CURCH DYMAS

Perseverance in using it will give reliet, ever ases of long standing, where a cure seemed ssible and life seemed hardly worth fivene er Bottle, 25c, 50c, or \$1,00

g to be done she can go into the ing business. schooner E. B. Marvin arrived at hama on March 1st. She had bad ner during the trip across the Palosing one of her topmasts. Several

r boats were smashed. steamer Coquitlam is to be used in eving stone from Haddington island new parliament buildings. She be commanded by Capt. McCoskrie e steam schooner Mischief steamer Umatilla arrived from San

isco last night, bringing 60 cons of at and 36 passengers for Victoria. Danube sails for the north on the Empress of India left for Vancou-

11 o'clock last night. Northern Pacific steamship Taco-due here from Yokohama on 24th

CANADIAN NEWS. News of Eastern Canada in Short

Paragraphs.

exander Cowen is out on bail to ap at the Winnipeg assizes to answer ges, of personation at the election Dominion parliament. Cowen, it leged, voted once in the name Hough, who died some years ago in rio, and was detected in the act of g the second time under another

lliam Lockeridge, of Brandon, has led guilty to the raising of bank bills, was sentenced to three years in the entiary. His brother will stand his

e Lethbridge coal mine strike has nated, the company and the men ng arrived at a settlement. friends of ex-Lieutenant-Governor are urging that Col. Scott, colleccustoms at Winnipeg, be superaned and the place given to ex-Gover

aganese shipped from Albert coun-B., brings \$80 per ton and aver-92 per cent. ainage to the amount of \$50,000 is done this summer in the vicinity a militon.

llies Bros., lumbermen, of Carleton e. have 500 men in camps on the caminique. hn Scully, a resident of Toronto for past forty years, during thirty-eight hich he was an official in the asylum,

e crown and defence have served sum es on all the wiltnesses intended t alled in the trial of McWhirrell at upton next week, on a charge of hav murdered Mr. and Mrs. Williams said that more than forty witnesses rether will be called. The defence left no stone unturned to procure ence in favor of the accused, and claim that the last link of a comchain showing McWhirrells inno-

e has now been forged. om the revised statement of Robert m, engineer of public works on railways of Ontario, it appears there completed prior to confederation 7.50 miles of railway; since confed on, 4,659.20 miles, and at present er construction there are 1,232.70

ll's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and affections: also all cases of baldness e the glands which feed the roots of air are not closed up.

majority of Cereal foods for in require cow's milk to prepare them ise. This is a great disadvantage g to the danger of milk becoming minated and unfit for an infant to

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

omplete in itself, requiring only the tion of water.

is a combination of the perfect valent of Mother's Milk and the t Barley, specially treated to render sily digestible.

r sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Pred by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

ICTORIA COLLEGE.

BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

ne Leading Day and Boarding College for a north of San Francisco. Modern and equipped college buildings, fronting of Park and Straits.

rst-class Teaching Faculty—British Upi-ity Graduates. University, Professional, mercial and Modern Courses. a son ble fees. Cricket, football swimm a bletics, etc. For spring term entrance

the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in Probate.

PRINCIPAL J. W CHURCH, M.A.

he matter of the "Official Administra-ors' Act." and in the matter of the Es-ate of Thomas Moffit, deceased.

tice is hereby given that by an order of Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, made this div of March, 1894, Thomas P. Reed, al administrator for the County Court, riet of Cariboo, was appointed adminitor of all and singular the goods and tels and credits of Thomas Monti, late barkerville, deceased.

arkerville, deceased. ted March 9th, 1894. IE, POOLEY & LUXTON, Solicitors for Thomas P. Reed.

UATION AS COMPANION, or traveling companion, wanted by a young marked lady to elderly or young lady, or ierly gentleman, invalid or otherwise pable of superintending house; fond of limals; reading aloud and writing ess D. P., box 49, Kamloops, B. O.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

DEBATE ADJOURNED EARLY IN DAY

vernment Anxious to Bring the Ses-

MARCH 12. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two

Milne introduced a bill to amend elections regulation act. Mr. Grant introduced a bill to amend

the municipal act.
Mr. Sword moved for a return showing of the revised census in each r's division, with a statement which of the new electoral

Semlin moved and it was resolved the Lieutenant-Governor, hat an additional polling place in sctoral district of Yale be establish-

