

These pills jaded nerves women bright,

Lombard Street, Win-We keep Dr. Williams' e all the time and have le as a blood builder system. As a spring equalled.

as the greatest tonic Is have done for others enuine with the full wrapper around every et to the Dr. Williams' paid at 50c. per box,

ied by Pte. Court through the Transwar will take place. The banque ence at 8 o'clock.

toria Camp, No. 52, Woodmen of World, will hold their regular meetthis evening. W. J. Graves, provinmanager, from Vancouver, Deputy uls Brannin and Weidrick, of Vaner, who are canvassing the city, will bany, N. Y., April 19.—The Everett

-ticket scalpers bill was passed in senate to-day by a vote of 32 to 12.

BSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's ittle Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



ery small and as easy to take as sugar.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Provincial Parliament

feeling of the Legislature Strongly in Favor of Champerty

aims of Settlers in E. & N. Belt Again Brought to Government's Attention.

Victoria, April 18th.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Wil-Petitions On the reading of the petition for

ownership of railways, Mr. les for which he had so long coned being endorsed by the country. vas especially glad to see the organ he government, in which the Premier terested, also endorse the prin-

Gilmour presented a petition from Mackenzie and others, of Vancoure agreement by the government Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern way Company, for a railway from to the Boundary district. following petitions were received: m J. Fisher and others, re govern-

rom John Keen and others, re stor-

a A. W. Wright and others, re orage of explosives.

From Geo. F. Pound and others, re was almost unanimous in condemnation warrangut ownership of railways: ment ownership of failways, petition from W. J. Higginson and of provincial revenue tax, was

Printing Report.

as the cost of clearing the bus ds of this province is very great, owthe size of the timber; and riculturist in clearing his lands of timber is stumping powder; and ereas at the present time the cos farmer of such powder is far

Hayward moved the following re

e the actual cost of same: erefore, be it resolved, that it is the on of this House that the provinvernment, should take into its consideration the advisability ing stumping powder in large-ties and selling the same in ller quantities at cost price to the

ers of the province.
pressing this resolution, Mr. Hay eferred to the difficulty entailed ring the lands of the province. It the intersts of the farmers that rament aid them in procuring stumping powder at a cheaper

emark of the member for Slohat the mining interests were to those of agriculture l not think was warranted.

ought in the motion for the purthe greatest interest in the of his department.

peaker also drew attention to the

the agreement into which he entered was lar. Turner replied at some a fair one.

He fully agreed with the member for the fully agreed with the speech of

Shops Regulation. The Shops Regulation Bill was com-

mitted and progress reported. Infants' Protection Bill. The Infants' Protection Bill was committed, with Mr. McInnes in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment.

Summary Convictions. The House went into committee on the Convictions Act Amendment Bill, with Mr. Munn in the chair. Pro gress was reported.

Provincial Elections Act. The Provincial Elections Act Amendment Bill was committed, with Mr. Kidd in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment, and the re

Trustees and Executors Act, The chair was taken by Mr. Gilmour on the consideration in committee of the Trustees and Executors Act Amendment amendment, and the report adopted. Champerty Bill,

The Legal Professions Bill was committed, with Mr. Mounce in the chair. This is the much discussed Champerty Bill, and Mr. McPhillips moved alm immediately that the committee rise. He son. was supported by the following members: Messrs. Helmcken, Kidd. Green, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Garden, Fulton, Prentice and Rogers. The remainder of eats of Vancouver, re government the House voted nay, and the motion was Mr. McPhillips attacked the bill. He

declared that the press of the country

nment ownership of railways:

of the bill, and the men who edited these sented by Mr. Gilmonr, from J. H. papers were accustomed to scrutinizing on and others, of Vancouver, re the legislation and estimating its influence on the country. The fact that champerty was in operation in Manitoba s, of Sumas and vicinity, opposing was not an argument in its favor. Manitoba was an agricultural province, where litigation was less frequent and was limited in scope. In a mining province its operation was much more dangerous Mr. Hall presented the fifth report of the committee on printing.

Explosives for Farmers.

Mr. Hayward moved the following re
Mr. Hayward moved the following re
and breed a class of lawyers such as there were in some of the United States. where they preyed upon the public. The solicitor became no longer a trusted ad-

gain with his client instead of adhering o a scale fixed by law.

Hon. Mr. Eberts read the rules of court to show that at the present time a lawyer might contract with his client

Mr. McPhillips asked then why was t necessary to pass this law. The Attorney-General replied that the present law legalized a contract for a certain sum of money; the proposed law would legalize a contract for a portion of the sum involved in the action.

