debate be adjourned. This was defeated

at 2 pi m. by 13 to 12. Mr. Green, continuing the debate, entered into an exhaustive analysis of the proposed railway legislation, making a critical comparison between it and the legislation enacted by the Dunsmuir government at the last session of the legislature, showing clearly that the government had abandoned every principle for which they stood at that time,

Mr. Green then proceeded to compare the contract brought down for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road with the offer made last year on behalf of the V., V. & E. He deduced from this that the action of the government had resulted in the province being compelled to give away 1,000,000 acres of land and \$80,000 in order to obtain a contract with a firm whose financial capacity to V. & E. offer was made on behalf of the Great Northern Railroad Com-

Mr. Green, during the course of his remarks, moved the adjournment of the debate, which was negatived, and at the conclusion of his speech he moved the same motion, which was ruled out of

Mr. Gifford then moved the adjournment of the debate, which was negatived.

Mr. Taylor, on resuming the debate, at once took up the proposed Coastotenay contract, and pointed out how amfavorably its terms would operate in the interests of the people, in comparison vith the proposition submitted by the V. V. & E. Railway Company. Reference was made at some length to the proposed land grant, which the speaker criticized. The policy of the Martin connection with this project, was refer-red to. The platform of the senior member for Esquimalt, Mr. Hayward, in 1900 was mentioned, particularly the plank referring to aid to railways, and which condemned land grants.

The speaker then reverted to the ent of the member for Delta, insisting that the House had been most unfairly dealt with, especially in the face of the Chief Commissioner's declaration on the floor of the House that a con tract had been signed by Messrs. Mc-

Lean Bros. In proceeding to condemn the action of the Chief Commissioner, the member for Revelstoke dwelt upon his evidence before the royal commission, comparin it with his statements on the floor of the House. The situation was then sum med up and the speaker moved formally that the debate be adjourned. On a division being taken the vote stood 13 to 12

Mr. Kidd was about to launch into a wholesale condemnation of the government railway policy, when the Speaker called him to order and pointed out that he was precluded from further debating the question on account of having seconded a previous motion to adjourn the de-

At 5.30 the Speaker suddenly discover ed that the whole of the evening proceedings were out of order, holding, in accerdance with a rule laid down in May, that the motion of the Finance Minister could not be debated. The vote on the amendment of the

member for Delta was then taken and negatived on a division of 13 to 12. Mr. Taylor her arose and remarked point out the proper procedure govern-ing the House earlier in the evening was

instance of the laxity which characterized all their proceedings dur-ing the session, and suggested a vote of censure on the government. The House then took up the orders of

The report of the committee on bill No. 78 was received and bill read a first time.

Press Gallery, May 7th.

To-day was private members' day, and in consequence private bills had the call.

The afternoon proper was taken up with discussion of the foreshore rights side lessened that importance.

Hayward, of Esquimalt, took occasion to justify his defection from the opposition.

The Attorney-General said the whole matter stood over this year, but he demander the provincial government for foreshore t clined to answer when the opposition leases were evidently made in anticipapressed to know whether any rights tion of permission being granted by the could be alienated before legislation was federal authorities for the use of traps.

The original copy of the railway contract entered into with McLean Brothers stated that the reason why a clause for-bidding the employment of Chinese, Japanese and aliens, is not inserted is tion. They had been assured that tion of this kind would not be ta without due notice being given. A that the reserve had been lifted because the provincial government have hoped that the reserve had been lifted he hoped that the foreshore would not be legislation containing such a provision Land Act. will be disallowed.

Mr. E. C. Smith wanted returns asked for some time ago regarding land
grants to the Columbia Western. He
grants to know on whose authority

given the agent.

Mr. Smith said it was a fact that the agent had made these announcements.

Those lands were very valuable, worth amilions of dollars, and he wanted them

Capt. Tatlow, on a question of privilege, compidited of the dilatoriness of
the government in bring down the return
regarding rayment to Mr. Greenshields,
pointing out that it was just a month
ago to-morrow when the motion for the
order carried.

