## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Hon, Mr. Pooley Criticised for Appearing Against the Province.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL VS. PREMIER

Long Discussion on a Point of Order-Which Party Represents the Majority of the Voters of the Province?-Politicians' Day.

Monday, Feb. 5. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. S. Cleaver. from the W. C. T. U.

The following petitions were received: John Irving and others, for a private bill to incorporate the Victoria, Vancouver & Westminster railway company. James H. Brownlee and others, for a private bill to amend the Mount Tolmie Park croachments of the Columbia river. and Cordova Bay railway company act, 1893. D. McGillivray and others, for a private bill to authorize the reclamation of lands in the New Westminster district adjacent to Sumas lake and Vedder The Kaslo and Slocan railway company, for a private bill to amend their corporate act. A. H. Maynard and rs, for a repeal of sub-sec. 29 of sec. 52 of the municipal act amendment act, 1893. Mr. Sword moved that in the opinion

of this house the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable. Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of

order in the following decision: "The resolution of the hon, member Westminster district (Mr. Sword), which I asked to have laid over for the purpose of consulting authorities, is as follows: That in the opinion of this house the incidence of the tax on mortagages is inequitable.' It is an imshould not be called upon to condemn taxes which they are not prepared on the instant to repeal, as by doing so they unsettle the minds of commercial men in their business transactions, and occasion embarrassment to the government in their plans for the regulation of the public finances. Abstract resolutions in regard to particular branches of taxation have been not infrequently submitted to the house of commons by private members, but they have been uniformly resisted by the government as being inexpedient and impolitic. On the 13th of March, 1879, Mr. Speaker Williams, sitting in this chair, ruled that it was incompetent for a private member to move an amendment to a bill that would vary the incidence of taxation, May, ninth editior, p. 575, says: 'Where it has apthat a proposed amendment vary the incidence of taxation, Mr. Speaker has declined to put the ques-I must therefore rule that the resolution is not in order and cannot be

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the resolution would not vary the tax. If the legislature could not offer an abstract opinion about a tax the legislature was of little use.

The private bills committee reported that the rules and orders had been complied with by the petitioners for a private bill for the Kootenay Central rail-

ceipts. \$460,305.36. The not include the returns from New Westminster for December, or for Cowichan for November and December, and from Cassiar for October, November and December. It must be taken into consideration that the expenditure during the who were only heads of the departments. first six months of the fiscal year are Mways the heaviest, also the receipts from taxes are very small, as taxes are tralian case confirmed what he had said generally paid during June. expenditure includes \$55,995.05, being the in the minds of fair and honest men. discount of £123,700 of inscribed stock Just consider the position of things had sold in London. Amount of cash on specture the court decided the case against the ial deposit at the Bank of British Co-province. The government had gone to

the loan act of 1891 and \$525,909.52 is. When the salaries of the ministers had the proceeds from the sale of \$599,945 of inscribed British Columbia stock issued standing that they would devote more under authority of the parliament build- time to public business. He would not ings construction act, 1893. The sum of say that the president of the council had \$53.771.38 was overdrawn on current ac- intended to do wrong, but that made no count at the Bank of British Columbia difference. A blunder in such a case on December 31st, 1893. The subsidy was worse than a fault. He wanted to of \$163,000 was received from the Do , keep the matter out of party politics, minion government under the Shuswap and that was why he had ranway act, and had been deposited at matter up in the way that he had. All the Bank of British Columbia and ex- members of the house, he thought, would pended. The sum uf \$118,400 was re- agree that he had taken the proper cerved from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company in lieu of the Dominion subsidy, which has also been expended. On December 31st, 1893, \$49,504,99 was at the credit of the intestate estates fund and \$27,841.72 at the credit of the suitors' fund. These funds were paid into the bank on current account, and were consequently expended at that date. The cash balance at the treasury on December

31st, 1893, was \$5,343.76. The railway committee recommended that the numer necessary to form a quorum be reduced to seven. The report was received and the recommendation

Mr. Kitchen introduced a bill to amend the wide tire act, 1893. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill for the prevention of accidents by fire at

hotels and other public buildings.

