positions in South Africa, and is new Will it be in the interests of the people in Capetown in consultation with Gen. as a whole? Proprietors of coal mines Roberts. The Sirdar is noted for the de- or companies owning coal mines cannot Eberation of his movements, and it may be considered from the same point of he some time before his purposes become view as those engaged in ordinary comapparent, but it will not be surprising if some grand scheme to strike a blow that | ed valuable franchises from the province, will break the back of the Boer cam- and surely it will not be denied that the raign should unfold itself. That the people through their representatives in Boers are now anxious and uncertain the legislature have the right to impose of what is in store for them is appar- certain conditions and restrictions upon ent from the dispatches this morning. The great losses they are reported to have sustained in the fighting with Gen. tially correct, for any but a practically miners; is there any reason why all the beaten army would have taken some ad mines should not pay without the aid vantage of the British retreat. On Mongolian labor? We know that in the whole the clouds are lifting, and the the numerous undertakings in which the to where the next blow is to fall in- they employ many people, as stated in apparent uncertainty of Joubert as ereases the chances of the success of Buller's present advance to the relief any complaint as to the salaries paid;

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

We think a mistake was made by the government in refusing to adjourn the those from which Chinamen are excluddebate on the Coal Mines Regulation ed; the people of this province believe Bill when first requested to do so last that Chinamen should not be employed might, for the opposition should be al- in the coal or metalliferous mines, and lowed to advance all the arguments they will insist on their will being carried have at command in support of the po- out, and in opposing the measure now doubt it is desirable that no time should be lost in the dispatch of public business. But when great interests are involved, as great interests are involved in this instance, it is desirable that the matter should be discussed from every possible point of view. We do not know what position Mr. Prentice occupies on the Moor of the House, but after the proceedings last night he can hardly be described as a thick and thin supporter of

the government. This morning the Colonist appeals to the member for East Lillooet to ring Mines," in last night's Times, it was Hamilton and others, residents of Whitedown the curtain on the present govern- stated that owing to the early age at water, B. C., in favor of "Eight-hour ment and make clear the path for a which boys started to work in mines in law." stable, and we may presume, "business," tice transfers his allegiance to the op- attention has been called to the present district, in favor of "Eight-hour law." it; the present House? Clearly not age shall be employed in a mine. M. Firner, the present leader of the eppetation, for not only have we been told that he is impossible as the head of any future government in British Conambia, as a generation has arisen that Knows him not, but during the life of the present legislature he has already Been dismissed from office by His Honor. and his recall would be an anomaly and without precedent, we believe, in the history of parliamentary government. With Mr. Turner out of the question, who among his followers is capable of forming a government strong enough to attract supporters from the other side of the House? Mr. Eberts is vehement in denounclation, but he can scarcely be de strong debater, and it is like y that his attitude on the memdable occasion on which he told His Honor the Lieut-Governor that it was possible to raid the privincial strong box without his signature has been forgotten ether by His Honor or the country. We think we have exhausted the list of possible Premiers, but let us suppose there is a dark horse somewhere in the background capable of forming a government and directing the affairs of the province and Mr. Prentice did join is understood, embody a clause in the the doppers, what would the position of the parties then be? All the members of the government party appear to be firm in their allegiance to Mr. Semlin, but let us admit that one of them might be induced to take the chair of the speaker. Mr. Higgins seems at last to have landand firmly on his feet, but what about Mr. Martin? In speaking in the House resterday afternoon the third member for Vancouver spoke in terms of the most withering scorn of the late Turner administration, and it is clear any gov- tried by court-martial on the charge of ernment which might be formed would have his uncompromising opposition. So

Look at the matter from any stand. soint, and the conclusion is inevitable that if the present government be de- gradually claiming you for its own? feated, there is only one way to secure a stable one, and that is through the agency of a general election.

we find a change of the character ad-

socated by our own ingenious contem-

gorary would land us exactly in the

position we now occupy, with the ex-

ception that the new government would

be at the tender mercies of Mr. Martin,

as Mr. Prentice is said to hold the life

of the present one in his hands.

