Opposition Endeavors to Prevent the Resolution Being Carried to Grant Supply.

Speaker Rules Against Mr. Sword and Is Sustained by a Big Majority.

Practically the whole of yesterday's session of the legislature was taken up session of the legislature was taken up by the opposition talking against time same strain as the other opposition to prevent the preliminary motion for supply to be passed. For a time it looked like an all night session, but upon a point of order taken, after the was that it was an attempt to bride the opposition amendment had been voted down by 19 to 10, the business of the house proceeded, and the preliminary supply motion passed.

The house opened with prayer by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. DEBATE ON SUPPLY. Mr. Speaker gave the following de-cision on the point of order raised the sented 8,250 votes and the government previous day as to the scope of the debate on a preliminary motion for supply. "'On 8th March, upon the question being proposed 'That I do now leave the chair, and that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole to con-Mr. Kennedy was not in order, the subject not being relevant to the question under discussion.

Mr. Kennedy continued, and in the sider the motion 'That supply be granted to Her Majesty?'' a debate arose. Objection being taken that the motion is not debatable under Rule 95, which follows English Standing Order 54—the committee of supply and ways and committee of supply and ways and means should be set up as soon as the address in reply to the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor is agreed to. This rule has never and one by one the opposition spoke, and then began it all over again. Mr. Foster in the course of some remarks adbeen followed. A practice has grown up, ever since Confederation, of combining two separate and distinct matters in one resolution. When the house passes the address to the Crown, esses its willingness to grant sup-This consent carries with i ssent to the creations of the body out o which all questions of supply must originate. Hence the merely formal motion, not debatable, and of which no notice is required, is passed, creating the committee of supply. See May, 254; Rule 95; English Standing Order 54. See also English Hansard, 1348 (1887). The latter part of the resolution refers to something which is to be done in the committee of the whole. The committee are to consider a matter which involves a charge on the public, and under rule 96 such mo-tions can only be introduced by notice, and must be referred to a committee of

committee of the whole, it would seem that there could be no debate on any matter coming within the range of the budget, because it is not before the budget, because it is not before the house and cannot be so brought until the committee reports favorably "That a supply be granted," and the matter has been fully disclosed by the budget speech. This would reduce the range of possible discussion to narrow limits. The only question, it seems to me, the house has to consider at present must be. In the question, it seems to me, the house has to consider at present must be, Is the present an opportune time to consider the question 'That a supply be granted?' and as all motions are debatable, except where expressly provided by the rules to the contrary, and I can find no authority affecting the application of the general rule to motions under Rule 96, I must decide that discussion covering that point will be in order, limited as before stated."

Mr. Sword thereupon moved that he-Mr. Sword thereupon moved that be-

the whole for consideration. According therefore to rule 96, if the house cannot

take cognizance of any matter of supply

until it has been first considered in a

fore considering the question of granting that just as soon as the opposition saw supply to Her Majesty, all bills that it the actual position of the affairs of the is proposed to introduce bearing on the province they would, no doubt, go into subjects touched on in His Honor; committee at once and allow the busispeech, or any other important meaness of the country to proceed, especially fures, should first be submitted to the as there were several important bills onse.

Mr. Speaker explained that the only Mr. Sword moved that instead of Mon-

thing that could be debated at the pre- day next the words " Friday, the 25th, sent stage was some subject of import-ance that should be dealt with immedi-mated that several important bills would

ance that should be dealt with immediately, such as a riot or insurrection.

Hon. Col. Baker said that if Mr. Sword wanted to take the feeling of the house as to whether the government should bring down all their policy before the estimates, a vote could be taken, but the object of just wasting time to keep the estimates from coming down, was the country was lost and the main motion was carried forthwith. Several of the opposition inquiring when returns would be brought down:

The Premier took occasion to call attention to the expense the country was another thing.

Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of put to by the asking for returns that had

Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of order. The government had the right to bring down their policy as they saw fit.
Mr. Kennedy held that the opposition had every right to oppose supply, if there were grievances they wished redressed and this was what the opposition were doing.

put to by the asking for returns that had not only a waste of time of the public servants but it was a source of enormous amount of expense. One had only to look at the sessional papers of last year to see that many of the returns asked for could just as easily have been obtained. sition were doing.
Mr. Speaker ruled that the

Mr. Speaker ruled that the tained if members went through the time to debate this was when the public accounts. Something like \$5000 motion was made to go into committee of supply, and not before.

