

Cotton regarding his transactions in Colorado.

Mr. Martin said it had been brought up on privilege, and a notice had been given that it would be moved the following day.

Mr. Curtis promptly reminded Mr. Martin that this was exactly what he proposed the previous day to do, and that Mr. Martin had then objected. He was not surprised at that, however.

The Speaker then intimated that Mr. Curtis might proceed.

Mr. Curtis thereupon moved as follows:

I charge the Hon. James Dunsuir, Premier of the province of British Columbia, with negotiating to give an excessive subsidy—and without the proper safeguards which he himself has heretofore declared to be necessary in the public interest—out of provincial moneys and lands to the Canadian Northern Railway Company in aid of its building a line of railway from Bute Inlet to Yellowhead Pass, with a view either to the sale at a greater price than could otherwise be got, or of the Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway and Comox & Cape Scott Railway Companies' railways and rights, or to the bringing of a much larger traffic over the last mentioned railway lines—such being intended under such negotiations to be realized by making Victoria city the western or Pacific coast terminus of said Canadian Northern railway, and the said Premier Dunsuir being a large shareholder in the said Esquimaux & Nanaimo and the said Comox & Cape Scott Railway Companies—and whereby the said Premier as a shareholder in said last mentioned railway companies would reap a large advantage:

I charge said Premier Dunsuir and his colleagues, the Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, Hon. W. G. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Hon. J. D. Prentice, Finance Minister, members of the executive council of the province, with grave misconduct and gross and wilful neglect of their official duty to the province in having Mr. J. N. Greenfields appointed and continued as solicitor and accredited agent of the province in the above mentioned negotiations and in the preparation and approving of the proposed contract between the said Canadian Northern Railway Company and the province, while he was at the same time acting in a similar capacity for the said Canadian Northern Railway Company and its chief promoters Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and also acting as chief solicitor and agent in negotiating with and through the said Premier Dunsuir for the purchase of the said Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway and the said Comox & Cape Scott Railway Company; and I charge the Hon. E. G. Prior, Minister of Mines, with grave misconduct and gross neglect of his official duty to the province in having become a member of the executive council of the province and having a knowledge of the negotiations of said Premier Dunsuir for the purchase of the said Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway and the said Comox & Cape Scott Railway Company, and of the fact that the said Greenfields had been, and was then and is still acting, in agreeing to said negotiations being continued with the said Premier Dunsuir, and to the continuance of the employment of the said Greenfields to act in said negotiations on behalf of the province:

And I charge lastly that in the foregoing negotiations and matters the said Premier Dunsuir has wilfully and grossly neglected his duty to the province as above set forth, and for an obvious and good reason except that he would thereby reap a personal benefit through the sale of the said Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway line and of his character rights in the Comox & Cape Scott Railway Company, or to the user of such lines of railway as the western connection or link of the said Canadian Northern railway, which said great loss is likely to result to the province and to the credit being brought upon the Legislative Assembly, and the credit and good name of the province is being greatly injured.

Mr. Curtis said he regretted to have to make these charges, but he would not allow these negotiations to go on, of which ministers seemed to think so lightly, whereby the Premier would personally reap a large advantage; although these negotiations were not completed and as he believed would never be completed.

Mr. McBride said he wanted to see Victoria protected in common with the rest of the province, and added: I mean to say that the contract is not signed.

though Col. Prior had not his seat by promises, they had seen nothing tangible to prove them.

The Minister of Mines—Nor you would either for a while.

Mr. McBride said it was very desirable to find out just what Mr. Greenfields's position was. He had not the assurance of acquaintanceship with that gentleman.

The Minister of Mines—It would be better if you had.

Retorting, Mr. McBride said that according to the character of the Minister of Mines had given Mr. Greenfields it was better for him never to get acquainted with that gentleman.

They had evidence that Mr. Greenfields was false both for the government and for Mackenzie & Mann. When the government finally met the people they would not be suffered to carry on business that way. It was a sham proceeding that a gentleman with a heavy retainer had to carry on the business for the government. It was respectable that a government would be got together of such ability to carry on its affairs.

The Premier—There is no one with the influence of that gentleman.

Mr. McBride—We have the people of British Columbia. I don't think the Premier realizes the grave value of the admission he has just made.

Mr. Heilmann said the minister had not refused the papers on grounds of public policy, but simply that it was unnecessary before negotiations were closed.

Mr. Heilmann said the minister had not refused the papers on grounds of public policy, but simply that it was unnecessary before negotiations were closed.

fine sentiments Mr. Martin professed two years ago when he charged a minister of the Crown with matters which occurred outside the House and outside the chamber.

Mr. Heilmann referred to Mr. Martin's statement that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

E. & N. was acquired. He must assume the government was composed of honorable men who would not be guilty of such gross conduct.

Mr. Heilmann referred to Mr. Martin's statement that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

of a return showing all orders in council, and all correspondence, between the government, or any member thereof, and any other person or company, relating to the reservation of lots 4593 and 4594, South-east Kootenay district, and to the granting of such lots, or any portion thereof, to the Columbia & Western Railway Company, or Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Speaker said the motion should be altered and be addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. It was so amended.

In this connection Mr. Smith said he did not make a formal charge against the government, but he drew attention to the fact that the lands allotted to the C. & W. were hundreds of miles from the railway belt.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

for a return showing all orders in council, and all correspondence, between the government, or any member thereof, and any other person or company, relating to the reservation of lots 4593 and 4594, South-east Kootenay district, and to the granting of such lots, or any portion thereof, to the Columbia & Western Railway Company, or Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Speaker said the motion should be altered and be addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. It was so amended.

In this connection Mr. Smith said he did not make a formal charge against the government, but he drew attention to the fact that the lands allotted to the C. & W. were hundreds of miles from the railway belt.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

be a lesson to the Attorney-General. The Finance Minister said he was in a new way of doing things, and that he had a crowd of young men and called him "freaky".

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

PERSONATING CASE IN POLICE

MAGISTRATE HEARS PROSECUTION

Strong Evidence Against Given This Morning—Until This Afternoon

The case of John James, personation, was resumed in court this morning. Evidence against James was given by the principal witness being election clerk in the recent hearing closed in the morning before 1 o'clock an adjournment was taken till this afternoon.

Every member of the House and every white man in British Columbia, he said, would endorse the resolution.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

A Permanent Cure Of Cancer

A New Treatment That Completely and Permanently Cures Cancer Tumors and Malignant Growths, Without the Need of Knives or Plaster.

This is the golden era of the scientist, and before scientific research old, ineffective and dangerous ways of treating cancer are giving place to enlightened scientific methods.

There is no necessity any longer for cutting and gouging the cancerous tissue, and for the use of the cautery, the awful drawing of the caustic paste, and the use of the knife, which in every direction have done more to aggravate cancer than to cure it.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.

Mr. Heilmann said that the motion was a concerted action on the part of the opposition. Now he had been obliged to admit his error and come into the same boat as the opposition.