at said assizes? If not, why not? Hon. C. Wilson replied as follows: "1,

no; 2, the government do not pay the costs of defendants in criminal cases. Moreover, the government had nothing to do with the institution of the prosecution of A. P. McInnes. An information was sworn to on the 15th November, 1902, by Robert McNae, charging that A. P. McInnes, on or about the 1st of December, 1901, stole a yearling steer, property of William Parker. Mr. McInnes was committed for trial, the whole case practically depending upon testimony of Mr. McNae. When it was attempted to subpoena Mr. McNae appear as a witness for the crown at the Clinton spring assizes, 1903, it was found that he had left Cariboo and had gone, as some persons asserted, to Atlin. Under these circumstances, Mr. Macintyre, the counsel acting for the crown at the Clinton spring assizes, 1903, did not proceed further with the case." John Oliver asked the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. Has any what, tangible benefit to the prov ince been secured as a result of the visit of the Hon. C. Wilson and the Hon. R F. Green to Ottawa? 2. Did the Hon C. Wilson and the Hon. R. F. Green visit Montreal on provincial business? 3. If so, what was the nature of the business

acted at Montreal? Hon. Mr. Wilson replied as follows: "1, it is undesirable, in the public interest, to definitely answer this question at

Henry Tanner asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. Is it the intention of the government to dispense with the services of a district road supervisor in the future in the Saanich electoral district? 2. If not, why not? Hor. R. Green replied as follows: "1, if found necessary in the public interest, a district road superintendent will, be ap-

ointed; 2, answered by No. 1." 'T. W. Paterson asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the fol-lowing questions: 1. What proportion of the moneys appropriated for roads, streets and bridges in South Nanaimo was spent on Gabriola Island each year since 1900, inclusive? 2. What instruc tions were given the road superintendent of that district as to the commencing and closing of work and the amount to be expended in 1903? 3. Were instructions, written or verbal, given to any one tons, written or verbal, given to any one other than the authorized superintendent in the month of September, 19037 4. If so, by whom and to whom, and what "And in arriving at the assessed value of driving trade out of the country. How, Mr, Green replied as follows: "1. 1900-1, \$456.72; 1901-02, \$568.25; S. Yes. 4. Government agent, by public "ands on Gabriola Island, to be taken "and in arriving at the assessed value of the ores the assesses thall deduct the wares, as set forth in the said state-from district vots; arrangements to bill and to the clearly thought out by maa." John Housson asked the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. What amount was received as commits. What amount was a bad one. He opposed the bill and taths, especially as it affected the mercantile and manufacturing inte-tor of Finance, in correcting him before as to book debts being excluded from tradition, and not really stated the posi-ing to the second the data the dide on the and the dide of the stand of working in the interest in the work-ing and the business would have to deal, with Easten the province. A working in the first instance. The Houses and one. He opposed the bill and on been clearly thought out by max was perfectly clear that the bill and on been clearly thought out by max was to tax personal property withours in the original intention of the act in work the amount was ableen the toric. The debust as a bad one. He opposed the bill and on been clearly thought out by max what effect the measure would have. The original intention of the act in the first instance. The thouse and on the and the bank was holding the government, who were unable to say inst what effect the measure would have. The original intention of the act in the first instance. The the first instance.

lots 4,593 and 4,594. 'Dear Sir,-The policy of the present government with re-gard to the disposition of the lands is to secure to all present legal holders of any claims thereon their statutory rights. We deem it advisable not to take immediate action along these lines, as we act the taxes were \$128,772; under his wish to avoid any complications which proposed rate it would be \$193,151. On might arise by alleged claims that may be made on behalf of the C. P. R., posed rate it would be \$118,125. On which we do not recognize. We do not personal property it was \$88,350, and anticipate that the Dominion government will attempt to disallow chapter 8, \$159,075. The increases would amount statutes 1903, but it is thought advisable to defer action until the disallow-ance period shall have elapsed, which about May 1st, 1904. Immediately after this last mentioned date we propose to deal with the lands in question as though the same had always been vacant crown lands, and will then out well, and would be agreeable to the recognize all valid legal locations ac-

hon, member for Grand Forks on the 2nd of December, and is in line with what has been stated verbally as being the policy of the government or the senger to Mr. Macdonald asked who signed it? non, member for Grand Fores of the 2 method for solutions and the subject of a protest up. has been stated verbally as being the policy of the government on the question of Southeast Kootenay lands. Ques-tions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are answered by tions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are answered by the answer to question No. 1."