Mr. Sword appealed from the ruling of

Mr. Speaker—"Shall the chair be sustained?"

A chorus of ayes was raised, but Mr. Sword said that he appealed for the purpose of discussing the question, and time should be given for that before the of correspondence and papers relating to log scaling. This contains a petition from lumbermen for a uniform compul-sory system of scaling, the costs to be vote was put.

Mr. Speaker gave this permission, and Mr. Sword proceeded shortly to repeat The vote was then taken on the ques-

Lieutenant Governor in council or by statute; that official scalers be paid by tion, and the chair was sustained on the following division of 19 to 10. fees, and if either party disagree to the scale a second scaler be called in, or a scale a second scaler of called in, or a third if necessary. This petition is signed by D. McIntyre, James McWhinney, W. McPherson, W. A. McDonald, W. H. Higgins, N. Morin and 126 others, and is dated Feb. 22, 1898. The reply of Hon. G. B. Martin is ap-pended, acknowledging the receipt of

following division of 19 to 10.
Yeas—Messrs. Sword, Kennedy, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham—10.
Nays—Messrs. Huff, Smith, Mutter,.
Baker, Turner, Martin, Rithet, Adams,
Higgins, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley,
Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Irving,

Braden, McGregor—19.

The motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair was carried, and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hunter the petition, and saying that he would lay the petition before the government and that he would notify them as to what date would be convenient for the in the chair. government to meet a delegation of lum-

On the question "shall supply be granted to Her Majesty?"
Mr. Semlin renewed objections to granting supply, saying redistribution should be brought down first.

Hon. Col. Baker replied that the re-

Hon. Col. Baker replied that the restanding orders reported that they had distribution bill was not an extraording considered the petition of the Duncanary bill, but brought down once in four years, and therefore there was no neces-Lardo Railway Co. and found the stand-ing rules had not been complied with, years, and therefore there was no necessity to bring it down before the estinates. The opposition could not suppose that they could dictate to the government how they should bring down their policy.

The opposition could not suppose that they could dictate to the government how they should bring down the clerk, but as the bill was the been formed by a huge glacier of Japs on the works.

By Mr. Williams to made a stone.

By Mr. Williams to made stone.

By Mr. Williams to made stone.

By Mr. Williams to made a stone.

By Mr. Williams to made stone.

By Mr. Williams to southest to south

Mr. Kennedy claimed that former re- presumably in the public interest, the DDIV distributions had not been satisfactory co and until they knew what the bill was sl the opposition were quite jutisfied in

speakers. He claimed that before elec

priations brought down, and the only

construction that could be put upon i

lectors with their own money. (Cries

8,047.
The Premier—"The votes cast on the

government side were 17,567 votes and on the opposition 13,478."

midst of a mass of figures asked why two men in South Nanaimo were worth

Dr. Walkem (jokingly)-"Why, be

cause they are better men." (Laughter. Mr. Kidd and Mr. Veddar followed

mitted that the various deputations

from the various parts of the province had gone home well satisfied with their treatment by the government, but he in-

timated that this showed that the gov

ernment were using the public money to

At half-past four the amendment of

the leader of the opposition was put by

the chair and lost.

When the chairman was about to put

The Premier, rising to a point of order, quoted from May to show that the main

uestion had to be put forthwith.
Mr. Sword differed, and held that it

was quite competent to move another

Hon. Mr. Pooley took the view that the house having settled that the words "that supply be not granted" should

not be part of the question, the house

had to decide now on the main ques-

tion "shall supply be granted?"

Then followed some discussion on the

point of order, and the chairman finally ruled that there could be no amendment

to the main motion.

The leader of the opposition differed

with this ruling, and contended that it

was competent to move another amend-

Mr. Speaker was called in, and the dif-

ficulty stated to him by the chairman.

Mr. Speaker ruled that as the words proposed to be inserted had been voted

down, the vote should now be taken on

The committee of the whole was re

sumed and the chairman put the main

motion, which was carried and the com-

It was then moved by the Premier that supply be granted.

This was carried and the Premier

moved then that the house go into committee of supply on Monday next, He

was quite sure, he remarked, smiling,

unnecessary expenditure had been caused by so much asking for seturns.

Mr. Semlin replied that if it took the civil servants so much time to get out

RETURN PRESENTED.

Hon. G. B. Martin presented a return

borne equally by buyer, seller and the government; the scale to be fixed by the

pended, acknowledging the receipt

REPORTS.

