

the question. He of the government six months. The A verdict had Westminster. It Monday again, ad done nothing, for six months, er went to Man- representative, that Victoria, and yet signed until three the election dodge, He ue electors. He commentary on ish Columbian a man to repre- Mr. Montreuil, He authority to Jus- ent. He aiey of nt, to justify it, power of a single ve to appoint a wh. Why did the r-General go to Mr. Greenhalgh's tie man was prac- the British Colum- having been elect- win and by the Commissioner. e House had the ay development, done nothing.

about the survey? A matter for add point to the Coast-Koot- ed altogether in and the Canada any railways did ere in power? honorable gentle- in political cen- try in power, by shortly. (Ap- will happen to sell you what will be elected today. (Renewed

Mr. Ebride predicted go in the govern- Question? honorable gentle- more ignorance, he will know it am it at the next

the member for of the pro- sideration. The as reported a few nt to leave for nt. At the time Mr. Martin to form question was y to carry on a jeopardized our) so was willing government with men. As a result it honorable gen- ten at the polls. The us that the finan- government with ment the govern- tance principle of vance's financial

The failure of to float his loan, compact with Mr. tory had unaimed while some of wayside yet the ad to that gentle-

of the speech to question. The conserving of and was all the ne the Australian ken strong ground. He noted with the Ontario coun- the Dominion gov- ted the sentiment yellow influx had day the Jap was a realm of white

our farms, our- ing boats and in- tlemen in this pledged on the d the government with the same con- sions. Personally he has- e of traps. Their shore had driven ment. To sub- hundreds of fish- of livelihood. An- rances in favor of interests of can- to protect the men. If it could American fish were those spawned in- bul favor an in- to seek to do- os. While he re- nee he would be e of traps. The e hoped, would e question. We es and we want- e of traps in the were a menace to

the mover on the fittingly from the in whose consid- forests and great Paper could be in British Colum- in the world, He concessions were in the bill recently ere was no grab- lation rather than lone was not re- dividends, Con- cessfully floated, and d to materialize that it was dis- tion. Thousands of ing in filling the le mining promot- to see something people. In spite of conditions British trated its claim to al section on the government refer- the bill also be estab- the absence of the Speech from

of the export of Columbia should wn, and the limits in the days to her coffers. He

was not in favor of abolishing the restriction placed on that export. He wanted mills in British Columbia to cut British Columbia logs.

Concluding, the leader of the opposition alluded to the visit of the Prince of Wales as a distinct movement in the federation of the British possessions. The signs in Australia and even in South Africa proved that the press of the United Kingdom was unanimous in approving that step, and they all awaited some act by the Motherland binding her and the colonies together. The guerilla warfare in South Africa was only some- thing which was to be anticipated, but the end was in sight, and soon all the troubles of that portion of the Empire were terminated.

He appreciated the selection of the Premier to represent British Columbia at the coronation. No one would have been warmer in complimenting the Premier than the speaker had it not been for the recent differences he had had with him.

He concluded by moving the following amendment: "That the address in reply be amended by striking out the paragraph in the same referring to a measure of redistribution and the following substituted therefor: "A bill will immediately be introduced providing for a fair measure of redistribution, and will be put through its various stages with all publicity, and the House will be asked to give its precedence over all other bills so that it may be finally passed and assented before any other bills are read a second time."

This motion he thought was abundantly justified by the conduct of the session up to date.

Capt. Tatlow. Capt. Tatlow seconded the amendment, and said that he was glad that the member for Dewdney had introduced this amendment. The statement in the speech was not such as to justify the belief that a measure would be brought down.

The Premier—I is, Mr. Tatlow—That is my deduction from it. I have as much right to my opinion as you.

The statement of the government last session that it was impossible for the government to submit a redistribution bill without more information than the census furnished was alluded to. It was the belief that a commission would be appointed. The Inland Sentinel had taken the opinions of a number of the members, including Messrs. Curtis, Green, Milner, Gilmore and others.