NO CHINESE IN MINES.

---We assure our morning contemporary that the object of the bill now before the legislature is not to prohibit Chinese from working in the mines of Mr. Dunsmuir, but to exclude them from all the coal mines of the province. The government does not attempt to deny that that is the real purpose of the bill, and we are satisfied that the great mamake this the law and enforce it. ' No wonder the opposition look depressed ever this matter, for they are perfectly let by any preparation anown to science.

In deciding that the bill in question Co., Toronto: Book free.

shall become law we do not believe that private individuals have been consider-Kitchener has made a tour of all the ed at all; the sale consideration was: mercial occupations. They have secur-

these industries. Some of the coal mines in British Columbia have proved financial successes without the aid of Chinese

firm of R. Dunsmuir & Sons are engaged the Colonist, and we have never heard but these things have nothing whatever to do with the question of the employment of Chinese in coal mines. The mines in which Mongolians are employed are not as safe for the miners as

sition they have taken in defence of the before the House the opposition are proemployment of Chinese in mines. No viding the government with some very effective campaign material. The point of paramont importance to the people of British Columbia is, what would the effect be on the province if in self-defence, and in order to compete with the Mongolian-mined coal, all the mines put Chinese in their workings? That is something to think over, and we believe the government are justified in resorting to any measures within the law to avert such a calamity.

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT. In the article on "Workers in Coal where would be likely to form an administ ployed in any factory or mine in Great trate which would command a major- Britain, and no boy under 12 years of

ONE ON MR. EBERTS. Nelson Tribune.

Two years ago the electors withdrew Helmcken will probably attest. Speaker who is unable to read the special rules as Forster will no doubt become more parlia- printed in English, and to understand mentary as he becomes accustomed to his the same to the satisfaction of the injob, but until he does it would become spector." men like Eberts to hold their peace

> A NICE AGGREGATION. Fort Steele Prospector.

"Politics makes strange bedfellows, much wearled Higgins, our champion political acrobat.

TORONTO ITEMS.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Feb. 3.-At a meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association last night it was decided not to again sell out the season's output to a syndicate, but to stand together. Ontario Rugby Union has determined

to stamp out professionadism and will, it constitution against it. Local customs returns for January show an increase of \$250,000, compared with the same month of last year. According to the figures of the new directory, just out, Toronto has now a

RIOT AT RIO JANEIRO.

population of 250,000.

(Associated Press.) Rio Janeiro, Feb. 3.-In consequence of serious disturbances yesterday and today, four naval officers and a number of marines have been arrested and will be

The End is Paralysis.

If the Wasted Nerves are not Restored and Revitalized by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"A living mind in a dead body" is the way paralysis is sometimes described. What can be more horrible than to lose all control of the body and feel death : Sleeplessness, nervousness, headaché loss of energy and vitality, gloomy forebodings, easy fatigue and weakness of the body are symptoms of the nerve exhaustion which will finally end in paraly-

sis, nervous prostration or insanity. Whether overwork, worry or irregular habits were the cause, restoration can be most effectually brought about by a few months' treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorative in pill

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food instils vital energy into the body, stops the wasting vinces of Ontario and Quebec? process and gradually but surely builds up the system, creates new nerve force 2. A resolution will be introduced touchjority of the people of the province are and permanently cures all nervous disor- ing the question referred to. behind them in their determination to ders and weaknesses of men, women and children.

led by any preparation known to science. *ware of their fate if they go to the ness to the form and elasticity to every for rents, royalties, tolls and charges in sittings. at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & der the "Water Clauses Consolidation with this. Representations had been in the provinces of Canada,

Provincial Legislature

Mr. McPhillips Speaks a Couple of Hours or so on Coal Mines Regulation.

those who conduct the operations of Mr. Joseph Martin's Views Thereanent -Mnch Routine Business Disposed Of.

> Captain Irving's Patriotic Resolution--Mr. Kellie's Long-Haired Bill.