The cause was that the contractor could use the stone that was being deliv-

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second readng of the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill hich was one of the enterprises includthe railway aid act of last year. nder section 2 of that act the governnent were empowered to guarantee in-Kootenay trade, which otherwise would be diverted to the south, and lost to mining regions of the world, the trade of the Nakusp road had only been down on which, without the road, would be the C.P.R. for two years. They were Mr. Davie read the number of extracts

showing the amount of ore shipped out of the Kootenay country. The desirability of prompt construction being espend to be travelling in Kootenay, connected with one of the strongest financial houses in London, he became convinced of the undersirability of issuing interest guaranteed bonds. They were not looked upon as a desirable investment, and could only he sold at a heavy discount. Interest sold at just such a rate as would give the investor margin sufficient out of the interest and discount to form a sinking fund which would make good the prinwould have been as injurious, or more so, than to make the sacrifice in money, not the trade would in the meantime have been diverted, and as is well known when a market is once lost it is a difficult matter to recover it. Vast quantities of ore waiting shipment, and mines waiting a railroad to develop their wealth its development is by this road. To have accertained by hills of grantities and on ascertained by bills of quantities and en- everything to railways. In a few days gineers' measurements exactly what the road would cost, would have meant a facilitate drainage and dyking in New rear's delay, which the country would Westminster district. He would say not have tolerated any more than they something about the Chiliwack railway would have countenanced waiting another later. year's time to consult the legislature in Hon. Mr. Beaven said that much of the matter of floating bonds. He (Mr. Davie) went to Montreal, and Mr. Van the information that the attorney-general struction would be, what the C.P.R., house. The government must have a with the facilities which they had at great deal of information that they had band, could construct the road for, and not given to the house. He was amused that cost was placed at \$17,500 a mile.
He, Mr. Davie, pressed apon Mr. Van
Horne to build the line, but he did not
one to undertake it. He agreed, howeven that his build responsibility for the railway aid act on the shoulders of the legislature. He had also tried to place some ever, that his engineers would superintend the construction, and that the company would lease the line, paying 40 per cent, of the gross receipts as a rental. He, Mr. Davie, then arranged with the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Co., to build the road, and concluded an agreement been forced on the government by the between the Pacific company and the Nakusp and Slocan, which is now before the house, under which the C.P.R. superpenalty of \$50 per day. The company had to put up the sum of \$118,400, being

eash. To have built the road by interest

guaranteed bonds, would have required all of the bonds for under the act the

put up the \$118,000-under the whole of such was the case. Railways built in if the company, PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Premier Moves the Second Reading of Nakusp Bill.

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The Moves the Second Reading of the thouse of the did not know who the up others if the way proposed were not advantageous which was based on the company.

The Moves the Second Reading of the thouse of the did not know who the up others if the way proposed were not advantageous were. The did not know who the up others if the bonds at the company were of the tack the thouse of the did not know who the up others if the way proposed were not advantageous which with the attention of the company which with the attention With these facts before the government, it would be suicidal to build the roads with only the interest on the bonds guaranteed. The cost of the road was \$647,anteed. The cost of the road was \$647,- laid before the house and not given mer-000, but of that \$118,000 is paid as a sub-ely in a speech. The attorney-general sion to a Close Before Easter A sidy by the Dominion government. The government could in two years obtain a half interest in the road. This amount received as 40 per cent, of the earnings should, after paying the interest, be allowed to accumulate as a sinking fund to wipe out the principal. The dred. The attorney-general tried to provision that the company should not be make it appear that in case the governallowed to charge a higher rate than ment took an interest they would have a that charged on the main line in controling interest. The fact was that British Columbia, would be an advantage the company would have the controling to the settlers in that district. It will be interest. The government were putting for the government to say whether the all the money into the scheme, therefore district should be given lower rates, or what could the company have to sell, whether higher rates should be charged. The province would build the railway, to relieve the exchequer. The road would not only cost the company the actual cost for construction, but they would or ridings of districts, each ris division was.—The motion pay the cost of negotiating the bonds. With this the road could not be built for less than \$25,000 a mile. There would Semlin moved and it was resolved to respectful address be presented to sinking fund, and at the end of the time the province would have a road. By the system of interest guaranteeing bonds the government would have to pay \$32,d at Boundary Creek.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the chief com- 000 a year for interest and at the end of Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the chief com-missioner what is the cause of delay in commencing work upon the parliament Mr. Vernon answered that the saving one. For the Victoria & Sidney matter was in the hands of the contrac-tor who was responsible for the delay. Per cent. on \$300,000, while they only remoney right out they would have saved over \$4,000 a year which in time would Mr. Davie presented a message have paid for the road. He read ab-