Third Reading. The bill to assess, levy and collect taxes on railway property passed its third reading.

Assessment Bill.

upon the report of the Assessment Bill, J. A. Macdonaid moved that the bill or referred back to committee for he purpose of considering the following amendment: That all the words after the word "follows," in the enacting clause, be troken or the purpose of considering inserted: B. L. Druwn attacked the bill, It had Bill, J. A. Macdonald moved that the bill se referred back to committee for the purpose of considering the following amendment:

half': (e.) Striking out all the words in ed as this one. said section 6 after the word 'to' in the discount at the rate of ten per centum

current year's taxes only.'" "3. Section 7 of the 'Assessment Act' is hereby amended by—(a.) Striking out the words 'twenty-five cents,' in the fourt. line, and substituting therefor the words 'one dollar': (b.) Insenting the words 'one dollar': (b.) Inserting ine, the word 'twenty.'

John Houston asked the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. What amount was received as commis-what amount was received as commis-What amount was expended for costs, represses and advertising tax sales for the year an increase of that it was ancourced though, but in a year that board of the growing of the merchants and the following questions: 1. How many re-following questions: 1. How many re-tor that as motion tax if the advertising tax sales for the sould attend such an import to the due on the tax the sould of the dward an increased that the sould attend such an import to the thor such personal property." following questions: 1. How many rest, which should attend use given the attention to the province of British Counce of wild lands it was \$65,625; under his prounder the rate he proposed it would be would be brought up to what the Minister of Finance expected to get. On the ever, assume the responsibility of decid-ing conflicting claims." 2. If the answer to No. 1. is affirmative, who

"1. The letter in question was a personal letter written by the Premier to the hon, member for Grand Forks on the 2nd of December, and is in line with the did constant to the fit was considered unnecessary to take

the Vancouver Board of Trade.

That all the words after the word "follows," in the enacting clause, be struck out, and the following inserted: "Short Title. "1. This act may be cited as the 'Assessment Act Amendment Act, 1903.' 2. Section 6 of the 'Assessment Act, as amended by chapter 38 of the acts of the legislature of the province of British Columbia, 1900, is hereby amended, by— (a.) Striking out the words 'four-fifths of, in the fifth line: (b.) Striking out the word 'three,' in the eighth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'five': (c.) Striking out the words 'three-quartof the harbor commissioners, and in the distribution of the words "three-quarters of,' in the tenth line: (d.) Inserting who appeared as the champion of certain after the word 'two,' in the twentieth theories. The old Assessment Act was line, the words 'and one-half,' and in- not perfect, but it would be wisdom to erting after the word 'three,' in the retain it with slight alterations, rather twenty-first line, the words 'and one- than bring in a measure so ill consider-

> W. G. Cameron asked concerning cersaid section 6 after the word to, in the thirtieth line, and substituting therefor the words 'allow to every taxpayer a discount at the rate of ten per centum upon the amount so paid by him for the current year's taxes only."

> e words 'one dollar': (b.) Inserting fore the word 'five,' in the said fourth to the word 'five,' in the said fourth ing the bill. Other interests had been ne, the word 'twenty.' "4. Section 14 of the said act, as heard, but the representatives of the Vic-toria Board of Trade had been referred "4. Section 14 of the said act, as amended by chapter 38, is hereby amend-ed by inserting at the end of said sec-tion the following: (9.) The amount ex-pended in wages in the operation of the the ard. The bill would have the effect of driving trade out of the country.

bordered on direct taxation. Stuart Henderson pointed out that in-

accuracies still existed in the act. amendment as intended to conserve wholesale business in the province, and were not made. He moved the adjourn- not drive it out as the government aime ment of the debate. A vote being taken the motion was