Mr. Brown moved for a return showing (1) the total cost to the province of the land recently expropriated to form port of the government grounds at James Bay, Victoria; (2) the total amount of contracts let to date for the construction of the new parliament buildings; (3) a statement of the work to be done not eovered by the contracts now let, (a) on the construction, fitting and furnishing of the new parliment buildings, (b) on the laying out of grounds, etc., quent on the construction of said build-

Hon. Mr. Davie said he could see no reason for the first part of the resolution. information asked for there was given in the public accounts. Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that the

figures in the public accounts were only up to June 30th, 1893.

Dr. Milne and Hon. Mr. Vernon supported the motion and it was adopted. On motion of Mr. Horne, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was resolved, that an order of the house be granted for a return of all lands sold for taxes under the assessment act, 1888, to the present date, showing the description of the property, the date of sale and the amount realized for

Mr. Horne introduced a bill respecting

whereas the removal of obstructions to stoke and the mouth of the Canoe river would give access to that vast timber and mineral region; and whereas it has been demonstrated by a competent engineer that the obstructions to navigation at Death rapids can be removed at small expenditure; and whereas the encroachment of the Columbia river on the townsite of Revelstoke has destroyed and carried away a considerable portion of the townsite; therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to Hon. J. H. Turner presented a petition His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government to have the obstructions to steamboat nav igation removed between Revelstoke and Canoe river, Big Bend; and further, that prompt steps be taken to protect the townsite of Revelstoke from the en-

Mr. Kellie explained the advantages that would be derived from the passage of the resolution and it was adopted. Mr Cotton moved the adjournment of the house. He did this, he said, to give the government an opportunity to consider a matter concerning the executive council. He read from a report of the Colonist, in the case stated to the full court, between the E. & N. railway company and the attorney-general, to the effect that the Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the council, had appeared for the railway company and the attorneygeneral for the province. Such an incident as that called for the immediate attention of the house. He would be failing in his duty if he did not call the immediate attention of the house and the government to the matter. He would not take up much time, as he considered that the mere mention of the matter would induce the government to consider portant financial principle that the house it without a division being necessary. As one of the learned judges remarked, milattorney-general appeared on behalf of the province and the president of the council in opposition to him contended that the minerals belonged to the railway company. He did not think that either the house or the country would Pooley. It was an extraordinary thing to see the leader of the government and the president of the council appearing against one another in a case in which the province was interested. The matter must have been considered by the ex-ecutive council, of which one was a member and the other the president. He could not see how a member of the council, after considering a matter in council, could have appeared in opposition to the Would the president of the council. council have accepted a brief in opposition to the government in this matter for a private individual? He thought not, What was the difference then when the Island railway company?. The time had been short since Saturday, and he had not had time to ascertain whether in British Columbia. A similar case, he was proud to say, had never occurred Canada. in New South Wales, and the matter was brought to the attention of the legis-

There was a parallel case failed to see why there should be any difference in this province. The case here was much stronger, as in the Australian case the ministers had accepted briefs against the railway commissioners, Here a member of the government was retained against the province. The Aus-The above There could be no difference of opinion lumbia, December 1st. 1893, \$575,909.52; court in the matter, and if defeated of this amount \$50,000 is derived from would have been at their own hands. been increased it was with the undercourse. If a thing like that was allowed to continue it would be disastrous to the

