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

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 fol

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 pubinterest-out of provincial moneys Railway Company in aid of its building of railway from Bute Inlet to Yellowhead Pass, with a view either to otherwise be got, of the Esquimalt & carry on its affairs. Nanaimo Railway and Comox & Cape Scott Railway Companies' railways and rights, or to the bringing of a much Mr. McBride—We have the people of under such negotiations to be utilized in of the admission he has just made. making Victoria city the western or Pacific coast terminus of said Canadian Northern railway, and the said Premier taking the House into his confidence, Dunsmuir being a large shareholder in even if it involved the reputation of the kenzie & Mann only. He had informed the said Esquimalt & Nanaimo and the Minister of Mines.

Said Comox & Cape Scott Railway Com
Mr. Helmcken said the ministry had Greenshields acted for the local govern-

his colleagues, the Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, Hon. W. C. 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. Greenshields appointed and continued as solicitor and accredit- 16-18, and the House rose. ed agent of the province in the above mentioned negotiations and in the preparation and approving of the propo tract between the said Canadian North- the charges made against the Dunsmuir ern Railway Company and the province, ministry in connection with the recent Mann and also acting as their and said that a committee of the House should Canadian Northern Railway Company's investigate it. solicitor and agent in negotiating with

official duty to the province, after he beprovince and having a knowledge of the negotiations of Dunsmuir for the said sale of Esquimalt. active co-operation, and to the continu-

on behalf of the province: And I charge lastly that in the fore going negotiations and matters the said apparent good reason except that he committee lines of railway as the western connec- land and Vancouver. tion or link of the said Canadian Northern railway, whereby great loss is likely name of the province is being greatly ing in this way.

Mr. Curtis said he regretted to have to make these charges, but he could 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 brought down and hoped they would of the above accusation and report."

Mr. McPhillins commented on the exshow that the ministry was not guilty of hibition Mr. McPhillips commented on the value of him-

have brought down the papers. The letter of Messrs. McQuade, Todd and Muntract. There could be no excuse for the further withholding of these papers now that the election was over. The House was prompted to the conviction that the alleged contract was an election dodge to railroad the Minister of Mines into a seat in the House. He had promised to resign if the contract was not forthcoming. Yet the contract was not signed to-day. It was a pure election bubble to deceive the people.

He objected seriously to an adjournment of two weeks. If a royal commission were to sit there was no necessity for an intermission. As far as he could see, there never was to be a contract submitted. He was in no way connected with the making of the charge.

Mr. Curtis objected to the adjourn-

The Minister of Mines—A lot you care ment of the House. He had no object Victoria protected in common with the rest of the province, and added:

I mean to say that the contract is not false in every particular.

t all about it.

Mr. McBride—If the hon, gentleman he both the government and Mackenzie & Mann. Surely it didn't require a royal access the people of Victoria again he

faces the people of Victoria again he will be in a very embarrassing position. Col. Prior—I have met the people of Victoria seven times, and I always heard (the speaker) had been held up to ridicule that before the election. Mr. McBride-You never met the peo-

ple of Ladysmith before. Mr. Hall—How about that letter from political ethics, he boped he would never a Ladysmith miner. I thought he had rall short of standing for political purity no influence there. You're a daisy. Continuing, Mr. McBride said the

ither for a while. Mr. McBride said it was very desirble to find out just what Mr. Green-

gentleman. etter if you had. Retorting, Mr. McBride said that ac-

was better for him never to get acnainted with that gentleman. They had evidence that Mr. Green- ed by that evidence. shields was agent both for the govern-

siness in that way. It was a shameful iness for the government. It was regrettable that a government could not the sale at a greater price than could be got together of sumcient ability to The Premier-There is no one with

larger traffic over the last mentioned rail-way lines—such lines being intended First Minister realizes the grave value

panies—and whereby the said Premier not refused the papers on grounds of ment in their dealings with the Dominas a shareholder in said last mentioned public policy, but simply that it was allway companies would reap a large dyantage:

I charge said Premier Dunsmuir and that negotiations had closed. He would not repeat that these papers had been were being influenced by parties living railway companies would reap a large unreasonable before negotiations were while at Ottawa great difficulty in deal not repeat that these papers had been were being influenced by parties living shown to outsiders, and if the governin this city—who were hostil to the local ment refused to table them it showed that there was something they did not wish the public to hear. If a reasonable he did reach a basis of agreement, This answer had been given he would have point being reached Mr. Greenshields withdrawn the motion, but as the was explained that he could go no further no proper answer he would press the