Liquor License Bill Produces Interesting Discussion-Supreme Court Act Amendments.

Victoria, Feb. 1st, 1900. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Wilsmall, but as the afternoon wore on the throng increased to quite respectable

Petitions.

The following petitions were read and ordered to be printed: By Mr. J. M. Martin, from John Rior-

dan and others, miners and residents of required by Placer Mining and Mineral Phoenix, B. C., in favor of "Eight-hour Acts? By Mr. J. M. Martin, from M. G. Den-

ny and others, citizens and business men of Phoenix, B. C., in favor of "Eight-hour law." By Mr. J. M. Martin, from W. H.

the Old Country they had not much of By Mr. J. M. Martin, from Samuel administration. But suppose Mr. Pren- an opportunity to attend school. Our Feeler and others, of Ross and mining position, what will happen? We are told law of Great Britain, which in effect! By Mr. McPhillips, from the B. C. it would not be necessary to appeal to is that no boy or girl who has not pass- Mills Trading and Timber Co., and to the country, and if that be a fact, up- ed the fourth standard and can produce others, opposing certain clauses in bill an chom can the Licut.-Governor call a certificate to that effect shall be em- to consolidate the Vancouver City acts. Petitions from the employees of the Wellington Extension and Wellington coal mines were presented by Mr. Brydon, but ruled out of order by the chair as containing no prayer to the House. The petitions in question read: "The petition of the Wellington (or Wellington Extension) coal mine employees against the privilege which enabled D. M. Eberts section 3, bill 1, 1900, to amend the Coal to be rude to every member of the legis. Mines Regulation Act, prohibiting the lature whom he did not like, as H. D. employment underground of any person

> By Mr. Prentice: The petition of William Farrell, of the City of Vancouver, banker, humbly showeth:

is 1. That a petition has been presented a true proverb and well illustrated by the to your honorable Horse in behalf of W. presence in the same hard bed of opposi- B. Davey, J. B. Donald, and Alexander tion of the renowned quartette, Turner, of Miller, praying for the incorporation by companies fame; our own Baker, late of private act of a telephone and telegraph St. Joseph's prairie; Joe Martin, of Mani- | company, with power to operate in the toba and the Rossland banquet; and the province of British Columbia generally 2. That I am a shareholder in the New Westminster & Burrard Inlet Telephone Co., operating in New Westminster and Vancouver, and in the Vernon & Nelson Telephone Co., operating in the Mainland of British Columbia, and my interests as such shareholder will be prejudicially affected by the passing of such

3. That the said petitioners have not complied with the rules with regard to the committee would attain by notice of applications for private bills what such a procedure would do. for the erection of telegraph and telephone lines, nor have they complied with the rule requiring a deposit of a printed copy of the bill with the clerk of the House eight days before the opening of the session, together with a copy of the petition and notices, and the payment to the clerk of the House of the sum of

three hundred dollars (\$300). Wherefore your petitioner prays that leave shall not be granted to the said petitioners to present their said bill to your honorable House, and that your petitioner may have leave to appear by counsel to oppose the same. Dated the 1st day of February, 1900.

W. FARREL, (Signed) Lyman N. Duff, parliamentary agent of W. Farrell.

Motions.

Mr. McPhillips asked leave to introduce a bill intituled the "Queen's Counsel Act Amendment Act, 1900." Bill read a first time; second reading

next sitting of the House. Mr. Green asked leave to introduce a hill intituled "An Act to make special provision with regard to the qualifications of the members of the Council or the City of Sandon." Bill read a first time; second reading next sitting.

Questions.

Mr. Higgins asked the Hon, the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. If he is aware that the salaries naid each member of the British Columbia judiciary is one thousand dollars per annum less than the salaries paid the Ontario and Quebec judiciary?

2. If he is so aware, whether it is his intention to call the attention of the Dominion government to the anomaly, and request that the salaries of B. C. judges be raised to a level with that of the pro Hon. Mr. Henderson replied: 1. Yes.

