and the second	VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1899.								
		and the second			and the second second second second second	and the first of the second		11	and the second s
Provincial	I. I.	very important one involving what he	to call parliament together His Excel-	moved from consideration. The Lieut	regard to warrants in dispute. The \$700	had last spoken recited a short but per- tinent poem, which he believed to be by hon. member's favorite poet Tennyson	7. What quantity of timber 1		rights attaching to that p have no right to determin gard to her, the state of
Lagialat	100	The opposition claimed that the Lieut.	Excellency's view of the matter was	one he chose and in the present case it	for the Westminster Women's Hospital charge was another nonsensical piece of	Mr. Kellie also had a short poetic con-	the "Wagon Road Land Creat"	11 1	which she shall suffer. A cided she shall be allow
Legislat	11.G	rights of the people or their representa-	by him and handed to Sir Charles Tup-	situation was somewhat neculiar, inas-	was a nerversion of the vote, and if it	ing the debate, the resolution was nega-	If not, how do they centrilled royalty dues?		the privileges of white n be willing to extend to th
		in doing so had violated the constitution-	per, in which he stated that after hav-	much as there appeared to be a tie be-	were he would be willing at any time, if holding the same office, to do the same	tived by 21 to 14	8. Is timber or logs out under light		-of citizenship, and this t
Mr. Turner's Motion of	「日本の意思」	al right of government. While not pro- posing to occupy the time of the House	himself of the facts and the feeling of	certainly could not ask for another ap-	again. His Honor's dismissal of his	Just prior to the dinner time adjourn-	surveys, of any bains of surveyed; such		he could not conceive that have any objection to the
Defeated on a Vote	E Gal	long he desired to review the circum- stances attending the general election,	he found that the government of that	appeared to be the one His Honor pur-	a wrong time: the least that His Honor	turn to an order of the House for corres-	department? Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: (1.) The sale		bill. Every one does not power for the purpose c
21 to 14.		pointing out that on the 14th July, be-	and that in consequence he could not al-	he had carefully refrained from dealing	have awaited the returns from Cassiar.	pondence and agreements between the	agricultural and timbor londs at \$1.00		but every one does want p to save themselves from
and the second	1111月第二十	fore results had been received from Cas- siar the LieutGovernor had refused to	the country. To this Sir Charles Tupper	any other than strictly constitutional	tempt for such proceedings by supporting	Hon Mr. Cotton presented a return of	February 1881 and at 80.50		governed. 9 'e objection was made
The Women's Franchise	III De-	sanction appointments made by them or any special appropriations. On the 8th	cedents in support of the position that	Honor the LientGovernor primarily had	Hon. Premier Semlin said that the late	the cost and population of the various Scandinavian settlements on the north-	to give the number of same of timber land.		franchise she would vote
feated by a Narroy		August the LieutGovernor actually dis- missed the late administration, although	the government had the right to continue	nothing to do with the case. The ques-	premier and his attorney-general would	west coast of the Island and Mainland.	Land Act between agricultured and timber	1.1	band voted, or as her swe but if the man who raised
Majority.	1 ALARA	Cassiar was yet to be heard from and there was no knowing upon which side	country until the assembling of parlia-	course of His Honor appeared to have	nonents had been guilty of some great	EVENING SESSION. In anticipation doubtless of the an-	lands. (3.) The lands are assessed and taxes collected. (4.) The returns are made		had said that the men wo
7 ta	and a	of the House a majority was. The op-	ply that his action was guided solely by	at Ottawa on the occasion of the last	upon their personal grievances and had	nual discussion of the woman's suffrage	for the calendar year. During the year ending 31st December 1897, there was cut	A	to vote as the women vot "have been more nearly s
The Labors of the Memb	11 6. 8. 1. 2. 5. 2. 2	were in dispute. So far as the Lieut	election in June already indicated the	by the colonial office. Had a session of	arraigned the representative of the crown in violent terms, but after all there was	fill up and hour before the commence-	on crown lands, 61.961 647 foot During	10 Y	truth. Of the men who franchise there were 90 p
Nearing an End for T		parties were on an equality. He had pre-	was very vigorously objected to by Sir	as he had pointed out, would have been	little in what they had said. They had admitted the right of the LieutGover-	the chair again at half-past eight there	the eleven months ending 30th November, 1898, there was cut on crown lands 70,-	2 3 3 3 3	were hewers of wood and water, men who were dep
Session.	THE RAILER	sumed, however, to say that the people had lost confidence in the government,	Charles Tupper, its effect was that he	defeated by one vote at their best cal-	nor to dismiss his ministry while claim-	was quite a large attendance of the pub- lic, and some ladies had been compelled	755,866 feet. (5.) The returns are made for the calendar year. The amount of		their masters and employers mitted that the conditions
	AND MARK	and had consequently acted without due regard for the rights of the people to	claimed as his right under English and	chosen	and that they should have been allowed	to find seats in the side galleries.	cut during the year ending 31st December		men had been held had n ducive to the belief in the
Prorogation to Take P		choose their own government. The ac-	continue to direct the affairs of the	the majority might have been the other	ing of parliament. His contention that once the right of dismissal was admitted	BILLS OF MESSAGE. Hon. Mr. Semiin introduced the fol-	1897, is given at \$62,842.22. The estimated amount of rebate on exportation is given		that they would be more e
Monday AfternoonL	an	Robert Beaven instead of the acknow-	country until it became absolutely ne- cessary for him to again call parliament	Martin the retort that his hon. Iriend	the gentlemen opposite abandoned their		at \$17.358.57. The amount of roralty new	Dursta	ercising the franchise wis woman is supposed to be a
