Children. Castoria is a tor Oil, Paregoric, Drops contains neither Opium. substance. It is Pleasant. ears' use by Millions of orms and allays Feverisha and Wind Colic. Castoria cures Constipation and lates the Food, regulates nfants and Children, giving Castoria is the Children?

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children at I recommend it as superior to any preiption known to me.' H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. 1

SIGNATURE OF



ERY WRAPPER.

Dutton's Little Anti-Costive Pills

re Constination, Dyspensia and Bil-25c to Any Address,

WES, CHEMIST,

ter

tter Fresh Every Steamer

, CASH GROCERS

ted to call and inspect our es of Spring Goods, which we not be beaten.

Co., DLESALE DRYGOODS

Wanted

NURSERIES

da, 800 acres, and can therefore give the

ENT TO WORKERS ly. All supplies free

rated Caterpillarine, which protects trees rying this as a side line. It is in great

ngton, Toronto.

MEN AND TO WOMEN. and Blood Health.

Provincial Legislature

Dismissal of Offi-

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Splendid Speech on His Bill - A Tilt With the Premier.

Victoria, March 11th. The House opened this afternoon at

Mr. Curtis presented a petition from residents of Grand Forks praying for leave to revive the charter (the time having lapsed) of a railway running north from Grand Forks to the mouth of Dawson creek, in Okanagan district, The etition was received.

Helmcken presented a petition phone Company, objecting to the incoration of the rival company seeking ation from the legislature. Mr. McPhillips presented petitions

from the British Columbia & Yukon Railway Company objecting to the in-corporation of the Lake Bennett Railray Company, and the Chilcat Railway He also presented one from the Le

Roi Company, asking that the transfer of certain records to the B. C. Southern Railway be invalidated. Reports.

Mr. Helmcken presented the reports from the private bills committee, as outyesterday. The rules were suspended to allow of the adoption of the

C. E. Pooley presnted the first report he standing committee on railways. Mr. Helmcken introduced the Vancou-yer & Grand Forks Railway bill. It was read a first time and referred to the

ort of the commission appointed to innire into the grievances of settlers in he E. & N. railway belt. The motion to go into supply was not

Breach of Rules.

Hon, Mr. Martin drew attention to a ule of the House which had become a lead letter, namely, that bills coming fore the railway committee should be amed in accordance with the Model act passed last session. In spite of this which held, also, that clauses not model bill should be printed in erent type, and the public notice ald set out that they intended to pply for these powers, not one of these now before the railway committee nad complied with the rule, and the ent had missed a splendid op-

tunity to make \$5,000 or \$6,000 for e province by requiring that they be printed. The one company which had late and had been obliged, therefor, to undergo additional expense, had sed far less than the majority. stating that the rule had not been print ed in the Gazette. If this were so it was a strange oversight of the clerk.

The Speaker-The rule was printed in because it was the excuse of the lawyers that this was the reason for failing

the commissions of Walter J. Thicke and E. W. McLean.

ter of fraudulent naturalization last session. It had been allowed to drop on surance of the government that and subsequently a good deal had been said regarding the retention of eminent counsel and other steps by the government to inquire into the abuse. It had en suggested that the dismissals of the two notaries public, Messrs. Thicke and McLean, was because of granting these naturalization papers. He read correspondence, hewever, that passbetween the Provincial Secretary and . Thicke, in which no explanation was ichsafed for that gentleman's dision instituted by Messrs. Potts and others had suddenly He had been informed that it because investigation showed that chief sinners in this respect had

n friends of members of the admin-Mr. Eberts-You know that is

Martin, continuing, said he did say it was true—he merely asked ment to give some explanaof the matter, Mr. Thicke acknowlred doing a big business in naturali-ion, but he had assured the speaker he had carefully examined into had his faults, but he had never regarded as inefficient. Tatlow said that the cancella-

any blame attaching to the matter wanted to assume it. They had found

to be naturalized there, as well as forwarding a number of papers to the

Skeena for a similar purpose, Hon. Mr. Eberts said he had given osecuted for forgery. Many Japs had me into court and had sworn that they Short Debate in the House on the the magistrate refused to convict because he believed that they had no

criminal intent.

