ments to disorder in the House and adwice to the members to show disrespect the the chair. The local morning paper makes this curious, though characteristic, comment upon the News-Advertiser's well-merited rebuke:

munity for a man to assert his constiautional right to freedom of speech."

order by calling upon the opposition to "teach Mr. Forster the lesson of par-Eamentary usage," etc. If our passion- of the United States agricultural deate contemporary would teach itself the partment, giving astonishing news of Mayor Hayward Will Is ue lesson of decent moderation in discus- agricultural expansion, and showing sion and something like reasonableness how assiduously the American governin criticism a considerable service would ment is working to build up this the be done.

A MODERATE VIEW.

1 the United States, and as an offset to in those lines. Why not develop our similar sentiments expressed in a por- agricultural and dairying resources in tion of the United States press, it is equal ratio with our minerals, fishery and gratifying to note that the more respon- timber resources? One good way to do sible rewspapers of the American repubhe take an absolutely fair and dispas- terprise of the people of the agricultural sionate view of the situation in South capital of British Columbia—New Westfairness but of positive friendliness to the Mother Land, is very pleasing to Canadian readers, who a few years ago could not peruse the columns of the American dailies without encountering some offerwive reference to British law, British matitutions, or British history. Hap-

pily that spirit has given way to a bre for one during the last two years, and the reputable press of the States is now, as a rule, disposed to be fair and even enlogistic in its treatment of old land topics.

Wave, of San Francisco, which recently has published two leading editorials, which are so friendly in tone that they dailies. Speaking of the Boers the writer says that they have altered little since the days when the East India vices of the nineteenth century to the ig-

norance of the seventeenth. sullen and unsocial temperament, separated from the influences of civilization for over two hundred years, living rudeligious-such are the Boers of to-day. are those of the seventeenth century."

the Uitlanders outnumber the Boers two glish." That means that any English- Investigation is first necessary and this is now proceeding. The feeling between a sit appeared to be a proper present the bull should pass without amendment, is now proceeding. The feeling between of the intelligence of the country than as Chinese, or Japanese, who is at pres- better, despite the effort of the jingoes the most progressive men in the world. ish Columbia and who is unable to read, meaning that Germany is aiming at position of trustees and of such an act while all of them are well educated.

They pay all the taxes and spend not one cent of them. They see millions of dolman in a thousand speaks anything butbeneath Russian; and they are forced percentage of the whole, but no matter the use Dutch text-books that are centur | how few the number of unscholarly, but ies behind the times."

A feature of the situation which is entirely overlooked by the anti-British press is emphasized by the Wave, namely the consistent and steady friendship of Britain for the States during the latger's war with Spain, when the intervention of a continental power would have ' marite makes the deduction from the attitude of certain sections of the United concludes as follows:

to assure an approximation to individual A few months hence, when the valor of government by a very good one, attention to the wrong that will be in- Co., Toronto.

WESTMINSTER'S NEEDS.

which the pro-Boer agitators are howl-

So much excellent work has been done for the province as a whole by the annual agricultural and industrial exhibition at New Westminster that we think few will be found to dispute the claim that the Royal City deserves substantial recognition for its pluck and enterprise, often displayed under circumstances of the most discouraging kind. The citizens of Westminster have formally applied to the provincial government for a grant of six thousand dollars for the purposes of the exhibition of 1900.

