Montreal, 30th July, 1872. Dear Sir Hugh: The friends of the government will expect to be assisted by Aunds in the pending elections, and any amount that you and your company shall had been released from his pair. By advance for that purpose shall be re- this arrangement one vote neutralises the couped to you. A memorandum of im- other and the relative standing of the mediate requirements is below.

read:

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) GEO. E. CARTIER. Sir Hugh Allan.

	Now Wanted.	
	Sir John Macdonald\$25,0	(
	Hon Mr. Langevin	(
	Sir G. E. C 20,0	Į
,	Sir John A. (add'1)	(
	Hon. Mr. Langevin (add'l) 10,0	Ç
	Sir G. E. C. (add'l.) 30,0	(
	Immediate. Private.	

Toronto, August 26, 1872. me; answer to-day. (Sgd.) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Sir Hugh Allan,

The communications of the Governor- at the mercy of a hostile mercantile General, Lord Dufferin, to the Imperial community. They saw what they congovernment, show that he was rather sidered an immediate political triumph He had not the least doubt as to the the tempter. Now the turn of the elecguilt of Sir John, but he was not sure tors has come, and we hope the memthat he would be justified in dismissing bers will take their medicine like men, his ministers. Parliament set the mat- for the cry of Col. Prior that if he had for profiting by the lessons which he for the Dominion to construct a railway; learned from his great chief. The club any old thing would answer so long as principle has been taken advantage of the traffic found its way east instead of By the party since that great exposure. south, and it is not difficult to infer that Sir Hector was the "maid" who "milk- the trend of thought amongst the oppoed" the contractors, who in turn "did sition was that if the Americans sealed the purity and the joy of Heaven." up" the country, but even this astute up the route through their territory so gentleman, learned in all the arts and much the better. Of course no one would resources of the first great corruption- expect Senator Macdonald to compreists, was found out, and of course was hend all the intricacies of the situation that the book of Genesis is not the work be impossible to base a redistribution on callously cast aside by the party, every or Mr. Earle to keep awake long enough prominent member of which shared his to understand the nature of the game. guilt. We confess it was only natural As for Col. Prior, if he had not run away that men educated in such a school from his post at a time when he had it should suspect crookedness in connection in his power to do more for his constituwith the bargain with Mackenzie & ency than at any other time in his career, Mann. All that need he said on that in spite of his protestations we must point is that in all their money cling to the opinion held by the great transactions these contractors have majority of his constituents, an opinion never been charged with any strengthened considerably by the records crooked work. They have trans- of the House, that if he had been in his acted business in all parts of the place he would have acted precisely as world; their investments have been judic- Senator Macdonald and Mr. Barle did. rous and remunerative, and we have Now we know that in order to insure never heard that capitalists regretted the permanence for out northern trade an confidence they have placed in them. all-Canadian road must be built. For Their undertakings have been generally the welfare of the province of British successful and they would have made Columbia the matter must be dealt with, the Teslin Lake railway pay. Even the and that speedily. The undertaking will men who most loudly inveighed against be a very costly one, far beyond the unthe "deal" of the government with them aided resources of this province. Withare now compelled to admit that it would, out the co-operation of the Dominion have been no bonanza; some say it would government we can do nothing. The have ruined the contractors. But if Conservatives in the House of Commons Conservatives had entered into such an and in the Senate have practically put arrangement there would have been themselves on record as opposing any something in it for the "boys," and in scheme that will connect the Yukon coun-

the light of their history it would probably be too much to expect them to understand honesty in public men.