Mr. McPhillips asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance and the Hon, the

solidation Act Amendment Act, 1899," (would be as well to let the section been fixed?

2. What rates (if any) have been collected from individuals or corporations during the calendar year 1899 for the users of waters of the crown on waters of the crown that they may have records of, and the names of such individuals and corporations?

Hon, Mr. Cotton replied: 1. It is the Chief Commissioner of Lands and answers the question. The answer is: 1. Yes; a schedule of rates was fixed by Debts bill followed the same course. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 18th August, 1897, and was published in the B. C. Gazette. 2. The rates prescribed by the schedule, except in the case of companies who have recorded large quantities of water with a view to the development of a high horse power, in which case the rates provided by the schedule would be excessive. In such cases the payment of fees has been held in abeyance, pending a revision of the schedule, which is under consideration by the government. The mes of those who have recorded water during 1899, so fas as returns have been received from the various offices throughout the province are as follows (here follow the names of 152 persons, firms and (companies). incorporate

Mr. A. Smith asked the Hon, the Minister of Mines the following ques-

Why was it necessary for the Minister of Mines to issue the notice, as published in the Gazette, 20th April, 1899, that The attendance of the public at the powers conferred upon mining rethe opening of the proceedings was corders by section 6, "Placer Mining Act Amendment Act, 1899," and by section 8 of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1899" should not be exercised by them dimensions, the ladies aga'u turning out until so directed by the Minister of Mines?

> Was the notice issued by authority of section 150 of the "Placer Mining Act." and section 13 of the "Mineral Act?" If yes, has the order or regulation been laid before the legislative assembly, as

> Hon. Mr. Hume replied: This department considered these sections quite clear as to their intent and meaning, as only legalizing the acts of a mining recorder should he be called upon-by the exigencies of the service or by this department-to act in the place or stead of a gold commissioner who might be unable to so act owing to sickness, absence or other cause, viz: that the powers of a gold commissioner "May be performed by a mining recorder," and that the section was in no sense mandatory. As an example of its application, I might say that the mining recorder at New Denver has been instructed to act as gold commissioner within the Slocan mining division, pending the appointment of a gold commissoner for that district, and his acts as such have force under this section. The notice in the Gazette of the 20th April, 1899, was issued by me to the mining recorders as officers of this partment, to assure a uniform practice in the service, and inasmuch as any other interpretation would have caused great confusion and been inexpedient. These instructions were not issued under section 150 of the Placer Mining Act, nor of sec tion 13 of the Mineral Act.

> > Question of Privilege.

saying, in reference to the Small Debts terfuge to exclude Chinese from the Act, that he had seen an instance of the mines and quoted copiously from a fee system in Vernon. He begged to judgment of Lord Watson to show that aliens of any kind from working under say he had never been in Vernon in his this was improper legislation. He held ground, that court may decide that any life, that he had never seen any instance | the Dominion government had exclusive of the kind mentioned, and that he never right in such matters, and blamed the attempt to do indirectly what could made such a remark.

wonderful acoustic properties.

The Asylum Inquiry. Mr. Higgins said it would be necessary for the members of the committee appointed to enquire into the condition of New Westminster asylum, to visit the establishment to inspect it themselves. He mover the suspension of the rules and the adoption of the report.

The Premier asked if Mr. Higgins could give the House some idea of what

Mr. Higgins could not enter into detail: it would be most indecent to do so as it The report was adopted.

A Small Gale

Mr. Higgins rose to a question of privthe business of this House was conducthis preconceived ideas of what that concorrespondence brought down forthwith, of the measure. He concluded by mov-In reply to a question from the governing the following amendment to the ment Mr. Higgins continued angrily: bill: "You want me to tell you what has "To strike out all the words after 'that' been done with that correspondence? and to insert in lieu thereof: not printed.