The bar of Ontario, Mr. McPhillips

claimed, was opposed to this law, and there was no public sentiment in support of it in this province. After an hour and a half's oration he resumed his seat, amid great applause.

Mr. Oliver said that he had been convinced by the speech of the hon, junior member for Victoria that lawyers were all honorable men, but they they would

all be thieves if they dare. The Attorney-General had pointed out that a client might bargain with his lawyer for a lump sum for costs. Why should a orought in the motion for the purof geting a statement from the
of agriculture, who had always
steed the greetest interest in the The Attorney-General said he had always been in favor of such a law as was in force in Manitoba, which he did

ar state of affairs whereby it was sible to ship powder by steamer e West Coast. While under the bar there. At present a lawyer might contract for costs. The amendmanagement the West Coast ment which Mr. McPhillips proposed l carried powder, but under the was merely an elaboration of that clause. the shipment had been sumaspended. It was of the greattrance to many settlers that this
should not be abrogated. If
the strength of the could contract for a
lesser lump sum. The English law protitives superfolded for an agreement witership the should be \$40. The bill was eshould not be ablogated. It is enit was sure to be transgressed, settlers must have powder even had to smuggle it.

Speaker said that he must rule amendment allowing the client to take out of order, as involving ex-by the government. the opinion of a judge as to whether the agreement into which he entered was

believe that small plots on the Island and one on the should be cleared to see the should be cleared to ons the Island and one on the on the Island and one on the Island and the Island and the Island and Island the at rate it could be done. The ment had ascertained that powder men of eminence. He admitted that Farmers' Institutes.

egard to the freight on this which the profession could be entered.

with. He asked if certain had greater privileges than caker said that the ministers equilibrium as a relic of barbarism. This law world a relic of barbarism. This law world a relic of barbarism.

fivilege, and Mr. Helmc-asked for authority for Gilmore asked if this He referred to the peculiar labor party leader (Mr. ideas in regard to the dignity of the pro-

2. What are the names of the tenderers o'clock to-morrow, (if any), and what was the amount of Mr. Kidd protested. They had been

the \$5 rate off others. 2. What are the names of the tenderes (if any), and what was the amount of their respective tenders? 3. Was a deposit of \$500 received with each tender?

The Hon, Mr. Wells replied as follows:

The Hon, Mr. Wells replied as follows:

Mr. Kidd protested. They had been time ago, and were anxious to proceed with them. Several resolutions had been introduced the country was going to shoot. For his own part the first time he returned to would be the process to discuss the process.

Mr. Brown said this changed the aspect of the case. The government had evidently "climbed down" on noticing that the country was going to shoot. For his own part the first time he returned to the process of the process. 1, yes; 2, George Bishop, \$2,540; Wm. Rockett, \$2,613; 3, yes. members get home.

Mr. Hunter followed in similar terms.

There were now 54 bills on the order duced to-day. At this rate they were as far as ever from adjournment. Mr. Neill reminded the House that it had now been in session eight weeks, and that two-thirds of the basiness had

Returns. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return to an order of the House for an abstract of receipts and expenditures for the half year; also a return relating to the Arrowhead & Kootenay railway. Hon. Mr. McBride presented the report of the inspector of mines of the

umber of accidents during 1900.

Not a Precedent. Before adjourning the Speaker drew attention to the fact that Mr. Hawyard had discussed a motion before submit ting it. This was entirely irregular, and ust not form a precedent. Mr. Hayward-I'll not do it again.

Victoria, April 19th. Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Wil-

Mr. Munro presented a petition from fourteen reeves of municipalities in Fraser valley respecting certain amendments to the Land Registry Act. Mr. Murphy presented one respecting amendments to the Placer Mining Act. Capt. Tatlow presented one from the ancouver bar asking that the Supreme Court Act be so amended that one of the upreme court judges reside and discharge his duties in Vancouver. The Speaker ruled the petition of Capt. McKenzie and others of Vancouver

New Bills. Hon D. M. Eberts introduced a bill mending the Supreme Court Act. It was read a first time. He also introduced bill amending the Small Debts Act and Municipal Clauses Act. Capt. Tatlow introduced a bill to

agreement by government with V., V. &

E., out of order.

amend the B. C. Immigration Act, 1900. It was read a first time. Mr. Garden's resolution regarding the Indian reserve at Vancouver was dropped at that gentleman's request, as he wishes to amend its form.

Songhees Indians.