The leader of the opposition also took

The component to task for the delay.

It had been stated that the organiza-

the government to task for the delay.

There was no excuse for it, The House wanted information concerning Mr.

Greenshields, and this had been refused.

Lit had been stated that the organization of the combine would place the control of the industry in the liands of outsides. Under the agreement, however, There was no excuse for it. The House wanted information concerning Mr. trol of the industry in the hands of outsiders. Under the agreement, however, two-thirds of the stock remained in the place was not in the lobbles of this province. Members of the House but at Ottawa in the interests of this province. Members of the House at right to know.

Mr. Helmeken applied for a return

The rewas no excuse for it. The House to one throughout to one the dands of outsiders to get continuing, said the reserve was put on.

Mr. McPhillips—That would apply to submitted to the Dominion body having those holding lands prior to 1890, when the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General, continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the troit that behald, and such tariff, those holding lands prior to 1890, when the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said body, shall be carried out by the company as a contract and obligation of said commany."

The Attorney-General continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General continuing, said the tariff, and such tariff,

and Green, the latter moving that the asked for on March 20th, of copies of was that there were many cannerymen;

railway contract. tion of the English market was such that they were unable to dispose of their

Privilege. Mr. Curtis also rose on a question of privilege to correct a report in the Colonist of his remarks in reference to the deputation which interviewed the three question but that Canadian canners

Mr. McPhillips also corrected a report ericans owing to the latter's use of the in the Colonist in which he was made to say that "his constituents could not say that "his constituents could not a poor year they had little, if bulldoze him." What he did say was that the Attorney-General could not! bulldoze him.

Motion of Censure. perform the work was open to grave perform the work was open to grave question, whilst it was well known that Bride's motion of censure on the govern-In resuming the debate on Mr. Mcregard to the foreshores, Mr. Helmcken pany, whose financial ability was beyond said that the resolution had elicited much the government for requiring the applivaluable information concerning the sal-mon canning industry. The question was one which should receive the very serious consideration at the hands of the House.

The speaker then went into the history of the reserve on foreshores and the differences between the provincial federal governments regarding their jur- Dominion government. As a matter of isdiction, alluding to the decision of the Privy Council, which placed them in the river must also obtain a license to fish the provincial government. These appli- | man on Vancouver Island what had bee cations made prominent the assets pos- granted on the Fraser sessed by the province in these preserves, and the government should exer- ment would provide for short leases. He cise the most careful consideration in then moved the following amend-their administration in this connection. His constituents were desirous that

felt bound to proceed slowly.

The speaker could not find fault with of traps on the coast of British Columcation to be made under the Land Act, bia.' as foreshore could be considered land, and it was therefore not out of the question to have the applications made under section 4

Mr. Helmcken then read Rithet's report of the salmon pack, showing the enormous extent of this industry in this held at a high figure. He recom crovince and its growth since 1895. figures showing the growth of the industry on Puget Sound. where traps were extensively used. Last year they had packed 1,300,000 cases under conditions which enabled them to undersell the Canadian canners in their

own market. The local canners should be protected, they would effectually compete with the American canners, and should be on an equal footing. A trap caught fish cost from two to three cents while on this side it cost 12 and 124

cents He thought the introduction of legislation on this important matter would be a step in the right direction. An announcement along this line would set at rest a great deal of unrest which prevailed, not only here but abroad, The speaker submitted that the can-

ners across the line should not reap of the advantages possessed by the local people, whose rights should be conserved. He was averse to having these fore-shore rights sold. They should be leased Mr. Taylor her arose and remarked to not only those already in the industry, that the failure of the government to but to those who contemplated embarking in it. Everybody should have an equal show.

Those owning property should also be safeguarded. The question was one calling for a careful satement of policy from Mr Helmcken read the regulations in rights, and that went into the Dominion

force on the American side, providing that licenses could only be issued to The adjourned debate on the motion to citizens of the United States, who were not only was then taken up, and Mr. Kidd rose to take up the debate, citizens of the United States, who were

with the matter this session. Mr. Kidd.

