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## NATAL ACT IS

Lieutenant-Governor Gives His Assent to the Government Measure

RAILWAY ASSESSMENT ACT

Important Measure is Given Third Reading in the Legislature

From Wednesday's Daily.

British Columbia's Natal act is now in force. The measure, which provides that no Asiatic save he who can pass an educational test, may be admitted to the province, formally became law vesterday when His Honor Lieutenant-Governor James Dunsmuir, attended by his secretaries, Messrs. Muskett and Bromley, entered the legislature cham-ber, seated himself in the chair which

in which it was done. Everything to be carried out secretly, and were to know nothing whatever My hon friend advises this house, and

ded.

quoted legislation introduced by

whatever in the word advises this house, and it take it, as a lawyer, that the inclusion of the word Asiatic will not incur the risk of having this act discussion. He quoted legislation introduced by cur the risk of having this act dis-discontinuous for the promitted that to make arrangements for the ployment of labor in similar situa-ns, and held that this provision must suredly include the determination of kind of labor employed. The real son why the government conversed to the control of the cont

tude of the minister of justice on this question, and he refers particularly to Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.

ministration, when this bill becomes law.

And I think it is fortunate indeed for the country that the hon. gentleman is not in a position to speak with any weight on this subject. (Hear, hear.) He just now told this assembly that if this measure became law, whenever any complaint was forward-ed with respect to the labor employed with respect to the labor employed with respect to the labor employed. The whole question would be disable to the policy of a legislature and ed. the whole question would be disable to the policy of a legislature and the government this exemption is subject. (Hear, hear.)

Gives Government Power.

John Oliver (Delta) drew attention to the power which the act would confer upon the lieutenant-governor in this was a deliberate falsehood.

The undersigned does not doubt that a legislature may define the local franchise but he considers that your excellency's government ought not to approve of the policy of a legislature which applied to them for such a favor. It gave the government was an inducement to mission to withdraw his amendment. (Cheers.)

Gives Government Power.

John Oliver (Delta) drew attention to the power which the act would confer upon the lieutenant-governor in this was a deliberate falsehood.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Hon. Mr. McBride: We have were wrong.

Where He Sees Danger. ed, the whole question would be disposed of by some very formal correspondence between the government of the day and Mr. Marpole, chief executive officer of the C. P. R. in this country. It might certainly be the view of my hon. friend—if he were in the position which is now occupied by the members of this house, who sit on the treasury benches—that such a procedure would perfectly suffice in the circumstances, but I can assure procedure would perfectly suffice in the circumstances, but I can assure you. Mr. Speaker, that when we are given the duty of carrying out the provisions of this act—on the part of the railway company's which may secure exemptions from certain taxation—we shall most carefully see that the provisions of this act are carried out provisions of this act are carried out in every possible particular (cheers), and whenever any case may arise out of complaints preferred by any person that Asiatics are being unnecessarily employed, the government will give to them every possible attention, with the view of protecting, and in the most absolute manner, the interests of the people of this country and of making effective, in the most com-plete way, the legislation which is passed through this house for the

Dared Not Disallow It.

Now, sir, there is the opinion of Sir

my friend appealed only a moment ago. (Hear hear.) He advises his excel-

companies that are being operation act.

(No. 11) An Act to Amend the Revenue act.

(No. 12) An Act Regarding a Certificate Issued to the Greenwood City Water Work Company, under the Provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidation act, 1897.

(No. 13) An Act to Amend the Coal Tax act, 1900.

(No. 16) An Act to Amend the Masser and Servant Act Amendment act, 1902.

(No. 27) An Act to Authorize the Grant of Certain Lands to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

(No. 53) An Act to Incorporate the City of Chilliwhack.

The speaker took the chair at 2:30 of clock.

Prayers by Rev. Joseph McCoy.

Stands Over.

Stands Over.

On Mr. Hawthornthwaite's motion, ne. Coal Mines Regulation act to to the Corporation of the City of Wictoria.

On Mr. Hawthornthwaite's motion, ne. Coal Mines Regulation act being freached, Hon. Mr. McBrido: Will the hon, gentleman allow this motion to stand till tomorrow in order that the control of this greated and till tomorrow in order that the control of this greated the control of the country, and white men employed from one end of this proventiate of the country. And stir, that this is something which is entirely beyond the control of this greated the control of this power, and that he would do the utmost in his power, and that he would do the utmost in his power, and that he would spare no effort, sir, to induce his friends at in his power, and that he would spare no effort, sir, to induce his friends at in his power, and that he would spare no effort, sir, to induce his friends at in his power, and that he would spare no effort, sir, to induce his friends at in his power, and that he would spare no effort, sir, to induce his friends at in his power, and that me nemployed from one end of this power.

And the question arises as to what can be the intention of the legislature and to see every within the nemployed from one end of this provent occurs.