from the Lieut. Governor enclosing a bill stracts to show that there would be imrom the Melson & Fort Sheppard mense amounts of ore to be shipped over the Nakusp road after it was burned. Estimating on 40 tons of ore daily, which is a very fair one, the road would earn \$64,800 for ore only; then there would be \$31,000 for merchandise and stock, and nent were empowered to build 1000 yearly, as the 40 per cent. of the equip the road, but not to exceed earnings, so that there would be no and equip the road, and section 6 limited danger in guaranteeing \$31,000 a year. from the government. degup the road, described danger in guaranteeing \$31,000 a year.

25,000 per mile, and section 6 limited the amount of the guarantee to interest the amount of the guarantee to interest whose superintendence the work will be of the said railway enterprise, whichever of the said railway enterprise, whichever of the road for 25 years, will have been attached, and the bill was in the council had tried to pass the mously, as had also the Shuswap & Okan- well constructed road to earry their bill was read a second time. agan guarantee act at a previous session. trains. The C.P.R. in their agreement Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a question agan guarantee act at a previous session. trains. The C.P.R. in their agreement Hom. Mr. Beaven rose to a question pay the money nearly a year before McSoon after the house rose the government have provided that the road must be well of privilege, as to whether the preamble Lean Brothers gave notice of their intook the enterprise up, and conceiving the constructed. The Nakusp company could of a private bill should be passed before took the enterprise up, and conceiving the Nakusp & Slocan road to be the most urgent the government took steps to enquire fully into its merits, and taking adquire fully into its merits, and taking vie) had gone to the spot, and it did not a day, would not take over a road that of the crown were affected. He explained take long to convince him of the vital importance to the country of immediate government had deposited \$118,000 which portance to the country of immediate government had deposited \$118,000 which onstruction of the road to preserve the the company could not draw until the road had passed muster at Ottawa. Those who said old rails were to be used, British Columbia. The projected road did not know what they were talking would give access to one of the greatest about. The rails that were to be used on

classed as old material. The company were fully justified in using them and the government were justified in approving ability of prompt commencement made at tablished and a commencement made at of the rails. He read a memorandum once—the question arose how to begin, what was the cost of the road and how that the curves on the road were not that the curves on the road were not seen the scheme was a and the 40 per cent, of the earnings would be sufficient to pay the interest and leave a balance for a sinking fund to pay the principal. The plan of guarantesing principal and interest was by no means a new one. The government could after seeing the road worked for guaranteed bonds can, in fact, only be two years, purchase a half interest in the road for the province. He quoted a number of cases where the plan proposed in the Nakusp scheme had been adopted in other colonies. In fact, he said, the capal by the time the loan expires. To have allowed the project to remain over for a year to obtain further legislation would have been as injurious, or more so not jumped at the conclusion; they had thoroughly considered the matter during only on account of the delay, but because the recess. They had been pressed to adopt the same plan with two other roads, but they did not consider that they could do that until they had consulted the house. But in the case of the Nakusp road there was urgency. They would next year know whether their plan had the country would not have justfied the government in waiting; the people are would be. The government did not conimpatient for the development of this sider that they could assist the Nicola country, and the only way in which Brit-road until the country was fully ex-

a measure would be brought down to

not old or damaged, the life of a rail

being about 30 years. It could not be

Horne ascertained from his engineers on had given the house was not contained in the spot what the probable cost of con- the papers that had been presented to the responsibility on the city of Victoria for the Victoria & Sidney scheme. Everybody knew that the railway aid bill was submitted to the house by the government. The attorney-general tried make it appear that the measure had house. He did not know what the gov ernment members made the government do, but he was sure the legislature had intend the construction and agree to not forced the measure on the governoperate the line for 25 years under a ment. Any one who had listened to the attorney-general must have come to the the promoters of the scheme than it was amount of the Dominion subsidy in for the province. Then the attorney the province of the prov was the mayor of the city, he was respon-sible for the Victoria & Sidney scheme. company were to have "the cost to them The ratepayers authorized the passage the cost of construction at \$17,500 per the by-law to guarantee the interest on the for thirty-seven miles, the length of mile for thirty-seven miles, the length of not give the attorney-general the satisthe road, amounted to \$647,000. Add to faction of knowing whether he considered

give it to the company and then buy a minority of the stock back from them. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which motion was adopted. Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second

time.