To-day was private members' day, and Mr. Kidd also referred to the import-

smatter, during the course of which Mr. The Dominion government evidently Hayward, of Esquimalt, took occasion to realized that it could not preserve the in

> The announcement in the Previncial Gazette of the cancellation of the preserves on foreshore rights came as a d into with McLean Brothers
> In this connection it is
> the reason why a clause fortion. They had been assured that action of this kind would not be taken without due notice being given. New disposed of under the provisions of the

The most equitable way was by public

also wanted to know on whose authority the government agent at Fort Steele had been making announcements in this

Capt. Tatlow, on a question of privitive which would otherwise be opened to

the instructions given Mr. Greenshields who required an additional amount of by the government in connection with the capital at the present time. The condition of the English market was such

The Chief Commissioner replied that that they were unable to dispose of their promised the matter would stand over of the same opinion. The chairman he had no correspondence additional to fish, and they had not the capital to this session, and the canners had asked however, ruled that the motion was in that which had been laid before the carry their fish over the poor years unturn the carry the poor years unturn the po til prices advanced. He did not fear ment had agreed to this. the encroachment of aliens in the local industry, as he did not think the

were completely undersold by the Am-

a poor year they had little, if any, advantage over the Fraser river canners. The cost of traps in poor ernment was going to have. or good seasons was a fixed quantity, nd the cost for fish was consequently increased in poor years far above that

He did not think the Fraser river can ners would oppose the establishment of traps on the coast of Vancouver Island Their operation would lesson the number of fish caught on the other side, but he felt certain it would not interfere with run on the river.

The previous speaker had mentioned an instance of an application for a license by a gentleman owning land back of the foreshore being refused by the fact a man owning land on the Fraser control of the province. In view of this on the river, and he hardly thought that decision applications must be made to the federal government would refuse a He hoped that the provincial govern

"That it is the opinion of this House party during the campaign of 1900, in fish traps should be established on this that no foreshore suitable for fish traps Island, but he pointed out while the in- sites should be leased or otherwise disdustry should be safeguarded, the rights posed of until an understanding is reachof those already in the field should be ed between the Dominion and provincial protected. The government therefore governments in respect to the granting of licenses for catching fish by the use

Mr. Hayward.

Mr. Hayward commended the govern ment for lifting the foreshore reserve. He didn't think there were more than 10 or 12 valuable leases on the West Coast, therefore he held they should not be making the licenses non-transferable and onditional on the quick establishment of traps. He also recommended a tax on the fish taken.

He also recommended recognizing to ome extent the rights of those whose lands included the foreshores. The canners should also be protected and rights given only to British subjects. The province should do all in its power o create a trap fishing industry which

of Victoria.

He explained his own position on the floor of the House. He valued the promise of the Railway bill, and of exploiting the fish interests of Vancouver Island more than he did party or party reward. Mr. McPhillips-This is the ear mark

of party reward, this foreshore. The Attorney-General. The Attorney-General said the fisheries of the province had been under dispute for many years, but in 1898 the Privy Council decided the provinces were enfisheries, and could issue licenses to those engaged in fishing. Under the same judgment the Dominion was entitled to egulate fisheries and to issue licer and to directly tax the people of the different provinces if they desired to fish. The Dominion were to-day taxing Brit- ince of British Columbia. ish Columbia \$50,000 for its fishing

The fishing industry was one of our great industries, and a great revenue should be derived from that source. The visit of the British Columbia when the Premier requested the member for Richmond to desist, as he intended another moving the adjointment of the House, which finally took place at 20 minutes to the hope that the government would announce whether it was prepared to deal to delegation to Ottawa and placed the government \$20,000 richer than before going. They there asserted their rights away our rights. He again expressed the Fisheries bill. It was not brought into force at once heads to deal the property of the property because of the trouble on the Fraser, the Dominion of Canada), upon giving and to bring it into force would provoke bitterness. In 1901 negotiations were entered into with the Dominion and chase all the company's property, rights an agreement reached that the Dominion and franchises at the fair market value would give the province its share of the licenses. He believed that share would such bonus (if any) not exceeding ten per \$48,000. They had also asked for a ment may agree to pay.

share of previous years' licenses. mise of a share of those licenses?

