with a second se

"HOW THE ACCOUNT STANDS."

be done or that we should like to have done for the improvement of aids to capable of giving complete satisfaction those who base criticism upon purely partizan, office-justful, grounds.

Dominion government except in allega- apparently opened his eyes to the tions that it does not treat the West danger he was putting his allies in two in the matter of appropriations with | Conservatives joining him in his opthe same degree of generosity that it position. Yesterday the resourceful treats the East, was caught in the act | Socialist, philanthropist, heart-bleedof manufacturing statistics to prove its ing friend of all mankind executed a plicit." To-day it turns its disingenuous talents in another direction, doubtless with a corresponding degree of ac- honest toil, did not affect the cause of curacy and lack of explicitness. After the exposure we made of a former de- adroit movement of "commercialism," private school. linquency we are quite justified in assuming that the statement presented self, and something that should be should stand over. to-day is not quite as explicit as at knocked on the head. Undoubtedly to might have been if the compilation dispose outside of the province of timhad been made by a controversialist of proved honesty and integrity.

way of finally settling this matter with- economics. To prevent the export of out appealing to sectional prejudice or | timber which must be either exported attempting to excite jealousy between or permitted to rot is an anti-commerone portion of the Dominion and other cial proposition. The bill, if it goes portions. Let us take the expenditures into effect, will prevent the export of of the Dominion on aids to navigation material which, if exported, is of a in British Columbia back to the year certain commercial value, if not ex-1890, which is as far as is necessary in order to give the public an intelligent idea of what is actually being done. The following list includes all the expenditures of the agency in this city:

30th June,		Expenditure
	1890	\$32,754.10
	1891	\$40,579.57
		\$56,104.37
4		\$54,216.09
	1894	
	1895	
	1896	
	1897	\$48,963.01
fine.	1898	\$57,446.56
	1899	\$68,770.93
1400	1900	
	1901	
19.20	1902	\$69,526.19
170:	1903	\$71,543.42
	1904	\$94,188.45
	1905	\$140,296.53
An	analysis of the a	hove figures di

crease in expenditures for aids to navi- untenable position, and in accordance gation in British Columbia was a frac- with the terms of the understanding tion more than forty per cent. From which is responsible for the existence the fiscal year 1904-5, the increase was a movement which proves the exceed-186 per cent. and a fraction. That is a ing adroitness of his mental outfit and fair comparison, proving that when we comes to the aid of the distressed minsaid the Liberal government had car- istry. ried out practically all the suggestions of its officials that the said officials in answer to a question as to shipping all very well to deal with these people

Then there is another aspect to this matter. We have before us a comthat more lights are needed. He thinks institutions for higher education. He that the conditions can be improved, would like to see these institutions es-Shaughnessy with reference to the in- the attention of the Minister of Marine. That was what should be the case. The adequacy of aids to navigation in the "Outside of the government," he says, government of this province had manireprehensible, greedy East, which is "very little interest is taken in Can- fested a spirit towards schools which absorbing so much that ought in jus- ada's maritime growth on the Pacific. had been scandalous. He argued that absorbing so much that ought in justice to be given to the West. Here is look to the Atlantic as the great east-lands to be devoted to school purposes. what the President of the Canadian ern highway." We believe there is a it was yet time for the government to Pacific Railway Company has to say growing interest in the position of Bri- do something in this respect. on the subject, and which suggests that | tish Columbia as the gateway to the possibly our Tory friends in the East Pacific, and that the government will Hawthornthwaite was out of order and will soon be adopting the cry that the be strongly supported by public opin- he did not propose to sit and listen to

West is receiving too much attention: of vessels. "We have decided to stop at Quebec until such time as the St. Lawrence is so improved between Quebec and Mon- tural exhibition association lost a most treal as to make the route a safe one for the two vessels that form the latest H. Swinerton. As secretary and manadditions to our fleet. We have decidager Mr. Swinerton assumed control ed to take this step simply for the pro- of the show at a most critical period tection of our property. The very in its history. He demonstrated that great value of these vessels, which are exhibitions could be held without imdifferent from the ordinary vessels posing undue burdens upon the pubthat come to this port, and the unsatisfactory condition of the channel, the city and the district, of great eduits narrowness at the bends and the cational value and of general benefit lack of uniformity in depth. have made to the community. If Mr. Swinerton's us apprehensive of the consequence of successor can take hold of the work bringing them up here. In addition to and carry it successfully along the that there is the high marine insurance lines that have been established, he Royal Institution shall undertake the

