

LD. Windermere, Was Cornwall to one for cutting John

VACK. eting of the Frui-

was held in the day, the 25th, Mr. . A lengthy dis-the desirability of ng with the B. C as a body incor. membership; th. opted. By resolu admitted into the payment of an an. is does not entitle ny matters relating ial status or maniation, but will en ment of \$1 to the ibing for not less) to become membecause under the ne Alliance, no perlember of the Al. ng to a local asso-ttisfaction was exf the members at ay the commission the association's ishing proper stateing repeatedly re-It was considered tion of officers unby which time the have full returns merchants. Afto Mr. Palmer for which he had exof the proposed B. eting adjourned at

ident. DOPS entinel.

a cars of Manitoba h this week bound e are several other of general mercha-

with a partner, who g on the Tranquille t in some quartz to dge is a large one. ut, but not enough yet to show its

ud slides west of P. R. on Wednes-The track was covep with mud, boul-that mails and pasansferred on Thurstrack was laid over the train due this ock arrived about

went to the forks of here they located would be suitable d. The gravel was ore work done Gilbert Smith have. ts of the other nar-Mr. Latremouille

TLE VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1896.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE TWENTIETH DAY.

Thursday, Feb. 27, 1896. Speaker took the chair at two Mr. Spearers being read by Rev. Dr. Mr. Huff moved that a respectful ad-

be presented to His Honor the ess internant-Governor, praying him to lieutenant the Dominion government the sity of immediate steps being taken protect the banks of the Cowichan

so as to prevent the great damcaused by the overflow. support of this resolution Mr. Huff was merely carrying out the of his predecessor, Hon. Theodore material man, and endeavors to give this connection.

Hon. Mr. Turner spoke in favor of the motion, which was passed. STATUTE REVISION.

Mr

stands,

as misleading.

Semlin moved that it is the opin-Under the act of 1888 very often questhis house that more than one tions arose as to what the term "good sioner should have been appointfaith" meant in reference to the perfor the revision of the statutes. That centage of money to be paid and rechanges from the law as it at prestained, the result being that a great suggested by the commisportion of the money which should have should have been first submitted found its way into the hands of the honthis house, and should not have been est workman and material men found the revision itself, until and its way into the pockets of solicitors. so far as such proposed changes While this might not be at all objectiondopted by this house. And able to the hon. member for Vancouver

that proper precaution should be taken (Mr. Williams), yet if the house could the government to ensure the work arrange so that the working man can done at the least expense com- avoid getting into litigation, it was the reason why a material man should be with the importance of the first duty of the house to do so. The protected any more than a man selling right of keeping back ten per cent. had been retained, and Mr. Helmcken felt Semlin, in bringing forward this

ution, did not wish to make the that in the long run this would be found to be a just protection. In legislating lest reflection on the eminent genin this particular way, Mr. Helmcken nan at present composing the combut it would have been better had endeavored to keep properly in have had a stronger commission. In view the relation which should exist beormer works of this kind there had tween an honest man who gives a conen two or even three gentlemen form- tract to an honest contractor. Mr. Helmcken also spoke of the injustice the commission. Now there is a still important duty to be performed: done the working man by an owner that of consolidation, but revigiving a contract for a price which he Under this commission the commust know was not sufficient to pay for ner incorporates into the revision the work. To meet this a provision had rtain amendments which he wishes to been inserted providing that, while the the revision. Mr. Semlin did not owner is liable for the full amount of sh to speak at any length at present. the contract price, yet he will not be there should be any discuscompelled to pay that amount to the on or opposition he would claim the contractor until he was satisfied that right to reply. He simply invited dis- all the outstanding bills in connection with the building were satisfacorily acto ascertain if a stronger and ore satisfactory commission could not counted for, so that it is known that the appointed for the revision of the money reaches the proper hands. An-