The Attorney-General said the government had assured them of a share, but had not specified the proportion. It had not specified the proportion. enument had assured them of a share, known that the majority of the railways but had not specified the proportion. If had not made any profits for a number there was any dispute it should be referred to an arbitrator, Mr. Curtis-Who will it be?

of the Exchequer court.

Mr. Curtis—Why not Mr. Greenisfaction of the Licut. Governor-in-council that the work cannot be proceeded
cil that the work cannot be proceeded

shields? (Laughter.

The Attorney-General—No, sir, we with without the employment of such will not have Mr. Greenshields, but with some one who will get the province its

cil that the work cannot be proceeded with without the employment of such aliens."

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that the Doming till quently bring the beek or the beek or the proceeded with the morning till aliens." ights. ion government had virtually informed the paid a tribute to Commissioner the legislature that the inclusion of such

Babcock and accused the opposition of speaking of him in derogatory terms.

Mr. McPhillips said he had done no such thing. He said he was an American and a Patitive that the inclusion of such the inclusion of such that knows no let up. Then too there are often urinary troubles, such thing. He said he was an American and a Patitive that the inclusion of such that knows no let up. Then too there are often urinary troubles, swelling of the feet and ankles, puffiness under the ever rheumatic

The Chief Commissioner replied that he had no knowledge of any instructions fair disposal of the leaseholds would go of the canners.

Mr. McPhillips-Why didn't you show shall give security to the satisfaction of banishing backache, kidney and the same deference to the canners rethe Lieut. Governor-in-council:
garding the foreshore rights?

"(1.) That the Lieut.-Governor-in-council: The Attorney-General—Don't jump cil shall have the right, from time to time to fix maximum rates for freight and particular to the stile before you come to it.

ministers had made any promises of than those so fixed. ministers had made any product of the farmers (2.) That in the event of the fishing rights. He believed the farmers being brought under the exclusive juris-

had made a promise to the canners, and the latter had asked for the promise in writing.

pany to \$25,000 per mile of railway constructed.

Mr. Curtis said that the motion was

The Attorney-General said he had out of order, and Hon. Mr. Eberts was

He hoped to have a hatchery erected this fall. The government had been clause 2 by striking out the words \$25, Dominion government would grant blamed for asserting the province's rights licenses to other than British subjects.

At present, however, there was no truth in it. The pany to issue bonds to the extent of that government intended to recognize the amount for each mile of railway conrights of those who had been in pos-structed. This amendment reinstated the session of their lands for years, clause as it was originally in the bill be He expressed the hope the motion fore it was amended at a previous sitting

would be withdrawn, and indulged in some boasting of the long life the gov-He attacked Mr. Curtis's suggestion deavoring to take advantage of the ab

Mr. McPhillips then moved to

Curtis dealing with the exclusion of

The committee rose and reported pro

On the motion of the Premier the

Notices or Motion

Questions.

reserve said lands for a reasonable time

CHINAMEN ESCAPE.

Five Who Were Being Deported on the

were locked in one of the ship's cabins

Farmer's

Backache.

Dr. Pitcher ought to be held in

HEAVY WORK.

thods?

regarding fishing by traps by the government and selling to the canners.

sence of certain members from the ment and selling to the canners. ment and selling to the canners. doubtless be lost. Mr. McBride asked if he understood After some discussion Mr. Ellison's the government intended to restore the amendment was carried by 13 votes to

9. Mr. McPhillips voting for it. The Attorney-General said the matter had vet to be dealt with in execusider the new section introduced by Mr. tive. The government was going to do nothing this season, nor until after a Asiatic labor from railway construction conference with the Dominion governwork. The motion was lost. ment. The canners were perfectly satgress on the motion of Mr. Ellison.