The committee on private bills and

bermen.

the main motion.

nittee rose and reported.

the main motion Mr. Sword rose

four men in Delta.

ribe the electorate.

The Premier too raised the point that

The report was received and adopted
The railway committee recommende Mr. Semlin moved in amendment to the motion "that supply be not now granted." that in the preamble of the Yukon Railway & Navigation Co. words be inserted Mr. Forster, discussing the amend-allowing the railway to start "from ment, argued that three-fourths of the people in some districts were deprived of being made an ocean port as may be of their votes, and while there was a government who refused to do justice the opposition were justified in refusing tract entered into between the said government. to grant supply.

ernment and William Mackenzie and Mr. Sword went on to say until the Donald D. Mann, and dated the 25th opposition knew how the promises made by the government were to be fulfilled the house should not grant supply.

day of January, A. D. 1898." port was received and adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

the bill being introduced

The following bills were introduced and read a first time: By Mr. Helmcken-To incorporate the

Railway PETITION PRESENTED The following petition was presented

nd received:
By Mr. Sword—From H. Herschell-Hon. Col. Baker called the member to Hon. Col. Baker called the member to order, as Mr. Macpherson had no right to impute motives.

Mr. Graham and Mr. Kennedy follow-ed, the latter claiming that the 12 oped, the latter claiming that the 12 op-position members represented more votes than the 21 members on the govstreet improvements, as dealing with the expenditure of public funds.

HIGHWAY BILL. The Highway bill which Mr. Graham has introduced in the legislature is with a view to having the rule of the road changed, in as far at least as that portion of the province east of the Cascades is concerned. The present law is that in driving one must turn to the left. It was brought in by the late Mr. Kitchen in 1892, and up till that time there was no particular law, each locality pleasing itself in this respect as to custom. Mr. Graham claims that the people in the upper country do not find turning to the left as convenient, as on mountain roads the driver needs to be on the outside in order to be able to guard against going too near to the edge of the road. His idea is that, though perhaps convenient for cities, the present law of the road is not suited to mining or mountainous

DEATH OF MR. HUTCHESON. The Well Known Head of "The Westside Dies of Pneumonia in Toronto.

A private telegram was received in the city last hight at 8:30 announcing the death at the General hospital in Toronto of Mr. Jas. Hutcheson of the firm of J Hutcheson & Co., proprietors of the Westside dry goods house, on Govern-ment street. Mr. Hutcheson left Victoria on the 3rd inst. for the east with the object of improving his health which had been failing for a short time back. It was also his intention to transact some business for his firm while there. He arrived in Toronto on the 10th inst. and the same day contracted a severe cold, which later developed into pneumonia. On the advice of Dr. Caven, who attended him, he went to the general hospital for treatment, and on Saturday last a telegram was sent to Mrs. Hutcheson, saying there was not much hope of his recovery. Later despatches, however, reported him as improving, but again yesterday morning his condition was reported as doubtful, and Mrs. Hutcheson, accompanied by her daughter, left for the East, taking the steamer Kingston for Seattle, where they were last night when the news of Mr. Hutcheson's death arrived. The message was sent on to them, and they

will return home this morning.

The deceased was 60 years of age, and a native of Belfast, Ireland. He came to Victoria in 1858, and shortly afterwards went into mining in the Cariboo country. Later on he was engaged in mining on Leech river. In 1880 he returned to Victoria and organized the firm of Hutcheson, Young & Co., who established the White House dry goods store. He was connected with this enterprise until 1888, when in partnership with F. S. Maclure he established The Westaide, No. 70 Governments ernment street, with which institution he was connected as senior partner until and daughter, who reside at No. 38 Victoria crescent, and a son, Frank, who

is at present in Victoria. cheson's death The news of Mr. Hutcheson's death was not unexpected, but comes, nevertheless, as a severe shock to his family, and as a matter for deep regret among his many friends. There were few better known or more respected private

citizens in Victoria.

The remains will be embalmed and shipped home for interment.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them,

WRANGEL WILL BOOM. Mr. Bethune Leaves for the North to Ad-

vance Building Arrangements for His Company. Among the passengers leaving for the city of Wrangel by the Amur last evening was Mr. J. T. Bethune of the owning

ompany, whose special mission is to at company, whose special mission is to at once arrange for the placing on the market of the fifty acres of land on Wrangel island owned by the Klondike Mining, Trading & Transport Corporation, and adjacent to the present townsite. Several important buildings will be Several important buildings will be erected under his personal supervision, for which lumber is being taken up on the steamer, and Mr. Bethune will also see begun a series of sidewalks and the foundations for a commodious wharf.