Mr. Helmcken asked the Attorney-

1. Since your reply April 16th, has the government received any official communication from the Dominion government, or any member thereof, relative to the acceptance of the terms proposed by the provincial government for the settlement of the Songhees Indian reserve question, as set forth at page 581 of the report of delegation to Ottawa?

2. What is the purport of such com The Hon, Mr. Eberts replied as fol-

Yest on the 17th inst. He read a let ter from Hon. Clifford Sifton stating that he was making further inquiries into the subject, and when further information was gleaned, he would com municate with the government.

Assessment Bill. The House went into committee on the ent Bill with Mr. Hall in the chair. The committee rose and reported

Magistrates Bill.

The Magistrates Bill was committed with Mr. Dickie in the chair. It was reported complete without amendments.

Royal Columbian Hospital. On the second reading of the Royal Columbian Hospital Bill, the Provincial list of telegrams from miners and trades Secretary explained that it was intended to amalgamate the women's hopsital and the Royal hospital. The first had been the challenged the government to bring the women of New West.

He challenged the government to bring the women of New West.

On the second reading of the Revenue they evaded taxation.

The sixt mittee wa Tax Bill, Hon, Mr. Turner said the bill If a refund was made to an employer Mr. Hall,

over the Somass River, near Alberni? its rising do stand adjourned until 2 already, and it would be unfair to collect the government would ameliorate the tax

plating the collection of the tax by the government had been introduced, he had

could for the city. Hon, Mr. Turner-So I heard. (Loud He could not tell whether or not the come of \$7,000, aft of which he had not overnment intended to enforce the bill. the spending. He would oppose the bill,

a percentage rebate, which should go to sent tax placed the poor man on the man who paid the tax. Hon, Mr. Prentice commended the bill when he came to vote he could say as being the only way to reach the Chin- had the same right as the rich man, be-

real estate. Mr. Neill had hoped the government one. would withdraw the measure on finding during recess how unpopular the measure was. He could easily understand the unions, from which he had read teleeader of the opposition saying when the grams. More, the leader of the opposi-

The House then rose,

poll tax. The income tax was the only asked for large appropriations from the fair basis. The average working man government. Those members who did so earned no more than \$600 a year, and on should support the measure in order that this he paid \$5. A man with an income the revenue might meet the expenditure of \$10,000 would pay \$13.50 income tax Mr. Hayward said he would support which added to \$5 made \$18.50. On the the second reading, but he would offer

troduction of the measure.

pay \$83. It was idle to say this would catch the ed to the request for an adjournment. Chinamen. The collectors testified that He thought the tax should not be they were the hardest men to secure lected when a man reached the age of taxes from. If the government held 60 or 65 years. the bill over until January, he was sure Mr. Oliver thought it was certain that popular feeling would become so pro-nounced that they would decide to not icn was that taxation should be based on

minister was so sudden that in fairness proposition that a man should pay ache thought the debate should be adjourned. He moved to that effect. The Minister of Finance objected. He wanted to get on with it. The hon.

committee. tails only were discussed in committee. ticn of life and property. There were The principle of a bill was properly dis- men on the police force of the province cussed only on second reading. The request was a reasonable one.

Mr. Brown said the opposition would vote against the bill anyway, while Mr. of \$600, yet they paid as much on their Green protested against delaying. Mr Hayward also asked for an ad-

taxing a man for the privilege of breath-mr. Brown mentioned that the leader ing the air for the last few years of his f the opposition was absent, when Hon. life. Mr Turner said there was some point to

and Helmcken voting aye. started at the wrong end. Wages were to pay the tax for them in order to retain owered before salaries. It was expected their services. It was most unfair, too, to collect from a class who were very to make the manager of a cannery liable personation. He did not believe in ineasing the amount of the tax, but to anjust and ridiculous. mprove the machinery for collecting it. war an easy matter to sit in the cham-r and raise the tax; it was a different responsibilities and privileges as other Frederickton, N. B., April 20.—Four ber and raise the tax: it was a different tax was levelled at the laboring man. He would oppose the bill. On what was it based? If it was for the privilege of walking through the coun-try they should pay in proportion to the whereby direct taxation could be done Peterboro, Ont., April 20.—A jury yes-

Steam Boiler Bill.