The innuendoes of the leader of the opposition were entirely without foundation. There had been no connivance by offended in the matter. He had asked the Dominion government for power to amend the laws so as to permit of the withdrawal of naturalization from those who had obtained it fraudulently. This been suggested to the Don Minister of Justice, who thoroughly agreed with his (the speaker's) view, and 2.20, prayers being read by Rev. Elliot b lieved that he could amend the law General believed it would be done.

The government had also seen Sir Louis Davies, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and he (Sir Louis) stated that he had issued instructions to the officials in the fishery service to make sure that all Japs applying for licenses were unquestionably entitled to naturalization. This was what the government had done, and it seemed to him more Mr. Heimeken present & Esquimalt Tele-from the Victoria & Esquimalt Tele-rational than to spend perhaps \$50,000

on an alleged investigation. Mr. McPhillips lauded the leader of the opposition with his concern that dismissed officials should be apprised of the reasons for their dismissal, when it was well known that he (Mr. Martin) when Attorney-Genera! had wiped out almost all of the magistrates of the proince-men of means and attainments, qualified for the positions they

Mr. Brown said the government's action had the appearance of stopping when it affected supporters of the ad-

Hon. Mr. McBride expressed surprise that the leader of the opposition had taken up the cudgels for an official whom he himself had dismissed. The charge of partizan unfairness was also disposed of by the fact that Mr. Thicke had been a supporter of the third mem-ber for Vancouver (Capt. Tatlow) in the read a first time. last election, and yet it was on Capt. Tatlow's recommendation he was dis

Mr. Curtis said the suggestion of unfairness was borne out by the remark of Capt. Tatlow that the commission had cancelled on his recommendation. Mr. Thicke was a notary public and the of these charges.

Further, the Attorney-General had told them that although not one of these their prosecution had been dropped be-cause it was evident that there had not

Mr. Curtis-How would we do it ? Put the opposition in your place and we will show you how we will do it. The trouble with this government is that they do not want to know how to do it. (Loud opposition applause.)

Continuing, the member for Rossland wanted to know if the government was going to take any action to keep these

for Victoria. He might just say a common practice in showed that the intention was to make the other provinces of Canada to canment and any person, and of all reports with regard to fraudulent practices as to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with reference to cancelling to naturalization; and also all correspondence with regard to fraudulent practices as they became the other provinces of Canada to canthe other provinces of Canada to canthe would support the bill. He would be obliged to oppose the third reading not on the merits of the bill, but because they have been improper appointments at the intention was to make the royalty then he would support the bill. He would be obliged to oppose the third reading not on the merits of the bill, but because they have been improper appointments at the intention was to make the royalty then he would support the bill. He would be obliged to oppose the third reading not on the merits of the bill, but because they have been improper appointments at the intention was to make the royalty then he would support the bill. Mr. Hawthornthwaite—The Premier and the response of the provinces of the provinces of Canada to canthe other provinces

The government have given no explanation of the dismissal beyond the state-ment that one of their supporters had miss the official, and it was done. miss the official, and it was done.

It had been explained that the dismissal took place because Mr. Thicke

naturalized 129 Japs. Capt. Tatlow-300. Mr. Martin—Well, 300. What difference does the number make if they were properly naturalized. What limit are you going to place on the magistrates? It it is proper to naturalize one, why not the explained that this measure was simply for the purpose of providing against anything which might have been irregular in the assessments under the could understand what it meant to be would be very much out of place in a could understand what it meant to be If it is proper to naturalize one, why not extraordinary conditions of 1898. The two hundred or three hundred?