The Premier—Well, we are glad to know it. You've claimed so often, but we have seen no other indications of it. The third member for Victoria (Mr. Hall) had also expressed himself in favor of a fair bill. That there was a necessity for such a bill was evident. The whole cabinet represented 800 votes. They saw the risk of the government forces sitting with the opposition, and attempting to run with the opposition bounds and the government bars at the same time. Was they saw the personal ambition of the Premier supporting the Premier, and who were doubtless as faithful to him in their political as in their personal convictions. It was time for personal ambitions in this country to come to an end.

The Premier—The government will be run just as the people want it.

Mr. Martin asked Capt. Tatlow if these arguments did not apply last session, when he opposed a similar resolution offered by Mr. Brown.

Capt. Tatlow replied that this was before the alliance with the Marston, and the discussion branched into the old compact when the government was formed, and the speaker alluded to the Premier's failure to reconstruct.

The Premier—I did it. I can prove it by twenty-five members on the floor of this House.

Then Capt. Tatlow went into that question and read a telegram from the Mainland members of the opposition, asking them to meet the Island members in Vancouver to select a leader.

The Premier—Who signed that? Capt. Tatlow—W. Cullin, secretary of the Victoria electoral district opposition committee.

The Attorney-General—Don't know anything about it. I can't help emphasizing the situation whenever an opportunity occurs. The member for Vancouver.

Mr. Martin—Order, order, order. The Speaker—Order.

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the opposition say that the door was left open to make me sign it? But Mr. McBride smiled grimly, and the Speaker urged Capt. Tatlow to proceed.

At that convention the Premier promised to reconstruct. A letter was not accepted from him as his word was accepted, but he offered one if it was deemed necessary. It was also agreed that no contentious legislation should be introduced.

The session came on, and in spite of the compact the Lake Bennett Railway Bill was opposed by the government, and certain of their followers could not follow them in that and considered they had broken their compact.

At the end of the session, under pressure, the Premier invited his members to attend a meeting, and the first thing he proposed—

Mr. Ebride—I always understood certain things were private.

Mr. Tatlow—The Premier referred to it.

Mr. Hunter—Is it the act of a gentleman to allude to what takes place in caucus?

Capt. Tatlow—It was not a caucus. I had left the caucus long before.

At this point an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

Press Gallery, March 4th. The House opened at 2:30, prayers being read by Rev. Canon Bonalds.

THE RAILWAY RETURN. The leader of the opposition asked the First Minister if he had the return in connection with the Canada Northern, promised yesterday. The Attorney-General promised this forthwith, but the speaker had not pressed for it yesterday, believing there would be voluminous correspondence on the subject.

The Premier—It is not ready, but will be in an hour or two.

NORTH VICTORIA VACANCY. Mr. McBride then asked if the Speaker had issued his warrant for the election in North Victoria.

The Speaker replied that he had not, having forgotten, but would do so at once.

MOTION TO ADJOURN. Mr. Helmecken moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the Canada Northern contract, as an urgent matter of public importance.

Mr. Martin took the point of order that such a step should only come from a government member.

Mr. Helmecken cited as authority what occurred in the British House a few days since, when a private member had moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the treaty between Britain and Japan.

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of Timber was submitted by message also and treated in a similar manner.

PETITION. A petition was presented from the Pacific Northern & Omineca railway asking power to build a branch to the Bulkley valley and extending the horsepower of the company. The petition was received.

THE ADDRESS. Capt. Tatlow resumed his speech on the address. He had been obliged the previous day, he said, to go into old history to show the deplorable state of affairs resulting from the defection of the government members because of treacherous alliances made by the government with other parties.

Coming to the second clause in the Premier's letter in which that gentleman denied being dictated to by Mr. Martin, he said these disclaimers had been going on for some time. Mr. Martin had taken occasion to give a connection with Mr. Dunsmuir at the time of the famous trip on the Joan, although he instituted a comparison between the method in which Mr. Dunsmuir and the C. P. R. treated their employees, although it was foreign to the subject.

Then Mr. Dunsmuir signed the memorial to Sir Wilfrid to decapitate ex-Gov. McInnes. Subsequent to this, at the time of the bye-election for Mr. Garden, Mr. Martin had asked a split of the government party would follow if reconstruction were undertaken. Mr. Martin said that if Mr. Garden was elected, the opposition might as well go out of business. Well, they had gone out of business. (Laughter and applause.)