It was defeated on a party division of

Press Gallery, March 19th. A royal commission will investigate while he was at the same time acting railway deals. The legislature so or in a similar capacity for the said Can- dered this afternoon, the opposition supadian Northern Railway Company and porting this proposal rather than that of its chief promoters Messrs, Mackenzie & Messrs. Curtis and Hawthornthwaite,

The Chief Commission and through the said Premier Dunsmuir House by intimating that Mr. Greenfor the purchase of the said Esquimalt shields acted for the local government simo railway and the said Pre-unsmuir's charter rights in the toria a grave mistake was made in treatmier Dunsmuir's charter rights in the toria a grave mistake was made in treat-toria a grave mistake was made in treating him as the government's special am-And I charge the Hon. E. G. Prior, bassador, for he was them the representative of the control of the con Minister of Mines, with grave miscon- tive of Mackenzie & Mann. His stateduct and gross and wilful neglect of his ment that he was obliged to employ Mr. Greenshields because he found the Otcame a member of the executive council tawa government unfriendly, owing to representations which had been made to them, also occasioned great surprise

The opposition scored a point on the & Nanaimo railway, and of the dual government in connection with the pacapacity in which the said Greenshields pers sought from the Attorney-General had been, and was then and is still act- in connection with the prosecution instiing, in agreeing to said negotiations be- tuted by the government against strikers continued with his (the said Prior's) at Rossland. The Attorney-General flatly refused to produce the papers, but ance of the employment of the said the opposition persisting and the Mar-Greenshields to act in said negotiations tinites joining them, he was obliged to do so and derisive opposition applause.

Premier Dunsmuir has wilfully and Mr. Curtis's motion, Mr. Martin further grossly neglected his duty to the pro-rallied Capt. Tatlow, who interected vince as above set forth and for no other that the was not anxious to be on the

Mr. Martin said he wasn't surprised through the sale of the said Esquimalt & that Capt. Tatlow wanted to wash his Nanaimo Tailway line and of his charter rights in the Comox & Cape Scott Rail-turned out to be false it was a grave way Company to, or by the user of such reflection on the members from Ross-

Capt. Tatlow-Hear, hear. Concluding, Mr. Martin said he had to result to the province and grave dis- made these few remarks to show how credit is being brought upon the Legisla-tive Assembly, and the credit and good was, and how low he had fallen in mov-

Mr. Clifford's Motion Mr. Clifford then moved that all the words after "resolved" be struck out, and the following words inserted in lieu

"That an humble address be presented egotiations were not completed and as to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, he believed would never be completed. Praying him to appoint a royal commis-He asked that these papers should be sion to enquire into the truth or falsity

ments prompted him to believe.

The leader of the opposition had expected that the Minister of Mines would he would be sorry to think it was true. sie was an insult to the legislature. The fatter, not the committee, would be responsible for the Canada Northern contract. There could be no excuse for the member for Rossland the ministry must

Mr. McBride said he wanted to see have asked for if he had not known it would be ruled out of order. But there was objection to a royal commission. I was imperative to have Messrs. Holt, Greenshields and Sheppard, As witnesses gned.

The Minister of Mines—I say that is Greenshields and Sheppard, As witnesses they could be held only if they royal com-Mr. McBride—Does he mean to say sittings, say to-morrow. He cited the declarations of the ministers, showing The Minister of Mines-I say nothing that Mr. Greenshields was acting for

ommission to decided that matter. Mr. Martin's reflection on opposit as a purist for insisting on an investigation

No matter how far he might fall from in the House and out of it. He asked Mr. Martin if it was right

Cotton regarding his transactions in though Col. Prior had not his seat by fine sentiments Mr. Martin professed two 'E. & N. was acquired. He must assume voted with the opposition, he recalled for a return showing all orders in council, and all correspondence, between the promises, they had seen nothing tangular voted with the government was composed of honor with masters which occurately able men who would not be guilty of gentleman encouraged him to vote with government, or any member thereof, and Ressland when the assault occurately able men who would not be guilty of gentleman encouraged him to vote with The Minister of Mines-Nor you won't red outside the House and outside the province?

province?
Personally, he was willing to have the charges brought before any commission shields's position was. He had not the pleasure of acquaintanceship with that Tatlow that he was unfit to sit on the entleman.