Mr. Earle should be left at home. RESPONSIBILITIES OF M. P'S. It is said Col. Prior feels very sad There are said to be many men in the because the Times will not accept his English-speaking world to-day who can declaration that he was not paired against the passage of the Teslin Lake Railway Bill. We cannot but grieve over the pain which we consider it our duty to inflict on Victoria's energetic are seldom heard. Canadians have had and loyal representative; but facts are few opportunities of hearing William facts and business is business, as the Jennings Bryan and therefore we know Tories say when they are meditating ad- little of his style, but from the published ditional taxation on British goods. It reports of his speeches, which show that was a very serious thing for the people he has the faculty of compressing great of British Columbia and bad for the truths into sentences, he may surely be business of the province that that bill set down as one of the greatest speakers was thrown out by the Senate after it of his day. Lord Dufferin was a highly had passed the House of Commons by a gifted man in many ways, and some of large majority, and if the members from his finest speeches were delivered in of the measure and to convince the Senators that it was absolutely necessary that we in the West should have a road which it would be impossible for Mr. Earle manfully accepts the responsibility for his action; he voted against the bill because his leaders had convinced him that it was not in the interests railway, which the admission of this thing that would popularize Liberalism to read what he had to say. At the time in the West. Possibly if Col. Prior were of the Queen's Jubilee the British press as frank and as honest politically as he in reporting the speeches of the Premier professes to be he would also admit the of Canada seemed to be unanimously of impeachment that if he had been in his the opinion that the most gifted son of honesty of the leaders of what some of place in the House on the 10th of March, the Empire was a colonial. More recent our opposition friends delight in nefer- 1898, his name would now be found in and more stirring events have not weaking to as "the great Conservative party." the division list against the bill instead ened that opinion, as we find in the Lon-This first great scandal was connected of paired with that of Mr. Lavergne, at don Times of March 15th of the present one time a partner of the Premier, who | year the following: "The results of the would certainly have voted for it if he British system of Imperial rule, as apadian Pacific railway, together with fifty had not been prevented from doing so plied to territory inhabited by white million acres of land and thirty millions by the agreement into which he had en-Col. Prior must not assume that people do not know that pairing against a measure is precisely the same as soting The speech would rank high in any asagainst it. The whips, in whom is vestsembly in the world as a model of noble eloquence, but it is not the language or act of the Canadian Premier's address which will make it live in the annals of the convenience of members who for any the Empire. The spirit which glows reason are unable to be in their places. Col. Prior, we presume, during the sesderlie it are pregnant with great issues sion of 1898 desired to come home to for England and mankind. Sir Wilfrid in parliament when the facts came out attend to some pressing business and Laurier, the French Roman Catholic and when the following letters were applied to the whip on his side to arrange with the whip on the Liberal side for a pair. An arrangement was made, and Mr. Lavergne entered into an agreement not to vote as long as Col. Prior was absent from his place, or until he parties is maintained. Under these circumstances, if the Colonel really did consider the interests of his constituents superior to those of his party, the sensible thing for him to have done would 00 have been to release Mr. Davergne from 00 his pair and allow him to vote for the that we are said to be on the eve of a 00 bill. Who knows but the Senate, if the general election, yet some of the Conser-I must have another ten thousand, Will province of British Columbia, might also Be the last time of calling; do not fail have yielded and allowed the bill to pass.

members for Victoria had for the time vative papers are not satisfied, as they were practically no organs of public opinthrown aside their personal interests profess to see in utterances like the apand their party predilections and had pended evidences of some deep, dangerconsidered only what was due to the ous game: But they had not sufficient foresight to Let us always bear in mind our duties, comprehend what might happen as a for duty is always inherent in right. Our consequence of leaving our business men undecided as to the course he should for themselves and a chance to give the architecture which the hands of genius, pursue when these exposures were made. Grits "the laugh"; and they yielded to guided by an unerring faith, had made ter at rest for him, and "turned the been in his place in the House will not have the power to labor in the service ent time, rascals out." Sir John braved the mat- do. He should have been in his place as of my country, I shall repel the idea of ter out in the House, protesting that Mr. Earle and Senator Macdonald were changing the nature of its different ele-"his hands were clean" and that if the and heard the arguments that were used ments. I want the marble to remain the cost nearly \$100,000. great Conservative party had had a by the Conservatives to prove that a marble; I want the granite to remain the old or organization to pay the money road from Edmonton was what was granite; I want the oak to remain the into and disburse it everything would wanted in order to make the Yukon gold oak; I want the sturdy Scotchman to a Dominion census would be taken, when have been all right. Sir John and Sir and trade tributary to Canada. He brawny Englishman to remain the Eng- would be ascertained and the matter George E. Cartier have passed away, would also have heard it stated that any lishman; I want the warm-hearted Irish-But Sir Hector Langevin still lives, al- kind of communication would do if it man to remain the Irishman; I want to this would certainly be done before the shough he has been refired into obscurity should prove too costly an undertaking take all these elements and build a 'a next general election. The hon, member be hereafter passed imposing taxes upon

1,700 years after the former.