To-day Mr. Martin had the patronage of the government. All the provincial appointments were being made at his instance.

Capt. Tatlow then referred to a report in the Times of the opposition caucus, in which it was stated that the opposition caucus had received overtures from the Premier to give them two ministers and a Speaker if the opposition would come back. He didn't know how the paper found this out.

Mr. Martin—Perhaps the honorable gentleman has been telling them. He seems to be leaky on caucuses.

Capt. Tatlow—I deny that I ever disclosed the proceedings of a caucus.

Continuing, he said that the Premier had declared he was the government of British Columbia and Mr. Martin one of his sordid followers. Continuing, he asked if the report in the Times was correct.

Does the honorable gentleman deny it? asked Capt. Tatlow.

The Premier nodded his head, doubtfully.

The honorable gentleman, said the captain, was like a certain Scriptural character, and said to the opposition if you will only dance to government music you shall have the head of political John Bull in the Baptist in a charger.

Coming to the speech, he thought it was not the well thought out programme of some one having good ideas at heart and not of the government.

Before the government went to Ottawa they predicted great things. The Attorney-General had promised that trip the most important in the history of the province, and when the facts came down it would be demonstrated that it was a very poor one.

The member for North Nanaimo had referred to that visit not as the visit of a business government, but of a delegation from an Eastern potentate, with all its paraphernalia. Perhaps the member had changed his views now.

The government had done nothing in the matter since. The Premier stated in his letter that he had mailed a copy of his representations to the British Columbia members instead of meeting them, frankly and having confidence to secure these desirable concessions.

Hon. Mr. Prentice—Hear, hear.

Continuing, Mr. Tatlow said the Premier had gone the wrong way about it and had threatened Ottawa. That was no way to seek a concession, for it could not be pointed out that the Dominion had kept faith absolutely with the province.

He did not think that cold storage was a very burning one. If such a measure were introduced he hoped provision would be made for a control of rates.

He thought that the government should have cut ten per cent the number of lots they did on the market in connection with the Burnaby small holdings.

He hoped the profession in the speech in regard to his speech would be borne out. He would like the name of one company that was ready to go on. This would disabuse the suspicion that large blocks of lands and water were being locked up for the benefit of charter mongers.

Coming to the reference to the Canada Northern, he said there seemed to be a strong affinity between railways and elections. The junior member for Vancouver had made a tour of British Columbia scattering railways in his path. If all his schemes had been carried out every mountain range would have echoed with the whistle of his ubiquitous locomotive. (Laughter.)

The speaker here, amid loud laughter, produced a map drawn at the time of Mr. Martin's famous campaign—a line riding aridly over three mountain ranges with a time table and rates in the corner. Amid renewed laughter Capt. Tatlow quoted the comparative freight and passenger rates of this Coast-Kootenay road of Mr. Martin's to the C.P.R.

The speaker then referred to a motion to a competitive road.

Capt. Tatlow—No I did draft such a resolution, but it was not the one which I tendered.

umble hand in it." The reason that certain government supporters were obliged to leave the government was that it was the intention of the government either to have the line built by the C. P. R. or not built at all.

Mr. Dunsmuir—"Why was Mr. Bodwell asked to resign?" The captain said that he regretted that a certain part of the correspondence in regard to the negotiations had been suppressed.

The Finance Minister—"What letter?" Capt. Tatlow replied that the letter in regard to the V. V. & E. He here produced the letter.

The Finance Minister being shown the letter, said he had not seen it, nor had the government suppressed it. Capt. Tatlow was hitting below the belt.

The Premier had said that the conditions contained in the Railway Act were such as he would be willing to accept, yet when Mr. Cullin had submitted a resolution making that control applicable to the E. & N., it was rejected, of course. What did it matter how the rates on the Comox and Cape Scott section were controlled if those of the E. & N. could be manipulated to defeat the object of the regulation?

The financial condition of the province was alarming. There was a deficit of \$800,000 and the deficit for two years was equal to the revenue of one. Surely strict economy was necessary, especially as new sources of revenue had been introduced in taxes on coal, on base metals, on income tax, and an increase in succession duties.