Bill Passed.		ledged leader of the opposition was an insult not only to the people but also to	together immediately or to resign. He chose the latter course as he quite real-	from Southeast Kootenay required a few lessons in arithmetic. It seemed that	sible to the authorities at Ottawa, whom	nor:	eleven months ending 30th November		day. He admitted that time in the history of the fr
February 24th, 1899,	a secondaria	Hon. Mr. Semlin.	ized the futility of calling the House to-	during the whole of the session he had	precedent showed were very ready to call to account the instant the represent-	Bill.	1896, is given at \$68,357.44. The estimated amount of rebate on exportation is given		the tendency was for the ving men to be interfered w
The house has adjourned.		rupted to say that while it was admitted	as the hon, gentleman opposite-that he	now it became his duty to instruct him	ative of the crown exceeded his duty. The LieutGovernor here had watched	of Tolls Bill.	at \$18,775.54. (6.) The holders of special timber cutting licenses do not pay ground		because of the dependent p employers. If the same of
to expectation an all night si	tting did	must be made to His Honor's conduct,	had said he would not call the House together and that he would not resign.	Col Baker explained that he had	closely the movement of events. He	Railway Bill.	for the license, and a royalty of fifty conta		been allowed to prevail it meant that the household
not eventuate, but the house, at 2 o'clock yesterday aftern	on has	the Lieut-Governor had been guilty of	Then he would simply have been dis- missed as the LieutGovernor here had	chosen from the opposition, which would	knew of the large expenditures of public	The first of a the bills second and	per thousand feet is collected on timber		and would never have bee ed to-day, and by the prop
been in session until half an	hour ago	insult towards anyone.	seen fit to dismiss the gentleman oppo-	have sustained the government with a majority of one, to which the Attorney-	money which were being made in all parts of the province in the hope of	ordered to be considered to-morrow.	An annual fee of \$10.00 is charged for hand-loggers' licenses. (7 a.) Warrants	100	liberty extended to the me
sufficiently long to enable the and those in attendance in t	e house	and proceeded with the assertion that the	Colonal Bakar-He could have called	General replied that the presumption was that the hon, gentleman would have	catching votes, but what was the result	age from His Honor recommending the	for 60,000 acres of land in Volo and Fast	1	able to secure for themselv dependence, and the greater
to obtain the needed refreshing	ents to	tions of dismissing his advisers before	Hon Mr Martin continuing said that	tried to buy the speaker from this side.	conceded that at the time of an election	bill authorizing the borrowing of the sum of \$2,800,000, and the message and	Ainsworth under authority of the Eagle	185	they enjoy in this direction they get to a state of act
evening session.	的现在分词	he had made it known to them, it being common talk at Esquimalt in the after-	realized that that would be useless. Af-	course had been pursued by the govern-	vantage in the floating or controllable	the whole house to-merow	Pass Wagon Road Act. (b.) No distinction was made between the different kinds of		ence. So with the woma ercise of her political righ
cing with the discussion of the	question	noon of the day upon which he had him- self received the letter of notification of	ter the recount it would have been quite	westminster city, which called forth an	vote, to the extent of 15 per cent. or 20 per cent. He had never heard this con-	QUESTIONS.	land. (c.) Timber on the lands acquired by warrant is not subject to payment of	1000	to benefit the man and the Then it was asked, what
which has been so much talk	d about,	1 p.m. He did not say this was uncon-	cellency that he believed he had a ma- jority. He could not take that course,	indignant denial from Mr, Henderson,	tradicted, and taking this into considera- tion he held that the result of the elec-	Mr. Kellie asked the Hon. the Min- ister of Finance the following questions:	a royalty. (d.) By taxation. (8. The hold-	181	man know about politics? we noly know anything
troduced by ex-Premier Turney	and de-	culiar. Reference was made by Mr.	as a sensible man and so he took the	that he had been bought was absolutely	tion of the time of the Lieur-Governors	1. What amount of revenue has Vic- toria contributed for five years ending	the bar and be an		thing in this life be
change in matters legal which		and the appropriation for \$15,000 for	alternative-resigned. This matter had been fully discussed in the House at Ot-	Mr. Eberts claimed that the Attorney-	sufficient to justify the course adopted.	June 30th, 1898? 2. What amount has been expended in	tract of land, however, being described in		something. It is sur
To speak first of the most		public bills committee had agreed that	tawa and had been referred then to the colonial office, where every step had been	to instify the action of the LieutGov-	carrying out the wishes of the people and	Victoria on parliament buildings and	the license. The holder of a hand-logger's license may cut and remove timber off		argument, of having kept enjoyment of political rig
business it must be said that t of Mr. Turner to his motion	alling in	blank warrants transaction.	carefully investigated, and the course	Aberdeen after the general election in	subsequent events had clearly proved that he was. Another fault had been	3. Amount paid in salaries for five	any vacant or unsurveyed crown lands, but leases of timber lands are not granted		her because she does not use them.
question the constitutionality of tion of the Lieutenant-Govern	the ac-	Mr. Prentice objected to this wide	fully confirmed by the colonial office and by Mr. Chamberlain, the then colonial	the Dominion was on all fours with that	found by the gentlemen opposite that the	years ending June 30th, 1898? 4. Hospital grants for five years end-	until after the lands shall have been sur- veyed and the surveys accepted by the de-	1	He was sorry because o some of his hon. friends
missing his late ministry was	distinct oratory,	tee mentioned. He himself had been	socretary His Honor the LieutGov-	the Dominion elections took place in	responsibility for the LieutGovernor's	ing June 30th, 1898? 5. Other public works and expendi-	partment.	18	themselves in regard to the was sorry that he had not t