* * * We beg to inform the Colonist that we do not understand the American game of tives of Victoria have failed to undersent to Ottawa we propose to say so.

has grown on the top of their heads.

eircumstances the duty of the electors Provincia **Parliament**

The Supplementary Estimates Provide for a New Govern-

Reformatory to Be Moved to Vancouver-Mr. Brown's Referendum Bill Defeated.

say clever and amusing things, but since ment House Here. the departure of Bright and Gladstone orators in the proper sense of the word Thursday, August 23rd. The supplementary estimates were brought down this evening, and the majority of the items considered in supply. British Columbia did not do all Canada. He spoke under difficulties, too, building of Government House, an item tion in the province. If the government in their power to assist in the passage for it is not permitted to a Governor- which met with little serious objection. General at all times to cut loose and The reformatory at Victoria, as stated down such a measure at the earliest posagainst reckless grants to corporations give utterance to all the thoughts of his by the Finance Minister, is to be moved to Vancouver. heart. In spite of the circumscribed Mr. Brown made an ineffecual attempt area to which he was confined, however, to secure the endorsation of a bill emthis great Irishman fascinated the peobodying the principle of the referendum. pl: of this country by the charm of his and also a resolution looking toward repoetic utterances as few men are ever distribution. likely to do again, even the little country weekly papers of his day finding it necessary to print reports of his speeches on account of the eagerness of the farmers Coast to Kootenay. resolution: poses a fairly equal representation of the Assembly: and strikingly illustrated than by the speech exceedingly unequal; and made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Tuesday in the Dominion House of Commons.

try with British Columbia, Under the

of this province is clear. Col. Prior and

TRUE ORATORY

in which British Protestants are in the had been identified with the agitation for the reading of Mr. Hutcherson's letters majority, has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any statesman who has spoken yet the temper of the new Imperial patriotism fostered into self-consciousness by the war." The Premier has been making a tour of the Maritime Provinces with Lady Laurier, and everywhere they have been received with the greatest enthusiasm. Sir Wilfrid's addresses to the people have that all sections should be equally reprebeen of the most unbiassed and non-controversial character, notwithstanding newspapers and boards of trades, etc.,

"Thank Providence that we live in a country of absolute freedom and liberty. rights. Now let us fulfil our part, Three years ago, when visiting England at the a harmonious whole, in which granite, marble, oak and other materials were blended. This cathedral is the image of the nation that I hope to see Canada betion that will be foremost amongst the great powers of the world; and you Acadians, I want you to be represented in that nation. Your ancestors were said to reflect the image of Heaven, so your

the contention of the "higher critics" of a single author, but was compiled the census which in all probability would centuries after the work is said to have been written, has been proved to be in- the representation of the province were correct by tablets unearthed in the ruins so great that he could not understand of Babylon. On these ancient tables of the refusal of the government to prostone has been found inscribed a narrative almost exactly corresponding to that of Genesis as it is found in the Bible. Mr. Everts would like to be informed very weak combination. Part of its supnow how it happens that the Bible story port might be withdrawn at any time. and that on the tablets corresponds so exactly if the latter was written some

"bluff." When we think the representation to the other sections mentioned. On stand the purpose for which they were Martin government were returned a fair

We must protest that it is unfair to the Liberals to admit "young" Conservatives into the Macdonald Club before the hair there was a large non-citizen population again.

tary Companion.