other feature of the bill is to prevent Hon. Mr. Turner did not consider the the possibility of the contractor and the olution a necessary one. As to the owner entering into such a contract as irst part of the resolution, Hon. Mr. will prevent the sub-contractor from urner would not discuss it now be- taking advantage of the provisions of ause it was a matter that the govern- the act, that is to say, that while the ent have already under consideration. owner and contractor may agree to anys to the statement about making thing between themselves, yet a conanges in the law, without being sub- tract of that kind shall not affect the itted to the house, that, Mr. Turner sub-contractor, so as to prevent him reid, was incorrect, as it was stated by alizing his full benefits. Another hard-Attorney-General that any changes | ship of the act now in force is the sole the law would be submitted to the jurisdiction of the county court in the matter of mechanics' lien claims. It ise. Regarding the matter of pror precautions being taken to have the would be in the recollection of some work done at the least possible expense, members of the house that a claim involving the large sum of \$300,000 was course that was a fact that the govrunnent would naturally take into con- disposed of before a county court judge of privilege, said that the return of the them to build the Penticton section first ideration. On the whole the premier in the district of Kootenay a short time magistrates holding small debts court, onsidered the resolution not only un- ago with scarcely as much argument as handed down by the attorney-general was the development of the Trail creek next, but it was too late; the mischief cessary, but mischievous, because it is taken over an ordinary case. Mr yesterday, was not complete, one magis country. Helmcken also pointed out that under trate, Mr. G. M. Sproat, not having

Mr. Williams said that what the move the act of 1801 it was doubtful, much made any return. of the resolution contends is that be? decided otherwise by the late Chief Jusore the statutes are sent down to the tice, whether the material man had the se, the proposed amendments should right of lien. This decision was fol-brought down to the house in the lowed by Sir Henry Crease, but it was me of a bill; then let the house pass reversed by the court of appeal, who those amendments, and if they held that under that act the material assed it would be a direction to the man had no lien. It was the intention sioner to insert them, in the act. to make the bill apply to all contracts. at. in fact, the commissioner has pre- not merely contracts of \$50 and over, uned to make law, whereas his duty is because the experience was that there consolidate the law. Then the At. was more trouble over small than large contracts. It was further intended orney-General's proposition that after mbers of the house had looked into that, although the owner shall not be liable for any greater sum than the volume of revised statutes during amount of the contract, yet, under an recess, and then pass them holus s next session, was absurd. As re- amendment introduced during the last session that he should be compelled to, ds there being more than one comoner, Mr. Williams was very glad see that all wages were paid, and in the event of his not doing so he should not see that the government had arrived knowledge of the fact that they be liable to more than four weeks' wages, which might seem to be made a mistake in aning only one commissioner and that rather a severe punishment on the were now considering their error. owner, but it is contended by many that Ontario there had been thirteen com- it would have the effect of making him oners appointed, comprising all that see that all the provisions of the conges of the supreme court and several tract were carried out by the contracent legal gentlemen, and in Mani- tor. Mr. Helmcken intended during there had been three compaission- the course of the bill in committee to uppointed. Another very necessary introduce a clause modifying the strinion of this resolution was that the gency of this clause, and which would ise should have some knowledge of have equally as good an effect. hat the cost would be. At the present In section 27 it is proposed that no there is a possibility that the cost lien shall fail or be declared void by run up to \$30,000 or \$40,000. There reason of any defect or omission in the already been some \$5000 paid out affidavit filed claiming the lien, unless the commissioner and the bouse had the court or judge shall consider that thally nothing for it. Mr. Williams the person against whose property the sidered the resolution a timely one. lien is claimed has been misled or prehe hoped the government would see judiced thereby. This will obviate the way, without any reflection whathardship and perhaps injustice that is on the present commissioner, to sometimes done under the present act by the dismissal of a bona fide case ofme limit as to the expense. Mr. Somlin remarked that as the govten through a bare technicality. nent evidently proposed doing what Hon. Mr. Eberts congratulated the resolution asks, he could not see hon. member upon the successful result objection they could have to passof the great care and trouble he had had in the preparation of this bill. Last The resolution was put and lost. session a number of bills of this charac-NAKUSP & SLOCAN. ter had come before the house, but for Mr Macpherson moved that an order some reason or other had died in their the house be granted for a return fancy. It was the duty of the house to ing the rate per ton charged on see that those men in whose interest for various classes of goods. this bill is introduced should be fully rates, and the passenger rates, and fairly protected. This bill has got carrying Her Majesty's mails; a number of the provisions of the act of he total sums derived under each 1888, which worked well at that time, different heads on the Nakusp & and also of the act of 1891. Under this railway, for the various periods act the laborers are entitled before evch returns have been made. ery other lien holder for one month's Mr. Turner said it was the in- wages, if the owner of the building is the government to shown to have been lax in his duty of ne thoroughly into the revenue of seeing that a contractor has carried out ulway. His ewn impression was the contract fully. This is an improvele government does not get what ment. Hon. Mr. Eberts also complishould from the railway. This lone with the Shuswap & Okanmented Mr. Helmcken on his improvement in the law relating to the procerailway but unfortunately it was dure of launching liens. in that case that the government Mr. Sword, while conceding to Mr. n paid \$1500 too much. In the Helmcken all the credit due him for the the Shuswap & Okanagan railbill just introduced, yet was wholly opdesire was to make the rates posed to giving the material man the that as low as possible; but with benefit of the lien act. It seemed to be kusp & Slocan it was different. overlooked that the very nature of a overnment, however, would most lien is an exceptional remedy. The ly take up this matter after the material man can rank as an ordinary and Mr. Turner was under the creditor and has his regular remedy at on that they would be able to law. He is not to be compared with at the C. P. R. does get more. the laborer, for it is apparent to any such reserve: Rithet thought the government one that the man who has to depend for his livelihood on his labor, and has P. R. should fix the arbitfor that particular part of the no other capital, is not in the same pound that the C P. R. should make sition to help himself as the man who own rate for their own part of the has goods for sale. With regard to 20, 1884, 190 acres, St. Mary's river. the technical portion of the act, Mr. which he reviewed the legislation Sword, as a layman, would not attempt