The amending act is also objection-and which the would for the word Chinamen on account of their extending the meaning of the with my hon fri people into British Columbia, and obfinens genileman allow this motion to
stand till tomorrow in order that I
may secure some further data, and
in particular in regard to the number
of Agaticular in regard to proceed
The motion stood.

Railway Assessment.

On the bill to amend the Railway
Assessment act being taken up, Mit, that,
meither directly nor indirection, that,
neither directly nor indirection, the construction of rail
of the indirection of the said railway,
the life of the exemption.

He said that when this bill was introduced the one, sentleman hat off
the life of the exemption.

He said that when this bill was or the non. gentleman, and I hope is shall succeed in so doing. (Hear, hear.) My hon. friend will talk to the trackmen of the C. P. R. of the greatness of his heart towards white labor, and how bitterly he was opposed to the Japanese and Chinamen. (Hear, hear.) But if the hon gentleman will take a little advice he will deal with this legislation in a manly way and withdraw his amendment. (Hear, hear.) The weakley way in the weakley was a second to the weakley way and withdraw his amendment.

hear.) The workingmen of British Co-lumbia are intelligent, and it is they duestion, and held that this provision mustions, and held that this provision must be the hold that the working must be the hold to the dealing with the present administration upon the treasury benches (cheers), and how do we expect, sir, and what is more the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in this house lands in treasury benches (cheers), and how do we expect, sir, and what is more the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working men of British Columbia? Why, sir, simply by treating them in the working me

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick
And he proceeds to say, with regard to the law restricting the franchise:

"The undersigned does not doubt that a legislature may define the local franchise but he considers that your excellency's government ought not to approve of the policy of a legislature withholding from naturalized British subjects, merely because of their race or naturalization, rights or privileges conferred generally upon natural born British subjects of the, same class. Parliament having exclusive authority with regard to naturalization and al-

the government had taken very effec-tive steps to placate a certain railway with regard to naturalization and al-iens, has, the undersigned apprehends, the right to declare what the effect of tive steps to placate a certain railway company. So by this measure it was very easy to understand the leverage the government would have in its hands. There was a vast amount of railway construction planned at the present time. The C.P.R. alone had numerous extensions planned. There was the extension of the Colorado & Western from Midway to Nicola, the Kootenay Central railway, the V.V. & naturalization shall be; the local legis-lation which is intended to interfere, or has the effect of interfering, with the apparent policy of parliament in the exercise of its powers with regard to any subject may, in the opinion of the undersigned, even if it can be held to be intra vires of the legislature, properly be disallowed by your excel-lency." Kootenay Central railway, the V.V. & E., the E. & N., and then there was the G.T.P.

At the last election the premier had toured the country stating that the G.T.P. had received enormous grants Charles Fitzpatrick to whose authority G.T.P. had received enormous grants from the Dominion government and that they had far more than they had any right to. Now he came before the house and announced that negotialency that even if it were within the jurisdiction of this parliament to prohibit the franchise to the Japanese and Chinese nevertheless in the public interest the act should be disallowed. (Hear hear) the house and announced that negotiations were under way with that company and it was generally understood that they would benefit under this act. Hon. Mr. McBride.—Yes, negotiations which are directly in the interests of the people of British Columbia, (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. McBride: Do I undersand Mr. Oliver: No, but you did state that the first thing necessary to be done was to obtain the permission of the Dominion government to the Indians vacating their land.

Mr. Oliver read the letter of the premier to the firm of Bodwell & Lawson upon this matter.

Hon. Mr. McBride: I simply stated down the country denouncing the Do-minion government for doing exactly

hood. It had stated that there was an agreement between Liberals and the G. T. P. under which the country would be flooded with Japanese laborers. This was telegraphed broadcast throughout British Columbia and this was a deliberate falsehood.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Hon. Mr. McBride: We have had a by-election since then. And why did you not make good if we were wrong. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. Oliver: Yes, a by-election, but no time to prepare for it. Nomination took place one day and the election

took place one day and the election the day following.

Hon. Mr. McBride: You are not can-

did. We gave you a month to get out a candidate. (Hear, hear.) It was a month from the time the proclamation. was issued. Mr. Oliver again referred to the statement of the attorney-general upon the eve of the election. It was abso-

lutely baseless.

Hon. Mr. McBride: Read the letter of Mr. Russell, the agent of the G. T. P. on this question.

Mr. Oliver: There is nothing, absolutely the control of th lutely nothing in that letter to justify the statement of the attorney-general. Hon. Mr. McBride: Well, read it.

Conditions in Natal.

Mr. Oliver declined to read the let-Mr. Oliver declined to read the letter but stated, that instead he would read a statement of the paid representative of the British Columbia government at the investigation where Mr. Russell's letter was read. Mr. Charles Wilson, a Conservative and a former leader of the government, who was well thought of in the province, had stated that there was absolutely no proof or any shadow of proof of the truth of the statement that the G. T. P. was about to bring 50,000 laborers into the country.