Before returning home he will arrange for the placing of Stikine island town
He avalained that he moved this with the Dingley tariff.

By Mr. Sword—Whereas the province the receipt of a company applying for incorporation of a company applying for incorporation ores within our own country; therefore, ones within our own country; therefore, the iteration of the iteration of the iteration of the advisability of increasing the import duty on lead bullion and ores to the same standard of rates contained in the Dingley tariff.

By Mr. Sword—Whereas the province

for the placing of Stikine island townsite on the market as well, and will then go up the river if time permits, making his way as far as Glenora, where he is to select a site for the wharf and warehouses to be constructed there. The townsites at Wrangel and Stikine islands are already surveyed and plotted, and lots promise to be in great demand as soon as they are obtainable. Two of the passengers sailing North by the Lakme

The motion carried and the house an increase of the provincial debt, and the soon as they are obtainable. Two of the passengers sailing North by the Lakme

The committee of the whole on the annual payment of interest (due from the Dominion to the province on the amount by which the debt of the province of British Columbia fell short. yesterday will be among the earliest purchasers. They told the Colonist yesterday that within sixty days Wrangel may be expected to monopolize the attention of residents and investors in the North.

Don't Be Troubled. With those painful Corns and Bunions any longer. Russels Corn Cure will efectually remove them without the elightest pain. Try it. Sold by all Druggiets. 25 cts.

ommittee was of opinion that the rules would be suspended so as to admit of

Number of Railway Bills Ad vanced a Stage by the Legislature.

cientenant-Governor Attends to Give His Assent to the Claims Advertisement Act.

Private bills occupied the legislature and asked leave to sit again. yesterday afternoon and several measures were advanced a stage or two. During eral members complained of the diffithe sitting His Honor the Lieutenantthe sitting His Honor the Lieutenantthe sitting His Honor the LieutenantMr. Speaker regretted that the changes
Mr. Speaker regretted that the changes Kootenay Lake, Duncan and Lardeau Governor attended to give his formal assent to the passage of the Claims Adver-tisement bill, so that it could become have to be done during the recess, as it tisement bill, so that it could become law at once.

The house was opened with prayer by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. NEW BILLS.

Mr. Kellie received permission to inroduce a bill intituled "The Truck "An Act to amend the Water Clause Consolidation Act, 1897," was intro-duced by Mr. Graham and read a first MOTIONS.

preambles proved of the bill to incorporate the Skeena Railway Colonization & Exploration Co., and the bill to incorporate the Skeena River & Eastern Pailway Colonization Co. Mr. Helmcken moved for correspondence between J. J. McKenna, representing the Dominion government, and any member of the provincial government respecting negotiations for the set-tlement of the Songhees reserve ques-This was agreed to.

Mr. Semlin moved for copies of all inengineer, in regard to his examination of the Teslin lake, Hootalinqua, Lewes and Yukon rivers. This too was agreed to, Hon. G. B. Martin saying the government would be very happy to supply the information

Mr. Graham asked for returns of correspondence and the evidence regarding certain charges against Constable Hunter during the summer of 1897.

Hon. Col. Baker had no objection to this, but the correspondence was very voluminous and it would cost a great deal to print. Mr. Semlin made a few remarks that could not be heard by the reporters, and the the motion was agreed to, and during the afternoon the eturns were presented.

HIS HONOR'S ASSENT.

At this stage of the proceedings the Lieutenant-Governor entered the house and taking his seat in the Speaker's and are possessed of very limited means; assented to the "Act respecting applications for certificates of improve-pointments and failures must be the natural outcome of such a three At this stage of the proceedings the

Mr. Adams moved, seconded by Mr. state of affairs, thus throwing upon somith, that the house take into conciety a large number of sick and indicated and response of the state of affairs, thus throwing upon society a large number of sick and indicate and response of the state of affairs, thus throwing upon society a large number of sick and response of the state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as large number of sick and indicate the state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society as a state of affairs, the state of affairs are stated as a state of a Mr. Adams moved, seconded by Mr. Adams moved by Mr. Adams the crown grant system.