Hom. Col. Baker moved the second putes. He was willing to support the reading of the bill to amend the placer bill as far as it validated the by-law and mining act. The amendments were suggested by the mining committee, and he as minister of mines presented it to the house. Read a second time.

The second reading of the mineral act

was also moved by Hon. Col. Baker, who explained it in the same way as he explained the placer minling act. The second reading was passed.

On consideration of the report on the Kaslo-Slocan railway bill, Hon. Mr. Beaven asked whether the company would receive the same land grant for a narrow gauge road as it had been proposed to give for a broad gauge road. Hon. Mr. Davie There will have to Mr. Speaker You have already spok-be a change in the land grant. It will en. Shall the bill be read this day six Hon. Mr. Davie There will have to

have to be the subject of another bill. Mr. Hunter said it was understood \$34,000 for passengers, and mail. Of that there would be a change in the this the government would receive \$48, grant. But even if it was not the rail. way would be in the same position as evidence given before the private bills other railways which received land grants

night be the smaller sum. The measure operate the road for 25 years, will have had been attached, and the bill was in passed the house without division unani- an engineer. The company will want a order. He hoped that it would pass. The by-law to pay McLeam Brothers as soon

lect committee, which took up the pre-amble first and then the clauses. The course of procedure in this house was in accordance with the procedure of the

Mr. Speaker said the discussion was a very unnecessary one. He saw no reason, to change his ruling. It the nouse wished to change the ruling they could have a clear understanding on this questions. The preamble first, read, but not considered first. It is not the preamble first.

was reported complete The house rose at 6 o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a point of attached to the bill.

taken. nted, having been printed.
Mr. Sword said the bill did not recite

this day six months. Mr. Grant supported the second read a partner who was not a druggist.

inte of the hill mg of the bill.

The to 7. comporation of Richmond had acted very hiberally with McLean Brothers. The corporation had agreed to pay them what it owell them, although the court had Prayers by Rev. P. McF. Macleod. said that it did not need to pay. It would be very high-handed for the legslature to set a side a judgment of the supreme court and make the corporation pay McLean Brothers more than they contracted to do the work for. He would

Mr. Booth said the judgment had been decided on a mere technicality. After the case had been thrown out the cor-

Mr. Martin said the bill had been thoroughly considered by the private bills committee and passed by the committee. McLean Brothers had been non-suited on ised to give all information respecting the a point of law, the judge remarking that Nakusp & Slocan railway and on the it was with reluctance that he gave the second reading he said the house had all judgment that he did.

the time the money was raised by by law he would like to be informed. He asked and the contract was let. The corporal the premier the following questions: Who tion agreed to confess judgment for \$4, are the shareholders of the Nakusp & 970 and the McLean Brothers agreed Slocan railway? Who are the contractor accept this. But they did not do this. They sued the corporation for \$4,970 and interest and damages. They lost the case and the corporation passed a by-law and paid the amount of the compaid up of N. & S. capital? Correspontract. He was in favor of validating the contract, but he did not believe in making the legislature a court for the collection of small death. McLean Brothbox were not prelimble to \$770 court of the cost of the work? What amount is could be sold? Duchesnay's estimate collection of small death. McLean Brothbox were not prelimble to \$770 court of the cost of the work? Copy of the contract? Any further particulars as to thers were not entitled to \$716 costs, as cost of work?

mation. The figures quoted by the attorney-general should be explained. The figures should have been in the papers figures should have been in the papers.

Suit and then by a technicality defeated company were. He could not say what the terms of the tender were, nor the figures should have been in the papers.

The corporation had evidently number of tenders received or the amount to-morrow. If the government say they brought. The corporation had evidently been ill advised. They could have paid the money into court or allowed the judg the money into court or allowed the judg to the into the money into court or allowed the judg to the money into court or al go by default. He did not by any vote at 4 per cent, per mile. He did not of his mean to allow any municipality to know who acted as cugineer for the C. treat individuals unifairly.