Mr. Kidd thought Mr. Higgins's charge quite out of place. Public Bills

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the message of His of the inspector. Honor the Lieut.-Governor's transmit-Liquor License Act, 1899. The commit-The reports on the Jurors Act Amend.

included, were adopted and the bills advanced for third reading next sitting. Supreme Court Bill. The House went into committee on the Supreme Court bill, Mr. Ralph Smith in

ment bill and the Game bill, the latter

with the Attorney-General's amendments

two sittings of the court would be too

Mr. Joseph Martin said as that was really the whole bill the whole bill better stand. This was agreed to and the committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Companies Bill. The House went into committee of the whole on the Companies bill, Mr. Rob-Works, not the Minister of Finance, who ertson in the chair. Reported progress. The adjourned committee in the Small

Coal Mines Regulation Bill. Col. Baker was not ready to proceed with the adjourned debate which he had moved the previous day, owing to absence of certain information he was expecting. He moved the adjournment of the debate. Negatived.

Mr. McPhillips would have expected

the President of the Council in bringing

in such a bill would have instanced other

countries where legislation of this character was enforced. It would be impossible for him to cite precedents, for this bill requires that no one be employed underground who is not able to read and understand the rules. In this western province, with all the experience of other they may be able to read French, cancountries extending over a long period of time, it is strange that it should remain for this province to introduce legislation of such a drastic character, with-Norway, Sweden, Germany, France, out precedent whatever. The failure or Denmark, Belgium, Spain, Portugal and the part of the President of the Council Ita'y, who may be able to read in their in English.

to demonstrate also that the conditions of this country are so dissimilar to those of all other countries as to warrant special legislation here was a tribute to the ineffectiveness of his reasoning. We were again to be treated to the shameful illustration of a responsible government under the British crown endeavoring by indirect methods to break down the highest tribunals. Such proceedings could not be characterized properly except in the strongest language. This government was arrogating to itself a position no reasonable men should affect; they were usurping the functions of the government at Ottawa, It was not within the power of this legislature to do that which that government refuses to do; it was a trespass upon an authority they had no right to enter upon at all. It was for the Dominion government to deeree what rights and privileges foreign- Mines Regulation Act' applies and all ers or aliens may enjoy in any part of this country. But he denied the right relation thereto should not be contained claimed by this government about the peo- in any bill." ple who come here as to what they shall learn. Not every one who opposed this bor; he was opposed to Oriental labor in not going to make himself a party to legislation which is valueless. He would like to see this govenment endeavor to carry out the decision recently given by the Privy Council. He had been very much amused to see with what little ingenuity the President of the Council had introduced this bill. If that gentleman's speech were read out to the lordships of the Privy Council who had given their

Mr. Ralph Smith-What in? ed them as an attempt being made in- in every way possible, taking chances Mr. A. W. Smith rose to a question directly to ride down their decision. The as to the constitutionality of their policy of privilege. The Victoria Daily Times speaker then went on at great length to It would be absurd to rehad reported him on January 31st as argue that this bill was palpably a sub- been declared to be uncontitutional; it President of the Council for not reading

decision so emphatically-

The Legislative Assembly has some and studying the B.N.A. Act. He had always found that the very men who talked most about the rights of the perple are the very ones who place shackles on the people. Mr. McPhillips, to illustrate his point, declared there were thousands of people in Scotland who could not read English. This brought a swift protest from some members opposite, but Mr. McPhillips stuck to his point and promised to back it up with statistics. He said thousands in Scotland could read nothing but Such a power might be abused greatly. Gaelic. The same could be said of He asked the House to remember they

Wales and Ireland, yet these people were passing what must be looked upon were, many of them, first-class workers, as permanent legislation, and to give Mr. McPhillips then used "Tommy At- full consideration to what they were dowas a most delicate question to touch kins" as an example of the men who ing. Every member of the House could upon, as it would wound the feelings of cannot read English and yet are first- be excluded under that section as it the friends of the unfortunate persons, rate workmen. This was also protested stood, and the position of the inspector against by several members, but Mr. would be such they could get no benefit McPhillips said he was prepared to from any court to which they might approve his contention from statistics in peal. It is a well known rule of law this also. He next mentioned the that once a legislature delegates discreilege. He would continue to rise until French-Canadan, contradicting Dr. Me- tionary powers to an official no court can Kechnie's statement that there were no ed in a manner more in accordance with French-Canadian miners in British Columbia. There were many of them in kind would not, he thought, receive the duct should be. He had asked many the Crow's Nest coal mines. He declar- support of the people of this province. days ago for a return of all corresponded this legislation was on a par with a ence dealing with the eight-hour law, great deal of the legislation which had out the principle of this bill, with which and he now finds only a mutilated ab- emanated from the same source. He then stract. The House had a right to have moved the adjournment of the debate. that correspondence in its entirety. He This was negatived. Mr. McPhillips then moved the rules be suspended and the continued at great length his discussion