Should the government grant this request, of two things we may be sure. First, the money will go into the hands "We wholly dissent from the view of albody of men who have been on trial that it is dangerous in a British com- as managers of agricultural exhibitions at New Westminster for over twelve years, and who have signally proved their Since when? we might ask. The Coi- ability to manage such things successonist is a notorious discriminator; it fully. Second, valuable to the whole wants freedom of speech, but it wants province as this annual fair has been all itself; the other side must not when it was practically unassisted by Have any, or it is "tyrannical," "treas- government subsidy, it will now, thus enable," "rebellious" and a number of aided, assume an importance and attraction enable," "rebellious" and a number of aided, assume an importance and attractive greatest the greatest three runpleasant things. For downright three sess which will make it the greatest the greatest preclamation paper agricultural cathering on the North Page inconsistency the Victoria morning paper agricultural gathering on the North Pais hard to beat. It has the hardihood to cific Coast, providing an advertisement for the province well worth the amount of the grant.

grand basis of every great nation's power and wealth. The people of British Columbia have been told by the finest, agricultural and dairying experts in the In the midst, of the pro-Boer clamor Dominion that their province is second which is heard in some of the cities of to none in all Canada in its possibilities this is to encourage the admirable en-Africa. This growing spirit, not only of minster-by helping them to make their annual exhibition more and more attracgovernment will be able to grant the request of New Westminster.

We quoted the other day from a report

ACT.

There is at present before the legislature an act to amend the "Coal Mines Regulation Act." which contains the following clause:

"3. No owner, agent or manager of a mine shall employ underground or allow A pleasing instance of this has just to be underground for the purpose of come to our notice in the columns of The employment, in any mine to which the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act' applies, any person who is unable to read the special rules for said mine, as printed in English, and to understand the same to the

ing to enforce; an enactment of such a course of a day or two. drastic and far-reaching character as the ect of its application to existing condi-tions. We are aware that the princi-pal object in view is to prohibit the em-ployment underground of Chinese and Japanese, the former act having been a weakness, been stimulated by some such pure, wholesome power as contained in the vegetable prists are prepared. But the world is finding, it out—medical science is making, rapid strides—and the sufferers are not having their pockets "bled" for a cupe, 60 tablets 35 cents. Sold by Dean "Half nomad," says the writer, "of pal object in view is to prohibit the emly and contentedly on their huge declared unconstitutional by the privy ranches, disdaining trade, disdaining council. It it sought, no doubt, by a agriculture, ignorant to an almost in more general wording of the clause, and conceivable degree of ignorance, pos, by omitting to particularize any nationsessing neither music, literature nor art, ality, to avoid objections which were They are two hundred years behind the was successfully attacked in the courts. times. The Transvaal Boer to-day be- But the clause as at present framed that the earth is flat. And his ethics includes in the proposed exclusion "any person who is unable to read the spec-On the other hand it is pointed out that | ial rules for said mine as printed in Enthe Uitlanders outnumber the Boers two glish." That means that any Englishenue, and possess an even greater share man of any other nationality, as well of its wealth. Among them are some of ent working in the coal mines of Brit-"And yet they are held in complete comes law to continue his occupation, tional settlement of the sea rights of subjection," he adds, "to men who are Although unlettered, English is his momore ignorant than the American negro. ther tongue and he has been able to understand the regulations as explained any place." lars lavished on the secret service and to him. If we are correct in assuming fortifications at Pretoria, while Johan- that that will be the effect of the promesburg remains a pest-hole. The Eng- posed enactment, we cannot too strongly Bsh language is proscribed in the schools urge upon the government and the memand law-courts of a city where not one bers of the House to pause and consider Their children are not even the consequences. Good miners, of taught pure Dutch, but a dialect as other than Asiatic nationality, who canmuch beneath pure Dutch as Czechish is not read English are perhaps a small.

make a living in some other way. own race. The same remarks, however, sediment resembling brickdust you may will apply to the Scandinavian, the Ital- be certain that the kidneys are sluggish ian, or any other alien who has not and inactive, and that they are leaving spelled disaster to American arms. The learned to read English. He may be deadly poisons in the system which will able to speak our language and to un- tions, derstand the regulations, but being un-States to Britain at the present time, able to read it as printed in English he Chase's Kidney-Liver pills are of inesthat republics are ungrateful. The editor will be debarred from working under- timable value. They act directly and ground. For the moment we do not "There are just two countries in the concern ourselves about the ethics of the wor'd where the government is such as discrimination as it may effect for tively, permanently and promptly cure eigners, nor discuss the disturbance of Bright's disease, kidney and liver disthe United States. This is not saying the great industry of coal mining which orders, backache, lumbago, rheumatism that either of these governments is per- the enforcement of a too drastic educafeet, but they approach nearest to the tional qualification would undoubtedly The sale of this great kidney remedy is Republican ideal. And what England have, These are points of immense im- enormous throughout this continent and does at home, she does for her colonies. portance, which must be considered be- Europe. The merit is proclaimed by the Boers has yielded to the resource of fore passing a law of this kind; but at