The discussion of this subject brings nothing better. clearly before the minds of those who have to do with shipping affairs the The McBride government welcomes cil and any body in chafge of any ing about a fast line for the past fif- land deal, but the welcome it extends teen or eighteen years, we have not a would not be termed a very cordial one single port in the Dominion of Canada if the ordinary tests of cordiality were province, enter into such an agreement tő-day where vessels of this kind can applied. Why should it be necessary Montreal is being fitted up and will be in the interests of the public and not moneys in consideration thereof as may fitted up with the requisites of a ter- for the profit of individuals, evidence minus for large steamships, but the given without reservation and without channel does not meet the requirements regard to sequence would fit in per- proposed to make changes in the school conths' work has been done, will furn-the transaction beyond question. ish facilities for one or two vessels, but even at Quebec we will have to put up Our pugnacious friend Mr. Bowser under the section without the consent with such very inferior facilities as the had not a bark, nor even a yelp, left of the minister of education. port now affords-very inferior as com- yesterday after John Houston and T. pared with what we ought to have. W. Paterson had done with him. The port of St. John has been improved some at the cost of the city, but it is entirely inadequate for even the pre- The most beautiful picture ever ofsent traffic, and there are no wharves fered in this country is without doubt ment had said that it had nothing to do at which these vessels can land. Some the one entitled "Quern Alexandra. work is being done at St. John to im- Her Grandchildren and Dogs," given prove conditions, and we hope that our with the Family Herald and Weekly vessels can be taken care of there next Star of Montreal this season. We institution. fall in such a satisfactory manner as learn that the supply is fast being exwill encourage the business going that hausted, and further supplies cannot no binding agreement with McGill. If way. Looking at the wharves down be obtained. The publishers guarantee it were later deemed wise to establish there, one gets the impression of a pile it to all who subscribed to the Family a university in the province there of rotten and tottering logs. Halifax Herala and Weekly Star during Feb- should be nothing to prevent it. is probably somewhat better, but the ruary, but no longer. The picture, allengthy rail haul to and from Halifax though well worth two dollars, is free should be made by which a city counmakes it almost an impossible port. It to all who send one dollars for that is to be hoped that the Federal governgreat family and farm paper, the Famered to enter into an agreement exhave these natural ports put into shape ! treal.

without delay, so that ocean traffic to PROCEEDINGS OF and from Canada can be retained for Canadian ports."

"LET IT ROT."

The Socialist leader is a resourceful navigation in Western waters. It is man. And a devoted friend of labor up he thought that it should be safeguardeven possible that no government that to the point at which the interests of ed that this should not be under the ever shall be in the future will be honest, honorable toil conflict with his contract to keep the McBride governin this respect, and we are quite sure | ment in power. There was a possibilithat no government that ever shall be ty of the administration sufferwill be able to satisfy the demands of ing defeat upon the bill of the A far from resourceful but une thornthwaite had opposed the measure scrupulous contemporary, which can- on the previous occasion when it was not find any cause for offence in the before the House, with results which

Works to prohibit the export of timber from the province. Mr. Hawone of concern to the champion of workingmen, but was merely an -manifestly a represensibe thing it itber that cannot be utilized, inside of the province is a purely a commercial There is a fair, honest and patriotic question, a matter of practical

ported, lies and rots on the ground. It provides for the waste of a certain amount of our provincial resources. Why such a measure should be held to be in the interests of labor none but a legislator of peculiarly irregular mental development or of accommodating political morals could possibly explain. If a proportion of the products of a man's labor be wasted, it is reasonable to assume that a corresponding proportion shall be deducted from the renumeration the grasping, avaricious capitalist allows him. Therefore the bill of Mr. Green cannot be in the interest of the workingman, it is generally agreed that it is against the general interests of the public, and it must be admitted that it should be the leader of the opposition. But the reputation for business ability and closes the fact that from the year 1890 | economic comprehension of the Chief till the year 1895, which was the last Commissioner of Lands and Works is full year of Conservative rule, the in- at stake. He will not recede from his

Toronto News: Senator Templeman,

The Victoria industrial and agricul competent and painstaking official lic-exhibitions which were a credit to

of congratulations. We can hope for

FINAL OPPORTUNITY.

ment will take hold of this matter and ily Herald and Weckly Star of Mon- tending over more than one year.

THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 3.)

ceive aid from the province. As such control of a close corporation.

Hon. F. J. Fulton pointed out that this was not a question of a provincial university. The institution was not asking aid from the province; of course it might be that later some aid would be sought, and in doing so the Chief Commissioner of Lands and claim would receive the recognition which it deserved.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that the nstitution was a provincial one, otherwise the bill had no business to be introduced here. J. H. Hawthornthwaite agreed with Mr. Henderson. The institution pro-

place of a university. There would undoubtedly be aid asked later. Hon. Chas. Wilson thought that if it were necessary later to introduce measures to regulate the selection of truscontentions. Its sole excuse was that sophistical somersault. After mature tees in view of the changed conditions it "might not have been sufficiently ex- deliteration he had arrived at the con- of the institution it might be done. In clusion that the proposition was not the meantime he saw no reason for it. really a private bill, and really one to

this. bill the name of McGill was omitted. follows: In the one bill before the House Mcadvancement of learning of B. C. It 'No, no," said Mr. Cotton.

thing to do with it.

other institutions should not be pre- strument shall confer on the person McGill.

ger to interfere with any other univer- tered. sity in the bill. It was not the intenion to shut out any other institution. ing decided upon an absolute fee sys-F. Carter Cotton said he was only a tem he should not transfer the land to tion to shut out any other institution. ayman and did not pretend to see all an indefeasible fee system. the subtlety which Mr. Hall did in the

"Thank you," returned Mr. Hall, but your name is on the bill all the (Applause and laughter.) versity from paying the expenses of in- might have been laid out. amended in the manner suggested by troducing a private bill. This did not bar the way for any other institutions and was committed with T. W. Paterof learning coming into B. C. and giv- son in the chair.

which was a provincial institution, would seek to aid in the higher edu- have the townsite cancelled. Persons cation of the province. There would might be deprived of all the value of be plenty of time to arrange for the their property in consequence. constitution of the trustee board when placed in the hands of a body to be nstitution might properly be allowed case of a cancellation like this.

were fully alive to their duties and the disasters on the Pacific coast, says that courteously. The legislature had to dethe coast line is rocky for 300 miles, cide the question as one of prudence. Then there is another aspect to this that there are excellent harbors, but He did not object to the building of and promises to bring the matter to tablished as free as the public schools.

should be dealt with courteously.

John Oliver took exception that Mr. ion in making provision for the safety him roam all over creation in his discussion of one section. The chairman ruled Mr. Hawthorn-

thwaite out of order. The member for Nanaimo, continuing, said he was about to remark that he agreed with Mr. Hall that the institution should be mentioned in this bill. The section was allowed to stand

To section 8 J. A. Macdonald moved

"The Royal Institution may enter inan agreement with any board of school trustees, or any city council, cil and any body in charge of any branch of public education in the province of British Columbia, whereby the rates, which impose a very serious bur- and those he serves will be deserving | conduct or administration of any part or the higher education work now carried on by any such bodies, and any board of school trustees, any city counprovince may, notwithstanding anything in the education laws of the from time to time be agreed upon." Mr. Macdonald said that this section therefore, moved to add to the section that no agreement should be made

> Hon. F. J. Fulton agreed to this. F. Carter Cotton thought this amendment a proper one. J. H. Hawthornthwaite said that this section seemed peculiar. The governwith the institution. Yet here the government proposed to hand over the higher education of the province to this

S. Henderson thought provision

F. Carter Cotton thought that the

institution should not be given greater privileges than were asked for Mr. Macdonald asked to withdraw

his amendment in favor of one moved by the minister of education, which proposed that the agreement entered nto should be subject to the approval of the board of public instruction

J. D. McNiven said that as he under stood the section it was proposed that the city council should be given the right to make arrangements with Mc-Gill whereby the High school would be under the direction of that institution. Would the right to enter into similar arrangements with some other university be denied the board or city

Mr. Carter Cotton saw no danger from this as the city council and politics, but all his references were school board would not be likely to take action contrary to the wishes of the people of the city affected. The amendment of Hon, Mr. Fulton

posed to be introduced was to take the reported progress. sity with W. Manson in the chair.