> form the house what course they tended to pursue. Hon. Mr. Davie could not help thinking that it would have been better if the hon, member for Vancouver had brought the matter up in a straightforward manner, instead of bringing it up without any notice whatever. It was brought up without notice so that the government would not have an opportunity for discussion. Mr. Cotton had brought the matter up not for the purpose of doing the country good, but for the purpose of taking the government una-There was no way of adjourning the debate. The hon, member made assertions without any consideration. There could have been an appeal from the decision of the court sitting on that case. After a further consideration of the case he was still of the opinion that the case should have been proceeded with and it was his intention to bring it up before the court again. There was no time to wait for a case to rise between a private individual and the railway company, an event that might never happen. It was bad taste to bring this question Hon. Mr. Pooley occupied a posicion in the executive council it was true, but the position was only an honorary The hon gentleman might just as one well argue that it was not right for the president of the council to appear in a criminal case because the crown was interested. There was, in fact, a rule that

province. He moved that the house ad-

journ to give the government an oppor-

tunity to consider the matter and to in-

a Q.C. could not appear in a crown case without paying a certain fee, but that tion from the mover. rule was not enforced in this country. The members of the executive council must be men of good standing in the community, who have a means of making a livelihood, or who have private means, not mere politicians. There was no pay connected with the position of president of the council. lated that the man holding that position could only take certain practice it would council that were not correct. The at- government if it did what they thought

preference of wages and salaries in cases be hard to set a good man to take it. torney-general was evidently not very was correct. The election of the preof assignment for benefit of creditors. It was not understood when the salaries careful about the reputation of his gov-Mr. Kellie moved: Whereas there is of ministers were increased that they ernment or he would have replied to the that district was not against the governa vast extent of country lying north of should devote all their time to public busi-Revelstoke rich in timber and mineral ness. A lawyer of any standing would in council it is stated that the number resources that for want of cheap com- not take the position of attorney-general of votes cast for the government were he did so the lights went out. Continumunication is practically inaccessible; and at the present safary if he was compalled to give up his practice. If he had been steamboat navigation between Revel- given time he would have quoted auwas very untimely. Mr. Speaker asked Mr. Cotton for an

authority for the motion. Mr. Cotton referred to rule ten of the rules and orders, which says a motion to adjourn is always in order. Mr. Speaker-But where is the authority for a debate on the motion Mr. Cotton-I gave the reason for the

motion Hon. Mr. Davie said if any member could move to adjourn it would place the house in a peculiar position. If the motion carried the house would have to remain adjourned until the governor called it together, as there would be no previous notion to stand adjourned until a certain

Mr. Cotton-I could not be held responsible simply because the premier did not know how to carry out the rules of the house. Previous premiers and in other legislative bodies the motion to adjourn until a certain date is always moved immediately after the house assembles. Hon, Mr. Beavon explained that there would be no difficulty, as the house by the rules would meet at eleven o'clock

the next morning. A motion to adjourn uld always be debated. Mr. Speaker-The matter should have the government. Giving the governbeen brought up on a question of privi-

Mr. Cotton-This is a case of urgency. Mr. Speaker-The hon, member should state in his motion the object for adjourn- supporter, it showed that the govern-

This Mr. Cotton did by amending his motion.

everywhere that a motion to adjourn is ents were absurd. in order, and all kinds of questions can debated on that motion. The hon. member for Vancouver wished to give the government an early opportunity of considering the question, and, if possible, lions might be involved in the issue. The solving it. May was quite clear on the point that the motion was in order. Mr. Speaker-The rules state that no motion to adjourn shall be made until all the business on the orders of the day has been disposed of, except for business of urgent public importance. The motion consider that was a proper thing in Mr. is now properly before the house and can be discussed if the house will agree

> Hon. Mr. Beaven-You can discuss for days a motion to adjourn if it is desired o do so. Mr. Hunter thought it unfortunate

that members did not have an opportunity to reply to Mr. Cotton. Mr. Semlin-The question must be open to discussion if it is properly before you. Mr. Hall said not being a lawyer he could not get into his head all the questions that seemed to be involved, objected to the members being unable to

reply to Mr. Cotton, who had spent all represented 1200 more than the opposiday Sunday, when he should have been | tion. There was no question about the he appeared for a corporation such as attending to his devotional exercises as statement in the minute-in-council beother members did, in studying the ques-

> perial parliament. Hon. Mr. Pooley said it was not fair for a member to get up on a point of order and try to make a speech. When

embers in a peculiar position to say that they could not discuss a motion to adjourn. The way the business of the house was carried on had been pretty

severely criticized by strangers. Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the way the business of the house was carried on had been praised by strangers and was a credit to the province and the Dominion. If Mr. Cotton's idea was carried out a member could move to adiourn whenever he wished to discuss anvthing. Two days' notice should be given

of his motion.