He the Socialist members with the govern- for Alberni gave the House and the gal

promise in that particular. If the wage Mr. McInnes then moved that im

the intention of the government to pro-ceed with the prosecution in the case of cattle stealing for which A. P. McInnes was indicted for the assizes holden at Clinton in May last? If so, when? 2. If it is not the intention of the government to recoupt the intention of the government to recoup the accused the did the Promier write such a letier to the government to recoupt the accused the the government to recoup the accused the expenses incurred by him attending for his defence with witnesses and counsel st said assiges? If not why not?

the Vancouver Board of Trade. The leader of the opposition thereupon called his attention to the fact that there trade had not taken any action, but that the president and secretary had alone taken upon themselves to answer. The Minimum Management and the amend-the president and secretary had alone taken upon themselves to answer. The Minimum Management and the amend-terests. On the floor of the House he had noticed too much attention (use and the amend-done as much as they could for the farmers. A new feature was introduced to the done taken upon themselves to answer. terests. On the floor of the House he had noticed too much attention to party interests and not enough to the taken upon themselves to answer. The Minister of Kinance said he had a message in favor of the act from a wholesale merchant. try's welfare. He thought they should take more time and get this bill ad-taken on a more equitable principle. the dot of midnight with what was supposed to be a deciding argument. He contended that the farmers of Dewdney would stand by the other interests in the hou

practically

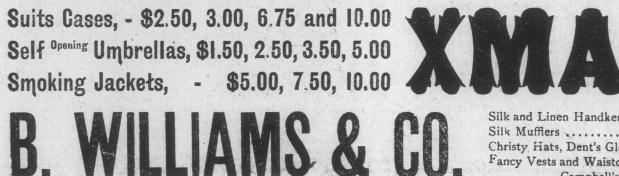
evening the Speaker ruled that W. W. B. McInnes should not be allowed to speak to the motion, inasmuch as he in moving the adjournment of the de- ish Columbia. bate had forfeited his right to continue. Mr. McInnes was astonished to learn Parker Williams spoke against Mr. that the banks were forcing this bill through also. It was now well-known Macdonald's amendment.

T. W. Paterson held that the taxes should press evenly, and therefore supshould press evenly, and therefore sup-ported Mr. Macdonald's amendment. He went very fully into the subject of taxwent very fully hut the subject of the ation, and the question of obtaining labor for the timber industry, showing that there was a great difficulty in the that there was a great difficulty in the province in securing a necessary supply as there was not work the whole year round. His own view, and he was not speaking for the Liberal party, was that the revenue tax might well be increased as it bore on all alike. He instanced the agricultural interests as having had their taxes increased 50 per cent. by the Labor member voting with the governnew Assessment Bill. He deprecated ment. John the bids being made for labor votes 14- the House.

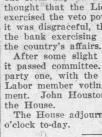
the provisions would stand, as they ceived a protest from Kaslo. He could not understand such a statement made by the Finance Minister in the face of that. He spoke strongly in favor of his

to do. For an hour or two after that Mr. Mclost by 22 to 18, Mr. Davidson and John Innes and Mr. Hawthornthwaite enton voting with the opposition, and gaged in a wordy battle. The member \$159,075. The increases would amount to \$187,611. With the gain of income, the gain from insurance companies and others and other increases the revenue would be broused up to what the Min-had an opportunity to make their repand an oppoint this matter. J. H. Hawthornthwaite contended that Mr. McNiven did not understand the Mr. McNiven did not understand the Mr. Hawthornthwaite accent from the standister of Finance expected to get. On the mineral taxation a compromise had been arranged, which he thought would work out well, and would be agreeable to the coording to their priority, including these ments the taxet would be increased and now in existence. We will not, how-

wrote it? 3. If the answer to No. 1 is The Minister of Finance said the earners were to have the burden thrown provements to the amount of \$1,500 up- stores.



Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs with an 1 without in tials Christy Hats, Dent's Gloves, Linen Mesh and Dr. Jaeger's Underwear. Fancy Vests and Waistcoats at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 Campbell's Semi-ready Suits and Overcoats.



banks sitting in the capacity of distators over the legislature. Backed by the Socialist members and in many instances

ent party was able to put the measures brough in spite of the warning of the Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Ladies' Favorite, Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need." Prepared in two degrees of By far the best dollar medicine known. medicine general d degrees



The amendment of Mr. McInnes was

to these small farmers. Government members held they had

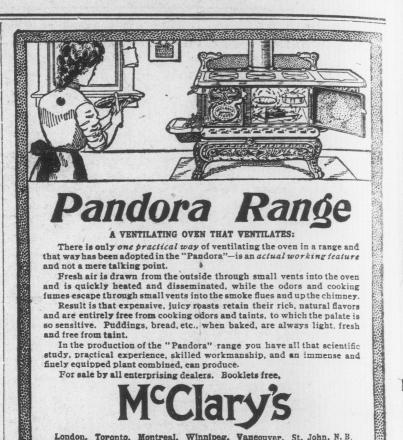
cative. He held that there was need for this bill going through with all haste. He admitted it should go through with the Loan bill. Mr. Drury said he did not know that when the opposition helped to put the

Loan bill through that they were also to be forced by the bank to put this measure through also. He referred to the lamentable condition of affairs when the bank held the government up, and that the government then placed these institutions, whose servant the government was, in a better position than others in the province. No such government could commend the respect of Brit

gate its functions to the bank and bank manager to be the ultimate judge of legisexercised the veto power in the province. it was disgraceful, this revelation as to the bank exercising a deciding voice in

ment. John Houston was absent from

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CLARKE AND PEARSON, AGENTS.

opposition, supported by the business in previous that the Assessment bill had rests of the country.

When the House assembled at 2 clock prayers were read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Assessment Act.

On the third reading of the Assessment Act the leader of the opposition asked for a division. The bill passed with the Conservative party supported by the So-cialists and the Labor representative. Coal Tax Act Amendment.

The Coal Tax Act amendment and the Royal Inland Hospital Act amendment passel their third readings. The Land Act.

On the adjourned debate on the amend-After some slight changes in the bill ment to the Land Act, W. Davidson said that he regarded this amendment of Mr. at least five claims to carry on a pront-able business. Through these licenses not being renewable a man would have John Oliver's amendment was as fol-

and is also in favor of securing its Columbia, yet we consider that as this proposed bill confiscates to a very large Rat Portage and that from the United dustries which must draw their supply in the face of the fact that the province being delayed and put through in the dustries which must draw their support the sale of timber upon their homesteads for subsistence whilst clearing their who now held leases to be protected in tion, after entering a vigorous protest, gave no further obstruction to a measure be tra discussions, and that it would

by the Labor representative the govern- ed a royalty. He held it was unfair to tax lands now which had before been exempt. The minister said it was proposed to make it only nominal. It had een said from the government side that to attention should be paid to representations made by bodies to the members on such subjects. But it was quite aparent that the government had paid a reat deal of attention to the representaons of timber men, or the act would not have been altered to the great extent t had. The country had a right to expect that the government had given atention to the bill before it was intro-

Dr. King said it was quite evident that he government when it attempted to Mr. Oliver was lost by 20 to 14. bass this bill did not know what it was loing. Had the bill passed as it was in bill committed at once. roduced it would have killed the timper industry. The country had been told that this was a business governm

to be put through, with all haste with the Loan Act. He hoped it was not the intention to railroad this bill through in the same way. Applying the bill to his own district, he showed that from 1898 up ito 1901 the timber men had made nothing. Owing to the opening up of a market in the Northwest they had now een enabled to make a little out of the industry. The country was now deriving a considerable revenue from that part of the province. The timber men protested that it was impossible to con-tinue under this bill. The license fee was increased to \$115. They asked that these licenses should be renewable This was refused . The land was lightly mbered and it was necessary to have to take \$575 out of his profits to take out new licenses. It would result in these men having to go to the banks. lows: . . Eventually the timber lands would pass "Whilst this Honse approves of the principle of taxing to a reasonable ex-ince. There had been circulated a re-ince. There had been circulated a report that timber men were making large and is also in favor of securing its manufacture in the province of British Columbia and the securing its profits. He did not think it was so. Going into the Northwest the British extent the value of the timber on other | States. The timber men were preparing than crown lands, and would result in closing up a number of promising inof timber from other than crown land, was passing further doministioner had and would also result in great hardship to actual settlers who rely largely upon promised to bring in an act resembling promised to bring in an act resembling