As was expected the sum of \$30,000 has tribution in the Dominion, as Mr. Hunbeen placed in the estimates for the re- ter seemed to think, but for redistriburesolution.

division:

Prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Clay. Petitions were read from residents of Chilliwack, Surrey and Langley praying Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Hayfor the construction of a railway on the ward, Garden, Tatlow, Prentice,

A petition was presented from miners in Lillooet asking for the re-enactment of the clause in the Mineral Act which has become inoperative, providing that surveys may count as assessment work. Mr. Hall introduced a bill relating to

Mr. Brown introduced the following "Whereas the constitution pre-sup-

people of the province in the Legislative "Whereas the present representation i

"Whereas unforeseen circumstances may at any time bring about a general election: "Therefore, be it resolved, that due consideration for the rights and interests

of the province make it incumbent upon this House to forthwith take such steps tion, secure to the people a more just through it and the thoughts which un- and equal representation in this House." The mover said it was not his inten-

> into public life. Continuing, Mr. Brown went into statistics to prove the justice of his strictures on the present system.

In a growing population such as British Columbia and of the topographical features of this province it was impossible to divide the population in the constituencies equally. He did not even hold sented. A city constituency containing Mr. Oliver in the chair. were perhaps entitled to rather larger representation than other ridings where the privilege of a lien until six weeks the population was scattered and there Yet ten to one was not a fair pro portion and between country constituen-

cies even, there was great disparity. Was it right, he asked, that some gertlemen should represent ten voters while another represented only one? His proposal was based on business principles. fathers had to labor to secure these ure which in the case of a general election would ensure fair representation 10 the people. The evil existed, and it was Queen's jubilee, I had the privilege of the duty to prevent a recurrence of a gress. general election under the conditions which had existed at the last election.

(Applause.) Hon, Mr. Turner regarded the time as inopportune for the introduction of such a resolution. The subject would have to be taken up during the life of the present parliament, but hardly at the pres-

He deprecated a general election again in the near future. The last one had

The House did not intend bringing in such a measure this session. Next year was correct in the anomalies which at present exist, but he hoped that for the present he would withdraw this resolu-

Mr. McInnes said that the reason givlives should reflect in that united nation en for postponing the measure was that this was done there would be another Rev. W. W. Everts, of St. Paul, says excuse next year because unless the House sat very late in the year it would

not be completed till March. Mr. Curtis said that the inequalities in ceed with redistribution. The government was so peculiarly constituted and supported that although in some respects apparently strong it was really a Gentlemen opposite prided themselves on their British principles, but to-day

they failed to act on these principles, because they were afraid that it would not Bride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, result in a party advantage. The interior was not being treated fairly in this matter. The Island and the of his bill regarding the referandum. The Coast were represented out of all propor- Speaker saw 6 o'clock,

the hustings he had promised that if the measure of redistribution would be the supplementary estimates were subbrought down. He thought it was fair mitted and the House went into supply. that the present government should act In order not to interfere with the debate promptly.

there. His own district should be divid-

ed into at least three on the lines of the ing grants in aid of private enterprises,

Mr. Mer himps that do did Mr. Hun-bill. Generally speaking under the proter. The latter held that there were visions of the bill no act by virtue of more glaring instances of inequalities which (a) any grant, bonus, gift, or subthroughout the Dominion than in Brit- sidy or other valuable consideration is ish Columbia. He found in the Year made or given, or to be made or given, Book that a Mr. Martin, surely not the present leader of the opposition, who was aid to any work undertaken or to be so opposed to these inequalities, represented Portage La Prarie, with 741 votes and Centre Winnipeg was at the same time represented by one member with

Mr. Martin said this information was incorrect, while Mr. Hunter retorted that he was reading from the Parliamen-

Mr. Brown, concluding the debate. compared governments to individuals. They are liable to sudden death, and the apparent strength of a government was not reason for deferring making a redistribution. He was not asking for redissible moment he would withdraw the

The motion was lost on the following pronounce.

Yeas-McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Kidd, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Green, Houston-11.

Nays-Neill, R. Smith, Hall, McPhillips, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. south side of the Fraser river from the Bride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor, Mounce-22.