The leaders of the government and the opposition quoted May at some length support of their contentions. Mr. Martin moved the previous ques

Hon. Mr. Beaven-How can you move the previous question to a point of or-

Mr. Speaker-It is for the house to say whether the discussion is to proceed or not. If the matter had been brought up on a question of privilege all this trouble would have been avoided. The call, shall the motion be now put

was carried on the usual division.

Mr. Cotton's motion was then out and negatived, all the opposition members voting for it with the exception of Mr. Grant, who helped the government out. Mr. Kitchen moved: That whereas in a copy of a report of the executive council, dated the 2nd September, 1893 which report has been laid before this house and forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General, it is stated that "the number of votes actually polled at the general election for candidates avowedly supporting the government was equal to the number of votes polled for both opponents and independents combined:" and whereas, counting

in the Canadian Parliamentary panion, the total are as follows: For independent and opposition can-

the vote polled for each individual can-

didate, whether elected or not, as given

Making a majority of votes east of... While an independent was elected for Nanaimo City by acclamation with a registered vote of.....

Making an actual majority against Resolved that this house regrets the ublication of an official document with the false statements above cited.

lution to give the attorney-general an the government they acted as traitors as opportunity to show how he obtained they attended the caucuses of the indethe figures contained in the report of pendents and were as hot as any against the executive council. It was nothing but right that facts in a report of this kind should be correct. If the attorneygereral proved that his figures were correct he would withdraw his resolution. Hon. Mr. Davie wanted more informa-

Mr. Brown volunteered the information although the mover had already what they said on all the platforms given it. The attorney-general could not complain in this case of having no time for consideration. The order-in-council as the attorney general had done. was supposed to be a reply to the petition | Mr. Booth said the independents were sent to the Governor-General. There only elected to oppose the government were statements made in the order-in; in certain matters and to support the

mover of the resolution. In the minute ment. equal to the votes cast for the opposition and independents combined. That did run as a government candidate in statement was made in an official docu- West Kootenay. thorities regarding the case. The motion ment. The figures quoted in the resolution were based on the parliamentary companion. The government candidates as had been insinuated by Mr. Brown. pelled 8117 votes while the opposition polled 11,403, or a majority of over 3000 against the government, while Mr. Keith, an independent, was elected in Nanaimo by acclamation. In the face of this the government deliberately made the statement that the government polled more votes than the independents and oppositionists, combined. There was no excuse for the statement as the matter had been debated before. The majority was not small but very large. He did not see how the government's action was to be defended in this matter. They should be called to account for it.

Dr. Watt wanted to know which false statement the resolution referred to. It was not fair to count all the votes in Mr. Keith was elected by acclamation. There were surely some government supporters in Nanaimo. The fairest way to count the votes would be to count those polled for the members who headed the polls. Most of the votes polled for the independents were not against ment one-third of the independents votes, giving Mr. Keith two-thirds of the votes registered in Nanaimo and counting Mr. Kellie as a government ment received 4726 votes and the opposition 3933. The government repre sented a solid respectable vote. Many Hon. Mr. Beaven-It is the practice of the assertions made by the independ-

Hon, Mr. Davie rose to speak. Mr. Sword rose to a point of order. The Attorney-General had already spoken. The Speaker-The Attorney-General

has already spoken. Mr. Sword said Dr. Watt did not disprove the figures in the resolution. The legislature was not representative of the people of the province and this was the fault of the government.

