hon. Mr. Ellison on Thursday afternoon. These figures have already been published.

"Indications point to a still better showing during the current fiscal year," proceeded Mr. Watson, "as I am given to understand that the timber and coal receipts for the nine month's ending December 31 last show a most satisfactory increase. In regard to the mineral out put the figures for this industry show a decrease on account of the recent strike at Fernie, though, with the settlement of the trouble, and the encouraging aspect of the silver lead industry in the Slocan, the mining outlook for the coming year is very bright.

"With the revenues of the province never in better shape than they are today I think that the administration is fully justified in presenting the substantial programme outlined in the speech from the throne. In doing sothe first minister and his colleagues have again displayed their progressive constructive statesmanship that has done so much in the past to ensure confidence and financial stability from one end of the province to the other; as well as to earn the gratitude of businessmen, irrespective of party affiliations.

"A single instance of the govenment's solicitude for the people was the appointment of a royal commis-sion on taxation which held numerous sessions throughout the province last summer, and whose report will soon be laid before the house. I am hopeful that their recommendations receive full consideration and that any inequalities that may have existed in the past as regards taxation will be abolished and reductions of taxation will be effected wherever possible.
"Our legal friends in this house, as well as outside, will no doubt, find subjects for rejoicing in the fact that the consolidation of the provincial statues

### has been effected.

Forestry Legislation "One result of the investigation of the forestry commission will be the creation by legislation this session of a forestry branch of the land department; also a bill dealing with the ment; also a bill dealing with the con-servation and administration of the tion of affairs that existed prior to the | timber wealth of the province will be

submitted for your consideration. grasping the importance of this sub-ject the minister of lands has rendered the public a great service, and has again displayed those rare adminis-trative qualities which won him recognition from the moment he entered the cabinet. The timber wealth of this province is one of our greatest national assets. Expressing my in-dividual opinion I think that the already, efficient fire patrol service should be augmented by the establishment of wireless stations to report fires, and the work of such station might be supplemented by the installation of telephone communication for the dissemination of information concerning outbreaks of fire. As one who has during the past year traveled great deal through the province wish to congratulate the minister lands on the assiduity he has displayed in posting notices to people in regard to the danger of the careless handling of fires in the woods. For my part I think that the government would be justified in enacting legisla-tion providing for the severest penalties upon those convicted of breaking the laws governing the setting out of fires: I do not think it would be going too far to make this punishment equivalent to that provided for arson.
"I desire to congratulate the honor-

able the minister of works for his excellent showing in all matters under his jurisdiction. The operations of his department vitally affect the wel-fare of the ranchers, the miners and the traders in all outlying districts. He is giving them a system of roads, trails and bridges that greatly facilitate access to the remote sections of the province and simplify the task of colonizing many large agricultural areas. I understand that a few years more will witness the completion of a continuous highway from the coast across southern British Columbia to the Alberta boundary. Besides serving the people along the route, these facilities can not fail to attract many thousands of automobile tourists desir-ous of seeing the scenic beauties of British Columbia to better advantage than from the rear platform of an Imperial Limited express,

"I am glad to note that Hon. Mr. Taylor is also making splendid progress with the development and improvement of Strathcone Park on Vancouver Island. Too much importance cannot be attached to the desira bility of preserving this great beauty snot. I do not think that many y will pass before the fame of Strathcona Park as one of the most beautiful regions of the world will be attracting thousands of visitors annually.

Visit to Ottawa

"All the papers dealing with the re-cent visit of the premier, the attorney general and the minister of lands to Ottawa to discuss various provincial matters with the federal authorities. will be laid before this asser am sure you are all pleased at the complete success of their mission, and in regard to which the first minister will doubtless take the house into his confidence at a later juncture. It is a matter of common knowledge that the recent Dominion election British Columbia could not even se cure common justice at Ottawa. How ever, times have changed and it only required an explanation of the tion of British Columbia by the visitors to convince Hon. Mr. Borden and his colleagues that a speedy solution of the matters in dispute between the two governments for so many years could be speedily reached on a basis of honor to both. One result of this mission is that the vexed question the administration of water within the Dominion railway belt has been amicmatters clear by the transfer of the water administration in this belt to the rovincial authorities.