Mr. McPhillips asked the Minister of Finance the following question:

Will the government, upon application by the interested parties, refund to persons and corporations all such moneys as were paid twice over by reason of trading stamps. The bill was read a first the passage of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1899," and the "Placer Mining Act Further Amendment Act, 1899, said Acts declaring that all mining certificates should expire on the 31st May,

1899, no matter when issued? The Hon, Mr. Turner relied: "No." Mr. Oliver asked the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

1. Is the government aware that "brown rot in plum" has spread to an alarming extent in the orchards of this province? 2. Has any information been circulated amongst the fruit-growers of the province as to the best methods of eradicating this pest?

Hon, Mr. Turner replied as follows: "1. The government is aware that plum as will, in the event of a general electrot exists in the province. 2. Mr. Thos. Cunningham has been instructed to look into this question, and he is at present engaged in the work. The board of tion to make a lengthy speech. This was horticulture has also taken up and disa matter he had assured his constituents cussed the question of plum rot, as shown he would endeavor to remedy. Another as follows: At the meeting of the board Premier of a self-governing federation, reason for bringing it up was that he of horticulture, 31st October, 1898, after redistribution for ten years, and indeed of the 15th August and 15th September: it had been the means of bringing him On the question of plum rot being taken up, Messrs. Palmer and Anderson said that Mr. Hutcherson had stated to them that, in his belief, much of the rot which showed itself on plums when taken out of the cars at Winnipeg was contracted in the cars on the way. The whole question was referred to a committee of Messrs. Cunningham and Palmer to re-

port on. The House went into committee on the Mechanics' Lien Bill (Mr. Curtis), with

Mr. Curtis submitted an amendment excluding the furnishers of material from wages from the owner was available to

The section was added. A very long discussion followed on a series of amendments offered to section 14, occasioned by the old difficulty of recanceling the respective claims of the mechanic and the material men. Both Mr. Curtis and Mr. McInnes submitted The cure for this was to enact a meas- amendment designed to adjust this matter, but no alteration was made to the

measure. The committee rose and reported pro-

Mr. Helmcken presented the reports from the municipal committee as fol-

"Your select standing committee on municipal matters beg leave to report as He thought a similar step would be very follows: Your committee submit that the 'Municipal Clauses Act' should be amended so as to exempt municipal debentures and securities from assessment. and suggest the following clause for consideration: 109a. No debenture or other instrument in the nature of a security or obligation for the payment of money issued by a municipality under this or any amending act shall be the subject of taxation, and no person by reason of his holding or owning any such debenture or other instrument shall be liable in respect of the same to taxation under the assessment Act, or any act which may personal property."

It was received. Mr. Curtis moved the second reading of the Deceived Workmen Bill. Its provisions were that any person, corporation or society who held out false ina census would be taken next year. If ducements to persons to take employment with them was subject to a penalty. Sometimes employers secured workingmen from other localities without explaining the difficulties existing in their own. Where employers suppressed important facts in inducing workmen to enter their service they should be made to pay for it. The operation of such a law, he pointed out, would obviate many of the difficulties which had followed strikes in the upper country, where employers had introduced "scab" labor. A vote being taken the bill was de-

> feated on the following division: Yeas - Messrs. McInnes. Gilmour. Stables, Oliver, Neill, Brown, Curtis, Munro, R. Smith and Houston-10. Nays-Kidd, McPhillips, Turner, Dunsmuir. Eberts, A. W. Smith. Ellison. Clifford, Hayward, Prentice, Wells, Mc-Taylor and Mounce 18

Mr. Brown moved the second reading

EVENING SESSION

Upon the House resuming after dinner. to which Mr. Brown was contributing tailed by the elections. The census would hardly give a fair when the House rose, the committee reidea of the population in his district, as ported progress and asked leave to sit

Speaking in support of his bill respect. The Minister of Mines, explaining the

Mr. Brown drew attention to the prin-Mr. McPhillips characterized the reso-bill Generally experience in the tion; or (b) which revives or purports to revive any former act under and by vir. tue of which such grant, bonus, gift, or subsidy or other valuable consideration was made or given, or to be made given, to any person or corporation: (c) which extends or purports to extend the time allowed by any former act fo the fulfillment of the conditions und which any such grant, bonus, gift subsidy or other valuable conside was to be made or given to any De or corporation, shall come into force til proclamation of the fact has h made, and that on a petition of five per

> submitted to a popular vote. Mr. Brown held that the operation upon which the people, under the ent system, had not an opportunity

cent, of the electors the matter should have

The Speaker ruled the motion out of order, as being beyond the province of a private member to introduce.