P. R., but thought he could ascerbain.

clined to pay damages. Did it look like had decided against the countable of the scheme he would refer the members to the speech he delivered on Monday. The house should not interfere. The house was mot a debt collecting agency, and it was not a debt collecting agency, and it has been been been by the members to the speech he delivered on Monday. If there were any orders in council approving of the C. P. R. agreement and proving of the C. P. R. agreement and proving of the would lay them before the land tried to give all the information respecting the seen by the members to the seen by the includer. Mr. Kitchen—Why did you not let us see the plans and profiles before? a dishonest transaction when the council reading of the bill to regulate the de to pass the bill. Every contractor who partment of agriculture, which he explained in a few words. Read a second would appeal to the legislature. The

contract, but the house should not say that the municipality owes the contractors ment to appoint one or more official sca-a certain amount of money. The house less of timber? If so, when? should be very careful in interfering Hion, Mr. Vernom answered that a bill with the powers of munfcipalities. Mr. Brown wished to speak again, but

the speaker ruled that Mr. Brown had spoken to the principle of the bill. Mr. Brown-I beg your pardon. sploke to the adjournment of the de-

Mr. Speaker-You discussed the principle of the bill. Mr. Brown-I beg your pardon. did not.

months? The question that the bill be read this day six months was defeated.

Mr. Forster said before he heard the committee he had intended to vote for the bill, but after hearing it he could as possible. The council took steps to tention to ask for the passage of a pria court to decide on a debt, and they did The reason why the petition was signed from Richmond found when they arrived here that they could not be heard before the private bills committee wifhout a petition. The private bills committee were not justified in coming to the conclusion they did on the evidence received.

The bill passed its second reading on Dominion house of commons. It was necessary to discuss the premable first, as that was the basis of the bill.

a vote of 19 to 8.

Mr. Brown rose to a question of privilege. He wished to know if a member spoke to a motion to adjourn the debate,

worth changing this session, but the next the adjournment of the debate he can to the principle of the bill.

Mr. Horne moved the second reading piete without amendment.

Dr. Watt moved the second reading of works in the township of Richmond. The pharmacy bill. The measure, he said, gumenus. plete without amendment.

Dr. Watt moved the second reading of They repeated again and again their arobject of the bill was to validate a by- was for the protection of the public by

order. The bill proposed to validate a another step in the wrong direction. The to be buried by a lot of stink pots, smoke contract and a by-law, which were not clause providing that a man who was and rubbish.

Lean Brothers what they were willing to er men than druggists had to serve on receive. He moved that the bill be read juries. There was no reason why drug-This bill was passed on a division of 9

MARCH 13. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Dr. Watt moved: That in accordance with the practice in this and other prov inces, and in the Dominion, but for the more efficient carrying out thereof, it be an order of this house that as soon as the be very loath to set aside a judgment public accounts or other departmental reports are printed and ready for distribu tion, the Queen's Printer be and is here-

bhe case had been thrown out the cor-poration would pay the amount for the work, but would not pay the costs of province.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the motion having been passed over yesterday two days

notice was necessary.

Mr. Speaker sustained the objection.

Mr. Sword said the premier had prom the necessary information. There were, Mr. Kitchen reviewed the case from bowever, a number of points upon which

they need not have incurred these costs if they had accepted confessed judg the orders in-council approving of the ment.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the premier for the orders in-council approving of the agreement between the Nakusp & Slocan

the amount they admitted to which they were timited, viz., \$25,000 Mr. Sword said the debate should be adjourned to allow the petitions against the bill to the printed.

A monthly to the printed. A motion to adjourn the debate was defeated.

Mr. Semlin opposed the bill. The council had paid the McLean Brothers the chesnays estimate of the cost of the chesnays estimate of the cost of the chesnays. amount of their contract, but they de work, he thought, was before the house. The government did not have a copy of the contract, but could obtain a copy

> The discussion was proceeding when the next minute the chief commissioner the speaker declared it to be irregular. Mr. Brown asked the chief commissioner: Is it the intention of the govern-

Hon. Mr. Vernon answered that a bill pointiments would be made. Hon, Mr. Davie said the government

had a number of amendments to pro-pose to the redistribution bill, so they would not be ready to consider the report before Friday. The house went into committee, Mr.