never of the highest order,	eems to power,	Mr. Turner maintained that had the	ernor of British Columbia had in similar manner communicated to Mr. Turner	business of the country until mid-July,	leader of the gentlemen opposite, who had put a notice forward of his intention	tures for five years ending June 30th.	VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION. The measure introduced by Mr. Neill		dent of the council with just wished to remind th
and he betrayed a marked ne in his commencement and a	vousness	of wrong doing they would have been	and his government the fact that that government had been defeated. Mr.	tures being proposed they had been can-	to introduce a want of confidence mo-	6. School grants for five years ending	(Alberni, Govt.) for the better protec-	1	that as the house is going this matter in the right
coherency in several portion	s of his	Governor's statement in regard to the	Turner did not attempt to deny this fact, he had simply made the evasive	Charles Tupper maintained his right to	as they would otherwise have done, re-	7. What amount of revenue has Van-	tion of property in villages from the de- vouring element was committed, Mr.		next time he goes to Nan;
speech. He commenced by e his regret that the task of sp	aking to	Attorney-General's misleading inter- pretation of the statute was contradicted	answer that the election was not yet over. It was idle for him to say that	meet parliament, and His Excellency had	ferring to the events that had transpired	couver contributed for five years ending	took place on an amendment proposed		be looking for the franchis dividuals, the women as
the motion had not fallen to t some one more eloquent than	himself,	and the ex-Premier went into consider-	the returns from Cassiar were not yet in, for, granting these two seats should	There was a precedent that obtained in	ing of the present session. This resolu-	8. Amount expended on public works	by the introducer of the bill which the Hon. the Attorney-General was of the	100	men, and he will have chance of being a success
and before he got through his shared the feeling of sorrow.	auditors	bringing out, however, nothing more	be won by him, he still had but nineteen	1892 when Lord Salisbury was defeat.	been subsequently withdrawn, and now	9. Amount of salaries paid for five			if he ever votes against the were thousands of women
Hon. Mr. Martin was clear as ever, rising at times to a	and lucid	than had been said during the election campaign. The appropriation of \$700	supporters in a House of 38. Admitting this, if Mr. Turner had said to His	over, until they met parliament and were	last days of the session in the form of	10. Hospital grant. for five years end- ing June 30th, 1898?	through committee unaltered, the report of the committe adopted and the bill		vince over twenty-one ; (Cries of no, no.)
eloquence, which it is doubt ever before attained in the ho	ul if he	for the destitute poor and sick formed another subject for a somewhat labored	Honor, we believe that you are wrong; we believe that if you call the House to-	quoted as follows from Todd:	As to the subject matter of this reso-	years ending June 30th, 1898? 11. School grants for five years end-	ordered to be read a third time at-the		Mr. Henderson rose to a der; he did not believe
marshalling of the facts beau the question was convincing a	ing upon	explanation. Going into the constitu- tional question proper, Mr. Turner	gether we have a majority of the repre-	"Up to the year 1868, the general cur- rent of precedent was decidedly in favor	lution he, Mr. Semlin, claimed that the	ing June 30th, 1898? 12. What approximate amount of rev-	REVELSTOKE INCORPORATION.		single lady in this province of 21 years.
erly. There was no undue co	asultation	claimed that the new government should have stated the reason for the dismissal	he could have had the right to call the	of a minister, beaten at a general elec- tion, accepting his defeat only at the	constitutional rights, that he had acted	enue credited to Victoria is contributed	Mr. Price Ellison was called to the chair of the committee to consider the	1 1	Mr. Smith-"Well there
of authorities, the Attorne having the facts to which he	referred	of the preceding one, and should have assumed responsibility for the calling in	Col Baker-He could not call the	hands of parliament; and this custom	electors of the province, and that this	Mr. Semlin answered:	measure introduced by Mr. Kellie of		ands of women in the p have been here twelve mo
well in hand. Mr. Eberts wand demonstrative, but yet ma	hoop a ob	of the Hon, Robert Beaven. Concluding.	OVOT	was grounded on the salutary doctrine that it is only through parliament that	ly justified by the people being abundant-	2. \$887,763.	special interest to Revelstoke residents. It was read a third time and passed.		was in regard to the qu quired from voters of the
manahe indeed it cannot he doe	btod that	Mr. Turner dweit upon the serious ha- ture of the questions involved, and main-	maintained that the garamment had left	the nation can speak. But in 1868 and in 1880 the Conservative administra-	ly satisfied with the government that had been given them. Thus the government	3. Provincial department, \$493,345; local offices and institutions, \$170,953.	OVERHOLDING TENANTS.		continued that it would be a safguarded the act so that
The state of the second	n.	erties of the people and in defiance of		tions and in 1814 the Gladstone aumin-	l enjoyed the fullest conndence of the peo-	4. \$50,000.	This measure introduced by Mr. Hen- derson (New Westminster) was slightly		not be able to sit on the house. (Shame! Shame')
markable by a really eloquen	address	Governor should be allowed to act in the	tablish the fact that he still had the con-	soon after the adverse result of their	nor had therefore been sustained.	6. \$89,253.	altered in the wording thereof, on mo- tion of the introducer, the committee		this, not because he thoug would not be just as cred
woman's suffrage; a tedious of	Dy Mar.	mininer in minen ne nor done to mine		appeals to the constituencies was apparent. In 1892, however, the Salisbury	1 with considerable reliterance in view 01	8. Public works, \$44,060.	stage being also passed and the bill an- nounced complete.	10000	house as the gentlemen, bu was afraid without it th
McPhillips on the Railway Repeal Act: and the very n	i pubsituies	his late advisers. Hon. Mr. Martin did not intend to fol-	would have had but 10 to 10 and had	administration adopted the old method of accepting defeat in parliament. Be-	this respect for the onice of the incut.	9. \$89,993. 10. \$25,000.	OUT OF ORDER.		have been a little hard to