The Minister of Mines—It would be pressed an opinion was absolutely ridicu-

How could he fail to have an opinion ording to the character the Minister Besides, the evidence would have to be submitted to the House along with the ter Besides, the evidence would have to be report of the committee, and its members would accordingly have to be guid-He could understand the desire of the

other reasons. Let them first bring down the Redistribution on, and no procedure that a gentleman with a heavy retainer had to carry on the busheavy retainer had to carry on the bush might be precipitated without a redistribution measure. He was quite willing the fifth member of the committee should be a man nominated by the government. provided there was no adjournment of the House. The Chief Commissioner said Mr.

> government. He was happy to say. explained that he could go no further, owing to his relations with Mackenzie & Mann. His office as representative of the British Columbia government then sed. While here Mr. Greenshields acted entirely for his principals. The agreement was drawn up by Messrs. Mann and Greenshields on the one hand and the Attorney-General on the other. The subsequent trips to Toronto of Mr. Greenshields were explained as being on behalf of Mackenzie & Mann. The ter were finally modified, and the Chief Commissioner believed the contract would soon be signed, sealed and de-

Mr. McBride said the Chief Commis sioner had made his position infinitely worse. He had confessed that the government was willing to treat with a gentleman who one day was willing to act for the government and another for Mackenzie & Mann. In spite of this they had the statement of the Chief Commissioner a short time ago that Mr. Greenshields was acting only for the government. The House could hardly accept the statement. The government had proved itself grossly negligent of public duty.

livered.

Personally he had no connection with the charge laid by Mr. Curtis. The Premier-Who drew it up? Mr. McBride-I presume the member for Rossland did

In his pelations with the ministers he ramely, the appointment of a committee of the House. He would like an draw this also.

expression of opinion from the ministry

Then the Attorney-General wanted to on the matter, and suggested leaving the arrangement would be reached without tissue of lies. with the business of the House. He wanted to deal with the torney-General had to take that back

ution, bill first of all. Mr. Martin said because the Premier the Canada Northern.

in that position? mier did not put himself in such a position. He sold his railway to relieve him. The Attorney-General charged the ought to be treated delicately (Laughter.) corrupt act as Mr. Curtis suggested. Capt. Tatlow had not stated his charges with the straightforwardness of Mr.

Capt Tatlow-I don't know how I anything. scarcely be suggested that Mr. Dunsmuir from the arena of the House and before would be guilty of the offences urged a dispassionate tribunal. against him for a few paltry dollars. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, after referring

The whole proposition was so stilly that such a matter as the present, and Mr. noon, which he said was grossly unfair. Curtis was therefore deserving of credit. The Speaker said there was so much con-Greenshields, he had the impression that had declared was reasonable last sest the case was just as the Chief Commistion. No member of the government

that the lawyer for the government was would put a stop to that. the Attorney-General.

Mr. Curtis—Did you see the statement of two ministers at Col. Prior's committee meeting, that Mr. Greenshields was acting for the province?

Mr. Martin-Yes; I understood he was acting for the province at Ottawa. I make this charge. Acting for the province at Ottawa.

Years ago, he added, the Premier's been made of large areas of land being against the public interest.

He understood also that Mr. Wells was a family benefited through a large grant to been made of large areas of land being against the public interest.

The Attorney-General—I production of such papers bridge, a very proper application in view

of the excess of the bridge over the Mr. Curtis-Where did you get that

Mr. Martin-Why from these minisof Explaining, he said he might have got Continuing Mr. McBride said the Minister of Mines had got his seat by that a minister of the Crown should be misrepresentation.

The Minister of Mines had got his seat by that a minister of the Crown should be misrepresentation.

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The Minister of Mines, that the Premier would doubtless sell his railway at a profit and that Col. Prior would not blame him for doing so.

With regard to Mr. Martin's insinuation privately from ministers. Mr. Wells's trip to Ottawa was doubtless sell his railway at a profit and that Col. Prior would not blame him for doing so.

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With regard to Mr. Martin's insinuation privately from ministers of Mr. Wells's trip to Ottawa was concerned?