The policy of the government is to pre vent if possible the employment of Asiatics in coal mines. With that object we are in hearty accord. There is a difficulty, no doubt; in framing a clause that will not be too wide in its meaning, as the clause in question is, and at the same Another Short Session of the time not have the appearance of legislating against a particular class, and thereby be unconstitutional, but surely it is not one that cannot be got over. The principle of the Natal law, which is acceptable to Britain, and is not viewed with disfavor by Oriental countries, might possibly be applicable in this case. But however that may be, there is very little doubt that the proposed amendment should not pass in its present form.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

Are usually the result of an exhaust nervous system which can be fully reston by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Neri Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

Measures

Proclamation Regarding Vaccination.

Health Authorities on the Alert to Prevent Introduction of Smallpox,

The prevalence of smallpox in the states across the line has resulted in the cities of the British Columbia coast of revenue and expenditure of the pro taking additional precaution to prevent the introduction of the disease. The 1899, be laid before the House.' Attorney-General has also taken prompt measures to protect the province, and the provincial board of health has altive and representative. We hope the ready accomplished much in providing against the introduction of the dread disease.

As usual, Chinatown in each of the THE COAL MINES REGULATION four cities of the coast is receiving the greatest attention, and the officials in Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria and Nanaimo are causing a thorough cleaning up of these pest centres.

It is gratifying to know that the health officers of this city are, as usual, vigilant in the performance of the additional duties which these epidemics entail. The Sound boats are being regularly inspected to prevent the carriage of the disease by their passengers, while early in the week a proclamation will be issued by the mayor making obligatory on all residents vaccination and other precautionary steps. The formalities necessary to be observed in drafting the proclamation autdo even the leaders of the London satisfaction of the inspector." be observed in drafting the leaders of the London satisfaction of the inspector." the completed this week, but the committee rose and reported the bill Before passing into law and undertak- this difficulty will be overcome in the

the since the days when the East India drastic and far-reaching character as the Company planted them at the Cape expense of the members of the House should often be prevented had the patient with a stomach and digestlye organs predisposed to weakness, been since her the provides of the nineteenth century to the ignormal control of the century to the ignormal control of the control of the century to the ignormal control of

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS. All Talk About Intervention is Baseless -Sea Rights of Neutrals.

Berfin, Jan. 25.—A gentleman who is and reasonably, and ought fairly to be have been promised this for some years," eruel, superstitious, intolerant, grimly rest held to invalidate the last act, which fully empowered to express the views of excused for the breach of trust and for he said. "It is a very important centre Count von Buelow, the foreign secre- omitting to obtain the directions of the and increasing daily. I believe it is the tary, upon Anglo-German relations, made court in the matter in which he com- only town where Supreme court is held the following statement to the corres mitted such breach, then the court or which has no registry office.' lieves that the sun moves. He believes goes much further than the old law and pondent of the Association Press: judge may relieve the trustee either Mr. Clifford said that so far as Cas-

German vessel, and no negotiations are for the same. now in progress since Germany has not It seemed to the Attorney-General that enough for part of the district. Thirty Great Britain and Germany is growing of both countries to the contrary. Rewill not be permitted after this act be- convening a conference for the interna- passed there British Columbia might given under the act was far too long. neutrals before the end of the war. As for all the talk about intervention it is baseless. No such intention exists in merged in this.