ow ma Repeal Act; and the very n defeat of jority which resulted in the Richard the first named measure. Hall made a mistake in his rst vote oved by on the previous question litation of Captain Irving in the con the woman's suffrage bill of dr. Ralph Smith, and having voted for the pre-Ir. Ralph vious question thought it inc pent upon him to vote against the se and readwould have made the vote 16 to 16, with the casting vote in the hance Speaker. Those who know M of Mr. Forster best say that had he had the porunity of giving that casting vote it would have been in favor of the bill, so that to Mr. in the pro-lecting their Hall's mistake the ladies ever. vince are debarred from se Asrepresentatives in the Legisla iv However, as Premie which is pointed out, the subject is one deration worthy of more serious sterday. than was afforded to it even d argu Mr. Semlin made use of the ment that when an additio of any numerical strength is made to speedily torate, a general election should This, of course, is the oractice follow. ze that and the house seemed to recog it was not being dealt with uite so especi seriously as it should have been senior ally during the speech of t member for Victoria city. How ver. the reading, bill was defeated on the second but the closeness of the vot shows that there is a very strong pos-the province of British Columb oility of yet be the ing among the first to reco ment of c'aims of the ladies to the en voting power in Provincial m And jumping to the last iten entions. Mr. MacPherson moved an ndment king it to the Supreme Court Act, necessary for barristers to Ir wigs in any court in the province. d very much to the surprise of a ge many the amendment was accepter committee reported the bill. 1 the third 1 good reading set for to-day. There gard to deal of difference of opinion in the matter of wigs being work by barristers. Some people her claim that to do away with court -night wig will have a tendency to det the dignity of the office; but th ict from lawyers will b seem pretty well agreed that much more comfortable to dispense with the heavy head gear at present made compulsory upon them. In last evening's Times a brief been mention was made of what resent done up to 2.45. A report wa ed by the special committee ap inted to refuge visit the gaol, reformatory at home. The report was publish in last evening's Times. ER. THE PASSING OF TUR address The ex-Premier commenced h nding in in support of the resolution st allows: his name, and which read as That the course adopted by H is Honor Lieutenant-Governor in missing his late ministry was at variance with which the constitutional principles upp responsible government should be conducted. espressed In doing so, Mr. Turner very great regret that the duty senting this important resolution