Dr. Walkem objected to a question of

policy being allowed to be brought in by Columbia becomes the easiest refuge for a private member. Mr. Smith was of opinion that while whereas the large revenue derived from the immigration to the Yu-kon district is almost wholly ab-

many people believed that placer land should be crown granted, it would be well for the government to carefully safeguard any such provision so that the land could not be allowed to lie idle. Dr. Walkem renewed his objection to a private member bringing up a matter of public policy in the house as the gov-

ernment had no right to delegate their not British subjects from emigrating to British Columbia, and to take effective rights to a private member. Hon. Col. Baker remarked that he had Hon. Col. Baker remarked that he had only waited for an opportunity to ask of sick and indigent persons, criminal Mr. Adams to withdraw his motion, as the government had already the matter under their consideration and would sub-Columbia. mit it to the mining committee.

Mr. Speaker declared the motion of Mr. Adams out of order.

QUESTION.

Mr. Higgins asked the Premier if it was the intention of the government to provide in the estimates for the restor-ation of official salaries to the scale in The Premier replied: "The estimates are being prepared, and will be before the house shortly, when the information capital stock by thirty days notice. Also that the company may issue guaranteed or pre-

asked for may be obtained."

PRIVATE BILLS.

On the motion to go into committee of the whole on the Mountain Tramway & Electric Co., Mr. Sword moved that the committee be instructed to consider the following as an addition to section 15:

ferred stock upon such conditions as are authorized by the majority in value of the subscribed for the purpose at which at least two-thirds of the value of the subscribed capital of the company shall be present either in person or by proxy. committee be instructed to consider the following as an addition to section 15:

"(a.) Before the said company shall exercise any of the powers aforesaid in respect of any proposed tramway, it shall give notice as provided by section 4 of the Tramway Company Incorporation act, stating the points between which it is proposed to build such tramway, telegraph or telephone line, and the general route of the same:

capital of the company shall be present either in person or by proxy.

By Mr. Kellie—Whereas the United States tariff, known as the Dingley Bill, increased the duty on the lead contents of ore going into that country from three-quarters of one cent per pound to one and one-half cents per pound, and the duty on lead bullion from one and one-half cents per pound; and whereas the route of the same:

oute of the same:

(b.) Any person who would be en
additional duty placed by the Dingley titled under section 5 of the Tramway
Company Incorporation act, to object to
the incorporation of a company under
the incorporation of a company under

Tamway
tariff on our lead ores and bullion entering the United States has a detrimental
effect on the mining and smelting industhe incorporation of a company under said act for the building of such line, it may give the same notice of objection as would be required in the case of such company, and none of the powers aforesaid shall, in respect of the line so objected to be everyised by the company. jected to, be exercised by the company until such objections have been heard and disposed of, as provided in the case manufacture of lead commodities, as

posed by the neutenant-governor in the council."

He explained that he moved this with the view of seeing that the company secure no advantage in building a particular tramway over a company specially incorporated to build over the same route.

Import duty on lead buildo and ores to the same standard of rates contained in the Dimpley tariff.

By Mr. Sword—Whereas the province of British Columbia received from the Dominion of Canada in 1874 and 1875 two sums amounting in the aggregate to same route. same route. \$339,150, and such sums were treated as
The motion carried and the house an increase of the provincial debt, and

went into committee of the whole on the bill, Mr. Forster in the chair.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The report on the Kitamat Railway bill was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

The committee of the whole on the annual payment of interest (due from the Dominion to the province on the amount by which the debt of the province of British Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces) proportionately reduced, resolved, that it would be in the interest of the province of British Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces) proportionately reduced, resolved, that it would be in the interest of the province on the amount by which the debt of the province of British Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces) proportionately reduced, resolved, that it would be in the interest of the province on the amount by which the debt of the province of British Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces) proportionately reduced, resolved, that it would be in the interest of the province of British Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces) proportionately reduced, resolved, that it would be in the interest of the province of British Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces of the debts of the o time and passed.

Mr. Hunter in moving the

reading of the Kootenay and Northwest now be repaid to the Dominion. reading of the Kootenay and Northwest
Railway Co. bill said that from 115 degrees west longitude, near where the
Kootenay river crossed the international
boundary at the 49th parallel, there ran
northwest for a thousand miles a great
rut or furrow that was generally believed
to have been formed by a huge glacier
moving northwest to southeast. Geology
teaches that this huge furrow was at one
By Mr. Williams for a return showing
the number of voters in the various

rivers, and it was a fact that rich auriferous areas and fertile agricultural lands were found along its course. It was along this valley that it was proposed to run this railway from Golden south to a point near Cranbrook, and north through the valleys of the Columbia, Canoe, Fraser and Parsnip rivers to Teslin lake. The railway would be about 1700 miles a reason of the railway would be about 1700 miles and Parsnip rivers to the railway would be about 1700 miles and Parsnip rivers to Regulation Act.