Land Titles.

On the second reading of the bill J. A. Macdonald wanted to know of relating to the transfer of land and the attorney-general if this was not to provide for the registration of titles to land, the attorney-general explaincorporate what was the same as a ed that the act was a consolidation of the acts including that of last year Mr. Henderson thought this section with respect to the introduction of the Torrens system.

Hon. Mr. Fulton was agreeable to An important section he said was 74, which was intended to overcome diffi-R. Hall wanted to know why in this culties met with, and which read as

Gill was mentioned, but in the other it taking effect after the first day of was described as an institution for the July, 1905, and no instrument executed before the said first day of July, looked to him like an attempt for Mc- 1905, to take effect after the said Gill University to get a standing in B. day, purporting to transfer, charge, C. under the wing of the government. | deal with or affect land, or any estate or interest therein (except a lease hold "Yes, yes," returned Mr. Hall. This interest in possession for a term not bill, he said, was drawn by a careful exceeding three years), shall pass any hand, perhaps Mr. Cotton had some- estate or interest, either at law or in equity, in such land until the same He thought it should be described as shall be registered in compliance with McGill College, so that in future if the provisions of this act, but such included from establishing institutions in benefited thereby, and on those claimthe province on the same footing as ing through or under him, whether by scent, purchase, or otherwise, the Premier McBride could see no dan- right to apply to have the same regis-

> It was provided that a person hav-The bill passed its second reading.

Townsite Cancellation

On the second reading of the bill re specting the cancellation and amend-Mr. Cotton said this bill was really ment of plans, Hon. R. F. Green exprivate bill. The government intro- plained that the object was to permit duced it so as to excuse McGill Uni- of the cancellation of townsites which The bill passed its second reading

ing all the advantages possible. It was Mr. Oliver objected that the bill gave ot likely that Toronto University, to owners sixty per cent. of the assessed land in any townsite a right to

The attorney-general and chief comthe province was asked for aid. If missioner contended that the question the year 1897, the first full year of of the Socialist-Conservative adminis- McGill University assumed the respon- had to come before a judge so that the Liberal administration, till the end of tration, Mr. Hawthornthwaite executes sicility for the institution it could not interests of all would be safeguarded. well be asked that the management be Parker Williams wanted to know what would become of the quarter innamed by the legislature. The McGill terest coming to the government in the

to select its own governing body and The attorney-general promised to give this his attention and introduce J. H. Hawthornthwaite said it was an amendment dealing with it.

Second Reading.

W. J. Bowser moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the B. C. Northern Railway Company. The bill passed its second reading.

Notices of Motion. On Thursday next Hon. C. Wilson, o ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Coal

Mines Regulation 'Act.' " On Friday next, Dr. Young to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Placer Mining Act,"

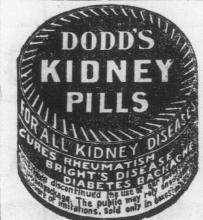
R. S. 1897, chap. 36. On Thursday next, Hon. F. J. Fulton to ask leave to infroduce a bill intituled 'An Act further to amend the 'Vancouver General Hospital Act, 1902. and a bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Statutes and Journals Act'

On Thursday next, W. G. Camreon to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Municipal Elections Act.'

By R. Hall, on Thursday next, "That an amendment. The section read as a return of all correspondence, papers and documents between the govern ment, or any member thereof, and Mc-Gill College or university, or any officer or member or members of the same or any other person or persons, in any way relating to the establishing in this province of a university or college in affiliation with McGill College."