Well, it's been held back." It was a "Whereas it is provided in bill No. 14 disgrace this legislature should be so being 'An Act to Amend the Coal Mines reated. He was surprised the honor- Regulation Act' in section 3 thereof, 'No able gentleman did not attempt explan- owner, agent or manager of a mine shall ation as to why this correspondence was employ underground or allow to be underground for the purpose of employment in any mine to which the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act' applies, any person who is unable to read the special rules for said mine as printed in English, and to understand the same to the satisfaction

"And whereas in so providing there is ting bill intituled An Act to amend the an attempt made to establish a statutory probabition which affects aliens or na tee reported the bill complete, report ad- turnlized subjects, and therefore trenches opted and bill read a first time; reading upon the exclusive authority of the parliament of Canada.

"And whereas it has been held by Her Majesty in her privy council that legislation of this character is ultra vires of the provincial legislature and illegal. "And whereas the effect of any such

degislation will not be of any beneficial effect in inhibiting the employment of Oriental labor, which is so much deprethe chair. Mr. McPhillips said it was held by Her Majesty in her privy coun-As a restorative its efficacy is unrival- Chief Commissioner of Lands and the opinion of the bar of Vancouver that cil that the legislature of the Dominion to this side of the House." It was an 1. Has any table of rates chargeable few and suggested that there be three all matters which directly concern the portant measure when the opposition is invested with exclusive authority in attempt to press a discussion of an imcountry on their record as opposing this movement of the body. 50 cents a box. respect of the waters of the crown, un-

be valueless and without the powers of this legislature as respects the employment of Oriental labor or the employ meat of aliens or naturalized aliens. "And whereas the proposed legislation is an attempt to do indirectly that which cannot be done directly, contrary to a

well known principle of law, and fur ther against the decision of the highest tribunal of appeal in the Empire. "And whereas even if such propose legislation became law the test calle for, 'read in English and understand the rules,' would be as easy of compliance with by many of the Asiatic miners by many of the miners of other nation ality and not result in eliminating Or

ental labor from the mines. "And whereas also if any such enact ment could have the force of law and le held to be within the power of the legislature it would be most baneful its effects in that it would result in the dismissal of and the loss of the employ ment to hundreds of miners in this pr vince thoroughly capable as miners, who are not able to read English, al though in the great majority of such cases it is their mother tongue,

"And whereas there are many miners who are French-Canadians who, whilst not read English. "And whereas there are many other miners British subjects by naturalization, the countries of their birth being

mother tongue although not able to read "And whereas no such legislation as is contemplated to be enacted obtains in Great Britain to-day, the act in force there being the 'Coal Mines Regulation

Act. 1887. "And whereas in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales thousands of miners employed in the coal mines are not able to read English, it cannot be contended that the legislation is warranted upon any grounds of public policy, but on the other hand, will be legislation hurtful to the best interests of British subjects and white labor, and inimical to the development of industries in this province.

