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Provincial Parliament

Finance Minister Turner Promises the Estimates on Thursday Next.

A Long Discussion on Mr. Curtis's Amendment to Railway Charter.

Monday, Aug. 13th. penchant of some of the members ursing on points of order was ble for the wasting of a conportion of this afternoon. The ogress made in the business of was very little, though sevdebates arose in committee, that on Mr. Curtis's amendments vay charters.

before adjournment, in reply to a by the leader of the opposition, linister of Finance announced that adget speech would probably be ht down on Thursday. It is probhowever, that the budget will not riously debated until the following ek, and it is even hinted that once estimates are submitted the business will be disposed of summarily, and that two weeks hence will see the close of

Prayers were read at the assembling of the House by Rev. Rural Dean Bar-

The printing committee recommends the printing of the bottlespondence are garding the strike of Flase fifte. The report was received are report was received to the report was received to the received and the recommendation of the range of the received to the received to

The following bills were introduced read a first time; Mr. Helmcken-An act to permit the of voting machines in British Colum-

Hon. Mr. Prentice-An act to incorporate the Vancouver city hospital, Hon, D. M. Eberts-An act to confirm ment roll of the city of Green-Mr. McPhillips-An act to amend the

aw relating to costs allowed to mort-Mr. Hayward introduced the following

"Whereas the provisions of the Naturalization Act are believed to be constantly evaded by Chinese and Japanese; Whereas it is most desirable that such

practices should at once be stopped; Resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that an humble address be sented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully requesting him to urge imon the Dominian government ther desirability of the Dominion government that municipal committee: Messrs. Brown, desirability of the Naturalization Actin such a manual Archillips and Murphy of the Naturalization actin such a manual Archillips and Murphy of the committee to be identified before sideration of the Vancouver and Westa judge of the Supreme or County courts

Mr. Martin said this was a matter in which the province had certain powers, and the Dominion certain powers. He saw no reason why the province should let the Dominion know its views on matter. Yet he objected ing a line of policy about which the province had no jurisdiction, especially as it would be certain to have no influence with either of the parties at Ot-

If the provisions of the act were being violated, as stated in the resolution, me one must be committing perjury. There must be a provision in the law tion having been brought to the matter, cise vigilance and prosecute offenders for

The Attorney-General, while not opcarried into effect it might work a hardship in the case of other people who wanted to get on to the voters' lists and sentiment of the leader of the opposition, and had already issued instructions to his officials to go into the matter very had committed perjury in the way mentioned they would be prosecuted.

Mr. Curtis, while glad of the assurances of the Attorney-General, mentioned a report that a number of these people had applied for naturalization in Chilliwack. It was suggested that there was an element of fraud in it. If such were the case it was not without the connivance of justices of the peace. The Minister of Mines complimented the leader of the opposition on the modi-

fication of his views on this subject. and recalled a very severe chastisement he himself had received for introducing a similar resolution in regard to the fisher-He was glad to see that the influence of the member for North Nanaimo was having its effect.

Mr. McPhillips attempted to score the ex-Attorney-General on the manner in which the justices of the peace had been appointed during his regime, but Mr. Martin insisted that he was out of order, and the Speaker so ruled.

W. Neill said he proposed to vote against the resolution. The House was oo prone to voting for every resolution that had the word Chinese in it. In the case of his own constituency it would effect a great injustice to some, especialin the case of the Scandanavian olony at the north end of the island would cost each of them from \$30 \$50 each if the resolution was impleented into legislation to become naturalized as citizens. It was an acadenic, automatic resolution, and he would not support it

Mr. Oliver said that in his constituency strong suspicion existed that some ustices of peace acted without remunermake investigation as suggested by the Attorney-General.

Mr. Kidd suggested the withdrawal the resolution to allow the governnent time to inquire into the matter. He hoped the government would take ishing on the Fraser river were natural-

Mr. Hayward, in concluding the de-

subject. (Applause.)

The motion was carried on the following division:

Yeas-Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Curtis, R. Smith, Houston, McPhillips, Helmcken, Turner, Eberts, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tatlow, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, the Railway act of the province. Rogers, Taylor and Dickie-22. Nays-Messrs. Kidd, Neill, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Prentice, Wells and

Mounce-7. What are the approximate revenue re-What is the approximate expenditure for ordinary purposes for the same period? 3. Will the public accounts for the fiscal year be laid before the House during the present session?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: 1. \$1,527,000. 2. \$1,780,000. 3. No; cannot be got ready."