on this subject. In the year 1888 an account, would have no hesitation in 2759 acres, Shuswap Col. river, Indian act was passed which at the time was voting against the second reading of the sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of thought to work satisfactorily in some bill. respects and not in others. In 1891 an- Hon. Col. Baker said the bill gave the acres, Kootenay "Isidore's ranch, Inother act was introduced which was first lien to the laborer for his wages, dian reserve. September 27, 1883, 160 supposed to do away with the right to and it was not until the workingman acres. Kootenay, Cassimayock's, Indian lien of the material man. This has been had been paid that the material man reserve. March 4, 1893, 11 found to work an unjust hardship to the material man. The act of 1891 was Mr. Semlin reviewed the legislation in 25, 1890, 240,000 acres, Elk river, Mi the material man. The act of 1891 was this connection, and said so far he had | chell creek and Coal creek, government amended, and from the decisions, and heard no complaint against the law now, reserve. August 12, 1890, 480,000 from what he could gather of the opinin force, and he thought that the act acres, southeast angle of province, gov ions of the profession, Mr. Helmcken found that that act was not such as it fully performs its mission so far as the ernment reserve. October 18, 1894. ought to be, so he had endeavored in laboring man is concerned. The act now 1280 acres, Canoe river, government

tions of the acts of 1888 and 1891 as material man. Now the material man is to make it one which he thought would supposed to be some one of some subfind favor with every member of the stance, a man who can take care of house. This bill deals with the right himself. The object of a mechanics' This bill deals with the right himself. of the laborer, the mechanic and the lien act should be to benefit those obliged to work for a living. Mr. Seman that protection to the laborer or materi- was afraid that in this act will be inal man which will insure him his just troduced that discordant element which pay for the labor he has performed or was before denounced as the cause of material which he has furnished. sending a large portion of the population out of the country. Mr. Walkem did not intend to support this bill because, as stated by the previous speaker, the law at present in

force covers all the requirements of the laboring men. Mr. Williams did not intend to sup-

port the bill. Defects had been pointed out in the act now in force, it was true, have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man. There is no a pound of tea across the counter. If the customer, in his opinion, is not worthy of credit the material man need not part with his goods; so that, so far reading. as giving a lien to the material man is concerned, Mr. Williams was entirely

opposed to it. Mr. Kitchen did not, for the same material man is able to take care of himself, as, unlike the man looking for work to support himself and family, the material man can refuse to part trust his customer. Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not the present act was in force. asking that a mechanics' lien bill should

was unworkable. The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

and rose to report progress at a few minutes to six o'clock. The house then adjourned

> TWENTY-FIRST DAY. Friday, February 28, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at two chester. Mr. Walkem, speaking to a question

MISCHIEVOUS ANIMALS. The mischievous animals act was re-

acres Fort Steele, Indian reserve. February the present bill to introduce such sec- proposed was intended to benefit the reserve. Total, 763,542 acres.