Hon. Mr. McBride: Do I undersand the hon. gentleman to say that I adlised the Dominion government?

McPhillips Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Taylor, Garden, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield—22. Pairs—Messrs. Bowser, Ross, Hall,

Mr. Macdonald's Amendment

On the third reading, Mr. Macdonald moved in amendment that: This house, while not affirming that certain lines of railway may not properly be granted exemption from taxation terms advantageous to the public in-terests, strongly disapproves of placing the power to so exempt in the hands of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, and affirms that such power should be exercised only by the legislative assembly.

He entered a very strong protest He entered a very strong protest against what they—on that side of the house—conceived to be a gross usurpation of the constitutional privileges of the representatives of the people through the taking away from them of the right of dealing with this entire question of exemptions as well as with the finances of the province and placing the power of dealing with these important issues in the hands of the government of the day.

moved. (Hear, hear.) I simply put the dear there in black and white way to down there in black and way the special way to down there in black and way the special way to down there in black and way the special way to down there in black and all the special way to be a special way to b

We are making to the province an excellent bargain.

Where He Sees Danger.

My hon friend has made a very plausible argument in respect to the danger of vesting these powers in the governor in council but I am quite satisfied that the country, as well as the majority of the members of this house will agree with me when I say that the government is obliged to table within fifteen days of the opening of the house all such agreements, gives to this parliament the very best means possible of safe-guarding the public interest as far as this house is concerned. (Cheers.) And should any agreement against the public interest be then disclosed it will be up to the opposition to move a vote of want of confidence (Hear, hear.) After all, sir, there is nothing in the way of the revision of any proposed act by this assembly. And while the government is responsible, parliament is still all powerful. (Cheers.) Hon, gentleman opposite would make it appear that we are now preparing to give away millions upon millions. Now, on the three roads principally in question, the Kootenay Central, the V. V. & E., and the E. & N., perhaps 200 miles are concerned, and in all some 400 miles, While under certain conditions the main line of the G. T. P., perhaps 500 miles, may in addition be included.

What It Amounts to.

friend's argument is very plausible but this is certainly an entirely different issue from that which is involved in a money grant from the treasury. (Hear, hear.) And it is, sir, not only a well-established practice, but from my information a very beneficial policy as well, in different sections of the country to to prompte the construction of railways. (Hear, hear.) And I cannot for the life of me see how any real weight can attach to the argument which has been presented to the house by my hon. friend this afternoon. I shall from time to time, sir, bring down these agreements and it will be then for the hon. gentleman. opposite, if they disapprove, to follow the custom usual in parliaments (Cheers.).

Supports Amendment

(Cheers.).
Supports Amendment. Mr. Hawthornthwaite supported the amendment and charged both parties with gross inconsistency on this ques-tion. Bill Gets Third Reading.

## **COMMISSION REPORTS UPON IRRIGATION**

Exhaustive Document Presented at Yesterday's Sitting Of the Legislature

From Wednesday's Daily. The report of the commission appointed last August to enquire into the irrigation problem in this city was pre-sented to the legislature yesterday by the Hon. Dr. Young, provincial secretary. The commission consisted of Hon. F. J. Fulton, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Prof. Louis G. Carpenter of Fort Collins, The report will be printed.

The report of the irrigation commission sets forth at some length the findings of Prof. Carpenter on the gen-eral question of irrigation with comments upon how it will apply to British Columbia. It is an exceedingly lengthy document.

Mr. Fulton's Report. The following is the report as rendered by Hon. W. J. Fulton, chief commissioner of lands and works:

One would have been promised to the control of the

Subsequently in the month of September I left for Colorado, reaching Greeley on September 23rd, where I was joined by Professor Carpenter. We there met a number of prominent men who had for years been connected with, and made a study of irrigation matters and discussed many of the Bill Gets Third Reading.

The amendment was rejected on the following division:

Yeas—Messieurs King, Naden, Jones, Yorston, Kergin, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, Brewster, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis—14.
Nays—Messieurs Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Taylor, Garden, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield—22.
The bill was read the third time and passed.

Bills to Be Introduced.
The following bills will be introduced tomorrow:
To Establish a General Eight-Hour Day.—Mr. McInnis,
To amend the Deceived Workmen's act, 1902.—Mr. Williams.

Men who had for years been connected with, and made a study of irrigation matters, and discussed many of the leading features in connection with the matters we had been commissioned to inquire into. From Greeley we drove to Fort Collins taking some two days in that district examining various irrigation systems, some of which have been in operation for years, also in interviewing a number of practical and experienced men in such matters. From there we went to Denver, where we spent a day or two interviewing irrigation engineers and lawyers and examining the system of State Water Decrees. I left Denver for Victoria on the 29th September.

The view of Professor Carpenter, in which I fully concur, are set out at length in his personal report submitted herewith. I have the honor to be, sir, your chedient servant. Chairman of

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