The Steam Boiler Bill was re-committed with Mr. Neill in the chair. Some ted with Mr. Neill in the chair. Some amendments were introduced by the amendments were introduced by the amendments were introduced by the about to withdraw from the government, and an objectionable measure. He required them to pay it. More, he introduced by the about to withdraw from the government, about to withdraw from the government, and the company is specially limited under the comp about to windraw from the government, books for the children. Should leave such an objectionable measure in his name. The basis for fair tax ation was laid down by John Stuart ation was laid was laid was laid was laid was laid Mills, as folows: "The subjects of every to disguise the fact that the present tax state ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible according to their abilities." He pointed out how onerous such a tax would be lected. Yet they were told that if the on sectionmen such as those employed on machinery of the law brought in the tax the C. P. R., who got only \$1.40 a day. fully, the increased tax would be raised. The member for Rossland read a long This simply meant that the men who did

r said that the ministers or of the oppositon could their being a motion or privilege and Mr. Helmo-

order-in-council. With the greater Mr. Hall said that he would support power this bill gave and with greater the measure. Taxation under present The labor party leader (Mr. thorntwaite), while another members for Esquimal the leader of the government.

Speaker qualified his ruling to insolid the leaders of the government.

Hunter made a direct attack on recording. Other members, including the leaders of the speak, untitionally advisable to continue on the \$\$ rate. Hunter made a direct attack on recording. Other members, including the summer. The latter was not the present revenue. If so, the government advisable to continue on the \$\$\$ rate. Hunter made a direct attack on recording. Other members, including the leaders of the present revenue. If so, the government would consider whether it was not recording. Other members, including the leaders of the present revenue. If so, the government would consider whether it was not recording to continue on the \$\$\$\$ rate. In Victoria only \$10,000 had been collected under this bill last year, as under the measure. Taxation under present the measure. Taxati

the principle of the bill, but to show the inconsistency of the member for Rossland. The men who received \$600 a instructed the collector to collect all he year and paid \$5 was not overtaxed, for the wealthy man had to pay 11/4 per cent, on all over \$1,000. He himself had been obliged to fill out a blank for an in-

Increase of taxation would always be Mr. Gilmour did not think it fair to met by opposition. It was the first duty keep the tax out of a man's wages by of the government to give the people a collecting from his employer, who got good common school education. The preequality with the rich man, because ese, who had no personal property or cause he had his revenue tax receipt in his pocket. The tax was not an unfair

neasure was submitted: "Surely the tion in the last election had said he would Lord hath delivered my enemy into my raise the taxes. The telegrams he read hands." (Loud laughter.) The astutedid not reflect the opinions of the organness of the member for Rossland, the izations from which they were read. The statecraft of the leader of the opposition statement of the Minister of Finance was and the eloquence of the member for a move in the right direction, as it would Nanaimo, all combined, had not been so make people pay up their \$3 for fear damaging to the government as the in- that next year it would be \$5.

Mr. Green said he did not like the bill He opposed utterly the principle of the but he intended supporting it. He had

same basis as the poor man he ought to some amendments. He thought the Minister of Finance might have acceed-

the benefits to be derived and ability to Capt. Tatlow said the statement of the Pay. There was Scripture to back the

He didn't think the cost of educating gentleman would have his opportunity in ent, benefited by a large family. There might be a good deal of econom;

practised in connection with the protecwho were a disgrace and an invitation to crime, because of their incompetency Very few laboring men had an income personality as the man who had thou

journment, and Mr. Garden said he vould vote against it anyway, but he thought that the government should ac-

He told the House how in the Frase this. The motion to djourn was defeated, Messrs. Tatlow, Hayward, Garden to work in haying, and insisted on being haid every night, so as to defeat the Mr. E. C. Smith said economy often tax, and the employer was often forced unning and were apt in the art of im- for \$700 or \$800 of taxes of employees, under penalty. This provision was both

There should be no exemptions for

privilege of walking through the country they should pay in proportion to the size of their feet. (Loud laughter).

At this remark the member for Alberni blushed a fiery red.

Mr. Curtis said the Minister of Finance Mr. Curtis said the Minister of Finance Mr. Curtis with drawn the measure. He resulted them to pay it. More, he interest of Mrs. Dennis Sheehan last February.

Marizona, U. S. A.

Arizona, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is \$250,000, divided into 250,000 shares the men in his employ, he never in last laws by taking away the dead body of Mrs. Dennis Sheehan last February.

FOR CAPTURE OF KIDNAPPER.

mittee was presented by the chairman, The House then rose.

Is an itching and burning skin disease that has baffled the most skilful physicians of all ages. It is one of the most difficult blood and skin diseases to cure, and requires internal and external treatment. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cures when taken internally and applied to the parts affected. B.B.B. not only cures Salt Rheum, but all kinds of eruptive skin diseases, such as Eczema, Erysipelas, Cancer, Scrofula, Shingles, Scald Head, Boils, Pimples, and all kindred diseases arising from bad blood.