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Victoria, Feb. 7th. fact that, although we have been talk- the investigation into the Kaien Island branch of public education in the said of the most spirited debates during the present session was provided in the with the Royal Institution and may the United States. W. J. Bowser emland their passengers and mails with to insist upon Mr. Bodwell being the transfer, convey or pay over to the braced the opportunity to deliver a the requisite convenience—not one. first to give evidence? If the deal were Royal Institution such property or speech, which he has been carrying around with him ever since he was tricked out of a chance to speak on the speech of His Honor at the opening of large vessels. Quebec, after some feetly and establish the bona fides of act and in the municipal act. He, parts had no more bearing on the question before the House than it had on almost any motion which might come up. He touched upon Dominion



DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP For Humors Salt Rheum Scrofulous Swellings, etc. WEAVER'S CERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion. Combined, these preparations act of the fully upon the system complete the fully upon the system complete the full of the full

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal

mere touches showing no grasp of the subject. He was completely silenced by John Houston, who took the first opportunity to disown that Mr. Bowser carried, and the committee rose and was qualified to speak for the true Conservative party. After the casti-The House then went into committee gation the member for Vancouver got on the bill respecting McGill Univer- at the hands of Mr. Houston as well as from Liberal speakers it is not likely The bill was reported complete with- that he will assume the same presumptuous attitude in the House for a little time to come.

The leader of the opposition, John Oliver and T. W. Paterson in their arguments showed the absolute weakness of the chief commissioner and the government supporters on the question under discussion. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, the Socialist

leader, who expressed his approval of the amendment of J. A. Macdonald a few days ago when it was introduced changed front to-day and spoke and voted against it, fearing to endanger the government's position. He was "No instrument executed after and followed as usual by P. Williams and W. Davidson.

The amendment of Mr. Macdonald was accordingly defeated, and the Socialist leader had the satisfaction of seeing his amendment introduced avowedly in the interests of the hand loggers defeated by the party he aided.

Prayers were read by the Rev. F. T. Tapscott.

Reports of Commmittees. Dr. Young presented the fourteenth report from the private bills committee, the effect that the preambles of the bills to incorporate the Canadian Plate Glass Insurance Company, and relating to the Union Steamship Company of British Columbia, had been proved, and the bills ordered to be reported as a part of their market in the North-

The report was received. A. H. B. Macgowan presented hte fourth report from the railway combeen proved of the bill respecting the British Columbia Northern & Mackenzie Valley Railway Company.

The report was received. Questions and Answers. J. R. Brown asked the chief com-

missioner of lands and works the foilowing questions: 1. Has the government reserved any

areas of coal lands? question. The people of the province 2. If so, where, and what quantity? would want to know why this was not . What was the date of such reservation or reservations?

The chief commissioner of lands and orks replied as follows: 1. No. 2. Answered by No. 1. 8. Answered by No. 1.

Railway Bills. The bill to incorporate the B. C. Northern & Alaska Railway Company was committed with R. Hall in the

chair. J. R. Brown moved to aker the extent of the bonds to be issued to \$35,000 that \$35,000 was a liberal allowance.

This carried. The bill was reported complete with amendment.

W. Manson moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Ashcroft, Barkerville & Fort George Railway Company. He said that he understood the company was well qualified to build

The bill passed its second reading. On the second reading of the bill to corporate the Bella Coola & Fraser Lake Railway Company, C. W. Clifford said that the bill needed little introduction when it was remembered that in the last few years 40 bills had been put through the House to provide for the construction of railways in the province, and that a great many miles of road had been built in consequence. (Laughter.)

The bill passed its second reading. Consolidation of Leases.

ing of the Lightning Creek Gold a local market in an awkward position. there was no difference between Gravels & Drainage Company bill. He said the bill proposed to consolidate 10 was playing fast and loose on this sub- both stood for the capitalists. leases in order that a necessary work ject. They sought to stand in with the could be carried out.

wish to oppose the bill. The original hibited. In this move they were ad- son did not violate the laws of act under which the properties were vised by the man who had sought to province. Mr. Emmerson showed held had some very sweeping clauses. evade the laws of the province. Per- he knew law better than the attorn In committee he might introduce some haps in doing this the opposition were general and the chief commission The bill passed its second reading.

The Southern Okanagan.