Mr. McBride pressed for a specific ministerial statement that the foreshore House then adjourned at 11.05 a.m., until reserve would be restored. Mr. Oliver wanted to know if it was rights until legislation dealing with the

the latter to do so, he said, led him to of British Columbia in reference to the doubt the sincerity and honesty of the Attorney-General's remarks. Copper Mining & Smelting Company.

Mr. Gifford moved the adjournment of the debate.

Bill Objected To. the Minister of Mines:

1. Is it the intention of the government Mr. Garden introduced a bill to enourage the manufacture of steel rails to immediately cancel all or any hydrau-Canada. Objection was taken and lic the Speaker intimated that notice must the holders of which have failed to com-

The House adjourned till 8:30.

EVENING SITTING.

The House met again at 8.45 p.m. Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked that a correction should be made in the report of the proceedings on the previous day, in which he had been erroneously classed among the "navs" on a vote on the quesfion of sustaining the chair.

Mr. McBride inquired after the oft-

promised returns in connection with the payment of \$2,000 to Mr. Greenshields. Hon. Mr. Wells said that he thought would build up this Island and the city they would be brought down on the following evening. The Coast-Kootenay. Hon. Mr. Wells presented to the House copy of the agreement for the construc-

tion of the Coast-Kootenay railway beween the government and Messrs, Mc-Lean Bros., of Vancouver.

First Reading. A bill intituled an Act to Incorporate the Vancouver & Coast-Kootenay Railway Company was introduced and read a first time on the motion of the Attoritled to all the proprietory rights of ney-General. The second reading of the bill was fixed for the next sitting of the

report on taxation and a draft of a proposed Assessment Act for the prov-

Pacific Northern & Omineca. On the motion of Hon. Mr. Prentice the House proceeded to the orders of the searched in vain aboard the ship and cial government shall have the right, them is still in progress. after twenty years from the passing of

this act (provided the company's railway provincial government so to do, to pur-\$15,000 or \$20,000, the total being cent. of such market value as the govern-

Mr. McPhillips was opposed to the seccountry but

backache is. On a division the section was lost, Mr. Curtis then moved a new section providing that "no aliens shall be em-The Attorney-General—If I had my providing that "no aliens shall be emway it would be Mr. Justice Burbridge, ployed on the railway during construcheavy lifts, the constant grind of toil

morning till late at night, frequently bring the stabbing pain in the back or the dull grinding ache

cen, and a British subject should have concerned. After further discussion a vote was pains in the joints and muscles. The Attorney-General said that as a general rule he held that view, but Mr. Babcock was the leading salmon expert lowing new section was added to the act:

This act shall not come into force or the Pacific coast. He was the choice high esteem by every farmer in the land on account of his Backache Kidney, Tablets, which are doing such a grand and noble work in

urinary troubles, which are such universal complaints on the farm. Mr. Curtis asked why the Attorney-General welcomed American brains and opposed American capita?

The Attorney-General denied the Mr. C. E. Lane, King Street East, Ingersoll, Ont.: "I have been subject to attacks of backache and kidney trouble

for some years, owing to heavy work on han those so fixed.

"(2.) That in the event of the railway of cold aggravated it. I have tried other seing brought under the exclusive juriscemedies in the past but with little effect, claims.

Mr. McPhillips—That would apply to those holding lands prior to 1890, when the reserve was put on.

The Attorney-General, continuing, said the canners did not an approved to the canners did not a continuing, said the canners did not a continuing to the continuing to the canners did not a continuing to the co the industries, should have better rights diction of the Dominion of Canada, the and decided to try a bottle of Dr. Pitcher's

COERCE M'PHILLIPS

TANDS FIRM ON THE RAILWAY OUESTION

A large deputation yesterday after-

Large Deputation Couldn't Prevail on Him to Prove Traitor to His charged those in favor of it with en-Convictions.

noon waited upon the city members of ways?" the legislature and urged them to supto railways." port the ralway measure brought down Mr. Baker: "Didn't you say you would by the government. The deputation was do all in your power to promote railway formed at a meeting held previously at legislation in the best interests of the the board of trade rooms, and presented country?" quite a formidable appearance when Mr. McPhillips admitted this, but em headed by the Mayor of the city, not, however, in his official capacity, it proeeded to the stately pile across the Bay was very emphatic on this point, and to impress its views upon the quartette couldn't be moved. He said he was en representing Victoria there. The deputitiled to take the stand he had taken. Mr. Oliver wanted to know if it was intended to alienate these foreshore rights until legislation dealing with the matter had been enacted.