THE T. MILBURN COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

TESTIMONIALS

FORTHE

February, 1900. suffered during the past five months with Salt Rheum. My face was covered with running sores, and my hands were in such a condition I could not do anything. After trying various remedies I at last took BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, which completely cured me." Mrs. Lucy Brontmire, Brinston's Corners, Ont.

February 22, 1898. DANIEL MCNAMARA, Buckingham,

Que., writes: "About a year and a half ago I was very much run down and was suffering from eczema. I tried several doctors, but instead of getting better I became worse, the disease gradually spreading all over my head and body. I went to the hospital, but the doctors BLOOD there told me recovery was impossible. I came home,

and was then told by a friend to try BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, which I did. I took three bottles, when I was entirely cured; not a speck is left on my body or head, and I have enjoyed the best of health ever since.

February 16, 1900. MRS. A. C. GARRETT, Tilsonburg, Ont., says: "After suffering fourteen years with Salt Rheum and trying a great many remedies which only gave elief for a short time, I BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS and was entirely cured. My daughter used it for a breaking out on her head, and was wonderfully relieved. I think B.B.B. a valuable medicine for Salt

February, 3, 1900. Mrs. Judith Sullivan, Downeyville, Ont., says: "This is to certify what BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS has done for me. Twelve years ago I was afflicted with a breaking out on my head and face, very such like Salt Rheum. After taking three bottles of this wonderful medicine no return of the disease.'

MISS NELLIE FIELDS, of Bray's Crossing, Ont., says: "I wish to let the public know the good BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS has done me. Three years ago I was laid up for two months with Salt Rheum. I tried two doctors, but they did me no good. Having seen B.B.B. advertised as a blood purifier, purchased a bottle, and from the first

few doses I found that it was doing good, and before I had taken two bottles was come cured, and have never been troubled with it since.

Mr. C. COLUMBUS, Glen Rae, Ont .: "I had Salt Rheum for five years.
After taking one bottle of B.B.B. felt greatly improved; three bottles entirely cured me. I can highly recommend R B.B. to one and all, as it did me so much good."

February 8, 1900.

A. D. DAVEREAU, Woodstock, N.
B.: "I had Salt Rheum very badly on my hands, but after using one bottle of B. B. B. my hands are healed and feel all right again.'

Rheum and all other skin diseases."

DOMINION NOTES. Chatham, Ont., April 20 .- Anthony Beck stabbed Mrs. Ellison, the woman with whom he lived, last evening, and the probabilities are that the woman will

thing to delve in a mine to raise it. The men. He should have the same liability. houses were destroyed and the Church of the Adventists damaged by fire at St. Mr. McPhillips believed a scientific Marys, across the river from here, yes-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Cheer Hillisters Trappe

printing complete chairman,

The chairman,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the Company has been established:

To carry on and conduct the business of mining for gold, sliver, copper and other untals; to buy, sell, contract for the purchase and mortgage and generally to deal in other kinds of real property; to own, held, other kinds of real property; to own, held, test and merchandise and any and all other kinds of personal property, including the capital stock of other corporations, and generally to engage in, conduct and carry on any and all other kinds of business which private individuals may engage in, conduct and carry on.

TO RIONT—Cheap, 10 acres

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

To carry on and conduct the business of mining for gold, sliver, copper and other which the Company has been established:

(3.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(3.) To buy, lease, locate and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(3.) To buy nease, locate and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(3.) To buy lease, locate and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business, saw-mills and stamp-mills:

(3.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(3.) To overect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(3.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(3.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(4.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its mining and smelting business;

(5.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and electric lights or mining and smelting business;

(6.) To erect, buy

TO RIGHT—Cheap, 10 acres, nearly all cleared, good pasture, on Glanford avenue, Apply E. C. B. Bagshawe, 15 Trounce avenue.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake Pistric 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanic road, comprising 51 acres, nearly a custivated, and good buildings. Fy further particulars apply to John Black

****************** CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act. 1897." I hereby certify that "The Sunlight Min-ing and Smelting Company" "Non-Personal Liability," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies" Act, 1837," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter

"Companies" Act, 1897," to carry effect all or any of the objects he set forth to which the legislative a of the Legislature of British Colum

is 25 years.

The Company is specially limited under section 56 of the said Act.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 20th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one.

dred and one.

(L.S.)

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
The following are the objects for which
the Company has been established:

(1.) To buy, locate, lease and otherwise
acquire, to hold, own, manage, operate and
mine, to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of
mines and mining claims of every description:

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

COOHIA. PENNYROYAL, ETC.