BILLS COMMITTED.

tion 4 of the fire insurance policy amendment act, 1895, is repealed, and section 8 of the fire insurance policy act, try. 1893, is repealed and the said act as amended hereby and by the fire insur- said: ance policy amendment act, 1895, shall come into force on the 1st of July, 1896 Mr. Sword moved in amendment that only sub-section (a) of the fourth secment and the bill was reported complete with that amendment.

.The house next went into committee on the Langley municipality bill, with day. but the remedy for those defects should Mr. Hume in the chair, and after a short discussion the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Nelson electric light company bill and the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet 'telephone company bill, and the B. C. Southern railway bill were committed and reported complete for third

There was a long discussion over the Columbia & Western railway bill in committee, which resulted in the committee rising and reporting progress. reason, intend to support the bill. The The bill provides that the company shall complete the first section from the mouth of Trail creek, on the Columbia river, to the town of Rossland within two years: the second from the mouth with his goods if he does not like to of Trail creek in an easterly or southcasterly direction, not more than 20 miles in a direct line, within two years; been fewer troubles and suits about the third from the town of Rossland to wages and liens before the courts since Christing lake, within three years; the fourth from Christina lake to the town Mr. Kellie said that he had received of Midway, within four years; the letters from Rossland and other places fifth from the town of Midway to a point half-way or more to the town of be introduced because the present one Penticton, within five years; and the

Both Mr. Semlin and Mr. Williams into committee on the Cariboo trunk Penticton. Mr. Williams was in favor road bill, Mr. McGregor in the chair, of having the building of the road commenced at Penticton and let the work continue from there, and Mr. Semlin,

while not insisting upon such a condition, thought there should be some precaution taken whereby the company would be obliged, within a reasonable time, to build into the point named o'clock. Prayers by Rev. A. B. Win- Mr. Hume, Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Kellie and others thought it would be unfair

and severe on the company to compel when the primary object of the road committee rose and reported progress.

-The house then adjourned. here NOTICES OF MOTION. committed, Mr. Kellie in the chair. Mr. Sword-For copies of all corres-



A CLERGYMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH LONG, HARD RIDING.

cold chambers on board ocean-going Has Travelled Fully 3,000 Miles on His steamers to send the whole salmon to Wheel-He Makes Some Reflections Great Britain in a frozen condition. The on the Benefits of the Sport, and Tells distance to be traversed was, of course, of the Dangers. From the Utica, N. Y., Press.

The Rev. William P. F. Ferguson Presbyterian minister at Whitesboro. whose picture we give below, will not be unfamiliar by sight to many read-

An act to amend the fire insurance ers. A young man, he has still had act was next committed, Mr. Bryden in an extended experience as foreign misthe chair. The act provides that sec- sionary, teacher, editor, lecturer and pastor that has given him a wide acquaintance in many parts of the coun-

In an interview a few days ago, he

"In the early summer of '94 I went upon a tour through part of Ontario on my wheel. My route was from Utica to Cape Vincent, thence by steamer to tion of the act should be struck out. Kingston, and from there along the Hon. Mr. Eberts accepted this amend- north shore of the lake to Toronto and around Niagara Falls. I arrived at Cape Vincent at 5 o'clock, having ridden against a strong head wind all

"After a delightful sail through the

Thousand Islands, I stepped on shore in that quaint old city of Kingston. A sixth from such half-way point to the shower had fallen and the streets were town of Penticton, within six years. damp, so that wisdom would have dictated that I, leg-weary as I was, should The cattle and line fences bill having contended that there was nothing in the have kept in doors, but so anxious was been read a second time, the house went bill to compel the company to build to I to see the old city that I spent the whole evening in the streets.

> "Five o'clock the next morning brought a very unwelcome discovery. I was lame in both ankles and knees. The head wind and the damp streets had proved an unfortunate combination. I gave, however, little thought to it, supposing it would wear off in a few hours. and the first flush of sunlight saw me speeding along the spiendid road that leads to Napanee.

"Night overtook me at a little village near Port Hope, but found me still lame. I rested the next day, and the was done. I rode a good many miles Without accomplishing anything the during the rest of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without pain.