More than this, there was the right of

every subject, when deprived of his commission, to know why.

opposition doubted his statement regarding Japs being naturalized at Chilliwack, gram from the Western Federation of instructions to have the guilty parties for he had a telegram, which he read, to prove its correctness. The motion then carried.

A Correction.

appear in the Gazette until the 14th of the solid coal would go off like a gun, committee, submitted the result of the March, whereas the last date for the and if there was any gas in the vicinity morning's deliberation of that body, rereception of these bills was February would cause an explosion. 12th. The rule should have been running

The Attorney-General said he was

asked: 1. How much revenue has been explosions.

Asked: 1. How much revenue has been explosions.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—You have got to Mr. Martin—I am ready now. (Laugh-32 of the Land Act? 2. If no revenue prove that. has been received, is there any good In reply Mr. Hawthornthwaite re-

Mr. Helmeken introduced a bill to to employ them.
incorporate the Kamloops & Atlin railMr. Pooley—That's not so. way. It was read a first time.

asked the Crown Commissioner: What were not the cause of explosions, I never ish Columbia, four years may, and as a authority have timber inspectors for met a miner of intelligence and inde- rule do, elapse between one general elecsaid settlers only sell the timber that frank and honest opinion that they were they cut in clearing their own land? the cause.

Hon. Mr. Wells replied: "The Land Act is the only authority under which thorthwaite said that it also provided hand-loggers' licenses are necessary. Settlers on agricultural lands, which and the government also took part and they hold under pre-emption record, are assisted, thus guaranteeing a certain not required to take out hand-loggers' amount of protection. These men would

The Royalties.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the third read

asked if the companies had been notified. ployed below ground.

Hon. Mr. Eberts. Yes. While speaking, the member for Rosscause it was evident that mere had not been criminal intent on their part. If the criminal intent was not theirs, whose was it? Why did not the government was it? Why did not the government to champion the continued that the was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's in operation in the municipal was coming up, and intimating that he was a countryman of the speaker's much stricter sense, it being impossible they would oppose the bill. This was read by Mr. Martin. He continued that was the matter and ascertain whose he did not propose to champion the was the criminal intent?

Hon. Mr. Eberts—How would you do like to take advantage of anyone. He like to take advantage of anyone. He

would like the Permiler to say how he can greated the control of an apathy white the clark was already to know if the government was provided in the clark was already to have been as a possible to the clark was already to

In Committee. The House went into comittee on the written to them and told them to dis- Land Registry Act with Mr. Oliver in

the chair. The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The Attorney-General moved the sec ond reading of the Dyking Assessment Confirmation Bill. He explained that this measure was

bill was read a second time.

Protect the Miner.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite in moving the ions were of general interest to the peo-It was commonly said, continued Mr. ple of the province, and of the most vital martin, that there were men in Van
In the serious matters, and they had to be met sooner or later. To conmade, and it required considerabl arroccede this protection would do much to gance for the member for New West
Stabilish confidence in the considerable arroccede this protection would do much to gance for the member for New West
Stabilish confidence in the considerable arroccede this protection would be supposed that the confidence in the con Martin, that there were men in Vancouver who had also been guil'ry.

Mr. Rogers—Let them be punished.

It was not argument to use against lit, therefore, merited their most earny with Thicke or that he half dismissed live to find minor the testablish confidence in the government. It was not argument to use against lit, therefore, merited their most earny with Thicke or that he half dismissed live of multiry. If Thicke naturalized 300, what magistrates had naturalized 300, what magistrates had naturalized 50 or 100? He would not allow the matter to drop with the explanation of the Attorney-General, and he would make this motion in order that justice might be done Thicke and any other efficials who might be guilty in this respect, and the government be cleared of the imputation that it stopped the

that he had sent 175 up to Chilliwack investigation just when it was becoming would have been doubled had the miners the confidence of Mr. Hawthornthwaite in tion before the House by this rule must interesting.

Capt. Tatlow asked if the leader of the lines proposed. The member for South-journment of the debate until Monday.