A message was submitted from the Lieutenant-Governor recommending the House an act to vest the title "Discovery" Placer Claim, Atlin, in the discoverers. The bill was reported and read a first time.

On going into supply Mr. Hunter ex. pressed his disappointment that no es. timate had been provided for a bridge across the Fraser at Chilcotin, which he had been led to believed would be in cluded in the estimates. He protested against a sum such as \$30,000 being placed in the estimates for Government House.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that he was glad to hear that the bridge at Chilcotin was so important. He had heard nothing about it or its importance till the previous day. The fact that nothing appeared for Cariboo and a large sum New Westminster was ample reply to the charge that the government had given large grants only to ridings represented by government members. He agreed with the previous speaker that the Lieutenant-Governor ought to receive larger salary, owing to the high cost of living and the great expense entailed in entertainment for officers and foreign ships in this port.

Mr. Rogers disputed the Finance Minister's statement that nothing had been heard of about this bridge. A month ago he had submitted a petition for this bridge

Mr. Oliver considered his constituency badly treated. He had before complained that the promise of previous governments to advance a sum to build a road from Ladners to Westminster was not being carried out. Much had been said about there being no repudiation. This was a continuing government, and assurances should be kept. Mr. Stables also complained that n appropriation had been made for a pack

trail from Atlin to Bennett for the carriage of winter mail. Hon, Mr. McBride assured the member for Delta that before another session the government would take up the build ing of the road he had mentioned, and

which they regarded as necessary. Mr. Helmcken on the other hand congratulated the government on the appropriation of \$30,000 for rebuilding Government House. Cariboo had received a similar sum for the Cariboo road. He also congratulated the government the large sum set apart for charities to hospitals. He hoped to see the day when there would be a hospital in every dis-

trict The House then proceeded to the consideration of the various items in the estimates.

On the sum of \$1,800 for a surveyor and inspector of taxes and revenue, the Minister of Finance explained that this official would travel through the province and inspect the assessment rolls and offices and see that the law is properly carried out.

Mr. Martin cordially supported the proposal. Such an official was needed. ethacious in collecting timber dues, which corporations were continually evading. He warned the government, however, not to make the appointment a political one.

Mr. Curtis put in a strong plea for increased salary for the stenographers and proofreaders in the printing office. He had been struck with the absolute accuracy of the documents from the government office. There was no place where accuracy was more necessary, and these officials should receive adequate remuneration. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver, on the other hand, protested against further increases in salary in the present financial condition of the province.

On the item for \$500 for a resident physician at Atlin, Mr. Stables thanked the government for the necessary appro priation. A saving would be effected. because had the government been compelled to pay for the indigent patients treated in the Presbyterian hospital in would have cost them \$3,000. Later. when the general grant for hospitals was up, Mr. Stables forcibly urged the great necessity of a building there.

Mr. Martin objected to the exclusion of so-called denominational hospitals. As long as a hospital was open to all classes it should receive the same treatment as general hospitals. Mr. McPhillips supported the proposition.

Mr. Oliver objected to expending \$30, 000 on an unproductive work like Government House, while Mr. Hunter held that the Dominion government should build the residence. On the vote of \$10,000 for a reforma-

tory at Vancouver, the Finance Minister in reply to a question by Mr. McInnes, said it was proposed to abolish the reformatory at Victoria. The \$8,000 item for advertising drew a

strong protest from Mr. Martin, who referred to the subsidizing of newspapers under the former Turner government for laudatory articles in the Colonist and other hack newspapers. He protested against this being done with the people's

Mr. Turner explained this sum as en-Mr. Martin said that there was no expenses whatever in advertising the elec-

to enqui Mr. Ho ture, which It would putting t into good placate t ised a co working found th and they with th Mr. H oppositio to this himself

Mr. Ma outlay as got itself was the r with the thirty y affect th been pas have bee The co to sit

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