Hon. Mr. Vernon regretted that the Premier had been ruled out of order. The leaders of the government and opposition were granted more privilege than other members of the House. He was sure the house wished information the Attorney-General had and to give him the opportunity to give the information he moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the independents had an ingenious device of stifling discussion. An effort had been made to prevent an exposure in this matter. Dr Watt had shown that the government ing correct. The government candidates polled 10,373 votes. The independents Mr. Brown said the question should and opposition polled 10,088 and in trysimilar cases had ever before occurred be thoroughly discussed. Similar mo- ing to be too fair he had counted Mr. tions were constantly moved in the Im- Greer and Mr. Sword twice. These figures were taken from the Canadian Parliamentary Companion. Actually

the opposition only polled 9916. Mr. Sword said the Attorney-General

silly thing to try and burk discussion. He thought so when Mr. Martin had to day moved the previous question. whole of the subject could be placed in a nutshell. No statement should be made in an official document that was not correct. It was not right to place words in the mouth of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council which are not correct. It is a very serious matter. There was another thing. No document from the executive council could be distributed until consented to by the Lieutenant-Governor. The document had been hawked throughout the province by the

Attorney-General. Hon. Mr. Davie-It was not. Hon. Mr. Beaven-You certainly it at various meetings on the Mainland. Mr. Hunter wanted to know if Mr. Beaven was not out of order. Hon. Mr. Beaven-I am strictly in

Mr. Hunter again rose to a point order. He contended a discussion on the document was out of order. Hon. Mr. Beaven-The document is ?

ferred to in the preamble of the resolu-The Attorney-General did hawk tion. the document throughout the province. It was a serious thing for a member the executive to take an oath not to do something and then to do it. Some might think this was not serious. The order-in-council referred to the votes polled at the general election, not those supporting the government now. The amounted to 8177; the independents and opposition candidates polled 11,403 votes without counting the member for Nannimo who was elected by acclamation. The statement in the order-in-council was clearly a misstatement. It cannot be substantiated. Those who avowedly supported the government were in the minority. Besides this all the cities voted against the government. It was a pity that any such misstatement should have been placed in an official document. The Attorney-General, or whoever wrote the official document, made a serious mistake. The document was forwarded to the Governor-General containing these misstatements, to say the least of them.

Mr. Brown contended that Horne and Punch were elected as independents. They were in the council of the independents for two sessions. If Mr. Kitchen said he moved the reso- they did run as avowed supporters of the government. Messrs. Horne and Punch were in with the independents and Mr. Kellie ran as an independent on his own hook. If they ran as independents the statement of the atterney general was false, and if they were avowedly government suppor ters they were traitors. Did they mean throughout the country? He would not bring such an accusation against them

mier in Westminster district showed that

Hon. Col. Baker rose to speak, and as and in 1893, 832 claims for 213,440,

Mr. Horne contended that he had not been a traitor to the independent party, Mr. Brown-What I said was that if what the attorney-general said was true you were traitors. It was the attorneygeneral who branded you as traitors. Mr. Horne, continuing, said that before the election he promised to support the government if they amended the land and school acts and brought down a re-distribution bill. He had attended the independent caucuses, but had left, as he found that his ideas did not agree with those of the independents. They discussed single tax and other questions, and he found that he had to vote against them in the house. He defied any one to say that he had betrayed any of the secrets of the party. Mr. Brown did all the talking at the caucuses.

Mr. Kellie contended that he had not Nanaimo city for the opposition because his constituents, as he would show when broken a single pledge he had made to the debate was resumed. He moved the adjournment of the debte, which was carried.

The house adjourned at 5.45.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver. Dr. Milne presented a petition from J. N. Muir, asking for repeal of clause 56

of the school act. The petition from the W. C. T. U. was received. The private bills committee reported that the rules had been complied with in

reference to the Victoria, Vancouver & Westminster railway. The public accounts committee presented a long report, which was ordered to be printed.