> Victoria, March 12th. Miners, asking that better protection be afforded them by seeing that none but those well up in their business be employed underground. At present experi-A Correction.
>
> The leader of the opposition here drew attention to the fact that the rule garding bills, to which reference had been considered at the working face where a ceived. been made earlier in the day, did not shot placed by an inexperienced man in Mr. Pooley, chairman of the railway

> > Mr. Turner-Yes; Monday. Will you

Mr. Turner's act to amend the Assess-

porting the Queen Charlotte Islands. In Nova Scotia the matter had been Mr. Curtis presented a petition requestin the Gazette from the rising of the considered, and the government had ing the privilege of introducing a House. He explained this in justice to brought in an act much more sweeping the lawyers, who had given it as a reason for failing to frame their bills are measure was brought in for the report on the petition of the previous day by the standing orders committee. day by the standing orders committee. lief of the men.

If the bill became law it would ex- The House went into committee to glad also, because he was quite sure no clude Chinese from the working face. member of the legal profession would He wanted to be perfectly frank about tion of the Finance Minister the date state something that was untrue. (Laughter.)

Questions.

He wanted to be perfectly frank about the same effect was fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

With or without chinese were the unforted to be perfectly frank about the same effect.

Was no doubt Chinese were the unforted to be perfectly frank about the same effect.

When the fixed for Monday.

With or without experience, but there was fixed for Monday.

When the f Questions.

In Mr. Houston's absence Mr. Green tunate cause of the greater number of Mr.

has been received, is there any good reason why the section should not be repealed?
Hon, Mr. Turner replied: 1. \$1,300;
Hon, Mr. Turner replied: 1. \$1,300;
The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Helmeken introduced a bill to remploy them.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite reviewed the explosions at Nanaimo and Wellington, adding that the management Act was transmitted by message, and the House went into committee, subsequently recommending the submission of the bill to the House. The report was received and the bill read a first time.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite-With regard to Mr. Brown moved: "Whereas, under Green, on behalf of Mr. Houston, the assertion just made that Chinese the constitution of the province of Britcompelling settlers on agricultural land pendence and who was not dominated tion and another; and whereas, between to take out hand-loggers' licenses, when by his boss who did not give it as his one general election and another, ques-

Coming back to the bill, Mr. Haw- prises, many of which questions are of large and far-reaching importance; and whereas it is advisable, in the public infor an examining board of two miners, terest, that the electors of the province should have the right to secure, in some proper and constitutional way, an op-portunity to express their approval or have to consider that if improper men disapproval of proposals to grant to Hon. Mr. Turner introduced an act to were allowed to obtain certificates their private enterprises large amounts of the amend the Succession Duty Act. It was own lives might pay for the folly. They public moneys or public lands of the were thus vitally interested in seeing that only qualified men went under- this House would approve of a measure

designed to provide, under proper safe-It was urged that this was putting guards and conditions, for the reference ing of the bill respecting certain land the matter in the miners hands. He of such proposals to a vote of the elecpointed out, however, that the jury sys- tors of the province." The leader of the opposition, while not tem in his district was in the hands of In presenting the resolution, Mr champoining the holders of these grants, miners. Moreover an examination was Brown said he did so as a business processed the opinion that this was expressed the opinion that this was now held for bosses of miners. The position. A bill of his embodying the ong legislation. If the act did not owners had this in their hands with the same principle had been ruled out Mr. Thicke was a notary public were purchased. There had been charges made against Mr. Thicke, yet his commission of defining it now. It seemwas cancelled without his being apprised strong legislation. If the act did not make the matter clear, he doubted the add of the government inspector. Surely of the government inspector. Surely of the expense then the miners themselves should have of principle had been rated out of order he had been continued below ground. the form of a resolution. The resolution