low the hon, leader of the opposition in his lengthy remarks as to the correspondence which took place between that gentleman and the Lieut.-Governor, because it seemed to him that so far as the present government of British Columbia was concerned those matters were comparatively immaterial. It certainly was the duty of the government to accept the responsibility for the Lieut.-Governor's conduct in dismissing the gentlemen opposite and in calling upon those who now occupied the treasury benches to accept office. With regard to that matter the government had no hesitation-was in no difficulty whattion of the Liept.-Governor in his dismissal of the gentlemen opposite, and he thought that he could show to the House and to the country that the course pursued was fully justifiable. The hon, gentleman opposite had said that it was te duty of the Lieut.-Governor not to form any opinion for himself as to the result of the election but that he must await the pleasure of the government in calling the House together that they might take the verdict of the people by a vote in the House. With this proposi of all facts as they came to his knowledge-facts presented to him as newspaper reports and other sources of information. This was what the Lieut. had excellent precedent for doing. A similar situation had arisen-practically a similar situation just after the general elections for the Dominion of Canada in June, 1896, when the Earl of Aberdeen. the Governor-General of Canada, had acted in a manner very closely paralleling the course pursued by the Liuet. Governor in the present instance. His all who were interested in politics, the progress of the campaign and its results. recounts, when it was evident that Sir harles Tupper and his party were left the minority, His Excellency proceeded to action very similar to that of His Honor the Licut.-Governor in this case. His Excellency assumed, as His Honor also had the right to assume, that Sir Charles Tupper would resign his posion as premier of the country, and for this reason he said that he would not consent to his directing anything but the dinary routine and absolutely necessary usiness of the country. This could only mean that in the opinion of His Excellency, Sir Charles Tupper was bound to