The railway committee reported on the Delta and New Westminster railway bill and recommended that the title be changed to the Delta, New Westminster &

Eastern railway. Hon. Col. Baker presented a return regarding the number of patients treated in the provincial hospitals and the annual report of the asylum for the insane. Hon. Mr. Davie presented the annual report of the registrar of births, deaths and marriages.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Beaven, Hon. Mr. Vernon said his report would be handed in shortly. Hon. Mr. Turner gave the same answer regarding the re-

port of intestate estates. Mr. Adams moved that whereas the modification of the import duties on rubber goods generally, agricultural implements and machinery, mining machinery, and other goods not manufactured in the province would be of great advantage to hose engaged in the various industries of this province; therefore, be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be nade to the Dominion government to have the duty on rubber goods, agricultural implements and machinery, mining machinery, and other goods not manufactured in the province modified. The mover said a modification of the duty on mining and agricultural machinery would The public accounts committee reported that the total expenditure as brought to account at the treasury from July 1st to December 31st, 1893, is \$794,547.32; receipts, \$334.241.96; expenditure over receipts, \$334.241.96; expenditure over receipts, \$460,305.36. be in the interest of the mining and farmfar superior to those manufactured in the Dominion. An act had been introduced the Dominion House to abolish the luty on mining machinery but it was a dead letter. The province pays into the Dominion treasury \$1,400,000 for duty. or about \$14 per head. The other provnces only paid \$4.85 per head. He oped the resolution would pass unani-

mously. Mr. Smith seconded the resolution, the necessity for which had been explained by the mover. It was the duty of the house and the government to assist the mining and farming industry in every, way possible. One of the drawbacks the armers were working under was the high duty they have to pay on machinery. Hon. Mr. Turner congratulated the mover of the resolution. It was the duty of the house to encourage the mining and farming industries. The resolution would show the feeling on the matter. It might be better to ask for a reduction of the duty instead of a modi-

fication. Dr. Watt supported the resolution, which he thought should be more em phatic and plain. Mining machinery, no matter where manufactured, should be admitted free. The mover of the resolution was one of the best farmers in the province, so he spoke from experience regarding machinery for agricultural pur-The resolution should ask for a reduction of the duties. He moved an amendment to that effect.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought the amendment might be moved as a separate resoution.

Hon. Col. Baker supported the original resolution; the amendment, he thought, went too far, in fact it asked for absolute free trade.

Dr. Watt agreed to withdraw the amendment if the word "modified" in the original resolution was changed to reluced, which was done.

Dr. Milne would like the resolution to go much further. The people wanted a reduction of the tariff all around. It would be better to introduce a general resolution, instead of a number of resolutions from different members asking for a reduction on goods which were principally used in their districts. It was necessary that there should be a reduction of the duty on the necessaries of As an example, ham, which was life. bought in Chicago for 4 cents, was charged 31-2 cents duty.

Mr. Milne asked the minister o finance, is it the intention of the government to repeal so much of the personal property tax enactment as relates to oney loaned on mortgages on real estate? Hon. Mr. Turner said this was very much the same as the motion introduced

The motion was unanimously adopted

vesterday. He quoted from an authority that a minister is not required to answer a question regarding his intention in re ference to taxation, unless he thinks it is in the public interest. The question was laid over at the re

quest of the Speaker. Mr. Anderson asked the chief commis sioner of lands and works, how many pre-emption claims to the public land were recorded during the years 1892 and

And what is the acreage of the 1893?

same Hon. Mr. Vernon answered, in 1892 there were 869 claims, for 139,040 tal of 352,480 acres.

Mr. Horne asked the chies Is it the intention of the gov. sioner: ernment to appoint an assistant i inspector to fill the place vacated by death of the late Duncan MacRae not, why not?