Mr. Gilmour asked the Hon, the Attorney-General the followings questions: 1. Have any steps been taken by the government in connection with the injunction against building a sawmill on Deadman's Island? 2. If not, is it the intention of the government to take any action in the matter, and, if so, when? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows:

1. An action is now pending respecting this matter. 2. An action is now pending respecting this matter." Mr. McInnes asked the government the

following questions: 1. Why were the services of A. W. Walkley, Esq., not re-A petition was presented by the reconstruction of the Victoria sibility of the following amendment by chiese at the fair market value of its cornicken from W. E. Fisher and others re-Court house? 2. Was George Jeeves Mr. Curtis:

The provincial government shall have been property, together with such that the provincial government shall have been gifted to such market value as the government of such market value as the government of the provincial government of such market value as the government of the provincial government of the p quired after July 31st last in connection

Mr. McInnes-I asked the right ques tion, but I got the wrong answer. The House went into committee on the o'clock. Judgments bill, with Mr. E. C. Smith in the chair. It was reported complete with amendments.

The report of the Official Administraread a third time and finally passed. Taylor in the chair.

The leader of the oposition made a scale of succession duties, but the bill was reported without amendment. The following were appointed on the

minster Railway bill in committee.

no reason had been given for the amendment. At any rate the railway committee was the place to bring it up. Mr. Helmcken said it was due to the

formation of the country. This was ridiculed by Mr. Martin and also by Mr. McInnes, who said it had been thrown out unanimously by the railway committee because the main line to meet this. The government's atten- was only twelve miles long, and a branch line of 20 miles would give the road contheir officials should be notified to exer- trol of the lower Delta. The matter stood over.

Mr. Smith Curtis moved: "The mortgages or bonds issued by the company posing the resolution, said that if it were shall not bear a higher rate of interest than five per centum per annum, and the face value of such mortgages and be nautralized. He agreed with the pany's corporeal property when its undertaking is completed ready for opera-

He didn't want the borrowing power thoroughly, and if it was found that any to be more than was necessary. If the company was allowed to borrow to the no debt against that road. He submit- to time among free miners?"

vate charter instead of a public one.

The leader of the opposition objected to the way in which railway promoters came before the House, and insisted upterests, which had been acquired in good faith. Mr. Curtis's motion could not be condemned as unfair. It proposed to allow the company to provide sufficient to build the road, but no more. This would safeguard the capitalist, but the

scheming promoter would get the worst ps were naturalized irregularly. As of it. He instanced the Golden Cache as an example of such schemes. By on it would be unfair to ask them to securing an excessive loan the promoter managed to divert the surplus, over and above the cost of the road, to his own pocket. He was tired of the bugaboo that such a step would frighten away the public but the capitalist as well.

bate, drew attention to the fact that his of the very policy outlined by Mr. Mar-resolution was a mere return to the continual had resulted in killing railway build-government policy, which the government ditions existing prior to confederation. ing in the province. Canada had no ne-It might entail a slight hardship, but it cessity to safeguard the British capitalwas worth something to be a British ist, who was a great deal shrewder than many honorable members.

bonds could not be obtained on a projected road. The usual rate was six per cent,, and the rate fixed by the General Railway act was eight per cent. It was contrary to the general policy of

Replying, Mr. Martin admitted that the Railway act recognized eight per cent. on bonds. This rate, however, was fixed in 1890, since when rates had fallen Mr. Curtis asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions, 1. six per cent. if suitable to his opponents. The carrying of the amendment would ceipts from pordinary sources for the not work a hardship on, but would profiscal year ending 30th June, 1900? 2. tect the investor. He knew of no place where there were greater frauds perpetrated than was done on the London

market by railway promoters. Proceeding, Mr. Martin said that it was never the original promoter who appealed for protection when the freight rates were threatened. The original promoter had disappeared and in his place had come another investor who had been taken in by the promoter. Mr. Turner added a few words to the