Mr. Curtis corrected some misstatement attributed to him, while Mr. Neill joined Messrs. McBride and Oliver in pressing for an explicit statement from the Attorney-General. The refusal of the Attorney-General. The refusal of the latter to do so, he said, led him to of British Columbia in reference to the construction of a railway by the Olalla Going, G. A. Kirk, W. Painter, John their. The speaker implored Mr. Mc Barnsley, M. King, F. G. Vernon, Ald. Phillips to alter his attitude, and said in Kinsman, Ald. Worthington, C. F. Todd, would be the first time in Canadian his-Questions.

William Wilson, F. Elworthy, Capt.
John Irving, S. J. Pitts, C. A. Holland, ents. D. Spencer, sr., J. A. Sayward, Joshua Davies, D. R. Ker, W. J. Pendray, M. Guttman L. Goodacre, J. H. Lawson of Guttman C. Goodacre, J. H. Lawson of Grand Control of Control o s immediately cancel all or any nyarau-c leases granted in the Atlin district, he holders of which have failed to com-Shotbolt, Henry Young, M. Young, W. "No, no.") ply with the act regulating same, either in regard to non-payment of rent, or non-performance of assessment work, or other performance o F. S. Barnard, Gibbs, W. Lorimer, W. Contract he considered superior to the Prout, J. Jardine, F. G. Richards, G. British Pacific proposition.

3. If said leases are to be cancelled, is it the intention of the government to Jay, Simon Leiser and others. cre. All the influence and argument that built. He deemed it his duty to support to allow of the placer miner demonstrat- the deputation had at its command could the bill in the interests of the city, and the deputation had at its command could not prevail upon Mr. McPhillips to prove traitor to his convictions, to favor a measure not in the interests of the city or province and therefore wholly unworthy of his support. The moderate, reasonable members of the deputation the bill in the suggests of the city, and thought that when the time came Mr. McPhillips, would do his utmost to make the contract as strong as it should be. He would feel satisfied if he could complete his political career by putting this road under construction. (Applause.) ing whether or not the ground can be worked by ordinary placer mining me-Five Who Were Being Deported on the accepted his refusal in the spirit it was given, but the hot heads, conveniently forgetting that there was such a thing as British fair play, tried coercion and the measure. He voiced the thanks of the deputation to the other outer wharf this morning after the arrival of the steamer Iyo Maru, of the Phillips is not the calibre of a man inti-Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, from the Sound en route to the Orient. On board the ship when tied up to the outer wharf

Sound en route to the Orient. On board the ship when tied up to the outer wharf were five Chinese who were being dewere five Chinese who were being developed to the Flowery ramely, to urge upon the city members to the control of the Flowery ramely, to urge upon the city members to the control of the Flowery ramely, to urge upon the city members to the control of t in the strongest manner possible to sup-Kingdom for having attempted an illegal in the strongest manner possible to supentry into Uncle Sam's domain. All five port the railway measure of the government, as one in the best interests of the when the steamer arrived, and were, so city and country at large. He first called upon Colonel Prior.

The Colonel pledged himself to sup-

far as the officers of the steamer knew, out of harm's way. The Celestals, however, had awaited a chance of esport the bill, and hoped that every re-Hon, Mr. Prentice presented a copy of cape. This came when all was in comsame. He reminded the deputation that motion on the decks of the big liner. Then through the instrumentality of some Chinese friend, or through their suffrages on the railway policy and considered it calculated to advance the best interests of the Mr. Ker: "Did you not make a statement that you would resign at any time a majority of electors requested you?"