A. H. B. Macgowan moved the second reading of the Southern Okanagan bill to prohibit the export of timber to Railway Bill. The men back of the scheme were well qualified to see the bill through. The railway was intended to open up a rich district. The Southern Okanagan Company had pudchased the Haines and Ellis ranches. which were being divided up for settlement. He hoped soon to see this railway in operation and carrying tons of the luscious fruit and vegetables to the mouths south and west, which were waiting for them

The bill passed its second reading. Third Reading.

The report of the bill respecting Mc-Gill University was adopted, and the bill passed its third reading. Amendment of Plans.

The Speaker took exception to the fact that the bill respecting the cannot permit of the report being dealt with until the rules were conformed with.

The Timber Bill.

On the adjourned committee respect- and establishing mills in British Colting the use and manufacture within umbia. British Columbia of timber cut on proposed that the prohibition of the tured lumber out of the country. This

export of timber should not apply to proposal of the leader of the opposidid away with the Cascades as a logs into that country to further c boundary. It was difficult to decide pete with British Columbia exactly what the Cascades meant. lative to scaling and the exclusion of government had resulted in building up logs cut by hand loggers from the mills in the province, and he was pro-

working of the act.

amendment. It was admitted that a scaling system should be provided. It should speak for the Conserva was also admitted that the inferior party. Not long ago this man he grades of timber should be allowed to to elect a Liberal from Vancouver be sent out of the province as other- accepted favors from the Libe wise these logs went to waste. In Was that consistent? How could order to allow of the best being made man speak for the Conservative part out of the timber and at the same time "I have never voted for a Liberal saving to the province its resources said Mr. Houston, "I have never a the amendment he had proposed was cepted a favor from the Liberals. introduced. The Lieut.-Governor-in- have been a consistent Conservative Council was the proper body to frame and intend to remain such."

these regulations. The Lieut.-Governor-in-council could decide what was grade A timber, which he proposed should be prohibited from export out of the mediace. He did not pretend that it shall be confined to what millmen called grade A at the present time. It might include all the lumber which was used in the province at the present time. Efficient government scalers were, therefore, These scalers would know whether the logs taken out were cut by bona fide hand loggers. It was proposed that these logs cut by this deserving class

province His amendment provided for the getting of the best returns by the government, and also prevented the bona fide loggers from being driven out of business. If the minister expected to introduce a scaling act later on this section which he proposed might be re-

nealed if necessary. Hon. Mr. Green thought it was unwise to leave the door open at the present time towards the allowing of the shipping of our timber out of the province. If the door were opened there would be trouble arise. The people on the other side of the line wanted not

only the rough timber, but also a certain proportion of the best quality of timber. The mill men on the other side found west. Why should the mill men of the

province not supply that. Mr. Macdenald said that in a letter read by the minister Ontario was held nittee, stating that the preamble had up as a model. But Ontario did not prohibit the export of all classes of timber, but it was confined simply to teen delivered at the time of the depine. All he was contending for himself was the Ontario system. The gov-ness would likely be allowed to proceed ernment would have under his amendment the power to say just what timber should be allowed to go out of boasted of the measure introduced by the province. The rights of every one could be protected. The chief commissiener seemed to want to avoid that

> considered. Hon. Mr. Green said that he did not attempt to shirk any responsibility. The government was willing to take ince. the responsibility for excluding all timber from expert from the province. The mills of the province would be forced in a short time to use inferior grades to that which was being used now. The government sought to reserve this timber for the time when it the laws. According to Mr. Bowser

in value by being allowed to stand. The bill was reported complete with rather than \$45,000 as contained in the no comparison between the Ontario merson shipped 75,000,000 feet of lumbers. bill. He said this had been agreed to conditions and those prevailing here. out of the country and paid stumpage in the railway company, but had not been changed in the bill. He thought sold in the United States market. If the mills were coreed to be built in the province an advantage was gained and

market in the United States. The system of logging was different. quired. The finance minister bos In Ontario a timber man cut his o' his determination to follow anyth sleigh roads, and could go back fifteen for taxation. Here was a ch years afterwards and use the same for him to put this principle into eff roads and the same camps. It was different in British Columbia. Expen- very unfortunate in his choice sive machinery was necessary, and firm which had written approving after the limits had been gone over it cost'a large amount to go back and work the fimits. There was a heavy loss by the of this timber left after the first quality of lumber had been taken