"I think that you will all agree with ne that the government has displayed oroad constructive statesmanship in its decision to extend the railway poicy so successfully inaugurated eral years ago. The fruits of that policy are already apparent in the rallway activity prevailing on Vancouver Island and on the mainland. The Canadian Northern Railway is making remarkable progress and we are assured that the coast and prairies will inked by the new line before the end of 1913, well ahead of the time fixed on by the premier when he brought down the policy which resulted in the building of this line. The expenditure of the Canadian Northern Railway in British Columbia last month amounted to \$750,000 and the effect of this large distribution of money is already stimulating every line of commercial ac-tivity. The C. P. R. is also doing its share in opening up Vancouver Island; it has built the Alberni branch which was opened a few days ago to traffic and it now proposes further extension in the near future to the north in the direction of Campbell river and on to the northern extremity of the island. At the same time the Canadian Northern is steadily reaching out from Vic toria by another route which will open up equally rich regions. The possibilities for the development of Vancouver Island are almost inconcely-

#### New Railway Policy

"I am sure that when the premier takes this house into his confidence on his new railway policy it will be found to be of the greatest importance to the province as a whole. The premie has already publicly intimated that arrangements will be made so as to ensure the construction of the railway from the coast through the great ern hinterland to the Peace River district. The people of the coast have not been slow to appreciate the pos-sibilities of the proposed line. Public bodies have with one accord declared in favor of a railway through the cen-ter of the province to the wheat fields of the Peace River district. A line such as is proposed will serve the double purpose of opening up the in-termediate region as well as finding an utlet for the surplus products of the millions of acres of land within British Columbia on the eastern side of the Rockies. Edmonton is looking

The superior advantages offered short rail haul along the natural grade to this coast are and I look for the products of the entire Mackenzie river basin to seek export via this coast. In probably 10 years' time there will not be such a thing as free farm land on the prairies. Then British Columbia will come int her own and there will be a great treit to the lands of this province—such another as there has been to her cities during the past few years. Our hitterland is rich and there is a water grade from it to the coast and I look for the time, and it is not far distant, when all the products of that country will seek the coast for distribution. "Thanks to the foresight of the min ister of lands, the newcomer will find large areas of surveyed lands available for either pre-emption or purchase. These are ready for any great rush of settlers that may take place. For a country boasting of such a wealth of agricultural areas as does British Columbia the province last year made a poor shewing through the importation of \$14,000,000 worth of podstuffs. I hope that condition will not exist long; I hope that British Columbia will soon be in the proud position of being able to export all the foodstuffs which it is possible to grow

in these latitudes. Vancouver to Melson I am heartily in favor of the extension of the government railway policy in the direction of securing direst railway connection between the coast and the southern interior means of a line across the Hope mountains. The Kettle Valley line is doing important work under its contract with the government but I would like to see a railway from Vancouver to Nelson that would shorten the time of the journey between the two places by 12 hours as compared with the schedule. Such a railway would be of great advantage to the coast cities of British Columbia.

"While I am not oblivious splendid progress made by Victoria and other cities of the province—and in passing I wish to congratulate Victoria on the very satisfactory arrangement that has been effected regarding that eyesore in the centre of the city, the Songhees Indian reserve. That this matter should have been so amicably arranged that the same that the same transfer in the sa ranged shows that this government is ever ready to afford the most generous treatment to the aborigines. I see the Indians have set up what I consider is a preposterous claim to the ownership of the lands of the province and that they are aided and abetted in their efforts by some white people who are no so well acquainted with the true state so well acquainted with the true state of affairs in this connection as they might be. But, sir, while I agree with the action of the government in dealing with these matters in a generous spirit I think that the Indians might as well make up their minds that they have to step aside for the white races; they cannot hope to compete with the white races any more that the weak can run against the strong. I do not like to appear uncharitable but it appears to me

pear uncharitable but it appears to me that the problem has only one solution.