Was it right for Mr. Greenshields to be a satisfactory to Markenzie & Marn, Mr. Wells's trip to Ottawa was concerned.

such gross conduct.

certed action on the part of the opposi-tion. Now he had been obliged to admit Premier, and had held that Capt. Tatlow his error and come into the same boat should have instantly refused to serve as the opposition. The member for on that account. But how about the Vancouver had gone out of his way to member for Vancouver himself- He had liscuss a matter which must go before shown the greatest bias for the Premier, a royal commission. Until the government was impeached and found guilty it was idle to prejudice the case by such Further, Mr. Martin had insinuated He favored a royal commission, because tended recently caucuses of the opposi right to have the members of the govern- and say that the Vancouver member peachment in the morning and conduct- ed caucuses of the government,

thought an adjournment for a few days would be justified. Col. Prior admitted the gravity of the speaker particularly, because he had reatly passed through a campaign in the railway was his principal

the Canada Northern should be built to Victoria by the E. & N. He see no reason why the Premier should try and sell the E. & N. to Mactenzie & Mann.

The Premier—I only have stock in it.

Curtis-That is the real issue, and where I differ from you.

Col. Prior couldn't understand why the remier should not sell that road.

Mr. Curtis-No, he should resign. Continuing. Col. Prior said Victoria Continuing. Col. Prior said Victoria had endorsed his views of the matter. It had not been proved that a deliver. Murphy, McPhillips, Taylor, Helmcken, had not been proved that a dollar or an acre more would go to Mackenzie & Mann because of the E. & N. Not one acre had been asked, except for the road to Bute Inlet. Whether the sale of the E. & N. was made part of a contract with them it did not affect the subsidy. He had examined the bona fides of the contract before entering the ministry, and came to the conclusion that it ras in the interests of British Columbia and Victoria. He favored a royal comission. After Capt. Tatlow had exressed such a srong opinion he must essarily be biassed. He didn't think the members of the opposition knew of he motion or were a party to it. The Attorney-General characterized the charge as cruel and unjust. It was

an unfair and cowardly charge, ot use that expression. He said that he sometimes thought the ember for Rossland was not quite him-

He was called to order on this When the judge made the report the on, gentleman who made the charge, if he had honor or thame, would have to apologize to the House. The Speaker ould compel him to withdraw his base and cowardly remarks.

The Speaker made the Attorney-General withdraw this language. Stung by this, the Attorney-General said it was a tissue of lies.

This, after much wriggling, the Attorney-General also withdrew on the Speaker's mandate. (d.)
The Attorney-General again referre has not found them dishonest, but the The Attorney General again referred charge yas a serious one, and he thought to what he called the vile and cowardly the ordinary rules should be followed, remarks. The Attorney-General had to with-

use an expression he said the Marquis of natter over till to-morrow, when an Salisbury had used, that they were a Mr. Curtis then objected and the At-

He ridiculed Mr. Curtis as thinking was interested in a railway which seemed necessary to the completion of a transcontinental line, the suggestion was made | charge on the order paper he did so adthat there was something crooked in the visedly, because he knew it would never matter. He joined with other members carry, and that the government would in repudiating the suggestion. Because vote it down, and that he could use that the Premier was interested in that rail- in the upper country. No sane man ever way he didn't think he would give a made a suggestion that a committee dollar more than he would otherwise to should be composed of a majority of the the Canada Northern.

Mr. Curtis—Why does he put himself did not show good taste when he allowed his name to be mentioned on the com-Continuing, Mr. Martin said the Pre- mittee after his attack on the govern-

self of the suggestion that he was per member for Rossland with vagaries, and sonally interested in the Canada North- with talking for four weeks. The opposiern deal. Instead of being criticized, he tion, he said, would not have him in their caucus. As long as he was Attorney-Unless he shared the boodle with his General he would settle the contracts they could become parties to such a corrupt act as Mr. Curtis suggested to such a torrupt act as Mr. Curtis suggested to such a corrupt act as Mr. Curtis suggested to such a corrupt act as Mr. Curtis suggested to such a torrup of the curtis suggested to such a suggested to such a suggested to such a such as the curtis suggested to such a such as the curtis suggested to such as the curtis such terms of the agreement.