Mr. Sword to ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

Three United States Parties Will Regulation Act. Teslin lake. The railway would be about 1,700 miles. The house could see what an important work this was and

pany would push construction.
The second reading was carried.

Mr. McGregor in the chair.

vhat was said.

o'clock

The house went into committee of the

Just before the house adjourned sev

Railway Co., and submitted the bills

with amendments.

The house adjourned shortly after six

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Hon. Col. Baker-Whereas by sec-

tion 91 of the "British North America

clusive legislative authority of the parlia-

next hereafter enumerated that is to

may from time to time make laws in relation to · · immigration into all or any of the provinces; and whereas thousands

and tens of thousands of people from numerous parts of the world are flocking

to the Yukon terrritory in search of

gold; and whereas a large portion of these people are inexperienced and ignorant of the nature and difficulties

such an undesirable class of people; and

Act" it is provided that . .

on the Alice Arm railway bill,

Regulation Act.

By Mr. Helmcken—To urge on the Dominion government the strong claims of British Columbia to representation in he would say in conclusion that the com-

the Dominion cabinet, and to ask for such appointment at an early date. By Mr. Williams—That the government in granting lands to the Nelson Fort Sheppard Ry. Co. exceeded the powers conferred by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Ry. Subsidy act, 1892. NOTICES OF QUESTION. By Mr. Vedder - To ask the Chief Com-

nspector Tytler up to February 28, 1898?
By Mr. Kellie—To ask the Finance Minister what offer was made to supply copies of the Diamond Jubilee Souvenir was not possible to do so while the hous was in session. of North Kootenay, and do the government intend to accept the offer made? A short discussion followed as to the best method of improving the acoustics of the chamber, and as most of this was carried on in a conversational tone, the reporters could not distinctly make out By Mr. Kellie-To ask the Attorney General why was \$20 a month in aid of a watchman at Revelstoke cancelled why was John Thain's authority as con-stable taken away; do the government

so, where?

A YUKON POTLATCH.

Quebec Friends of the Premier Given for Song Concessions Worth Millions.

[Toronto Mail and Empire.] It looks as if two governments, the one in Canada, and the other in the United States, had seized upon this Yukon business to make all they can out of it for their friends at our expense. So serious is the situation to day that the people of Canada may well stand aghast, not only at the propositions from Washington, but at the exploitations ment of Canada extends to all subjects say: Sub-section (11)—Quarantine and establishment of marine hospitals. Subthat are being effected by way of Otta-wa. The secret schemes for the enrich-ment of ministerial favorites are coming section (25)— · · Aliens. Sub-section (29)—Such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the legislatures of the provinces. And by section 95— • It is hereby declared that the parliament of Canada may from time to time make law; in second to the province of the provinces. ier, the brother of the late Honore Merier, the brother of the late Honore Mercier. This man receives a lease of 280 bine. At this point a party miles of river in which to dredge for under Mr. Peters will be detached to exgold. The area conceded is just nine times as large as the area which the regulations permit. Mr. Mercier's grant covers many rivers in the Klondike re-gion and is of great value. La Presse characterizes it as a huge job, and de-clares that the fortunate grantee can dispose of the concession to a company and walk off a wealthy man, albeit he has walk off a wealthy man, albeit he has Mr. Eldridge will proceed with an assist-not been within three thousand miles of his rivers, much less turned a spadeful the Sushitna and the Keyukuk to surof Klondike earth. Swiftly following upon this case comes that of the Chevalier Gustave Drolet. This gentleman is another friend of the Premier. He has been useful in additional different and the control of the premier.

geographical position in relation to the Yukon territory, the province of British Columbia becomes the accident and difficult case. To him was entrusted the duty of proceeding to Rome in Columbia becomes the accident been useful in a delicate and difficult ambassadorial capacity and ating there on the so an ambassadorial capacity and negotiating there on the school question. He also has secured a dredging concession, covering thirty miles of the North Saekatchewan, the rental of which is \$300 a year. It is alleged that the chevalier has sold out to a company for \$25,000 in cash, and \$75,000 in stock, thus making a compostable little fortune. kon district is almost wholly ab7 sorbed by the Dominion government;
8 therefore be it resolved, that
7 the Dominion government be asked to
8 take effective steps at the ports of em8 barkation to prevent sick and indigent
9 persons, criminals and lunatics who are
1 not British subjects from emigrating to
1 British Columbia, and to take effective

| Sorbed by the Dominion government;
| the chevalier has sold out to a company
| for \$25,000 in cash, and \$75,000 in stock,
| thus making a comfortable little fortune
| of \$100,000 with perfect ease. A huge
| variety of mining rights in Yukon district are reported as having been dis| posed of to other friends of the government in their own pames, and in the ment in their own names, and in the names of their wives, their sisters, their cousins, and their aunts. We lease properties for \$100,000, and the lessees