of accepting defeat in parliament. Be-

6. \$89,253. 7. \$152,902. 8. Public works, \$44,060. 9. \$89,993. Governor. He characterized the action 10. \$25,000. of the Queen's representative as abso-11. \$85,089. lutely unjustifiable, and brought about 12. Approximately \$100,000. by a real cause, the less of which said In explanation of No. 12, the only rev enue affected is registry fees, of which during the five years the total amount acgovernment was premature, and that 'f counted for through the Victoria office is \$159,075, as against \$42,947 from the

not like to have his pet hobby

WOMAN'S AMBITION.

glimpse of their champion. He said

In looking over the proceedings of the

He noticed that the last time the

an average woman and of an average

ctive life, which proved a growing

ed out that the majority of the school

teachers of the province are women

fully 90 per cent., and it has been stipu-

lated that in the examination as to fit-

ness of the position a young woman can

take a certificate for efficiency at the

age of eighteen while a man must wait

of life to perform she should enjoy the

until he reached the maturer age

21. When a woman has all the

prevails

duties

ruling on a former occasion

Hon. Mr. Martin did not intend to folthey chosen to call the House together on a speaker being elected they would have sign. They were in accord with the action he must take issue. The Lieut.-Governor was bound to take cognizance they were to everyone else by means of Governor did, and this was what he Excellency had watched intently, as had and when he found that the election had gone against his then advisers he was prompt to take action upon the informaon that came to him as it did to any other citizen. He sent at once to Sir Charles Tupper and suggested the adisability of his resigning. Sir Charles at enlied that action might be deferred unil the decision in certain recounts could had. His Excellency contended with this view of the matter, but after the

fore the elections the Conservative mabeen defeated by one vote on the first jority stood 116; after, the opposition were shown to have a majority of 40, division but Mr. Turner did not venture the government being defeated on the to say that he had a majority in the House; he did not venture to call the House together in proof of his belief that such was the fact: nor did he re-Instead he proposed to take a third course-to continue to administer the affairs of the country until he and the meeting of the new parliament. In and not an independent third party. his government got ready to submit. themselves to a vote of the assembly. It was on this proposition that the House was now asked to say that the rights and liberties of the people had been trampled upon. It was on this principle if acted upon that the members of the late government would have remained in zie administration resigned, and were nor. As soon, however, as the members power recklessly wasting the public funds replaced by the Conservative adminis- of the present government were called and giving away the public lands for a tration of Sir John A. Macdonald. The upon all their complaints vanished at space of perhaps ten months. If this riod, in February, 1879." course had been adopted, if Mr. Turner and his associates had been permitted to continue in office as they now asked the House to say they should, every act per- so overwhelming that no other course acters of hon. men and pointed to the formed by them after election would have been distinctly the act of a gov- to show that any Governor-General or since his appointment been continually ernment not sustained by the people, not holding the confidence of the people, and ing upon and anticipating the voice of As to the Governor-General's aca government acting in opposition and defiance to the well established princi- right to meet parliament and to obtain ples of constitutional government. The a verdice from the highest court in the true principle of such government called land. upon these gentlemen to retire from office as soon as possible after the expression of the people he maintained that the colonial office report proved, and proved conclusively, that the only course open to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada and to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, as representatives of the crown, whose duty it was to see that the governments represented by them did not as a political trick and an attempt transgress the rights of constitutional besmirch the characters of hon. gentlegovernment or trespass upon the wishes men. Personally he had appreciated very highly the honor done him when he of the people or exceed the powers granted to them by the people. He could not was elected as attorney-general, and no see that the Lieut.-Governor had in any one could say that he had been false to way usurped or violated any right of the office. Admitting that the Lieut .people. He was well aware that it Governor had a right to dismiss his minwas the custom on a new government asistry, it was a right which could only. suming office to take upon itself the rehe exercised in accordance with constisponsibility for those circumstances that tutional usage and not as a trick or a it brought into existence. This assumpcaprice. The insinuations that had been tion of responsibility had been waived made against him. Mr. Eberts said were

Ottawa because Sir Charles Tupper had at once given notice that he proposed to test the constitutionality of His Excould understand it, and no attorney cellency's action. practically the same general could ever have given such ad osition of affairs prevailed here. Mr. vice as His Honor had stated had been Turner and his supporters had said that given to him. Mr. Eberts emphatically a test would be made as soon as the denied never having denied the charges. House met, and as a matter of fact Mr. and moreover, the ex-premier, speaking Turner had placed on the notice paper the voice of his government, had also the very first day he was in the House distinctly and explicitly denied them. He a notice of this nature. The government resented the insults of His Honor and naturally waited for him to bring on asked the hon, premier and the chairhis charge, when they would present man of the public accounts committee their defence. They had no desire to if either of them thought for a moment take the matter out of Mr. Turner's that he or his colleague, Mr. Turner, hands, but, on the other hand, they were quite prepared to assume the resp bility for the course adopted by His Honor in dismissing the late government