Mr. Ker: "Did you not make a statement that you would resign at any time a majority of electors requested you?"

Mr. Ker: "Did you not make a statement that you would resign at any time a majority of electors requested you?" 10.30 o'clock when their absence was dis-In reply to A. B. Fraser, sr., the Colcovered. The officers of the steamer

the House proceeded to the orders of the day, and went into committee on the Pacific Northern & Omineca Railway Act, with Mr. Hayward in the chair.

Mr. Curtis moved to insert the following new section in the act: The provin
Mr. Curtis moved to insert the following the Dallas road. A search for the provincial police. Sergt. Murray responded to the call, would connect with a line on the land having Victoria for its terminus.

This concluded the Colonel's part of the very situation that the company to build to Eurovillet. A ferry would connect with a line on the land having Victoria for its terminus.

This concluded the Colonel's part of the very situation that the company to build to Eurovillet. A ferry would connect with a line on the land having Victoria for its terminus.

This concluded the Colonel's part of the New Youkon charter only allowed the company to build to Eurovillet. A ferry would connect with a line on the land having Victoria for its terminus.

This concluded the Colonel's part of the provincial police.

Mr. Ker: "Is it true that you have pleaded yourself to the opposition to supplement in every students.

Mr. Ker: "Is it true that you have pleaded yourself to the opposition to supplement in every students.

Mr. Ker: "Is it true that you have pleaded yourself to the opposition to supplement in every students.

Mr. Ker: "Is it true that you have pleaded yourself to the opposition to supplement in every students.

Mr. Ker: "Is it true that you have pleaded yourself to the opposition to supplement in every students.

Mr. Ker: "Is it true that you have pleaded yourself to the opposition to supplement in every students. gone the way of the deputation so far

> nassed over the scene in The wood pigeon is the most gluttonous minutes. was called upon.
>
> In the first place the third member for ground too solid for that. In the first place the third member for Victoria, while crediting the deputation with the best of motives, denied its right to dictate to him his course of action. He stood in the legislature not only as a representative of his constitution. The conference was prolonged further, a number of the members interrogating Mr. McPhillips and endeavoring to persuade him to alter his attitude. The third member was inflexible, and the deviction retired.

returned that the business men had no greater privilege of franchise than the am convinced that he could be elected humblest in the city.

Continuing, he expressed surprise that morrow." the deputation should have had time to digest the measure sufficiently to become convinced that it was in the best interestes of the city. He, himself, had not time to do so. He then drew the attention of the deputation to the number of contracts they had flourished before them. First there was the dreft conthem. First, there was the draft cou- chase of a niscroscope, the appe tract as published, which it was found of Messrs. F. Sylvester and E. Robinwas not the contract after all. Then son to act as secretary and treasurer. there was the contract championed by temporarily, during the proposed ab-Col. Prior, dated March 1st, and on Mon-scale of these permanent officers; the isday night a long and voluminous agreement, dated May 1st, was introduced of His Majesty's service on the Pacific

most recklessly by entering into all these submitted. agreements, and now they wanted the legislature to accept the present contract without any modification, or alteration. The contract did not carry out one single iota of the promises made by Col. Prior on the hustings.

This provoked a storm of interrup tions and cries of "That hasn't anything WONDERFUL TESTIMONY TO THE to do with this."

WONDERFUL TESTIMONY TO THE CURATIVE POWERS OF DR. AG-Mr. McPhillips: "What do you want me to do. Now what does this bill give

von ?" Voices: "Never mind, we're satisfied Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years. with it and want you to vote for it."