Test the Urine . .

It tells the state of the Kidneys-T make the Kidneys healthy use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The up-to-date physician ascertains the health of the kidneys by an examination of the urine. It is not necessary, withal intelligent miners there may be however, to be an expert in order to it will not be right for the legislature to tell if the kidneys are deranged. You say they must abandon their calling and can conduct an examination yourself. Allow the urine to stand for twenty-We refer especially to men of our at the end of that time it contains a four hours in a glass bottle or vessel. If

in time produce terribly fatal complica-As an invigorator of the kidneys Dr. naturally, and make the kidneys, liver and bowels regular, active and healthy. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positions of the filtering organs of the body. scores of thousands of grateful cured ones. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. Great Britain, she will supplant a ver the present time we are only directing at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates &

Legislature

House-- Vancouver City Bill.

Bills of Sale Act Read a Second Time-Budget Speech Next Week.

Victoria, January 25th, 1900. The Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p. m. Prayers were read by the Rev. J.

F. Vichart. A petition was presented by Mr. Green from 150 people in and around Slocan city, praying that there be no interference with the eight-hour law.

Jurors Act.

Hon, Mr. Henderson asked leave to withdraw the bill to amend the Jurors Act standing on the orders. Leave was granted and the order discharged. A few minutes later the Attorney-General presented a message from the Lieut. Governor transmitting a bill to amend the Jurors Act. The message will be put through the ordinary courses tomorrow,

Accounts to December 31st.

Hon, Mr. Carter-Cotton, on the motion, for the djourned debate on Mr. Tur-ner's resolution asking for the accounts to December 31st, moved an amendment

abstract only. Mr. Turner had no objection, as he understood from the Finance Minister years through the renewing of the bill that it was impossible to get the details now. The resolution was passed as amended and reads thus:

"That a respectful address be sented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, asking that he may be pleased to direct that an abstract of the accounts vince from 1st July to 31st December Evidence Bill.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Evidence Bill. Mr. Kidd in the chair. The section of the

oill already published was passed. Mr. McPhillips said he had some amendments to propose, but he was not ready to go on with them. He asked the Attorney-General to allow progress: to be reported.

Hon, Mr. Henderson had no objection. so the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. County Court Bill.

The House went into committee on the County Court Amendment Bill, Mr. Clifford in the chair. The bill provided for a vacation in

1st inclusive, annually. tember 1st. This was agreed to and complete with amendment.

Trustees Bill. said the bill was taken from the stal changed greatly since then. tutes of England. The principle of it

liable for any breach of trust, whether | fect. "The British now do not hold a single wholly or partly from personal liability siar was concerned 14 days was far too

ret formulated her claims for indemnity. the bill should pass without amendment, caution for trustees who might have acted honestly and yet have technically sufficient for remote parts of his constitland they were very jealous as to the well adopt it. He suggested that the bill of the same character of which no. tice was given by Mr. Heimcken be

Mr. Helmcken had not the slightest objection to that.

The bill was read a second time. Game Bill.

pickled hides, as published, was passed, sary. Unless good and strong reasons perty owners with the cost of sewers but as there were some suggested were shown for reducing the time of running past or adjoining their premises, clauses to add progress was reported. Municipalities Bill.

The bill to amend the Municipalities Incorporation Act went through commitwithout amendment, Mr. A. W. Smith in the chair. The bill was reported complete.

Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' Institutes Bill, Major-General Kinchant in the chair. This bill provides for the sending of reports to the Department of Agriculture instead of to the Provincial Secretary. Notaries Bill.

The Notaries Bill was considered in committee, Mr. Ellison in the chair. It isting law. provides that notaries be for the whole province in future. There is no change in the examination. The bill was re-

About a Police Officer. Mr. Booth asked the Premier the following questions: 1. Why was the police officer of South Cedar (Mr. J. Cassidy) discharged? 2. What salary did he receive?

ported complete without amendment.