The Finance Minister—"The tax on coal did not come in 1901."

Another clause in the Premier's letter was to the effect that the revenue was insufficient to carry his policy. Notwithstanding the taxes on mine owners, lumber and other industries, the revenue was insufficient. Then he made a patriotic move. He placed a tax of 5 cents a ton on coal, and received a great deal of credit for it. But after a time, like Pharaoh, his heart hardened, and an increase of 50 cents a ton was made to the consumer, so that the additional tax was made up to him many times over. A reference was then made to Mr. Hall as a coal dealer.

Mr. Hall—"I am not a dealer in coal. I buy my coal. If you say that, it is a lie."

The Speaker—"That is improper language."

Capt. Tatlow—"The hon. gentleman will not repeat that outside the House."

Mr. Hall—"Yes I will."

Capt. Tatlow—"Well, you will get the opportunity. Or course he is just doing his master's bidding."

The Speaker—"That is also an improper remark."

Mr. Hall—"Coal is selling for the same amount to-day as before the tax was introduced."

Capt. Tatlow, continuing, said the government had also introduced a poll tax which it was not strong enough to enforce.

The Premier was like a drowning man. He stretched out his hands to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, crying, "Help, help, for I am bankrupt," while he cried to the electors of Victoria to "elect Col. Prior, and I have millions to spend on railways."

During the past year \$50,000 had been added to the charges for civil service, \$30,000 for legislation and \$70,000 for miscellaneous expenses.

There was a funded debt of \$6,000,000, an overdraft of \$2,000,000, an unused balance of \$1,000,000, and an authorized loan of \$5,000,000. This made the debt of the province \$14,000,000, twice what it was when the government assumed office. Yet they were willing to undertake another loan, with the addition of another \$5,000,000, to the last loan still on the books. They were still anxious to make another. This was most extraordinary.

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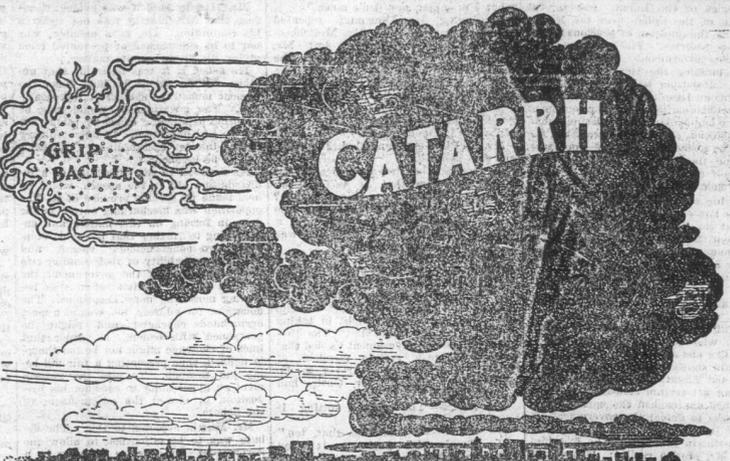
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AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



LIKE A TERRIBLE CYCLONE grip bacillus has passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it a dark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows cause.

A multitude of catarrh victims will spring up in the trail of the awful epidemic of grip that has just passed over our fair country.

The hope to these people is Peruna. Most people know this already.

Everyone who has had the least touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves the system in a normal condition.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, influenza, and all catarrhal complaints."

Hon. George H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Hon. J. P. McGrew, Superintendent U. S. S. Pacific Force, of Washington, D. C., says:

"Having suffered from the grip, I was advised by a friend to use your Peruna. A single bottle of your medicine cured all my troubles and I have since cured all my up-to-date drug stores and address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A."

provinces, or contribute to its revenue. The last session an attempt was made to do that. An amendment to the Land Act was introduced three hours before prorogation last year. That was an unfair thing. All important bills should be introduced three to four days on the table to allow members to consult their constituents.

The bill introduced by the Chief Commissioner relating to timber export last year was defective. It affected only provincial timber lands in the hands of the government. It did not affect large tracts alienated from the Crown, as for instance the two million acres in the E. & N. railway belt. The effect of the act was to depreciate the value of provincial lands and give those of the Premier additional value. He did not say that in an offensive spirit.