Mr. Curtis cited instances which had come under his notice of roads being loaded up with fictitious bonds. If any company was not satisfied with power to borrow enough to meet the cost of the road, they should not receive a charter. Capt. Tatlow was sure Vancouver wanted the road and therefore would

oppose the amendment. The sub-section was voted down. A long debate ensued upon the admis-

Hon the west of the state of th Because a superintendent with a more athel company strong rights and fran- of this provision would have a salutary technical knowledge and greater experts this eviat whie affair market smalle of its influence on railway promoters. enge in building construction was required corpordal hopothertyll togethern with suche. Mr. Hunter characterized the nr ed. 2. Yes; an the recommendation of it must enable with the chief Commissioner of Lands and for inchangues while as a subsequent of the Mr. McPhillips ridicul-

Works,"

Mr. McInnes took exception to the reply to Mr. Gilmour's question. He had inquired relative to the injunction but the reply referred to the action.

Mr. Helmcken Field that it was advertised by the member for the government policy and reserve, and was the properties of the member for the government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstitutions were attached to range government policy and reserve, and was disconstituted by the government policy and reserve, and was disconstituted by the government policy and reserve, and reserve attached to reserve attached to range government policy and reserve, and reserve attached to rese missable.

At this point the Speaker saw six

Tuesday, August 14th.

Points of order again monopolized a tion bill was adopted. The bill was good deal of the time of the members this afternoon, the chief sinner upon this The House then went into committee ground being the junior member for Vicon the Succession Duties bill, with Mr. toria, Mr. McPhillips, who has developed a remarkable penchant for guarding the prerogative of the Crown. The strong argument for an alteration of the length to which the matter was driven drew a remonstrance from several members of the government and virtually a disclaimer from the Attorney-General of municipal committee: Messrs. Brown, any sympathy with the advantage sought to be taken of these technicalities.

Prayers having been read at 2:45 Mr. Helmcken reported for the private bills committee as follows:

"That with reference to bill intituled Mr. Helmcken moved an amendment An Act to Incorporate the Grand Forks providing that the branch line should and Kettle River Railway Company, the be twenty miles instead of six miles in Petition (No. 14) was reported to the House on the 31st July last as having Personally he favored the government The leader of the opposition opposed complied with the standing orders; but does not appear to have been introduced, and your committee recommend that, notwithstanding the lapse of time, leave be granted to introduce the said bill, and the rules be suspended for that purpose and that double fees be not exacted."

Mr. Helmcken moved the suspension of the rules to adopt the report, which was carried. Under the suspended rules Mr. Garden

introduced a bill to incorporate the Grand Forks & Kettle River Railway Com-The bill was read a first time and referred to the railway committee.

Mr. Stables asked the Hon, the Minister of Mines: "In the event of a hybonds shall not in the aggregate exceed draulic lease being granted covering would have to come a long distance to the fair cost of the whole of the com- ground held by individual free miners, and in the event of said claims lapsing in any way, who is entitled to the said claims, the Crown or the lease-holder?" Hon. Mr. McBride replied as fonows:

"The claims revert to the Crown." Mr. Stables also asked the Hon, the extent of double its necessities the rates Minister of Mines: "1. Has the gold would be based on that. He also wished commissioner power to issue an injuncto provide against the nation having to tion against any free miner and stop him pay more than the value of a road in from working his claim, when complaint the event of the state taking it over. This is laid against said free miner for any was the case with the C. P. R., against cause? 2. If not, to what extent does which there were charges which would his power extend in the matter of sethave to be assumed, although there was thing disputes that may arise from time

ted the amendment, adding that he was | Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: sorry to see a disposition to grant char- "1. A gold commission has no power to ters without safeguarding the public. issue an injunction. The powers of a Mr. Helmcken thought the clause gold commissioner in regard to the workshould have come before the railway ing of a mine are defined by section 110 committee. If such a clause were to of the Mineral Act. 2. The powers of be inserted it should be placed in a pri- a gold commission in this behalf are defined by Part V. of the Mineral Act."