Hon, Mr. Semlin replied: "Mr. George bor, was appointed to the position of was a comparatively long period from a thereon shall be again introduced until

he wished to be paid a salary. He was might have a mortgage covering his en-

That Hen Pheasant Matter. Mr. Helmcken asked the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. Is it a fact that an order in council has been passed remitting a fine, or thereof, imposed upon Mr. Galbraith, of Duncan, well. He then repeated for the benefit for an infraction of the Game Act? 2. What official position does the said Mr. Galbraith occupy? 3. What is the date of (a) the imposition of the fine; (b) th: date of remission thereof? 4. What was and at the end of that time a bank stepthe amount of the fine, and what was the amount remitted? 5. Why was the ing. The Attorney-General thought that fine remitted?

Hon. Mr. Henderson replied as fol- naimo and New Westminster the time lows: 1. Yes, half of the fine remitted, should be shortened. It was simply a 2. Dominion government fishery officer. question of time. He was open to con-3. (a) November 30th, 1899; (b) January viction as to the time. is stated in the correspondence attached parts of British Columbia. hereto.

Mr. Helmeken objected to have to go Mr. Eberts that 21 days was required in through correspondence to get at the some parts of the province; indeed 30 answer to the last part of his question. days might be necessary in very remote He asked the Attorney-General to am- districts. But the instance cited by the plify his answer by giving the reason Attorney-General showed that the act as

this and the matter will come up again, that the bill was brought in. In regard

Bills of Sale Act. Hon: M. Henderson, in moving second reading of the bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act, said its object was to shorten the period in which bills of sale could be registered for filing. At preslent the act required that a bill of sale should be filed within 21 days after its execution. That in practice had been not a satisfactory length of time from so as to make the resolution call for an a commercial point of view. He gave an instance how the law had been evaded and a bill of sale kept alive for two every twenty days and so preventing registration. Therefore after several conferences with members of the Board of Trade of Victoria and leading merchants it was considered that the period shoul ! be shortened. It was felt that eight days would be sufficient in Victoria, Nanaimo, Westminster, Yale and Kootenay. counties, and also in the south part of. what was called the County of Vancouver In the County of Cariboo and in the northern part of the County of Vancouver the time would be 14 days. The other parts of the bill simply provided Liquor License act, the chief, features for an office at Golden, where bills of of which were explained in yesterday's sale could be registered. Revelstoke di- Times.

> assigned to Golden. Mr. McPhillips did not think it should be admitted, as a matter of policy, that 21 days was too long. In Eng-

an entirely different system there. They have five days in Ontario

Mr. McPhillips-I only speak from ecollection, but I think our act is prac-County Courts from July 1st to August noted that a good many bills were made in Victoria which had to be sent a very Mr. Pooley moved an amendment that long distance for execution. That should reading of a bill to amend the Department that the vacation be from August 1st to Sepbe taken into consideration. The question ment of Mines Act, 1899. He said the tion of time would have to be very ser poject of this amendment is to strike iously considered.

reading of the bill to amend the law re- himself was instrumental in getting it of all matters connected with the issuing specting the liability of trustees. He extended to 21 days. But times had of crown grants for mineral claims," in Mr. A. W. Smith thought 21 days was The effect of this amendment would

days would be too short there. 2. If it appears to the Supreme Court Mr. Pooley did not think 21 days too of crown grants for mineral claims. It or a judge thereof that a trustee, how- long, in fact that period was desirable, was found that if the Department of

the transaction alleged to be a breach of Mr. Price Ellison made a plea for an and an increase in the staff. trust occurred before or after the pass- insertion of an amendment in the bill ing of this act, but has acted honestly to give Vernon a registry office. "We

short. Even 21 days was not long days should be allowed for the northern portions.