He hoped that the scaling of logs was supposed to be hemlock be when introduced would be efficient. He tan bark purposes. For this the hoped that if the government decided pany paid only two cents an acre. to problet the export of logs that there it was known that these lands were should be provision made for the sus- really of the character represented pension of the rule for one month at a | were cedar and fir limits, for which time. If this were not done the mills usual amount should have been pa W. J. Bowser moved the second read- might find themselves from the lack of J. H. Hawthornthwaite held

lumber men while at heart they really The attorney-general said he did not desired to see the export of timber pro- by the government side. Mr. Em looking forward to a campaign fund. When the bill first came up in the opposition was a clever one to over legislature, introduced by W. C. Wells, there was no division in the House. It Hawthornthwaite) had introduced was evident that the Liberals at that time were agreed to support the prin- gers. The amendment reduced this ciple. It was not until Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved in defence of the hand logger that the leader of the opposi- was no sale in British Columbia for in tion took a stand to defend the same class. Mr. Paterson for the first time took a stand in defence of the poor workman. He alluded to a Colonist article that Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Paterson were the two men chiefly engaged in avoiding the law against the export of timber.

. W. Paterson wanted to know if he (Mr. Bowser) referred to him (Mr.

> simply be a coincident that the name of the timber man and the member for the Islands was the same. Mr. Bowser went then into general questions of federal politics.

Mr. Paterson rose to remind the cellation and amendment of plans had not been printed for report. This was the speech he prepared for the debate the speech he prepared for the debate an irregular proceeding, and he would on the speech of His Honor the Lieut .-Mr. Bowser held that the law requir-

ing the manufacture of lumber in Bri-

coming over from the United States The high tariff of the United States lands of the crown, Hon. R. F. Green shut the British Columbia manufac-

the territory of the province east of tion was that the United States should the 121st meridian of longitude. This be allowed to take superior grades of Northwest markets. If greater adva He said that later in the session he tages were given to the United State intended to introduce a bill dealing the mills would be built in the United with the question of scaling, and thereStates. It was desirable to build up fore did not think it wise to accept of the industries in this province. The the amendment of J. A. Macdonald re- legislation introduced by the present

pared to stand by the policy of that J. A. Macdonald pointed out that the party. amendment of the minister did not John Houston said he had listen deal with the subject matter of his with a great deal of surprise to

Mr. Houston said that he had adv cated and helped to establish smelters in the Kootenays for the treatment British Columbia ores. He believed the same principle with respect to th lumber industry. As he understood this question, however, there was a class of lower grade timber on the coast which was not used in the mills of British Columbia, but for which necessary. there was a demand in the United States. It was sought to permit of this being shipped to the United Staes. Wih such a principle he was in accord The chief commissioner should ha should be allowed to be sent out of the

introduced his scaling bill first and this mendment later. That was commen tusiness and common business sense. Since he had come into the House three-fourths of the bills introduced had been amending bills. This means that the legislature in passing legisla tion one session found out that other bills were necessary to make the aris workable. How many amending acts has the present attorney-general introduced. (Laughter.)

The chief commissioner sought amend the Land Act, but he did it i the wrong way. The scaling bill should

John Oliver said that Mr. Bowser had said that the Conservative party's platform was good enough for him. To have told the whole truth, Mr. Bowser should have said that the Conservative platform was good enough for him to get in on. This was shown by the fachat of the planks of the Conse llatform put forth at election

only one had been lived up to He anticipated that Mr. Bowser ing got off this speech intended to have bate on the speech of His Honor, busiwithout interruption for a time

Mr. Oliver said that Mr. Bowser the government a few years ago. But would point out one sample of that measure. When the tax proposed was ut at \$1 a thousand it was reduced fter introduction to one cent. If the egislation introduced by the government were all reduced in the same pro portion it would be better for the pro-Mr. Oliver called attention to the fact

that Mr. Bowser had lately been giving a great deal of attention to Mr nerson, whom he represented as have would be necessary to use it in this this man Emmerson had proved that province. The timbe, would increase he knew more law than the government and had won his case in every court on only 30,000,000 feet. lost to the province repres If that had been transferred by system of legerdemain by the pr the lumber was still sold in the same to Dewdney municipality the relief for Dewdney would not have been The chief commissioner had

the amendment. The firm he re to had mills in the New Westr government large concessions of W. J. Bowser held that the opposition | Liberals and the Conservatives. He objected to the represents

made with respect to Mr. Emme The amendment of the leader of protect the deserving class of hand lo a commercial basis.