> the efforts put forth to give men a quit claim to the land on Dominion lands. Now the province proposed to step in and tax the timber cut on if. This was really confiscated. The outside world al-ready knew of this. He personally knew of instances in which deals had been cancelled in consequence of this measure. It was very unsatisfactory to debate this bill with the Premier, the Chief Commissioner and other members of the government absenting themselves. These men only appeared in the House to vote. It was most unbecoming to a legislative body. He contended that if it was right to take \$800 as license fees for five years that these should be renewable from year to year by payment of the yearly

The Chief Commissioner wished the

J. A. Macdonald asked if the Premier would not consent to the bill standing over until January, so that those in No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug They had found this was incorrect. The ' terested might be heard. He understood legislature had been informed the night ; that this was no part of the financial



scheme of the gov now a question of ture of it had been to the amenda ment. There wa sity to rush it tion of whe should be renew The Premier

ment intended rose for good and bills brought dow financial scheme to put them th 15th. The Land the increasing t the revenues of not the intentio any industry, W through committ agreeable to all m of the House.

Mr. Macdonald as making the arrang made, had insisted through?

The Premier said outlining the posi institutions to which solving the difficu its intention with of revenue, and it Mr. Macdonald He wanted to kno these bills imperativ

the loan bill. The Premier could House further in his government regarded sential to the financia

press for their passa Mr. Macdonald pr as to whether th this bill through be

The Premier said sisted upon nothing. had undertaken the affairs of the coun adjust matters. In th a majority of the Ho to control that. The subject to dictation any financial instituti taken certain things stitutions these instit government to carry Mr. Drury wanted

leader of the govern sion of the hanks to gested' changes in the The Speaker inter the question was not Mr. Drury wanted

Premier would say of of the Assessment Bi vious, when he said sary that it receive crown in order tha carry out its obligati Mr. Oliver called t Speaker to the fact to only go through befo

suspension of the rule The opposition could of upon the understanding lutely essential. The titled to this informat

The Premier, proce explain matters, said accommodate the lead When the gov justing the financial cussed the scheme w A proposal was made further taxation on That measure was be necessary in order the might keep its cond obligations might be met. conditions which had pre arcial institutions wer reasonable assurances ment 'could do away w meet the obligations. He fairness members of the should give every support financial scheme comp always fair for the deavor to defeat a gover "Oh, pshaw!" said Mr. away disgusted.

Mr. Macdonald said th business proposition and a declaration such as the given. Three of the me put through. He did was absolutely essential through just now. The H lieved, had some hope that would come back after n him support. If it was a or death to the province a measure which a refusa result in embarrassing t -the opposition wor passing it through. The

Mr. Davidson objected that this bill must go wanted to see the amen

He objected to the bill bein The Chief Commi the members were anxi for the Christmas holid put through its stages in the members would h Monday, Tuesday and Wed it through. He wished withdrawn.

Mr. Davidson wanted th ments printed. Mr. Oliver said the leg

sitting for the transaction To the country it mattered he members got home for The Premier should make claration as to the neces bill passing.

W. J. Bowser held that nen it was important that get home earlier. The g going to see the bill th ers on his side of the ee the bill through

Mr. Oliver called atten that a large delegation Sunday with representa the bill.

Chas. Munro held that was not changed by the statement that it was o nembers of the govern they were going to put way. The opposition h protest and was absolved with it. He saw no good bill's passage, therefore, a ernment side was de M. Davidson withdrew

ngh not fully satisfied w He withdrew his ob tanding that the an t the opening of the House then went in W. Clifford in the Paterson called to :