"The winter came and I put away my, wheel, saying 'now I shall get well.'

enormous. Dispatched from Vancouver in the steamships of the new Canadian-Australian line, the fish was to be first taken to Sydney, New South Wales, and there transferred to other steamers. which would bring it to London, the total distance thus covered being no less than 18.000 miles. Some trial shipments were so encouraging that 443 boxes, representing the 140 tons of fish in question, were dispatched in order to inaugurate the project on a business footing. Unfortunately, however, insufficient care seems to have been taken in the transhipment at Sydney, the boxes being exposed to the ordinary atmosphere for a longer time than should have been the case, and the result was that a certain proportion of the fish did not arrive here in a perfectly satisfactory condition. Hence, when the broker, Mr. W. E. Aylwin, offered the salmon for sale at Hay's Wharf, Tooley street, on Tuesday, he did so with the condition that "all lots, offered without reserve, are sold with all faults as regards quality." The fish dealers present were not slow to take advantage of the "without reserve" clause," and the prices realized ranged from 1d. to 3d. per pound, though the greater part of the fish was believed to be thoroughly sound. Some of the fish was resold in Billingsgate market at 4d. per pound. It is believed that when better arrangements are made at Sydney the fish will come through in such condition as to realize on the whole sale market from 3d. to 4d. per pound, and at this figure, it is declared, a considerable business could be done from Vancouver, leaving the exporters a profit with which, it is said, they would be well satisfied. It is believed that Canadian frozen salmon, to be sold retail at from 6d. to 8d. per pound, will soon enter almost as largely into the British housewife's domestic economy as New Zealand frozen mutton does already. On Saturday, at Billingsgate (wholesale), frozen salmón was in request, and sold at 21/d. to 4d. British salmon was

known. So plentiful are they, indeed, that they are to be bought in Vancouver

at the rate of somewhere about 1/2d. per

ID. Hitherto we have had Canadian sal-

mon in tins only; but it was thought

that advantage might be taken of the

NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

selling at 1s. 6d. to 2s. At the Central

Fish Market (retail) the prices were:

British salmon, 2s. to 2s. 6d.; frozen,

6d. per pound .- Canadian Gazette, Feb.

13.

Reason Why the Government Paid the Company Interest on Their Deposit.

The following is the return presented in the house by the finance minister relative to the payment to the Nakusp & Slocan railway of one year's interest on their deposit of \$118,000:

The committee of council have had under consideration the opinion of the hon, the attorney-general, dated the 15th of December, 1894, in regard to the interpretation of the agreement between the Nakusp & Slocan railway, company and the government, and referring to the same and pursuant to the provisions of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Aid act, 1894, and particularly to clause 16 of the schedule to the said act, the con Nakusp.& Slocan railway company be paid interest at the rate of 31/2 per cent. per annum on the sum of \$118,400 from the 27th of July, 1893, the date on which the above sum was deposited, until the 1st of July, 1894, the date out which the government assumed the payment of interest on the company's bonds, the intervening time being 339 days, and interest on the same amounting to \$3849. Dated December 15, 1894. A. Campbell Reddie, deputy clerk executive council.

n charge of Ma ns for three months. TMINSTER.

many years city Westminster Columppointed city clerk. has been made city

been received from that an extra approhas been placed in es for the improveof the Frasre river. to be exclusive of ly appropriated for

R AND CURATE.

siastics Have Each ords in Favor of tarrhal Powder.

cordial endorsements vers of Dr. Agnew's has come from the . But he has not praise of this mediwed by men like the and the Rev. W. the Church of the on, Ont., and falling Rev. W. R. Williams, lar curate, the Rev. sistant pastor of St. milton, has been one dorse this wonderful fails, and is so quick lds in the head and current panacea for

Co. and Dean & His-

INTELLIGENCE

in the Amateur and ional Field.

HTING 2.-The Field says: acht club has placed idiculous position and arred for the future nternational racing to ay be a party. Such never have been en-Inglish club. The only it the incident is that ated very seriously. says in an editorial Lord Dunraven is a gentleman but he is no peace society ought to ational races in hand. ate they are as likely bad blood as any dishern American swamp. ays: The latest action yacht club is a culhich will have the inmaking international for a generation. graph thinks that it is best informed outsider dispute with any pros-

ng of the mechanics' lien act, in resolution was passed. MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved to amend section 9, which reads as follows: 9. The owner or owners of any swine shall be liable for the actual damage committed by his or their swine when running at large, such damage to be recovered in an acion at law by the person or persons sustaining the same, or by the arrest and sale of such swine, as here inafter mentioned, by applying to "ani mals unlawfully at large," instead of swine. This was carried.