By Mr. Cotton—To move in committee of the whole on the C. P. N. Co., Ltd., bill to insert sections to the effect that the capital stock of the company If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick he-dache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't orget this. may be increased from time to time to any amount, if such increase be sanctioned by vote of shareholders representing two-thirds in value of the subscribed capital stock

"Don't you hate to have meddlesome people try to find out what you know?"
"No; what I hate is to have meddlesome people try to find out what I don't know." -Chicago Record. ferred stock upon such conditions as are

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure o Weak Men Makes this Offer.

EALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the restored so many men as has the famed Ekis MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y. This is due to the fact that the company control ome inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—
They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!
Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.
The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them. \$339.150, and such sums were treated as

f them.
They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that say the energy.

They oure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Tria without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. that the above sums so advanced should

Within a Few Months.

Then Search for Further Gold Deposits and Easiest Means of Communication.

Washington, March 15.-The projected Alaskan survey party will be taken North on the gunboat Wheeling. missioner the total amount expended on Matsqui dyke under the supervision of tached, the first under Mr. Barnard, proceeding to the Klondike region for the purpose of making a topographical survey of the district adjacent to the boundary of Alaska, the 141st meridian. The survey will extend eastward from the Yukon between the 64th and 65th parallels of latitude, and will include the Forty Mile district. The maps as made by Barnard's party will serve The railway committee reported the vices in unincorporated villages, and if as a basis for a careful geological investigation of the region by Mr. Keith, who will use Barnard's camp as a base but will operate to some extent independently.

The second party leaving will be in charge of Mr. Spurr, who will co-operate with Barnard in crossing the passes, and on reaching the mouth of the White river will enter upon its special field of work, namely the exploration of the White and Tahana river systems. It is expected that this party will descend the Tahana to its mouth and will explore the Melogikaket with a view to future

the Melogikaket with a view to future operations on the Koyukuk.

After organizing the Barnard and Spurr parties at Skagway, Mr. Eldridge, with the remaining members of the force, will go in the Wheeling to Cook Inlet, and land at the mouth of the Shusitna river. He is expected to proceed with the entire corps then with him up the Shusitna to about lati-tude 63 degrees 40 minutes, where plore the northeastern portion of the Russian drainage basin, with the expectation that their work will connect with that of a party sent from the war department to Copper River, and that they will close on Mr. Spurr's survey down the Tahana.

After detaching Mr. Peters' party,

vey the headwaters of the Kuskokuk and examine the navigability of that stream by descending it to the usual portage to the lower Yukon.

In the exploration by Peters and Eldridge sufficient attention will be given to

the location of a possible railway from Cook Inlet to the Yukon. All the parties will rendezvous at St. Michael's by September 15. The routes traversed will be critically

inspected with a view to ascertaining the most practicable location for trails, wagon roads or railroads. The character and extent of timber will be noted and the rivers or streams will be examined as to the possibilities of navigation, and the height of falls or rapids and the rise and fall of the tides will be recorded. The geological survey is to be so conducted as to ascertain the general distri-

bution of rock masses, their relations and so far as may be the character and properties for \$100,000, and the lesses minerals will be noted and special are to turn them over and raise in a sum variously estimated at from two to five tion given to the presence or absence of gold, whether placer or in veins.