and calling into existence the present

the better for the dignity of the office. address, August 11, 1892. So likewise He contended that the dismissal of the in Victoria, upon the defeat of the Mc-Cullock ministry at the general election the dismissal had been justified the duty on May 11, 1877, the administration reof the Lieut.-Governor was to have sent signed on May 21, the day previous to for the present leader of the government like manner the Berry ministry resigned, That the calling in of Mr. Beaven was revenue. in March, 1880, after a general elecimproper had been evidenced by the retion and without meeting parliament. fusal of the present Attorney-General to And in Canada-shortly after the general accept office with him and by the vigorelection held in September, 1878, and ous denunciation by that gentleman and which resulted in the defeat of the Rethe then opposition press at the time of form party at the hustings-the Macken- the course pursued by the Lieut.-Governew parliament at about the usual pe- once. Passing to the secondary excuses made by the Lieut.-Governor for When Mr. Gladstone was defeated and the dismissal of his ministry, he resented resigned, the majority against him was the unjust aspersions cast upon the charwas possible, but there was no precedent | fact that the Lieut.-Governor had ever King could dismiss his ministry presum- signing warrants of the same nature. the people. The premier had always the tion at the time of the last Federal election, it was essentially different from the Lient-Governor. There had clearly been no thought on his part to pass over Sir Wilfrid Laurier and appeal to some Mr. Eberts then referred to the action outside party to form a government. of the Licut.-Governor in calling upon And when Mr. Beaven found himself the Hon. Robert Beaven to form a minunable to complete a government the istry, and said it was all very well to present occupants of the seat on the call it a joke, a huge joke-and so it right showed plainly that they themwas, but it was a joke on the gentlemen selves did not believe they enjoyed the opposite. It proved that the hon. leader confidence of the people by their very of the then opposition, did not possess first piece of legislation this session. the confidence of the Lieut.-Governor. He characterized the action of His Honor

Col. Baker was proceeding to once again criticize in detail the elections petitions bill, when sharply reminded by the chair that he was going far outside of the subject in the resolution. Mr. Booth denied that in admitting the crown's right of dismissal the opposition had in any way weakened their They claimed that cause for discase. missal must be shown, and in this were supported by the standard parliamentary authority, Alphaeus Todd. The government asserted acceptance of the responsibility for the Lieut.-Governor's action they should go further. They should beneath contempt. The statute was so simple that everyone who could read prove, or attempt to prove, the charge

made by the Lieut.-Governor supporting the late government delayed that this course be pursued. If the Lieut.-Governor's action in the present case passed uncensured the door was open to cava government in its worst form, and he therefore supported the resolution. Mr. Helmcken and Mr. McPhilling also warmly supported the resolution, the former maintaining that if any charge of improper conduct rested against the late government those charges should be duly

formulated and pressed home. The two Victoria members looked upon the action had been guilty of any dishonesty. It of the Lieut.-Governor as premature, unwas a nonsensical thing to say that he had told His Honor that he would sign constitutional and illadvised. Mr. Neill briefly explained the reasons the warrants himself if His Honor reprompting him to oppose the resolution,

of pre-had not ity, giving place to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, so wernment. As for Mr. Beaven, the the statute which shows the power the and for the benefit of the gentleman who

Mr. Macpherson asked the Hon. the Premier the following questions: 1. In how many instances have taxes. or rentals, been remitted, in whole or in part, since 1890? the gallery reaching forward to catch 2. Give the names of parties receiving

Vancouver office. Both offices have a

proporticnate sum included in returns

which cannot be considered as local

emittance of taxes or rents. he did not intend to occupy the time of 3. The amounts remitted in each case, the house many minutes, although he and the dates of such remittance. believed the measure he had the 4. Under what authority were such re of bringing to the attention of hon. mittals made? members was one of great importance.

Hon. Mr. Semlin answered: 1. Two

house he found that this subject had 2. The Davies, Sayward Mill and Land been before the house three or four o. and the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co. times during previous sessions, and had 3. In the first case \$1,945.70 on 16 usually not been considered with the Aug. 1897, and in the other case \$15. amount of seriousness which such a meas 303.85 on 8th June, 1898. ure deserved. He was glad to see an Section 47 of the Revenue Act. air of seriousness betrayed by the faces of the hon. members in the house, a Mr. R. Smith asked the Hon. the Atorney-General the following questions: fact which induced him to believe that 1. Has the case of John Biggs, of Nain this, the last session of the last year aimo, been brought to the attention of of the century, the house was going to the Hon. Minister? do itself the honor of allowing ladies to 2. Will the hon. minister look into the elect their representatives in the matter and say, at any time, what the measure was before the house one of the government can and will do in the matmembers undertook to make a compa tor? son between the weight of the brain of

Hon. Mr. Martin answered: 1. Yes.