The bill, he knew, might be attacked showed that it was possible to frame on constitutional grounds and he sup- bill that would not be revolutionary. Japs had been naturalized properly, yet land received a telegram from the solicitor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard was already preparing notes for an at- the referendum, without knowing what railway, asking when the second read- tack. In consideration of the fact that that implied. To-day that principle was

> nor purchase drink. Yet a great outcry the principle was much more necessary therefore suggested that it stand over.
>
> Mr. J. C. Brown intended to support the bill, but he thought also that the bill should not be allowed to slip through bill should not be allowed to slip through the thought also that the whole matter of dealing with Chinese was clouded by difficulties raised for that was more closely identified with public stand over. without giving these people an opportunity to be heard.
>
> The leader of the opposition said he would like the Premier to say how he would like the exemption from taxation of the heard.
>
> Was more closely identified with public purpose. If the government were composition, from the fact that its members were elected every year, while the members of the House as a rule were elected about every fourth year.
>
> The government of this country also of the lands of the E. & N. railway to shake off an apathy which was almost bore a stronger relationship to a muni-be taken away.

the House can.

The Premier—I know what I am talk
The Premier—I know what I am talk
Mr. Pooley criticized the resolution as ing about and you don't.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—I know well striking at the root of the constitutional privileges of the people and at responsienough what I am talking about.

Raising his voice the speaker referred ble government. It placed the power in

in eloquent terms to the terrors attend-ting an explosion, to the fate of the vicing an explosion, to the fate of the vic-tims and sorrows of their friends as their blackened forms were carried out of the pit. I think, he added, in view of these things you will be inclined to

imprisoned in a mine, and when turning country governed by constitutional law. to a companion for sympathy to find he was a Jap or Chinaman. He admired the patience of miners, a patience shown by others of the race at Mafeking and ratified, although they might have been ratified, although they might have been Hon, Mr. Eberts—Did you always do hat?

How Martin—Yes, in such a case. (Loud Mr. Martin—Yes, in such a case. (Loud Carnest attention of all the members of the race at Mateking and other places. Yet certain members refused their prayer, consideration, and the principle been in force. The people were disposed to withhold this measure of the province had returned the government. dries of "oh!" from government the House to that measure. Its provisions were of general interest to the peo-

The resolution expressly that it was to be resorted to only in

case of large grants to private enter-He regarded the principle as a very necessary one. The history of this pro-vince, of every province of Canada, of Canada itself, was full of instances where the interests of the country had been sacrificed to the greed of corpora-

He referred to what was taking place in another province to-day, where a gov-ernment elected on the principle of government ownership of railways had con mitted itself to the principle of government ownership of railway debts, which was a very different thing, and would defeat the plank upon which they had been elected. He had lately visited that province, and knew that many people there were apprehensive of the govern-The operation of the rule would make the administration very they committed themselves.

for Esquimalt, that because the govern- right. ment was returned it was therefore en-dorsed, was fallacious. It was well known that the real issue was often ob red in election.

oppose the resolution. Being in the saddle they proposed to ride the horse over a precipice if they wish-

on every vote he gave in the House Mr. Hayward charged the members of the opposition with playing to the galleries. It came with peculiar bad grace from the hon, gentlemen who had spoken, as they had acted as members of a length of the people with the people w ple's money without even having a seat

se. (Applause.) Mr. McPhillips instanced the failure of the Ottawa government to act on the liquor plebiscite as an example of the defective working of a referendum. It had cost an immense amount of money, and although, as far as votes was concerned, the people had expressed themselves in no uncertain way, yet the premier of Canada had stated that he would not give effect to that vote unless

an overwhelming majority. Mr. Phillips, continuing, criticized the esolution as un-British. It would make of the legislature a mere recording chamber. At present the members were the representatives of the people, whom they acted. He mentioned the countries where the referendum was in peration, and contrasted the conditions operation, and contrasted the conditions which existed there with those obtaining in British Columbia. The opposition had declared that the people wanted government ownership of railways, yet government ownership of railways, yet when election came the people pronounce ed against the principle. The opposition were trying to foist this nostrum on the

House in defiance of the principle they now proposed.