"Referring to the progress which has been made by the cities of British Columbia during the bast year I trust I am justified in taking a pardonable pride in the remarkable strides made by the city of Vancouver. I am not one of those who believe that the growth of any city menaces the future of any other community, and I am sure that the same sentiments are entertained by the same sentiments are entertained by other members of this house. I should like to do my share in dissipating an erroneous impression that has got abroad that the city of Vancouver owes its progress to a real estate boom, and that a period of reaction, if not of fin-ancial stringency, is bound to set in to more far reaching economic causes. Vancouver is a seaport and an industrial centre, it is the western terminus of the C.P.R., is the prospective terminus of the Canadian Northern railway as well as the Canadian portion of the Great Northern railway. We are also on the eve of attracting the G.T.P. with its proposed branch line from Fort George. These are some of the reasons why Vancouver is a properous city and why she is destined to become a great city in every sense of the term. The rise in property values was only incidental under the circumstances. Some eastern publications have been particularly free in criticising the advance in values and have been disposed to regard with certain amount of cynicism bons fide transactions that have taken place in Vancouver within the last few months. It would seem that if a phenomenal rise in real estate values is to be taken as an indication of impending disaster the city of Toronto must be in the same boat with Vancouver.

Here Mr. Watson quoted from a statement in a Toronto newspaper to the ef-fect that a sale had been negotiated for the transfer of the northwest corner of King and Yonge streets at \$13,000 a foot for the King street frontage of 60 feet, said to establish a record for the value of real estate in Canada.

"Doubtless it will be some years before values on the principal streets of Vancouver reach \$18,000 per front foot," continued Mr. Watson, "but whether they ever go to that or not, the only feelings that we have are those of pride to think that another great city of our fair Dominion is making such wonderful headway.

#### Metropolitan Centre

"Speaking still of Vancouver, Mr. Speaker, that from a city of less than 43,000 people less than six years ago, Vancouver has become a metropolitan centre of over 110,000 people, with almost 50,000 additional population within the limits of the area now designated Greater Vancouver Greater Vancouver and sharing in the same complex life as the parent city on the shores of Burrard Inlet.

"Our prosperity is revealed in count-less ways. The statistics prepared by municipal, provincial and federal officials all tell the same story of expansion and increasing prosperity. I will deal with some of these figures in the bald-est outline, for the subject is not one that could be dealt with within the limits of my speech this afternoon.

"The total assessed values of Van-couver for the year just ended reached the magnificent figure of \$192,501,000. as compared with a total of \$136,000.000 with longing eyes in the same direct for the year 1910.

turn to the record of bank clearings, a true barometer of financial and industrial progress, we find an equally wonderful showing. Bank clearings in Vancouver increased from \$444,988,000 to \$548,484,000, or at the rate of about \$100,000,000 and compare favorable. about \$190,000,000 and compare favorably with the gross total of \$552,640,000 for Seattle; and \$557,464,000 for Portage. and, two larger cities, for the same

"Our building permits for 1911 show-ed a value of \$17,652,000 as compared with \$13,150,000 in the previous year, an increase of thirty-thre and a third per cent, and look very imposing along-side Seattle's paltry \$7,491,000 and compare favorably with Toronto and Winnipeg. ... "The revenue from the city water-

works likewise shows an increase of \$100,000 over 1910.
"The healthy condition of real estate

is also reflected in the books of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver; the total revenue for the past year was \$289,327, or an increase of 30 per cent ever the revenue of 1910.

"The returns from customs, revenue in Vascouver, there is the revenue of 1910.

in Vancouver show the phenor crease of \$2,000,000 for the year; the receipts of the year just closed were \$7,-402,000 as against \$5,604,000 in 1910, and so it goes, Mr. Speaker, all of which shows what I have already contended, that the great growth of Vancouver—a growth which it is difficult for some people to understand—is fully justified by existing conditions:

"I wish to congratulate the m of education on his efforts on behalf of the University of British Columbia, The clearing of the site at Point Gray is well under way and I understand a grant will be asked in order to ensure the formal opening of the university for the fall term of 1913. I see no rea-son why British Columbia, thanks to the splendid endowment, should not possess a seat of higher learning that will enable us to educate our young people at

"And now, sir, just a brief reference to the census returns supplied us a few months ago. It will be apparent to everyone that the West is increasing in population in greater proportion than the East, and I would not be surprised, prevails in our western provinces pled by men with iron in their blood, that in the course of one or two decades the West will control the destinies of Canada. And that being so, it behooves us to see that there is no surrender of our rights under the British North America Act, and that we get our inc juota of members and senators in the

"In conclusion I say that British Colimbia is worthy of the best that the umbia is worthy of the best that the greatest of our public men can do for her. This is a country of imperial possibilities and is it not a matter of great congratulation that at this juncture her affairs are in the hands of strong, capable men, men of courage and foresight? The foundations for the future are being laid and it is essential that they should be broad and deep. And now. Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in reply Ionor the Lieutenant Governor in reply to the speech from the Throne." (Applause.)