Turning to the constitution of the reasons given. ourt, the Attorney-General said that as the government must have a majority on the committee, and Mr. Curtis would could state it plainer, if words mean use this to challenge the findings of the committee, if his charge was not proven, by the municipality and not by the gov-Continuing, Mr. Martin said it could it would be better to take this matter ernment.

when, if reports were true, he already to the courtesy with which he had been stood over. had more than he knew what to do treated by both sides of the House, said some one had to take the initiative in report of the debate earlier in the after-The whole proposition was so silly that such a matter as the present, and Mr. men in British Columbia who would en- rather than of censure. The govern- fusion that it must have been difficult tertain such an insane suggestion.

Regarding the employment of Mr. sidv to the Canada Northern than they and Mr. McPhillips stated that the restoner put it. He never understood that should have a hand in any transaction Mr. Greenshields ever came here except from which he personally would derive as the agent of Mackenzie & Mann. and any profit. The present investigation

thornthwaite continued, had submitted a referred to in the speech of His Honor but it was voted down. If it had car- facture of pulp and paper, and also the ried it, would have been unnecessary to areas of timber set aside for the respec-

family was in the House. Last year would show how far that complaint was reat advantages were given the Premier justified. It was also unwise to lock up in the Comox & Cape Scott charter. This year he was to profit by the sale of the E. & N.

dence to show that. Mr. Hawthorathwaite recalled the tatement in the campaign of the Min-

the opposition. Mr. Helmcken referred to Mr. Martin's statement that the motion was a con-

parks as had fallen from Mr. Martin. that Mr. Curtis and the speaker had at members of the House would have dif-ficulty in rejecting and accepting evi-tended the caucus of no party. If the the government finally met the people they would not be suffered to carry on ment before the commission under im- gave every indication of having attend-Mr. Martin-Certainly I have, no later

Mr. Hawthornthwaite observed that if the ex-leader of the opposition had been equally frank on the first day of the sesharge. The charge referred to the sion it would have saved much trouble. (Applause.) Mr. Curtis asked if provision would be

Greenshields and Sheppard, and Mr. Mc-He had made no secret of his desire Irnes asked the government if they accepted the preliminary recital of the motion: Mr. Clifford's amendment then carried the question being "Shall the words proposed to be struck out stand part of the

made to get the evidence of Messrs.

mestion?" The result was Yeas-Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Cur tis-2. Nays-Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, Smith, E. C., Oliver, Neill, Gif-ford, Hayward, Garden, Fulton, Martin,

Prentice, Dunsmuir, Eberts, Smith, A. W., Ellison, Clifford, Kidd, Houston, Wells, Prior, Hall, Rogers, Dickie Mounce-33. The amendment was put and carried

First Readings. The following bill was introduced and

read a first time: Mr. Gilmour-An Act to amend Masters' and Stewarts' Act. Mr. McBride inquired for the Redis tribution Bill and the Premier said i would be down this afternoon.

Railway Matters.

Hon. Mr. Prentice suggested that the n unfair and cowardly charge.

The Speaker—The ron. gent eman must as below be withdrawn in view of the the subject: That an humble address be

to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor asking him to cause to be laid before this House copies of the instructions given to Mr. Greenshields, K. C., the ac credited agent of the provincial govern nent, in connection with (a) the contract for the construction in British Columbia of the Canada Northern; (b) in connec tion with obtaining the signature of the responsible parties to the contract for its

construction.

Mr. Helmcken said he would let tand, as also the following: That an humble address be presented o His Honor the Lieutenant-Governoc, asking him to cause to be laid before and letters and other material which have passed between the provincial government or any member thereof, and any person or persons or corporations, touch-

ing the securing the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway.

Police Commissioners Mr. Curtis moved the following rese That an order of the House be granted for a return of the correspondence be tween any members of the government and other persons which led to the appointment of Frank Walker as a police commissioner for the city of Rossland. In doing so he said Mr. Walker had been a violent partizan during the strike,

and his appointment had given dissatisfaction in consequece. The Attorney-General said he did not know Mr. Walker. They had nothing to do except appoint policemen. He charged Mr. Curtis with making the motion merely because Mr. Walker was a political enemy of the member for

Rossland. Mr. Martin agreed with Mr. Curtis. Each appointment must be looked on by itself, and it was no answer to say that

Mr Curtis repudiated the suggestion that the motion was brought up because of political animosity, and suggested that these commissioners should be appointed

The motion carried Mr. Green's resolution regarding the

depressed condition of the lead market Mr. Martin complained of the Time for the reporters to follow the debate.