The attorney-general also moved to insert as section 11 the following: "11. It shall be lawful for any pro gagements made. vincial police officer or constable, or for any bona fide settler or resident in the province who is the owner of a band of mares or herd of cows, which he is in the habit of pasturing either on his own or on the public lands of the province, to arrest and detain, under authority of this act, any stallion or bull which he may find running in such band or herd. and if detained under authority of this act, to supply any such stallion or bull with fit and sufficient food and water, and safely keep the same at the expense of the owner of said stallion or bull." This, he explained, with the exception of the word police efficer, was identical with the provisions of the Stock Breeding Act.

The amendment was passed and the following sections re-numbered to agree with the new one.

On motion of Mr. Helmcken the following was added to section 5: "On complaint made in writing on oath before any justice of the peace, or before any stipendiary or police magistrate, that any person owns or has in his possession a dog which has, within the space of six months then last past, bitten or attempted to bite any person, such justice or magistrate may issue his summons directed to such owner or possessor, stating shortly the matter of such complaint and requiring such person to appear before him at a certain time and place therein stated, to answer such complaint and to be further

lealt with according to law." Rabbits were excluded from the provisions of section 15 as being the cause

of injury for which damages could be obtained. Section 16 reads as follows: "16. The mischievous animals act, the mischievous animals amendment act, 1890.

stock act amendment act, 1893, are hereby repealed. The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments, to be read a third time at the next sitting of

the house. LAND RESERVES.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return showing (a) the total area of lands at present under reservation in East Kooand location and the reason why of June 27, 1874, 160 acres, Hayden creek, near Kennedy City, government reserve. August 20, 1884, 17,425, St. Mary's river, Indian reserve. August Indian reserve. August 9, 1884, 8456 acres, Lower Columbia lake, Indian re-

to criticize it, but he understood that serve. July 18, 1884, 10,560 acres, Tothe principle embodied in the bill is to bacco Plains, Indian reserve. August grant legislation to the material man, 28, 1884, 1831 acres, Lower Kootenay Helmcken moved the second and Mr. Sword, for his part, on that river, Indian reserve. August 14, 1884,

but to my disappointment I grew worse. Some days my knees almost dence between the government or worse. any member thereof and any person or forbade walking and my ankles would persons, company or companies, in rela- not permit me to wear shoes. At times Son to the proposed construction of the I suffered severe pain, so severe as to British Pacific railway; also any papers make study a practical impossibility, yet elating thereto. it must be understood that I concealed Mr. Macpherson-For all information the condition of affairs as far as poscollected, compiled and tabulated by the sible.

Bureau of Statistics relative to the "I'rom being local the trouble began municipalities of B. C. to spread slightly and my anxiety in-Dr. Walkem-For a return giving creased. I consulted two physicians names and particulars respecting appli- and followed their excellent advice, but cations for employment by the governwithout result. So the winter passed. ment made by provincial land survey- One day in March I happened to take in ors during the past year, and the en-

my hand a newspaper in which a good deal of space was taken by an article Mr Helmcken-To introduce a bill to in relation to D1. Williams' Pink Pills. amend the wages act. 1894. did not at that time know what they Hon. Mr. Turner-To introduce a bill were supposed to cure. I should have further amend the licenses act. paid no attention to the article had] Hon. Mr. Eberts-To introduce a bill not caught the name of a lady whom further amend the sheriffs act. knew. Reading, I found that she Mr. Adams-To introduce a bill for ne extermination of wild horses. of Pink Pills, and knowing her as I did

Major Mutter-Whereas the services Mr. W. A. Carlyle, a competent ment that she had authorized. ineralogist, have lately been secured by the government; and whereas there is reason for the belief that there exist within the district of Cowichan-Alberni and districts contiguous thereto, gold and silver-bearing quartz of vast rich ness; and whereas the winter has been of the trouble, I have not felt the first exceptionally mild, and no obstacles are presented to the immediate examination of the country: Be it therefore resolved, that the government be requested to direct Mr. Carlyle to visit the said district or districts at an early date for them without an ache. For example

pon the said resources. Major Mutter-That a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor praying that he will the Dominion government to have through mud and slush. the necessary borings and soundings made of the bar at the mouth of Somas river. Cowichan-Alberni, with a view to the early removal of the said bar, so as to enable shipping of the largest class to reach the wharf at the upper town of Alberni.