Mr. Lucas The member for Yale, who also was received with an enthusiasm indicative of his established popularity among his fellow legislators, joined with Vancouver's second member in expressing his deep sympathy with Mr. Speaker Eberts in his recent sev-ere illness and expressed in felicitous terms his pleasure at seeing the vet-eran parliamentarian who preside over the deliberations of the assembly restored to his usual good health. too, extended his thanks to the ancial stringency, is bound to set in some or later. Such an idea is due to derstand that a bill will be introduced this session making all these complex.

ancial stringency, is bound to set in some or later. Such an idea is due to conferred upon him in placing the seconding of the reply to his honor's we cannot but note the evidence of this session making all these complex. modestly he took rather as a compliment to the riding which it was his good fortune to represent. He con-gratulated the second member for Vancouver also upon the able and very comprehensive manner in which he had dealt with the speech from the throne and commented appropriately upon its contents scratim. So complete and sufficient had Mr. Watson's contribution to the debate been, indeed, that for his own part he might almost be content to sit down with the sincere expression that he seconded all that had been uttered by Mr. Watson-as "However," Mr. Lucas continued, "I may be permitted to deal very briefly and retrospectively with a few of the

outstanding events of the year just ended, and note what appear to me to be the relations of those events particularly to our national and provincial progress. Deservedly conspicuous among these events must be noted the coronation of His Majesty King George, at which great ceremonial in all parts of the empire were represented in the city of London, and none we may be sure with greater tact and adequacy than British Columbia.
The coronation and the manner in which its celebration was joined in by the representatives of all the outlying portions of the empire impress me as directing attention to the tendency, now more marked than ever be deary, now more market than ever be-fore, of the British Dominions toward the achievement of truly imperialistic ideals. The appointment of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught as representative of His Majesty in this Canadian tive of his Majesty in this Canadian commonwealth is also a notable event in the same connection—as a long step toward the accomplishment of sympathetic imperatism throughout the broader Britain, the succession of events new transpiring all tending the ultimate to imperial federation, condition absolutely essential to the future complete and crowning achievefuture complete and crowning achieve-ment in the evolution of the British tre. For myself I cannot compre hend such a condition as Great Britain being at war with any foreign power and any part or unit in the empire regarding itself as disinterested any more than such a condition as any part of the empire being at war with a foreign foe and Great Britain a disinterested party. It is rested party. It is my own opinion that all parts of the great emptre

a fact accomplished than could be otherwise possible. Agricultural Industry

"Concerning the marked and gratifying progress of our own country, I fully agree with all my colleague from Vancouver city has said. There is, however, one great industry which has not shown that degree of desirable progress which might have been hoped for and expected—this comment applying not only in British Columbia but equally in the sister province of Ontario and in many of the states of the Union to the south. Indeed the condition of the agricultural industry is found to be such that not long ago some 15 or 16 of the American states met to discuss the situation in its realities and attempt to formulate some plan through the development o which the agricultural industry might be made more attractive and its development promoted, instead of the congestion of the cities being yet further accentuated. What present conditions in this industry are may be judged from the fact that the returns of the late census show that Ontario while growing and developing rapidly in other directions, is virtually at a standstill in the domain of agriculture although this is described as the 'backbone industry' of any stable country. The difficulties appear to

consist largely in general lack of scien-

tific methods as applied to farming the generally limited financial resources of those who till the soil, and the necessity for the introduction of co-operative principles in profitable marketing. Attention to those being given, agriculture should make es pecially great strides in this province of British Columbia, our soils and mar-ket conditions being so peculiarly favorable, despite which we do not yet produce in British Columbia even sufficient for our own consumption demands. This condition it is an axiomic economic fact that it should be our determination to remedy at the

earliest opportunity. "In connection with the recent visit of the prime minister, the attorney general and the minister of lands at Ottawa, congratulations are also in order, to the people of this province, as a first result is already in evidence in the giving to us of what is practically control of the lands of the railway belt. Under provincial administration, to secure which necessary legislation will undoubtedly be introduced, we may look for such official action as will greatly stimulate derelopment and the influx of a large ody of desirable settlers, together with an immediate and satisfactory adjustment of all water right differ-