Don't Let it Ache. If your stomach, liver and bowels are working properly you will have no headache. Burdock Blood Bitters will keep ache, Burdock Blood Bitters will keepyou right, so there is no need to let your
headache. There is lots of proof that this
is so. "I had severe headache for over
three years and was not free from it for a
single day. Finally I used Burdock BloodBITTERS, with the result that it has completely cured me." Mrs. Affleck, Toronto.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

To Prevent the Introduction of Laborers

The bill introduced by Mr. Macpherson in the legislature to amend the "Master and Servant Act" is a very short one, being contained in one sec-tion. It aims at preventing the bring-ing into British Columbia of laborers under contract from other parts of Canada or from outside countries. The section reads as follows:

Any agreement or bargain, verbal or written, express or implied, which may be made between any other person not a resident of British Columbia, for the performance of labor or service, or hav-ing reference to the performance of labor or service by such other person in the Province of British Columbia, and made as aforesaid, previous to the migration or coming into British Columbia of such other person whose labor or service is contracted for, shall be void and of no effect as against the person so migrating or coming.
(a.) Nothing in this section shall be

so construed as to prevent any person from engaging under contract or agree-ment skilled workmen, not resident in British Columbia, to perform labor in British Columbia in or upon any new British Columbia in or upon any hew industry not at present established in British Columbia, or any industry at present established, if skilled labor for the purpose of the industry cannot be otherwise obtained, nor shall the provisions of this section apply to teachers, rofessional actors, artists, lecturers or ingers.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chart of Fletchers wappen

J. C. Henderson, of Chilliwack, is spending a few days in the capital, and staying at the Oriental.

Leather coats with sheep-

Men and Wail From Reach the Coast-

New Creeks Discovered Well and Old One Good Divide

Skagway Is Tranqui Dyea-Movements of Administra

Very hard things are b Klondike country of and North American Trading tion Co. and the Alaska the former more especiall that these two big corpo few influential private s liberately originated the a few months ago to crea sion that starvation woul tion of those remaining i through the winter-there the value of promising too, that when warning the for their lives, the comme ies well knew that they stock in their warehou the present population of two full years, while the ef odus of laborers thus crea output for the present more than ten million

H. C. Pettit, of Snoho and Ben. Atwater, of M who bring this news, left E 9th ultimo, and literally way to the Coast, the weat terly cold, the ice difficu and the rations short. The company of the com less arrived in Skagway sound, and in time for P the southbound City of S landed him here yesterday sides telling of the preval tion against the speculative commercial companies, Pe travelling partner announdark horses and so-called the Klondike are surprising most interested in them b

ness.

Dominion creek, for examing handsomely, and its out almost as important a factor the Bonanza itself in the spirate and Indian creation of which excellent quecommanding serious attentic astional finds of the past sational finds of the past have been over the border, h in Alaskan territory. Mand justifying the fondest dream coverers, and has recently Circle City three sample nuring respectively \$219, \$180 an are exceedingly angular, hav ly travelled but a short dist the dust saved in the same thigh standard, although in valuable as the product of Average pans of \$2 and \$2.50 of quite lightly, and the imparture from Circle City of a in light marching order when arrived there with the new in the natural order of things

American creek is also p well. Two hundred men left for this promising stream abo 10, and 300 and 400 have gone Dawson. Five miles from B on Walsh creek, dirt in quan ing 75 cents to the pan has l and residents of the north of that will sival even Daws
Walsh is quoted as authori
prediction, and a recent flying
by him almost to the Klondi

and back again to his winter pointed to as substantiating t There is quite a settlement, mouth of the Stewart river no reports have been re prospectors who went up that in the present winter. Atwater is himself chiefly

in Gold Bottom, where he hon which six men have been season. He has been in country since 1886, while Pett panion on the trip to the coast paratively recentarrival. To brought through over a hund of Circle City and Dawson ma

THE "SEATTLE'S" NEWS Murder in Dyea-Administrator turns to Lake Bennett—The In of That Flag-Raising

Skagway, when the Seattle last Sunday, was preternatu and peaceful, thanks to the j-tions of the "101," the "317 military. "A second edition malt," one of the Seattle's scribes the Lynn Canal b which being written, volume onvey a greater compliment

Iness.

The inquest on the body happy miner murdered on the been concluded before the steamer left for Victoria, me mony completely demolishing of suicide, and it being prove dead man was not H. Bean, as at first believe here, but Person and 37 of Willows C. Bean, aged 37, of Willows, C

## DR. J. COLLIS BRO CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood licly in court that Dr. J. Collis Brownels of Chlorody whole story of the defendant Free erally untrue, and he regretted to had been sworn to.—Times, July Is Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodynand most certain remedy in Consumption, Neurals itsm, Etc.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne by scores of Orthodox practice course it would not be thus sinular did it not "supply a wan place."—Medical Times, Janual Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Colics, Etc.
Caution—None genuine withou "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorody stamp. Overwhelming medical te companies each bottle. Sole manual T. DAVENPORT. 33 Great Russell don. Sold at Is, 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.