Mr. Curtis asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance: "1. The names of all persons or corporations who received a reon charters without any safeguards to the bate or refund on timber dues on account public. The House had a duty which of timber exported, during the fiscal year they owed to the public at large. The ending 30th June, 1900? 2. The amount public rights were protected to more or of such refund in each case, so far is ed as supporters of that gentleman could less extent in every parliament in the known? 3. What proportion of the dues world, and in this House it had been fixed by statute was refunded? 4. By secured by the rights reserved by the what authority was such rebate made? Governor-in-Council to fix the rates. 5. Is it the intention of the government Yet when the Governor-in-Council at to provide, if necessary, by a new order tompted to do this, they were met by the in council that all licensees or leaseholdinvestor, who insisted that in lowering ers employing in their timber business the rates, they were imperiling his in- Chinese or Japanese shall not be entitled to such rebate?"

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "1 and 2. Brunette Saw Mill Co., \$2,172.67; Moodyville Lands and Saw Mill Co .. \$3,408.99; British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Co.,\$5,452.34; J. A. Sayward, \$57.64; Wm. Tytler Lumber Co., \$96.15; Wm. L. Tait, \$161.06; Spicer Shingle Mill Co., \$565.94; Canadian Pacific Lumber Co.,\$338.37; E. H. Heaps & Co., \$806.64; Archibald McNair, \$44.62; Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Co. \$1,477.52; Thos. Kirkpatrick, \$242.12; Pacific Coast Lumber Co., \$264.05; total, capital. Nothing that was right would \$15,088.11. 3. One-half of the royalty steps to find out if all the 3,000 Japs frighten away capital. The adoption of due on timber exported. 4. By authority the amendment would not only safeguard of section 70 of the Land Act and orders in council dealing therewith. 5. I must the public but the capitainst as well.

Mr. McPhillips held that the following decline to the eight hour day has been agreed to the government, a term which awakened so every factory but one in this city.

is not prepared to make in reply to a

question. The Attorney-General moved that the third reading of the Land Registry Bill Mr. Pooley said a five per cent. rate on be discharged and recommitted for the purpose of adding an amendment. The House went into committee with Mr, Gilmour in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendment.

The Succession Duties Bill report was adopted, read a third time and finally passed

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the City of Greenwood Assessment Roll Confirmation Bill. He explained that as doubts had arisen as 10 the legality of the revised assessment roll, the city council of Greenwood had asked the government to legalize the roll. Only one man opposed it, and although he did so very strenuously, still he thought the views of the majority should obtain. The bill was read a second time and committed with Mr. Clifford in the chair Mr. Kidd asked if any appeal were

taken, would it be on the merits of the roll before its confirmation by the Legislature. The Attorney-General replied that there were no appeals, The bill was reported, adopted, read a third time and finally passed.

The House resumed in committee on the Vancouver & Westminster Railway Bill, with Mr. Kidd in the chair. The committee took under consideration clause "c" of Mr. Curtis's amendment to the number of railway acts as follows: "The provincial government shall have the right ten years from the passing of

this act, upon giving one year's notice of its intention so to do to purchase all the company's property, rights and fran-

may agree to pay his storing to edt the distribution of securing capital if such an Helmeken held that the mecked of the distributions were attached to rail-

ways. . He had been in committee with him in the morning, when a bonarificed proposition to build a railway without bear proposition to build a railway without aid had been submitted, which he had assisted in voting down.

Mr. McPhillips loudly insisted on a point of order. The member for North Nanaimo ought not refer to what took place in committee. Mr. McInnes said he was not surprised that Mr. McPhillips was anxious to

avoid an exposure of his anomalous posi-He had declared it was a public scandal that these clauses were being introduced. The scandal was the other way. Whenever measures were introduced of this kind there were members of the House who seemed to have a brief for the corporation, and the junior member for Victoria was the arch offender in this

regard. If he ran again in Victoria on the stand he had taken in the House he could not be elected. The principle had been adopted in the Water Clauses Act. ownership of railways, and as the amaccepting the amendment, stating that owing to some oversight, the said bill endment looked to that end he would Mr. McPhillips repudiated the sugges

tion that he held an anomalous position, saying that he had always opposed Mr Martin's government railway policy, Mr. Curtis said many government supporters had supported the Martin principle of government ownership of rail-

Hon Members-No. no! Mr. Curtis retorted the member for West Yale (Mr. Ellison) need not shake his head, for he was one of the offenders, for he had declared for the leadership of Chas. Wilson, who was unreservedly

committed to the principle. (Applause.) Mr. Oliver rubbed in the remark of the member for Rossland by reading from Mr. Wilson's platform in which he not only favored government ownership of that the government was using its marailways, but the cutting off of any fur-

ther bonuses. Mr. Hunter again stamped the arrangement as one sided, and Mr. Curtis order. asked if the senior member for Cariboo thought the railway companies would get the most of it.