"It is perhaps superfluous for me to say that I am in hearty accord with the enunciated principle of the government in encouraging railway construction and the resultant growth of population and productive indus tries. I thoroughly believe in the building of railway systems to serve every important section within the rovince. We all remember well, when legislation was promised for the promotion of construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific, how we looked for it with the keenest interest. That legislation was accomplished, and we have already seen the earnest of the result. It is visible today i active construction operations virtually in all parts of the province, west to east, and perhaps nowhere more con spicuously than in my own riding of Yale. We cannot but contrast the rapidity of progress that is being made by the Canadian Northern Pacific in this province with the manne contract made by this provincial gov ernment to that demonstrated in the federal bargain under which construction of the G T. P was secured I hope to see railway construction continue wherever arteries of communication are needed for development of the latent resources, even to the most remote confines of British Columbia so that all the country may speedily be brought into touch with the commercial centres of the Pacific coast.

"Congratulation to the honorable the provincial secretary and minister of education is also, I feel, decidedly in order, upon the energy displayed in so advancing plans for the university establishment that we can be promised an opening of its classes in 1913. I have also noted with special appreciation the announcement made by the minister that a faculty of agriculture will be included in this university scheme. I fully believe that the introduction of more scientific methods in farming will not only make the agricultural industry one of much greater profit to those engaging in it, but it will at the same time give the profession of the agriculturist a status making it more attractive, and tempting to engage in it a much greater portion of the population.

#### The Estimates

"With respect to the estimates which will be offered to the house this session, I believe from such information as I have been able to gather that adequate and ample provision will be made for the requirements of this growing province. The district which have the honor to represent is, I may say, advancing with as great rapidity and sureness as any in the province. From Agassiz to Ashcroft, along the main line as laid out, this development may be attributed no doubt in part to C. N. P. construction; but in the Nicola district, the present progress and prosperity is the natural outcome of the development of the rich coal measures, which now are taking an important place as contributors to the fuel necessities of the country. When the minister of works and the finance minister confer upon the estimates, I feel assured that the district of Yale will receive its fair share of the expenditures requisite for the development and continued prosperity of all parts of British Colum-bia. I have great pleasure Mr I have great pleasure, Mr.

should contribute in fair proportions toward national defence, and the inevitably necessary in this will come about naturally and more rapidly when imperial federation has become

# HAD EXPLOSIVES IN SUIT CASE

Narrative of Ortic McManigal' Operations in Pittsburg and Buffalo Given to Indianapolis Grand Jury

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.-Descriptions of how Ortic McManigal, with a suit case filled with explosives and tim fuses, sneaked about the streets of Pittsburg, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., and met men who pointed out "open shop" jobs that were to be blown up, together with photographs of wrecked places which were forwarded to John J. Mc-Namara, were presented before grand jury in its investigation into the dynamite conspiracy.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.-Olaf A. Tveitmoe, E. A. Clancey and Anton Johannsen, labor leaders of San Francisco and J. E. Munsey, of Salt Lake City, were arrested here today on two new federal indictments, which charged them with having conspired to bring to this state the dynamite used to blow up the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1911.

The arrests were expected. There were four counts in each of the two new indictments. Bonds, however, were fixed at \$2,000 for each of the defendants, and were furnished

SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—The identity of two men and a woman who visited James B. McNamara when he was in hiding in Seattle previous to the dynamiting of the Lyons, building on August 81, 1910, is being investigated by detectives in connection with the government dynamite investigations at Los Angeles and Indianapolis. It was earned today, that a man answering the description of James B. McNamara lived six weeks in a room in a cottage in the rear of 1020 Sixth avenue, which he engaged from Arthur McCormick. McNamara, who gave his name as Pete Petrovitsky, refused to allow a chambermaid to enter his

"My attention was first called to the eculiar actions of the man by the acnumulation of mail postmarked Chicago and addressed to J. M. Boyce and J. B. Brice," said Mr. McCormick today. "When I asked him if he knew to whom they belonged he said they