Mr. McPhillips read the resolution

Mr. McPhillips read the resolution passed at the convention of the People's Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's

tract the company could remove its rails after getting the subsidy. Such who done in Quebec, and there was nothing the bill to prevent a repetition It did not provide that Victoria Would the terminus of the line, and he esitatingly condemned it as one un

worthy of support. He wanted to see a hard, fast and binding contract, making Victoria the inus of a transcontinental railway. The contract carried none of the promise and none of the ideas which the deputation had in mind. The company was no required to build a railway or oper. ne on Vancouver Island, By this tract his constituents got nothing. enzie & Mann themselves had stated the East that the road would not read the confines of this province for seve

This was disputed by a number present Richard Hall: "Well, if you don't get now you never will. Mr. Baker: "Mr. McPhillips, what did you promise the electors regarding rate

Mr. McPhillips: "I promised liberal aid

Mr. Rithet had assured him that he The conference was not a harmonious would like to see the E., P. & Y. road

> Mr. McPhillips refused to commit himjority of citizens had read and digested

Mr. Machin: "Will you support the measure as far as committee?"

Mr. McPhillips replied that he could give no such undertaking. He reserved for himself the right to exercise his own

judgment.
Mr. Ker: "Did you not make a state making any such statement." Continuing, he said he would exercise his best onel explained that the Edmonton, Pacific judgment in every situation that pre

the programme, and as everything had pledge, but I will here state that on every occasion I will vote to overthrow Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, can hold the members were beaming. A cloud this government.

There were more interruption and cries It was when Mr. McPhillips of "Resign, resign," but they had no

only as a representative of his constituents, but also of the whole province. He consequently approached this question on broader lines.

Mayor Hayward: "Excuse me, Mr. McPhillips. The deputation has no desire to dictate, but the members realize that this bill is in the interests of Wart and want to urge you to support the constitution retired.

A considerable number of the delegation went over under a misconception. One of them, a prominent Wharf street wholesaler, said this morning: "I understood that the object of the conference was to have the terms of the bill amendation and so as to make Victoria the terminus, Victoria, and want to urge you to suped so as to make Victoria the terminus, William Wilson pointed out that it was an expression of business men who desired the policy endorsed. Mr. McPhillips and so were a number returned that the business men had no if he ran in opposition to Mr. Hall to-

-At the meeting of the Natural Hiswith no reference in it of the contract of March 1st.

This question must be approached carefully. The government had acted carefully. The government had acted carefully are station and other matters, all of which were adopted. Sixty and the station of the library:

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.

Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth. Progressive party at Kamloops opposing land grants, but it didn't receive a very flattering reception.

Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Continuing, he said that under this con- Hall & Co.-1.

BRITISH



SMITH CURT

he began teaching sch degree of B. A. In 188 the Provincial Model s la Prairie, Manitoba, became in 1885, and ment, and for five ye When Mr. Joseph toba in 1891 to conte of that year, Mr., Cu

local contest so as to local House.

He came to Rossl has devoted his time Martin's cabinet. Of the settlement of the He was married Ottawa. Mr. Cartis is perha

able for his readiness, port from his old lead

upport the governm



RICHARD HAI

THE RESIGNATION WILL NOT

This Will Probably Be of Secretary of D Association

On reassembling yest there were present repr ernment at the meeting and Dairymen's Associ Prentice, minister of fi culture, and J. R. Ander ister of agriculture. A bers of the board were The meeting had been Prentice to consider son ing out of corresponder tween Mr. Hodson, the sioner at Ottawa, and th respect to "irresponsible board. L. W. Paisley, retary, had been asked to resign, and it was p state Mr. Hadwin. A somewhat heated d

matter arose. Mr. Paisl if he stood in the way terests of the board h than two minutes after been convened, hand in But it was the board wh and it was to that bod responsible. Therefore h sign until that action w had been imported into which he was ashamed of ters from Mr. Lahor, from Mr. Carsons co mals which had been re the association and referr sociation had been kept, sent out to this province sent out to this province filled the order bill. Major Mutter then ex-led up to Mr. Paisley's ap the position of the associ-

Mr. Ladner thought the stock mentioned were a counts had been in an condition, and he wanted had ordered the last stock. ciation had not, and whithat Mr. Paisley had been ign? The acting secreta the best judges of stock in the was a good business would like to see him con Mr. Shannon also war e Dominion government.
Mr. Prentice said he rrespondence to indicate of acceptable. Personally

g to say against the sec he objected to was the charges of the association. H

e same stand in respe