applointing assistants to the librarian for the plans to-day, and the premier without the consent of the legislature. adopted preveniting the government from Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to the clause under the chief commissioners desk the providing that municipalities, school whole time.

boards and public institutions should be The government refusing to lay the

forced to give any information asked for matter over until all the papers were by the collector of statistics. He in down, Hon, Mr. Beaven continued the stanced a case where the city of Victoria debate on the second reading of the bill, had to engage a special clerk to obtain He said to understand the question it information asked for by the provincial was necessary to go back to the railway secretary. It was all right for institu- aid act, where would be found the condi-

give the government any reasonable in-formation, but he for one objected to the officers being forced to give the in-

have been well if the private bills committee had submitted to the house an abstract of the evidence given before the committee. There would be no imjustice to have made and the protection of the public; small minds. There had been some nice that there was something behind the same minister of the evidence given before the druggists. The bill also provided that the present session. He was surprised the present session. He was surprised the present session. He was surprised the present session and the present session and the present session and the present session and the present session. He was surprised the present session and the present session are present session and the present session are present session and the present session and the present session and the present session and the present session are present se done if the bill was read this day six months, the corporation having paid Mc Lean Brothers what they were willing to receive. He moved that the bill be read to serve on juries. There was no reason why drug-

> he continued to use the words.
>
> Mr. Brown—I might be called anything the act has been complied with. Mr. Brown I might be carred and the about my if I went to Montreal to lie about my bould on page seven of the papers.
>
> Hon. Mr. Beaven read the bond remains the said he

negatived. Mr. Kitchen suggested that a clause might be inserted in the bill providing sort of thing this session.

bill was reported complete. The clerk called up the adjourned de-bate on the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill and the government wished to go on Hon Mr. Beaven said the house should

order in council, on which the whole scheme hinged, had not been brought down. He would like to have all the papers before continuing the debate. Hon. Mn. Davie could not conceive what information the hon, leader of the opposition expected to get from a simple

gives information.

Hon. Mr. Beiven—The blass of the whole scheme should be an order in council, which he for one would like to

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had answered, as far as possible, the questions asked by Mr. Sword. The opposition could gain

information regarding the company just as easily as could the government. Mr. Kitchen-The documents brought down show that there is other information or there should be other information. Hon, Mr. Davie There might be another informal order in council, but there

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the plans and profiles of the line of railway were in the lands and works department, which could

awould be adopting a very bad precedent the bonds he would lay them before the bonds and profiles at the beginning of the sesthe imformation in the hands of the gov- sion. One minute the premier said all the papers were before the house and said he had the plans and profiles. They should have been placed where the members could see them. Mr. Semlin-The dilatory actions of

the government were enough to make the members suspicious. It was necessary would be introduced shortly for the pur-pose. He could not say when the ap-mation asked for. mation asked for.

Hon. Col. Baker said the members had not asked for the profiles. The profile could not be called a paper.

Mr. Corton-I would like to have a distinct answer from the government. Dr. Milne said there were many ru-Adams in the chair, to consider the leg-mors about the road, and the government islattive library bill. An amendment was should place everything before the house. Hon. Mr. Beaven-Mr. Sword asked said he had notthing. The plans were

tions which received government aid to be forced to give the information.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the information stress or the statement that the railway was for the public good; it was not only uid act had been passed unanimously. for the use of the government.

That was not so. Because a division was not taken, that did not mean that school board officers would be willing to the bill had been passed unantmously.

ment in guaranteeing the bonds of cer-Hon. Mr. Davie said the clause must be tain railways had been or the zed adversely. The attorney-general made a further good as it was in the Ontario act.

Wy. The attorney-general made a further im. Keith—The government should statement respecting the Victoria & Sidtake the Ontario statutes and put them new railway, and land une on to his soul all in force in British Columbia. Then in the fact that the ratepayers of Vicit would be unnecessary to frame new toria had passed a by-law guaranteeing laws. The councils and school boards part of the interest on the bonds of that would give reasonable information with railway. The altiorney-general said beout being forced to do so in fear of a cause he (Mr. Beaven) was mayor of the city at the time the by-law was passfine of \$50.

Mr. Brown—The government of Brit-ed he was responsible for the by-law. could be not afterwards speak to the principle of the bill. He would like to should not and ignored Ontario where they responsible for everything that the atprinciple of the bill. He would like to have a clear understanding on this question.