Pulp Lands. Mr. Curtis moved the following resolu-

That an order of the House be granted The Premier—Not a bit.

The member for Rossland, Mr. Haw
for a return showing the agreements entered into with several companies, and for a return showing the agreements en- prove that the Attorney-General was solution last year to stop such things, the Lieutenant-Governor, for the manu-

> waterpowers.
>
> The Chief Commissioner said he had heard no complaints. The setting aside

Mr. Martin-There is not a tittle of evi- of large areas was indispensable to the encouragement of the industry. As the expense of engaging in the industry was large, it was necessary to set a liberal. The resolution also carried.

> Railway Lands. Mr. E. C. Smith moved the following

resolution: acting for the government while solicitor any address on receipt of two stamps. That an order of the House be granted for the Le Roi. He hoped this would Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

any other person or company, relating to saw a crowd jostling a youth and c the reservation of lots 4,593 and 4,594, him "scab." The youth ran dow Southeast Kootenay district, and to the street and took refuge in the granting of such lots, or any portion thereof, to the Columbia & Railway Company or Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

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

In this connection Mr Smith said ha did not make a formal charge against applause. the government, but he drew attention to the fact that the lands alloted to the C. & W. were hundreds of miles from the railway belt. The oil fields of British Columbia were on one of those lots into the Asiatic question in this He wanted the papers brought down and have reported strongly against the matter gone into thoroughly. The ministry were constantly claiming that they were making the best bargain for the province. He doubted if this pro-cedure bore at out. Honor the Lieutenant-Governor ing him to communicate with th

The Chief Commissioner said the lots were reserved for railway purposes and the government had no intention of parting with them. They had come to the granted as part of the subsidy of the C & W. (Hear, hear.) The resolution passed.

Coast-Kootenay Survey. Mr. Oliver received permission to amend his motion re the reclamation work in dyking district,

Mr. Oliver also moved: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all papers, documents, reports and correspondence in any way relating to the survey made by the Hon. Edgar Dewdney over the route of the proposed Coast-Kootenay railway.

Mr. Oliver regretted that there was n mediate hope of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road. He commend ed the government for seeking preliminary data for that road, and he asked for in that connectio. papers in order to know how much and the resolution, as amended, was nut aid was advisable to give. This road was f more importance than the Canada Northern.

Mr. Murphy endorsed this opinion, He thought the government was justified in a measure, in having the survey made, When that information was submitted it would be shown that there was no necessity for a big subsidy, as it passed

through a settled country.

The Chief Commissioner said the government was now in a much better position in regard to this road, as formerly they were beating the air and everything depended on whether or not the rout as feasible. That had been established. Mr. Gilmour thought the Chief Comssioner's statement justified the Mar tinite claim that there was a feasible route through the Hope mountains.

Mr. McPhillips observed that there wa company prepared last session to build, and part of the delay was attributable Murphy, Fulton, Garden, E. C. Smith, to the administration. In the case of the Canada Northern a feasible route had not been demonstrated.

The resolution carried. Mr Green moved the following resolu-That an order of this House be grant- Oliver, Kidd, Helmcken, ed for a return showing the names of those paying fees, and the amount paid

the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act." This also carried. T. M. Daly's Appointment.

by each of them, under the provisions of

Mr. Curtis moved the following resolufor a return of all the correspondence between the government or any member thereof, and any other persons, with regard to the appointment of the Hon. T. The striking of the committees were further enlivened by Mr. Houston, who Mayne Daly as King's Counsel in the made some original and forcible observaprosecution of one Collistro and one tions, which the Speaker induced him to Beamish at Rossland last summer for withdraw.

intimidation. trouble, when the Attorney-General had distribution measure, but the Attorneyretervened to prosecute on behalf of the General said the Governor's message ed to know at whose

The Attorney-General said such matters were treated as confidential, and could not be brought down He objected strenuously to doing so. As a general in the Bay of Naples, is absolutely w proposition it was inadvisable, and he rivalled for the vivid splendor of its colors. objected to a precedent being establish-