Mr. Oliver (Delta) pointed out that provision was made that the questions the government in power, the government of the government of the government to power. The member for Delta had fully answered that provision was made that the questions ber for Delta had fully answered that should be submitted only under certain by pointing out how the issues were obsafeguards and conditions. He thought scured. In the late election there was

Rossland would drop his practice of would involve referring every question moving resolutions in which he did not himself believe, merely for the sake of playing to the gallery. He apparently that effect in other matters?

Was ready to die on the altar of his the local property of the sake of the was sorry the time of the House was ready to die on the altar of his the library the illegical arguments.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. CASSIAR DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reserva-tion placed on Crown lands situated in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divi-sions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

Do You Want

careful regarding the measures to which property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time The argument of the junior member can dispose of your property if prices are

J. E. CHURCH.

He fully expected Mr. Pooley and the BROKER, 14 TROUNCE AVE.

Notice is hereby given that the Cassiar In Manitoba it might be advisable to make-it worth while for those who put through a deal of that kind to retire from public life.

His hon, friends opposite championed the Senate as a check to the popular chamber. The resolution proposed a much more effective check.

Concluding, Mr. Curtis said he would be glad to have the vote of the electorate on every vote he gave in the House.

Notice is hereby given that the Casslar Central Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Casslar Central Railway Company to the a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the company to eavery work he gave in the House. rangements for conveying or leasing the company's railvay and its rights and pow-

WANTED—Bright men and women can-vassers for "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign." Introduction by Lord Duf-ferin. A thrilling new book. Sales mar-vellous. The Queen as girl, wife, mother and monarch. Reads like a romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commission. Books on time. Lots of money in it. Send for free prospectus. The Linscott Pub-lighting Co. Theoryte.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanic road, comprising 51 acres, nearly a cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Blact on premises.

EGGS FOR HATCHING-Choice Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 per Orders taken at Dixi Ross's.

Continuing, Mr. Brown said that if, as was stated, the principle would keep the government in power, why did they

there was sufficient intelligence in the House to provide those conditions.

He regarded himself as representative of the people, and when he ceased to be representative of their views he would be given under this principle. The government was enabled principle.

shirk their duties and go back to the people. Where was the line to be drawn? The government spent from a million and a half to two millions in ordinary expenditure. Was this to be referred back to the people?

He asked how would the affairs of a company be carried on if the directors had to go back to the shareholders for endorsation for every expenditure which they propose to make.

Mr. Curtis, interrupting, said that such a rule practically existed to-day—that no disposition could be made of property without referring to the shareholders.

Hon. Mr. Turner accused the member for Rossland of attempting to trust the facts and blind the electors of the propose. "I've heard it said," he added, "time and again, what a lot of popycock resolutions they do introduce in your House."

Mr. Martin, They was referring to the Scattered to fund during the campaign it was the propose of the people on the hustings, and in the House. (Hear, hear.)

It was absurd, too, to say that the government was endorsed by the people. It was formed of the scattered factions which were returned to the House after the elections. The Martin party was the only one which brought a respectable following back to the House after those elections.

If one thing had been demonstrated to him during the campaign it was the abhorence of the people for a revival of Turnerism. He did not use that term in an offensive way, but as typifying a form of government for which the Finance Minister was partally responsible.

"I've heard it said," he added, "time and again, what a lot of popycock resolutions they do introduce in your House."

Mr. Martin—They were referring to your resolutions.

Mr. Turner, continuing, said he did not wish that the honorable member for heard would involve referring every question.

HANDSOME WOMEN. LETS rair and strengthen rify the blood, make tingle with new life. e blood? Do you lack rememory poor? Are you ering from varicoccle to the consequence of the port of the consequence of th VITALLETS and you will get we 7510, Language, Ohio.