Mr. Speaker—If a member speaks to the Ontario set.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I suppose the atmosphere to the railway aid act, authorized the government to do something. The govonce—the question arose how to begin, what was the cost of the road and how was the cost of the road and how was the money to be found. Fortunately he had valuable aid at hand to solve bethe questions. From a gentleman who hap the scheme was a boun fide one in the constructed complete.

The distribution arose how to begin, from the government engineer showing that the control of the principle of the control of the principle of the bill, but if he speaks to the principle of the bill, but if he speaks to the principle of the bill, but if he speaks to the principle of the bill under the guise of speaking to the principle of the bill under the guise of the principle of the bill under the guise of the principle of the bill under the guise of the principle of the bill under the guise of the principle of the bill under the guise of the principle of the bill under the guise of the principle of the bill under the guise of the bill under the guise of the bill torney-general will apologize now.
Hon. Mr. Davie contended that there erament exceeded that authority in every statute a clause providing that the lieu-The house went into committee, Mr. OMr. Hunter hoped that the leader of tenant-governor in council should pass an order in council before the bonds of tistry bill. The bill was reported com- stop hee-hawing at one another and al- the Nakusp & Slocan railway company low the house to proceed with business. were guaranteed. The premier had said. that there was no such order in council. He read the chause in the railway act, Mr. Brown-If the government con- which expressly states that there must law and a contract for certain public preventing the careless handling of polytonic to repeat their misrepresentations be an order in council approving of an works done by McLeam Brothers. sons by unqualified persons.

We will have to repeat our arguments.

The company and the Nakusp & Slocan railway company before the bonds were railway company before the bonds were guaranteed. The fact that there was no Hon. Mr. Turner was afraid that the such order in council went to show how trached to the bill.

Qualified in other countries would have to pass an examination before being allowed to practice in the province was a "Stink Pot" Brown instead the such order in council went to show how carelessly the provisions of the bill were being carried out. The whole basis of the scheme hinged on an order in council went to show how carelessly the provisions of the bill were being carried out. The whole basis of the scheme hinged on an order in council went to show how carelessly the provisions of the bill were The by-law and contract were distribe not fair. The bill was not for the public of "Winchester" Brown if he continued the scheme hinged on an order in counto use the word stink pot. (Loud laugh- cil which the government said had no Mr. Sword said the bill d'd not recite Mr. Semin opposed the bill, as he had the premier.)

existence. The actions of the government were enough to make one believe gists should not be allowed to take in name for the finance minister to apply next provision in the ralway aid act was a partner who was not a druggist.

The bill was passed on a division of 9

Hon. Mr. Turner—What I said was security for the payment by the comsecurity for the payment by the comthat I was afraid the hon, member for pany of the interest on the bonds during New Westmanster would be called that if the period of construction. There is nothing to show that this provision of

> ferred to by the premier. He said he did not care to criticize it, but it hardly complied with the statute. The railway that the members of the government should be fined when they gave the house of 4 per cent, per annum upon the sum misleading or untruthful answers to of \$925,000, or the cost of the railway, questions or refused to answer them at of \$925,000, or the cost of the railway, all. There had been too much of that whichever should be the smaller sum. It seemed very peculiar that the govern-ment should take the maximum amount, \$925,000, or \$25,000 a mile, while they themselves said it would not cost more than \$17,500 a mile. In the face of this they guaranteed the bonds to the extent of \$25,000 per mile. If there were memhave all the information on the question before proceeding with the debate. The this might be expected, but a government working in the interests of the people could hardly be expected to gua \$25,000 per mile on a railway that they say will only cost \$17,500 per mile. He, however, would show that the estimate of \$17,500 per mile was an exaggeration. There was another discrepancy, a small He was not sure that such an order in council had been drawn up. He would like to hear what the opposition had to They had heard what he had mere bagatelle, no doubt, to the attorned which to the attorned said the discount on the bonds should be considered us part of the bost of the raisway. The C. P. R. engineer in his report said the cost of the railway would be \$15,200 per mile. In telegraphing to Mr. Van Horne respecting this report, Mr. Abbott, of the C. P. R., said

the road, amounted to \$647,000. Add to the road, amounted to \$647,000. Add to this the discount of bonds, which would the discount of bonds, which would have been part of the "cost of the "cost of the bave been part of the cost of the province it such an extent the province of the specific prince of the specific prince