"Therefore be it resolved that the provision that persons unable to read in English shall not be employed underground in any mine to which the 'Coal other provisions in the said bill having

Mr. Joseph Martin said this bill contained a number of clauses which were measure was a favorer of Oriental la- quite proper, and to which he had no objection whatever, except this debated this country, (hear, hear), but he was one, No. 3, to which amendment would be offered in committee of the whole. He did not at all agree with the resolution which is proposed, or admit that because the privy council's decision that previous statute of this province prohibited Chinese this was ultra vires that it is impossible to pass this legislation He admitted, however, that the decision places a great obstruction in the way of effectively legislating on this question. But it would be very poor policy for the legislature to say because there may be some doubt as to the constitutional-Mr. McPhillips-On the question of ity, therefore it would not attempt to the introduction of Oriental labor into deal with other matters of great importthe industries of this country-that ance. They were bound to aim to abate speech would have immediately impress- that public evil (the influx of Chinese

> would only be upset by that highest court. As to the question of prohibiting attempt made in that direction is an not be done directly. The province was pretty we'l all of one mind as to the Chinese labor question; there is a minority which favors that labor, but the bulk of public opinion was strongly against it. The minority objection might be taken first. The statute says that all persons employed shall be able to read and understand the special rules to the satisfaction of the inspector. That, in his opinion, was most certainly vicious legislation. The speaker went on at some length to show how the inspector might be actuated by unworthy motives.

> interfere to prohibit him from exercising his powers. A proposition of this The majority objection is that to carry he was in perfect sympathy-to exclude all Chinese and Japanese this legis ature would do gross injustice to a large class in the community. The government themselves admitted the legislation goes too far. Length of residence should have nothing to do with a man's quali fications, and he thought it extremely unlikely that a man would learn in the time mentioned in the bill enough English to read and understand the rules. He was willing to go a long way to get round the decision of the privy council; he had every sympathy with the government in its desire to exclude this class, but he believed they were attempting something that would not earry public opinion with it. He supported the bill generally, but opposed section 3 for the two reasons-first, that it is inadvisable and improper to place arbitrary power in the hands of a single individual, and second, because this power is against the best interests of the province, not so far as excluding Chinese and Japs, but in excluding individuals of other national-

Messas. Booth and Higgins asked that the debate be adjourned, as they did not understand the resolution submitted by Mr. McPhillips, as it was too long to be grasped at once.

On division the motion to adjourn the debate was lost-18 to 16. Mr. Helmcken not voting. Mr. Helmicken protested against the

Act, 1897," and "Water Clauses Con- received from the Vancouver bar and it "And whereas any such treatment with Mr. Prentice announced to the House

the death of and the Pres view of the decision to h Mr. Hender asked for by toria, the con question of The House

Mr. Speake Prayers by attendance of on several of applause at pressed by se floor of the showed that tine work, as filled. There portant speed thiough a go fore rising. ures considere Amendment I and the New The adjourne reading of t Bill goes ove expected it w cal efforts on

Mr. J. M .M ing petition: The petition dents of the district of Ya umbia, humb Whereas by ferous Mines "no person ground in a more than e hours": And where

your hon. He the present se amend the s said restriction metalliferous And wherea petitioners ei miners to wo as well of breuthed wl the danger calling and t hap of a mine only endanger lives of man the work is under the cor

that a man good work in a shift of a We therefo to state that amendment 't would hardships of would not b portion of country as a We therefor the Metallif ing acts.

And as ir will ever pra The Premie a number of that no altera hour law. I by the Speak ed to the Li of to the Ho

Mr. Green selact standi bills and sta that the tim extended five that the rule The report pended and Mr. Macph mittee on ra Bay & Salm Bill with an Mr. Kidd committee

that certain

House be pr

Mr. Kellie bil intituled Length of 1 Employees i Considerabl by the mem Leave was vote of ave a Mr. Kellie d following div

For-Rober Higgins, Ir Prentice, Ma Martin, Tiso Kidd, Helg Nei:1-20. Against-P er, A. W. S McPhillips-Mun

Upon the bill to amer Act was intr reading; bei the next sitt Mr. Booth Higgings, th That an or ed for a ret with the act for North tinue the lice hotel, in par and the reas ers for its 1 Mr. Turne Baker, the That an o ed for a retu tween the g

Railway thereof, or to the repea 61, 1899, el the passage

Mr. Irving Price Ellison That Briti we desire th