VITAL TO PERFECT HEALTH. If In Doubt Use South American Kid-

ney Cure.

The average man or woman canuot the breeding stock act, and the breeding trifle with that slight pain in the back, that may be thought only a result of a cold. More than likely it is the warn- and richness to the blood and restore ing note that kidney trouble has taken shattered nerves. They are sold in boxhold of the system. It is simply amaz- es (never in loose form, by the dozen ing the extent to which kidney trouble or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six is common in Canada. The wise man

will take time by the forelock, and in using South American Kidney Cure drive the disease from the system in its incipient stages. It is another instance tenay district; (h) date reserved, area of only doing one thing, but doing it well. South American Kidney Cure is

a kidney cure. It does not make any other claims, but no other remedy can meet it on its own ground.

Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Hiscocks.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Attorney-General's office, Victoria, December 15th. 1894.

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governorin-Council:

The undersigned has had under consideration the question referred to him as to the interpretation of the agreement of the 9th of August, 1893, behad been greatly benefited by the use tween the Nakusp & Slocan railway company and the late Chief Commis-I had no doubt of the truth of the statesioner of Lands and Works, and as to the right claimed by the said Nakusp "The first box was not gone before I & Slocan railway company to be repaid saw a change, and the third had not the sum which they paid out for interbeen finished before all signs of my est upon an overdraft at the bank, arrheumatic troubles were gone to stay. ranged in accordance with section 6 thereof, which accrued during the time "I say 'gone to stay,' for though there has been every opportunity for a return that the bonds were held in escrow, and also to be paid interest on the sum of twinge of it. I have wheeled thousands \$118,000, deposited by the company, oi of miles and never before with so upon such portion thereof as may from little discomfort. I have had some of time to time be on hand after payment

the most severe tests of strength and of interest on the bonds. endurance, and have come through In connection with the claim for interest paid by the company on the overthe purpose of examining and reporting one afternoon I rode 70 miles, preachdraft, the undersigned remarks that the ed that night and made 50 miles of the company under their subsidy act were hardest kind of road before noon the entitled to receive the bonds from time next day. Another instance was a to time as the work progressed, and had 'century run,' the last forty miles of this provision been carried out they ause urgent representations to be made which were made in a downpour of rain would have been enabled by the sale of

"You should think I would recommend them to others? Well, I have, the engineer's estimates. The result, and have had the pleasure of seeing moreover, of the plan adopted was that very good results in a number of instances. Yes, I should feel that I was a year's interest upon the bonds was neglecting a duty if I failed to suggest saved to the government, and under the Pink Pills to any friend whom I knew to be suffering from rheumatism. "No, that is not the only disease they

cure. I personally know of a number est of cures from other troubles, but I have needed them only for that, though it would be but fair to add that my general health has been better this summer than ever before in my life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville. Ont.

OUR SALMON IN LONDON.

Bring from 1d. to 3d. Per Pound-Possibilities of a Trade.

The first public sale on Tuesday of last week in London of frozen salmon. from Vancouver-the quantity disposed of representing 140 tons-marks, says the Times, the formal beginning, on a commercial footing, of a new import trade. That the rivers of British Col-umbia teem with salmon is already well Umbia teem and the rivers of British Col-umbia teem and the rivers of British Col-terk (proudly)-Sir, I may be poor, but

the same to pay the contractors the sums to which they were entitled upon a year's interest on the bonds was save terms of section 6 of the agreement, dated 9th of August, 1893, the company is entitled to the ordinary bank inter-The undersigned is, therefore, of the opinion that the company are entitled, both under the terms of the agreement and in equity to be refunded this amount. In relation to the second subject above

mentioned, the undersigned is of opinion that the company are correct in their contention that the interest earned under section 16 of the agreement upon the sum from time to time standing upon deposit with the government should be paid out in cash to the company and not be allowed to accumulate.

The above opinion is based particular ly upon the wording of section 16 itself, which makes no provision for the accumulation of interest and the crediting thereof to the company as capital, although, later on in the same section, it is provided that, in case of the exhaustion of the principal, any advance to the company shall bear interest with half-yearly rests. (Signed) Theodore Davie, attorney-general.

Employer-So you want a fortnight's sal-