It had been represented that the ferior grades of timber. He had a le ter which showed that a piece of l which had been logged over \$300 \$400 had been tendered by the Lad smith Lumber Company. This show ed there was a demand for it. He objected to the amendment into duced by the chief commissioner as tended to make sectional divisions

He would not vote for Mr. Maede ald's amendment. He would make Mr. Bowser said he did not. It might clear that he would not defeat the government ernment on a vote which was other than a straight labor question. J. A. Macdonald held that in voting for the second reading the opposition had approved of the principle of the

bill. In committee details were sought to be amended by the opposition. Mr. Powser knew the principle well and sought to misre followers in no gosing the reading of the grand then to amend it. With respect to tish Columbia had resulted in mill men loggers the opposition had est disposition to pretect 1's His amendment had been introducgive that class a clear advantage.

T. W. Paterson explained that he had (Continued on Page 5.)

WEEKLY WEATH Victoria Meteo 31st January to 6

ring this week the rkable absence of ception of fogs o nd on the first for udless skies have only throughout this p ward to California. T Coast have been mod hiefly from the north Flattery being the only a moderate east gale ing the first few day fair spell was caused of high barometric North Pacific slope, wh eastward the barome Frosts occurred on the upon the last six days upon no day was the ture below 38 degrees. district the weather h mild, with frosts only days, and in Cariboo recorded and a light s the constant high bard ward, steady cold weat Yukon and Atlin dist first three days in Alb caused high tempera

stances 60 degrees w Manitoba the tempe mostly below zero, and sage of a storm on the ported a strong nort as a temperature belo Victoria-Precipitati highest temperature, est, 32.9 on 2nd; tota sunshine recorded wa minutes. Vancouver-No rain

temperature, 49 on 31s and 6th. New Westminsterhighest temperature,

lowest, 28 on 2nd, 3rd Kamloops-No rain temperature, 40 on 3 26 on 6th. Barkerville-Snow, temperature, 44 on 1

and 5th. Port Simpson-Rain temperature, 44 on 2nd Atlin-Snow, 5 inches ture, 26 on 31st; lower Dawson-No snew ture, 18 on 31st; lowes

Local

-For the week total clearings at t house totalled \$826. -In the list of Mon'day's Times a

scene of the Vale

has been identified

Bell, a waiter on steamer. The body to San Francisco fo pliance with instru tives of the deceas -Two passenger Princess Beatrice, bound for Patagon Klondike miners.

toria, J. S. Camer

ningham. A num

on the dock to bid speed. -A meeting of t Tourist Associatio afternoon, when the was briefly outline understanding wa vigorous advertisi sued, and that in larged edition brochure be issue

culture and chic -In Chambers the Chief Justice to have parties cr davits in the case Yesterday aftern made absolute the Joseph X. Smith. charge. These we ceedings. This at Justice is hearing lished in the Tim

Farmers' Sons stock and fair education to advancement, steady em ble. Branch offices of the

-The Society Fo Cruelty to Anima a series of magic ments for the St first entertainme Christ church school ed by others at S terian, St. Barnal copal, St. Johns, Re tist church, Vieto churches and St. N

-An emergency Regiment was held call of Lt.-Col. Ha to demonstrate v could be mustered through at the dri readed by the ban con Hill, where se gone through. Or were compliment officer, and duly

-Robert Kelly been doing some a claim on the no Island, has been day, January have been out trace was found and clothes are was staying. It has either met disabled him or with the dynami brother is believe city.

-The initial ster fund for the cons M. C. A. building Ladies' Auxiliary They have decide tion of the board sale of work at Drury, M. P. P. The proceeds will purpose mentioned formed will be summer months o sion. Everyone in of that deserving to assist in the con It is hoped that