Mr. Murphy said the Attorney-General roof and sea are tinged a beautiful ultrawas conducting public business, and marine, which shades into a deep violet in surely could not refuse this information. the furthest recesses of the cavern. The government had been accused of taking sides in a strike where the alleged offence was a purely technical one. The Trunk engineer and fireman, were tried feeling was so intense that it extended at Stratford in the assizes on a charge to his part of the country. The Attor- of manslaughter. The jury was out but ney-General was starting a bald prin- a few minutes and returned a verdict of which he would find hard to jus- not guilty. The case was not pending; it was decided, and the House was entitled to know the facts. It was an abnormal state of affairs that the department should interfere in a case of a technical

The Attorney-General-Have you read judge's decision

Mr. Murphy-No, but I am informed t was merely technical.
But he held that the principle laid A Permanent Cure down that the affairs of his department must not be published was scarcely de fensible

Mr. Green said the people, through the government, had engaged T. Mayne Daly. and they had a right to know what the A New Treatment That Completely instructions were to Mr. Daly. The country was entitled to this information, and he hoped the Attorney-General would withdraw his objection. Mr. McPhillips quoted anthorities and before scientific research old, inef-

not justified in withholding this information. The previous day the Attorney-General had read his instructions Christopher Robinson in another case. The Attorney-General must take the responsibility of saying that the production of these particular papers was the dreadful drawing of the plaster or gainst the public interest.

The Attorney-General—I think the All these means of old-fashioned treatments.

oduction of such papers is always ment were cruel in the extreme, and against the pubic interest. The leader of the opposition said Mr. Daly had acted as crown prosecutor, and aggravated the trouble. the return asked was simply as to his l appointment. The case was a public one which is, so effectual for treating all in the strictest sense of the word. He implored the senior member for Vantable compound which kills the cane couver to stand for justice in this case germs in the blood and cures the discouver to stand for justice in the case germs in the blood and cures the discouver to stand for justice in the case germs in the blood and cures the discourse and the case germs in the blood and cures the discourse and the case germs in the blood and cures the discourse and the case germs in the blood and cures the discourse and the case germs in the blood and cures the case germs in the blood and cure the case germs in the case germs are case germs. ven if it imperilled the government. Mr. Gilmour agreed with the leader of returns. There are plenty of proofs

The Finance Minister said he office, and on his return to reported the incident to the General. He was requested by mier to state that there was n tion to bringing down the papers

House desired. Mr. Gilmour said he had the evid and it disclosed no jostling The motion carried amid opposi

Mr. Gilmour moved: Whereas

royal commissioners recently

by the Dominion government t

nion government urging upon

passing legislation at this sess

ernment the necessity which ex

Federal parliament giving immedia

majority report of the said com

Oriental Immigration.

Canada: Be it therefore resolved an humble address be presented t strongest possible characte the principal witness bein election clerk in the recent full effect to the recommendations of th osecution is being condu

Every member of the House and eve white man in British Columbia, he said would endorse the resolution, Mr. McPhillips approved the r tion, which bore out a principle for which he had long contended. The resolution carried.

The Premier here moved the adjourn ment of the House. Mr. McBride again inquired after the Redistribution Bill and the Premier said it was ready. Speaker's Ruling.

Mr. McBride also asked for a ruling on his motion re the North Victoria vacancy, and the neglect of the govern The Speaker said it was not a matte of urgency, and the motion being a vote censure, notice of motion would be

In reply to Mr. Murphy the Attorney General presented the correspondence: the trackmen's strike. Committees were then struck as fol-

Private Bills-Messrs. Hunter, Me Innes, Kidd, Dickie, Helmcken, Mc-Phillips, Tatlow. Public Accounts-Messrs. Hall, Stables, Mounce, Green Curtis.

Mining—Messrs. A. W. Smith, Clifford, Rogers, Dickie, Stables, Mounce, Ellison, Hunter, Houston, Neill, Taylor, Green, E. C. Smith, Curtis, Murphy, Hawthornthwaite. Railways-Messrs. Martin, Clifford, Hall, Smith, Rogers, Ellison, McInnes, Hunter, Gilmour, Houston, McPhillips,

Munro, Gifford, Taylor. Printing-Messrs. Houston, Gilmour, Mounce, Murphy, Tatlow. Agriculture-Ellison, Kidd, Oliver, A. W. Smith, Munro, Hayward, Neill. Municipal-Messrs, McInnes, Houston,

Munro. In striking these committees the government insisted on ten members to the opposition eight on the railway committee, and finally got their way on a party division. Mr. Martin said the rule here seemed different to Ottawa, where the

epresentation of opposition and government was based on the relative strength of the two. Mr. Green-Then we would have majority. (Laughter.)

ntimidation.