Mr. Wells said that 14 days was not

rency of Northeast Kootenay. Mr. Tisdall, speaking as a city member, considered that the time of 21 days inal act of 1886 has been amended so

Mr. Clifford-What about Cassiar? Mr. McBride anderstood from the Attorney-General that the amendment had iginal acts and the amending acts and been drawn up through certain pressure brought to bear by the boards of trade further powers desired include the obof Vancouver and Victoria. While it jects following: To abolish the ward syswas desirable to pay considerable attention to the views of such bodies yet they for the government of the city by com-The Game Bill was next considered in wince at large. He would like to see a portion of the cost of watering the mmittee with Mr. Kellie in the chair. uniform period established, although in streets; to regulate the placing of teleclause preventing the export of Cassiar a longer period would be necesregistration they should be very careful by way of rental; to limit and define lobefore altering the statute.

Mr. Turner could see no reason why the province should not be treated alike. prohibit the opening of barber shops and There was no cause why the time should the carrying on of any trades or busibe reduced. Why should not 21 days apply to the whole of British Columbia, with perhaps the exception of Cassiar? to impose a tax on bicycles; to prohibit He thought it was objectionable to take peddlers, hawkers, transient traders and The same course was adopted with the different times for different portions of petty chapmen; to erect public wharves the province. That should be avoided and impose and collect tolls for the use wherever possible,
Mr. J. M. Martin-Do I understand

the Attorney-General to say the bill was introduced at the request of the boards of trade of Vancouver and Victoria? Hon, Mr. Henderson-They made representations for the change in the ex-

Mr. J. M. Martin-It might be possible to only apply the operation of the short time to those cities. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Eberts-Perhaps the Attorney-General will explain why the time is to 1895; to provide for the replacing of all be curtailed

Hon. Mr. Henderson once more went ground; to provide a fund for the insurinto the subject. He said that as under ance of civic buildings and property; to the present law it was not required that | license clubs; to prohibit the continuance the bill of sale should be registered for of and remove slaughter houses which 21 days there was no notification in the may be in the opinion of the council a registry office until that time that a bill | nuisance; to provide that no by-law de-Cassidy of South Cedar, or Oyster Har- of sale had been given. Twenty-one days feated by the voters qualified to vote

i, as or a person wno gives a bill of safe subsequently appointed at a salary of tire stock and yet be getting other goods \$60 per month, of which he is still in re- and perhaps disposing of them. There was no means of ascertaining if there was a bill of sale against him. In the cities surely 21 days was too long It would give a fraudulent man-he did not say there were any-an opportunity to get ahead of his creditors. In Ontario

they had five days, and that worked very of Mr. Eberts the instance he gave earlier of a man renewing his bill of sale every 20 days, so that it never got registered. This was kept up for two years ped in and the other creditors got nothat any rate in Victoria, Vancouver, Na-

2nd. 1900. 4. Amount of fine, \$15; Mr. Eberts asked the Attorney-General amount remitted, \$7.50. 5. The reason not to make the time too short, owing to for the remission of a portion of the fine slow mail communication with some

Hon. M. Carter Cotton agreed with at present, gave an opportunity for Hon, Mr. Henderson promised to do fraud. It was to do away with that to Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, and New Westminster, where a large amount of business was done by wholesale houses and retailers in the same place. surely eight days was ample. It must be apparent to every one that if a man gives a bill of sale and on the twentieth day renews it again, and keeps that up for two years, there must be some inconsidered too long a period and it was tention to keep his creditors from knowpresent bill would probably do away with that. However, these were details that could be carefully considered in committee. Some of the periods in the different parts of the province might be lenthened. That would not affect the object of the bill, which was to make difficult any fraud of the kind mentioned by the At-

torney-General. Mr. McPhillips declared that a recent Supreme court decision had been to the effect that if fraud of that kind was proved the bill of sale was of no value. The second reading was agreed to.