Here the Premier made an inaudible remark of criticism.

Capt. Tatlow—"I have already found there is no generosity in the hon. gentleman."

He advocated a stampage tax on timber, with a rebate on that manufactured in the province. He had been told there was no authority permitting the taxing of those lands. He thought that the timber lands of the E. & N. should pay revenue to the province.

The Premier—"So they did."

Then iron ore was being shipped out to the United States and building up industries there. But it was not contributing a cent to our revenue, while the American was averaging 40 cents a ton on its importation.

In regard to the two per cent. mineral tax on ores, he advocated that a rebate be given on ores treated in British Columbia.

He commented on the absence of any reference to the Oriental question in the speech. In the Speech from the Throne in 1900 the Premier promised representations to the Ottawa and Imperial governments in regard to this matter. Yet what had he done? He referred to the legislation which had been introduced last year. The bill the speaker had introduced in the nine months in which it had been in operation being most effective, only fourteen Japs having entered during its operation at Vancouver. He never said a word why it had been disallowed. A similar act was still in operation in the Commonwealth of Australia. It was peculiar that the Dominion of Canada was not placed on an equality with Australia.

When the Premier returned from his trip to Ottawa they had been informed that the government had no intimation that the act would be disallowed. Yet in the Colonial appeared a dispatch stating that the Ottawa government had asked the ministers when in Ottawa to repeal the measure.

The Minister of Finance voted against that Oriental Exclusion Bill, a fact which must be very embarrassing to the Minister of Mines in his candidature in Victoria. He urged that these bills be

I also used it for my catarrh, and I can now cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from the grip and catarrh."

Miss Anna Russell, Past Worthy Consul of the Loyd Mystic Legion, 230 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"For years I have unfortunately found my system in a peculiarly receptive condition for catarrh when I was exposed in any way to inclement weather. At those times I would be severely afflicted with my grip and its unpleasant consequences."

"Now for the past year and a half I have used Peruna in such cases and have found that it not only cures me quickly, but it also cleanses my blood and renders me less liable to catch cold. It is the finest preventative of colds that I know of, and a very superior tonic."

Miss Emily Milburne, President of the Westside Union Women's Club, No. 152 West Congress street, Chicago, Ill., writes of several members of the club of which she is president, who have had the Grip and have been quickly restored to health by Peruna.

Mr. Nicolas F. Rosseter, of 403 Norwood avenue, Cleveland, O., had a severe attack of the Grip, was very sick and under the physician's care. He, like many others, passed the acute stage but did not recover strength. Peruna not only quickly restored him to his former health, but to much better health than he has had for years. He gives Peruna all the praise.

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Hon. Charles W. Cullin, Alderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan, residing at 45 Eighth avenue, New York, writes that he was laid up several days with the Grip. On the fifth day he was advised to try Peruna. He did so and found himself better within twenty-four hours. This remedy soon restored him to his usual vigorous health.

Mr. Martin Edwards, President of the County Clara Men's Benefit Society, 22 West Forty-Ninth street, New York, writes that he was cured of the Grip by a short course of treatment with Peruna.

Miss Blanche Dumont, President of the Athenia Club, 4110 Aldrich avenue North, Camden Place, Minneapolis, Minn., says she was cured of the Grip. Nothing helped her until she tried Peruna. Felt better next day after beginning its use. Was able to be out of bed the third day. She also tells of others who were cured by Peruna.

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, hence Peruna is a specific for the grippe.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

unity afforded may be ample for our purpose.

In urging the matters we have so strongly upon the attention of your government I have been actuated by no other desire than to treat your government as fairly and frankly as we wish to be treated in return. I need not tell you that, for political reasons, various ulterior motives have been attributed to the government, both as to the claims themselves and the manner of presenting them. They have been in some quarters ascribed to political hostility to your government, but if my personal assurance of the province, which is maintained in former letters and now confirmed by me, is sufficient, I cannot hope to make myself understood or believed. If politicians have made use of our case for "better terms" for their own purpose in their own way, I or my colleagues can in no way be held responsible.

We believe our cause to be wholly tenable and defensible on its merits, and I feel quite satisfied your government when they have fully taken