Hon, Mr. Vernon answered that view of contemplated regislation not proposed to make the apport In answer to a question asked Sword several days ago, Hen. Mr. non said that the sum cue and u land sold by the province was: minster district, \$112,258.24; Ko \$37,031.65; Esquimalt, \$4.370 toria, \$482.50; total, \$154,151.08 sive of accruing interest. Mr. Keith asked the attorney-general;

Is it the intention of the government enforce the "Coal Mines Regulation As Amendment Act, 1890?" Hon. Mr. Davie answered: present state I do not think it is The object of section 4 principal act was the exclusion from mine of persons who on account or want of capacity might cause So far the law was clearly within authority of the legislature. The am ment of 1890, however, aims simply exclude Chinamen without more, irrespective of whether they be a source of danger or not. While is clearly within the competence of legislature to exclude dangerous pergenerally from the mines, it is an en-

ly different thing to exclude a man sim because he is a Chinaman. It is intention of the government to intro a measure at this session more effectual prohibiting the employment in coal min of persons who, on account of ignoran and incapacity, would occasion danger

Mr. Kellie continued the debate on Mr. Kitchen's motion re the number of votes polled at the last general election. was elected to give the government sistent support in matters of interest the province. The only thing he w elected to oppose was the obnoxious mi ing legislation, which was repealed. one had a right to say that he had been traitor to his party or the country. Mr. Keith did not think that he could

influence the house but he was willing do his best. The leader of the oppos tion had proved the contention of mover of the resolution was correct. The statement in the minute of the executiv council was wrong, and he did not think there was a single member in the house who would say that it was correct. Figures could not be disputed. The opposition have over 3000 votes more than the government. The junior member fo Vancouver had quieted the attorney-general's statement when he said he was elected as an independent. The attorneygeneral had a poor memory. He got up one day and said something and denied it the next day. The attorney-general went into side issues in his endeavor to mislead the house. He would have a hard time proving that the statements in the minute of the council were correct The number of votes polled for the zovernment were not equal to those polled for the independents and opposition. would not oppose any government measure beneficial to the province but such a thing was hardly possible. If a member for West Kootenay ran as a government supporter he did not act as one. All members would remember the attack made on the member for West Kootenay by the late premier. Every member would support the government when it brought in goo statements in the minute of the council were proved it would be taken as being false.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the resolution was like Chinese fireworks. They had no beauty but made a lot of noise. The resolution was based on false statements. The statement that the minute of the council contained false statements was alse. The member for Westminster city ran as an independent because he could not have been elected as an oppo sitionist. The same could be said of the other independents. The member for Nanaimo was elected by government votes but giving him to the opposition the government still had a majority of the votes cast. The chief object of the Mainland petition was to condemn the parliament buildings bill, but a large majority of the representatives voted for The member for Westminster city did a great deal of rearing but there was very little behind the roar. The figures

the resolution were wrong.

should be 9200 for the opposition and 10.290 for the government. Mr. Semlin was surprised that the government made so light of such an important matter. The question of the number of votes cast was not of so much mportance, but the statement of the ver acity of an official document is of a great deal of importance. There was no doub that more votes were cast for the opposi tion than were cast for the government. The government should be able to explain statements made in official dogu ments. What he said at the meeting Donald, to which Mr. Kellie referred was that he was not a miner but he ferred that as Hon. Col. Baker being their representative the measure would be in their interest. The opposition opposed both the measures that were b ing discussed at the meeting. Mr. Kel lie, who was returned as an independent only defeated the opposition candidate by two votes. . He could not have said that he did not know anything about the \$105 mpost on mining claims as he opposed when it was introduced in the house. All would remember the extraordinary action of repealing the obnoxious law by an o der-in-council. Mr. Kellie had been

the late premier had given him that all merciful drubbing. The statements put lished to the world by the government could not be substantiated and as they were incorrect the house should express regret that they had been published. Mr. Croft quoted the votes polled all the candidates. The government co didates, he said, polled 10,422 votes and the opposition 9,752. He moved amendment to strike out of the origina resolution the figures 11,403 and insert 9752; 8177 and insert 10,422; and 3226 and insert 670, and add the words favor of the government; and strike the end of the resolution and insert words, "that the statement made that the number of votes polled by the gov ernment was equal to the votes polled y the independent and opposition com-

good supporter of the government si

bined, is correct." Hon. Mr. Davie supported the amend Mr. Wilson, he contended, was an independent government candidate in the Victoria election. He quoted the

LOCAL AND PRO ews of the Day Selected

day's Evening Ti BOARD OF TRADE

mitte on the Upper Matter Present Its The meeting of the counc trade this morning was President A. C. Flumer tended by Messrs. Ward, rman, Connon, Ellis, F nouf, Ker, Hall, Prior

The appended report on he upper Yukon country o the President and Membrish Columbia Board of T The committee appointed atters relating to the Upp natters relating to report:
They have had under coretter of Capt. Wm. Moore, ast, and they have had sey with Mr. McArthur and Mr. who are well acquainted with the Upper Yukon river and of the same, which have be

ine Upper Yukon Iri the war by of the same, which have by or gold.