The amendment was lost. On section 35 being reached, Mr. Cur-

tis submitted the following: "The purchase, lease or right to use any lands belonging to the province shall, notwithstanding anything contained in, or required or permitted by, any other act to the contrary, be valid only upon a contract being entered into by the company with the provincial government, containing such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may see fit to impose, and the same to be signed on behalf of the provincial government by such member or members of the executive council of the province as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-

Council may designate." This amendment, the member for Rossland said, was aimed at Japanese and Chinese, and was based exactly on the platform of Chas, Wilson, He did not see how gentlemen who were selectfail to support this section, but he would not be surprised if they did not. From what he had seen he had come to the conclusion that anti-election pledges of government supporters were like pie-crust -made to be broken-and a good number of gentlemen were being placed on record in that regard. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips here took his perennial point of order in a jealous attempt to such a rising village as Vancouver. protect the prerogative of the Crown, and the chairman sustained the objec-

Mr. Curtis appealed to the Speaker, and a very long debate insued whether, or not a member had the right of appeal in committee past the chairman to the Speaker without taking a vote of the House. Mr Martin said this was an undisputed right at Ottawa, and in the long school debate the Speaker had been frequently called in during the night as of the strike of millmen for an eightmeans of passing the time away.

Mr. Eberts Are you persuing the of disorder. Both sides express the utsame tactics now? (Laughter.) In supporting his position Mr. Curtis demand of the furniture makers for an referred to the "brute majority" of the eight-hour day has been agreed to by

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much resentment that the member for Rossland explained that he employed the term "brute force" only as understood in dynamics, and if objectionable he would withdraw it. Mr. Brown held jority to insist unnecessarily on points of order.

The Speaker ruled the clause out of

Mr. Curtis submitted the following: "The powers granted to the said company shall be subject to such conditions for securing such running powers or traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford all reasonable facilities, and equal mileage rates, to all railways connecting with the Company's lines as the

Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council determines." This evoked another debate, and ringing demand from Mr. McInnes for some announcement of policy from the government. He charged the government with using Mr. McPhillips as a buffer, and failing to declare any policy themselves. They sat dumb as oysters. They had no policy and no leader. Hon. Mr. Eberts-No pledges. No

nothing. Mr. McInnes-They had pledges but they have forgotten them. The clause was defeated, after which

the committee rose and reported pro-The Vancouver Incorporation Act Amendment Act was committed with Mr. Helmcken in the chair. After some discussion, principally between the Vancouver members, Mr. Hunter rose and suggested that much time would be saved by the Vancouver members getting together and deciding upon some line of policy which they might then submit to the House, which he felt sure would do all in its power to meet the wishes of

(Laughter) Mr. Martin-Order. The committee rose and reported pro-Peress!

The Finance Minister submitted estimates and the House rose. THE MILLMEN'S STRIKE.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The first day hour day passed without any indication YUKON APPEALS.

Ottawa, Aug. 15 .- Hon, Clifford Sifton yesterday dealt with three more appeals from decisions of the Yukon gold commissioner. In Tyler vs. Thompson, regarding claim 56 A above discovery on Sulphur creek, the appeal was dismissed. In Elliott vs. Horne, a case in which fraud was alleged on the part of the defendant, the judgment of the gold commissioner was also upheld. In Yarmouth vs. Clegg, regarding the upper half of hillside claim No. 1 on Boulder creek, the appeal is allowed and the gold commissioner's judgment reversed.

involving the title to a valuable claim on Dominion creek, was dismissed. DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE. Xenia, Ohio, Aug. 14.-At Jamestown early to-day A. G. Bingamon killed his

wife and his son-in-law, James Bradley,

and then committed suicide. The trag-

edy was the result of family trouble.

The appeal in Elliott vs. Horne, et al.,