This referred, he said, to the strike Mr. McBride again inquired for the rehad not arrived, and hence he submit it till to-morrow. The House then rose.

> The Blue Grotto, on the Island of Capri, Owing to the peculiar nature of the refrac tion of the sunlight on its waters, wall, Jesse Peters and Robert Hatter, Grand

> Photographs of growing plants show some marvellous results, especially among the climbers. The young stems are said to move in a succession of irregular circular or elliptical curves, which vary in every direction.

lirection. These movements are due to the Of Cancer

and Permanently Cures Cancers Tumors and Malignant Growths, Without the Need of Knife or Plaster. This is the golden era of the scientist,

fectual and dangerous ways of treating cancer are giving place to enlightened scientific methods. There is no necessity any longer for cancer sufferers to submit to the danger

permanent cure, but in many instances The New Constitutional Rem caucerous growths, is a pleasant vege opposition. The government had no the permanency of the cure our reright to interfere between man and boss, makes, in our new illustrated be He wanted to know if Mr. Daly was "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," sent to

PERSONATING CI

MAGISTRATE HEARS **PROSECUTIO**

Strong Evidence Against Given This Morning-A Until This Afterno

The case of John James, personation, was resumed court this morning. Eviden accused was adduced by the hearing occupied all mornin ly before 1 o'clock an adjou taken till 2 o'clock. The McKenzie Cleland and J. jr., while Mr. Walls is defe

James, the accused, is twenty-two or three years medium height, slight build The first witness called

was the deputy-provincial campbell Reddie, who gave garding the issuing of the election, and the receipt of officer's return. The extra number of the Provin containing it and the return return were put in as evi Mr. Reddie was on the stan book in which suspects na corded was put in while Mr giving evidence.

Sheriff McMillan, the first turning officer at the recent after giving evidence of th the nomination and election, he appointed Hinkson Siddal clerk. He saw the defer James, on March 10th, in booth, and was present w taken into custody. He co on whose instructions the taken in charge. Witness deputy returning officers. recall all their names, but was one of them

Hinkson Siddall, deputy that he was election clerk bye-election. He was pres lefendant was taken into first saw the accused wand the election station in a and suspicious manner. was drawn to him by a entlemen, the deputy retu Major Phipps, and also by the officer himself. Witness sa one of the marking boothes Major Phipps and two or Mr Walls (interrupting)-

vidence." Witness-"Well, this is im evidence." Continuing, witness stat asked Major Phipps and puties if the accused had ballot. Accused was in t booth when the question was Walls objected to this on

that it was not shown th heard the conversation. The magistrate ruled part of the evidence be str he witness resumed his evid From information received the marking booth and as cused what he was doing latter replied: "I want to ness inquired if he had a l said: "No." Wifness then out of the booth and asked

that he didn't know. Witness then asked his oking around the accused my table," or something to Mr. Sidall accompanied him ment six, where the defenda turning officer, Major Phip clerk, named Harrison, tur name in the voters' list and the number aloud. This l ealed up in ballot box No sheriff's office. The accused ound that he was not

was dead. As he insisted on voting, t nded him, and he was wear the oath mentioned ew back, shivered, held and said: "I won't swear, The returning officer was pr time. A number of gentle his arrest, among whom wer on and Col. Prior. Under instructions from ficer he took accused to office, and handed him the b recording the names of peop of personating. When aske

named in the voters' list, as

turning officer and himself e signed "John James asked him why he did not sig he gave at the voters' table ed: "That is my name." He was detained in after the warrant arrived e was delivered to the po The witness was cro Mr. Walls regarding the be name was signed. To the Court the witness

not remember the man Jo whose name appeared on t ould recall the name quite The written appointment all as election clerk havin e was recalled shortly after wear to this fact as well as ment, after which the court lown for examination, Major who was deputy at the booth of John Friday, and Dr. T. J Counsel appear to have some hearing of both the cases of vas vowing vengeance he he at first thought had is hat, but repented when he nder the table. To-day coun secution was equally