Liquor Licenses. Hon. Mr. Henderson moved that the second reading of the bill to amend the

vision had been divided and part of it, Mr. A. W. Smith asked if the bill was properly before the House, ought it not to have been brought down by message? Mr. Speaker said the point was well taken, and referred the Attorney-Genland 21 days was the law, and if the Old eral to his ruling of last session concerning bills of this kind.

Hon, Mr. Henderson-I think there is Hon, Mr. Henderson moved that the order for the second reading be discharged. This was accordingly done and the present bill dropped off the or-

Crown Grants to Mineral Claims.

out of section 3 of chapter 48, of the Hon. Mr. Semlin recollected when the statutes of 1899, being the "Department act was first introduced, in the early of Mines Act, 1899," the words "The Hon. Mr. Henderson moved the second days the time was placed at 14 days. He said department shall also have charge the third, fourth and fifth lines thereof. appeared in the second section as fol- desirable, at least in Cariboo. Fourteen be that the Lands and Works Department would have charge of the issuing ever appointed, is or may be personally Mr. Booth spoke much to the same ef Mines had charge of this matter it would necessitate almost a new staff of officers

The second reading was carried.

Vancouver Bill. Mr. Tisdall introduced a bill to revise and consolidate the Vancouver Incorporation Act. The bill was read a first time and referred to the private bills committee.

The most important bill introduced to-

The House rose at 3:40 p.m. Vancouver City Bill.

day was that by Mr. Tisdall to revise and consolidate the Vancouver Incorpoation Act. The measure is designed to revise and consolidate the old acts relating to the Terminal City. The origoften that now it is in a shape which to the lay reader is bewildering. It is therefore proposed to consolidate the oralso to ask for further powers. These tem; to provide under certain conditions phone and other poles; to charge procalities in which wash houses and other trades or business may be carried on; to. nesses on Sunday; to provide for the fixing of the union label on city supplies; thereof; to purchase, construct and operate telephone and district messenger systems; to regulate the subdivision of city lots; to confirm the present survey of 264a; to administer oaths to and examine witnesses under oath in civic inquiries; to enter into contracts extending over a period of years; to borrow money for specific purposes, giving as security the undertaking and guarantee by the city; to repeal section 16 of the Vancouver Incorporation Act Amendment Act,

telephone, electric and other wires under-

of such defea ulate and pr and repairing the pulling de erected, rem vention of a other amend ties as may b the governm It may be largest bill likely to be sion. It will mittee seven That co interesting, nesday. By may possibly budget speec lobby that brought down Mr. Carter C ment on the

The Speak Prayers wer Vichart. Mr. Green ilege. He dr ver Province dress. He him as rem \$2,000,000 w the Slocan fo profits upon \$7,000,000. Green did say that the out was \$2,000,0 of Kootenay 000x .Mr. Pr

Mr. Prentic privilege. He Tribune of J. to "turncoat Higgins and ple would de tion. "Now. the present coat, but ju wish to say to be a polit one, and I my constitue hear.") Favo

Mr. J. M. ing petition ers and med that the eig interfered w ceived and To the Hone ernor an islative of Britis The petitio sional and by

1. That th erto attend sional men been due to have heretof the present and capital. 2. That ma dollars have and building suitable prot 3. That sin Hour law t communities is directly t such law, a the direct res petitioners. 4. That the ity of the o mancy of co and capital. 5. That w in the value terests will Eight Hour to believe and all com and credits 6. That th st number ance of the Your petit change may

law which the same. And you p Here foll er, cent. of 0 hotel ke and the sign Mr. Green

of the priva ending tha duce Mike and the Im ommittee a petition of t ster. Recei In accorda ord presen King and t from Victor of British

Hon. Mr. to allow g Small Debts time.

Mr. Higgir Prentice: That a 's to examine ministration and requir formatory, for persons nesses under of the inqui mittee to Macpherson and the mor In movin who was turn to the plained that mittee be a affairs of t was better experience new co Hon. Mr. had no ob of course i member fo widely from mittee and majority u

offer any

ion, mem

take this a Mr. Higg

the comm