2. From what has been laid before me man. He believed, however, that cannot see that Mr. Biggs has any would be difficult to prove there was a case that can be profitably dealt with by greater difference between the brain o man and woman than there was between the government or the House the brains of some men and others. He Mr. R. Smith asked the Hon. the Chief could not accept that comparison as a Commissioner of Lands and Works the argument against the bill, but took following questions: rather as an indication that the bill

1. Has the provincial government re had not been considered with the sericeived the results of the Dominion comousness which it merited. mission to inquire into the rights of ori-In discussing this matter I have reached the conclusion from the only objec-

ginal settlers within the E. & N. railway belt? tions I have heard to the enfranchise 2. Is it the intention of the provincial ment of women that the argument against government to give an opinion on this has been based purely upon sentim inquiry, as to the position of their gov-The main objection is founded upon the ernment in relation to the same? ancient prejudice that woman should be Hon. Mr. Semlin answered: 1. Yes. kept subservient to man. He admitted 2. The government has not yet fully conthat in the history of the world that ha sidered the matter. been the foundation of that conviction Wells asked the Hon. the Chief Mr. That is the belief which China and among the aboriginal peopl

Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. Up to what date were sales of timber lands made at an upset price of \$2.50

of this country. But we have been en tending their rights and duties and hand ing over to them the responsibility per acre, or less? 2. How many acres were disposed of? belief of the idea upon which the theory he had alluded to was based. He poin

3. Are these lands now assessed, or do they otherwise contribute to the revenue of the province? 4. What quantity of timber was cut under license during the year ending 30th June, 1898?

5. What was the amount of royalty dues collected upon timber sales, and the rebate allowances made, for the year endlug 30th June, 1898? 6. Are all existing licences subject to the

his, not because he thoug would not be just as cred ouse as the gentlemen, ras afraid without it have been a little hard Hon. Mr. Semilin sa Mr. McPhillips's Placer 'Mining Act s he had listened to add Amendment Bill was not read a second time. Mr. Speaker ruling it out of order subject during the on the ground that the consent of the ad sat in the House. tainly the most enjoyable crown to the proposed legislation had not been obtained. Mr. McPhillips did He believed the matter wa thus serious consideration from ruthlessly treated, and registered a proview? He supposed sentin test, but Mr. Speaker adhered to his known because as often as has been introduced it has support as he could give Mr. Ralph Smith (North Nanaimo) moved the second reading of the Female Franchise Rill and was loudly cheered when he rose in answer to the summons of the clerk of the house, the ladies in

casion he was in full syn the mover, but would ask th ber to consider the cond House. It was a matter w most serious consideration sults which accrue from i most important. He would that the hon. member show the bill until at least next harm could be done by There is no sign of a g and it is a well recognized Old Country that no large the franchise should be m those who are thus added to exercising the franchise election immediately afte asked the hon. member to wi

bill until next session. Mr. Smith asked if he was stand that as a pledge from t ment that they would take up and make themselves res at the next session of the I Mr. Semlin-Oh, no.

Mr. Helmcken said that wor failed him to express the sun this evening had had in stor The greater portion of his ex the house had been spent in the to drive home to the hon gentle the franchise should be extend friends, the women. He like a ficing citizen, had allowed the for South Nanaimo to take up tion, and with all his eloquence ity to come forward and do "Mr. Helmcken) could do him when Mr. Smith was delive speech he had seen a hue peech he had seen a hue of ome over the face of the Precause it was certain that the He at last going to do the fair thing the members of the fair sex. inued in a humorous strain. onsiderable laughter by his refe the possibility of his fighting a ontest with a lady, and his hat under such circumstances old meetings every night, and n having all night sessions. Capt. Irving moved the previ ion, which was carried, and th reading of the bill was defeat ote of 17 to 15, the following h nes:

For-Messrs, Robertson, Bake on, Helmcken, Jos. Martin, pherson, R. Smith. Deane Kidd, Helgesen, Munroe, Neill a erson-15.

Against-Messrs. Hall, Cliffo ide, Eberts, A. W. Smith, McPhillips, Irving, Cotton, Hig Martin, Tisdall, Hume, Mel Kinchant, Green and Wells-17. Mr. Hall subsequently expla