"While he: was there he had three callers, two men and a woman. The voman came only ence, and then in ompany with one of the men. The

men called several times. "When he gave up the room I made search and found an alarm clock with wires fastened to the alarm. This clock is now in the possession of District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los Angeles. Several pictures were sent to me by Mr. Fredericks, and from them I was able to identify my roomer as James B. McNamara."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 .- Although assailed from every angle in an all-day siege, the testimony given by J. Mansell Parks against Bert H. Conners, in the Hall of Records dynamiting trial, withstood today all the attacks of the defence. No important contradiction was obtained on any point concerning the alleged conspiracy with which Parks swore not only Conners, but six other prominent labor men were concerned, and before the end of the day, Lecompte witness' testimony was "dangerous to Conners." Court adjourned until Mon-day, and the state announced that it still had ten more or less important witnesses to call.

### MR. CARNEGIE FINISHES

Tells Steel Trust Investigating Com-mittee of Some of Eis Activities in Political Line

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Andrew Carnegie concluded his testimony to-day before the "Steel Trust" investigating committee.

He admitted that in 1900 he contributed \$15,000 to oppose the policy of Imperialism and the annexation of the Philippines, that he assailed Wall street and branded "stock jobbers" as "parasites," urged the Roosevelt trust policy in preference to that of President Taft. and asked congress to consider careful ly that problem.

After a day of examination on many subjects, Mr. Carnegie was subjected to a fire of questions which put him on his mettle. Chairman Stanley from him an attack on stock-jobbing, which probably will influence legislation to be proposed by the committee, and Representative McGillicuddy of Maine. tock the ironmaster over some unex pected political jumps.

Victims of Cold BIGGER, Sask., Jan. 12 .- On the even

ng of January 9, Mrs. James Sydney and her daughter, 14 years old, were frozen to death, while going from a neighbor's house to their own home, a distance of about one mile. The Syd ney family lives about ten miles south of Biggar.

#### VANCOUVER PILOT

Captain Andrew Christiansen of Victoria Chosen from Among Thirty

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 12.-Captain Andrew Christiansen of Victoria has been appointed a pilot by the pilotage board of Vancouver. He is a native of this province and has navigated the inside passages of British Columbia all his life. He has been in the employ of Robert Dunsmuir and Company, the C. P. R. and latterly with the Vancouver Tug and Barge Company. There were over thirty applicants for the position.

There are now about twenty-five white settlers in the Pemberton Mead-ows district.

Government

for Incorpo Proposed b Decided Up

An executive d

importance to the west coast of V reached yesterda Cabinet, when it the petition for the which letters pat the earliest possil This petition government since een held up thro offered by the old residents of that niles distant fro erminus of the of the Esquimalt agitated for muni tion of the propose Executive decision time postponed dents of the two reach some amica this was found to Finally the citi grew somewhat in influential delegat to Victoria by sp sioned to urge as sible the immedia tition. This deleg Executive on Tue day was followed tion from Alberni sides of the case nounced above w

ested parties by F Port Alberni, the Vancouver Island, getic citizens both it will in a few s second only to V Great development way enterprise, la are now taking pla district. The Cana has already comp with the town, and ern Pacific has through to the set the new city. The has installed a local past few months, expected that the Victoria and other inaugurated this y When the infan from the throes election, among the ing the attention the provision of

future growth of as Port Alberni wi rate for mail and Canada and the Or nounced. Apart from the ources of the dis fice to make it a berni aspires to b ortant seaports

sewerage services,

streets of the tor

enthusiastically

cific seaboard.

German Soldi

Caught as of His Adve perialist Tro The steamer Mex rived yesterday m story of the narroy

of fortune, Walter man, when engaged the rebels. He wa decapitated by Brit Hankow. Bernhar experiences, said: "I offered an Indollars to let me go fortifications, and I to the division combeen for that I mi He was given a ision commander sketches he drew.y dence and the im hed against him. als had an excelle age and they prob movement. before. only thing that sa ed, was the frien Germans and the The commanders troops, he explain the German conce ishly entertained consul was a part forces and throu

was effected. "If I can or British I caped decapitation Asked what he w ow he explained came quite familia

considerable time vice of the Germa to China and for imperial maritime learned the Chines leties in the cou ms to have had loyed by a Chi some time bef