From infermation gathered ppears that paying gold-digs ound in the Hood-a-linka, white, Pelly, Big Salmon, livers, all tributaries of the river, and it is estimated the rear not less than \$125,000 aken from that region by all the ground already prospensals been exhausted, and it nuch gold-bearing ground in pains to be discovered, as ins to be discovered, sier and less expensive finication and getting in hing population could be ton also abounds in furtrade in which already

The present mode of gett of the region is by the long oute of the Yukon river, avenue of the material of the mine most part in British of unnatural that the trairely in the hands of the transparents, however, from appears, however, from have been made that which have been made that it be to open up a route whi the gold-bearing region in I within a week's journey of couver and Nanaimo and that were such a road open onints would be diverted twich would probably also portion of the trade of supplementimed.

ortion of the trade of supponentioned.

One route is described in ished in the Annual Repor of Trade, 1888. Another rou he Taku route, is said to advantages to that previ apon. Neither, however, he all obstacles to the construessable at all times of the The committee, being importance of endeavoring tron referred to within the rish Columbia, in view of the might be expected therefronterview with the Hon. It missioner of Lands and Waubleet was fully discussed, missioner of Lands and W subject was fully discussed, glad to learn from him the would receive the earnest the government, and that I would be placed upon the eto be submitted to the leg purpose of opening up a roar route might be deemed mos in the interests of the miner. In the event of such a rou and Canadian goods being mines that way, it would make customs bonding arrathe government of the Un make customs bonding arrathe government of the Unthe free passage through she road as may be found in and the committee, therefor hat members representing the Dominion parliament shoring the matter before the rument with the view of his object. this report (if adopted) be the Unief Commissioner Works, and also to the mer vince in the Dominion par

Victoria, 5th February, 1 Mr. Ward moved that dopted and the recomme ied out. It was so vot Finance Minister Turne the application of C. F. Antwerp, to be appointed at the Antwerp exposition facturers intending to exl setting forth the fact that facturers are known, will D. Robson, secretary of ninster board of trade. edging the receipt of the olution urging repeal of t gages, saying that they h and that Minister Turne uested to have the act There was a general d vor of the repeal, but it w nothing further.

Two letters very amusin

were received from the hamber of Commerce. ipon the board to use its the United States House secure the passage of an ing \$10,000 for a month! coast pilot chart. sed its moral support. ed up on the board to v ush the Nicaragua canal etter resembled a rou peech. The board took H. C. Beeton was elect nember of the board on Hall, seconded by A. B R. H. Hall said that w tee on transportation had port he would make a v The committee had sough ssions from the railro permit Victoria and Vane ity of each. He had, a able, succeeded in gett the C. P. R. from differ the showing made was For instance, T. & B. laid down cheaper in Ke Victoria, and the freight to Nelson was the same couver to Nelson. From Nelson it was more. He the railway tariff.

ber of other instances of Mr. Renouf also gave stances of the injustice ountry points by the C. peg pays 95 cents a ba ictoria, and Enderby pa same delivery. At year sufficient tomatoes ! tire province are allowed the C. P. R. demands 95 ands prepaid for deliver ne man last year allow to rot. The sum of \$2 ar is charged for the ride half from Vernon to E Mr. Belyea said that he the charges along the Shu can were quite light, whi obbled the most of the Mr. Ker said he had mate product of the ime the Okell-Morris J mpany was organized. ing could be done. ulty was the service.

it the disadvantage Vict