Feb. 5.-Sir Gorell Barnes f the Divorce court, to-day Countess of Yarmouth, Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsree nullifying her marriage was heard in private. At

eedings everyone not actued on the case was excluded was practically undefended. ing lasted for only half an countess, attired in a fashlack gown, was present, but of Yarmouth was not in court.

"Late" Countess. elia Thaw, daughter of the m Thaw, of Pittsburg, was orge Francis Alexander larl of Yarmouth, at Calvary ttsburg, April 21st, 1903, The owed a rather brief courtstopped the earl's stage ch had begun in private atricals at Newport, and had ll way.

outh has always been the the family. Her brother is dall Thaw, whose second he killing of Stanford White acquittal on the grounds of She was present all through trial of her brother, but did to New York for the second

The "Dancing Earl."

there was when the Earl o eldest son of the Marquis of was known as the "Dance That was before his marth one of the most coveted in the United States marriage The earl married the Pittsburg

rl. who is now in his thirty r, is a deputy lieutenant and ncillor for Warwickshire neither as country magnate te future Marquis of Hertford earl is known to fame. His outation on the stage. There ip danced himself into noto-sed as a lady, and right dexdid he manipulate his skirts, being skirt dancing.

rican newspaper alleged that oria was highly scandalized ion of a youth who would one a peer, appearing on a stage is a ballet dancer. This and itements were made the basis on by the noble skirt-dancer the journal in question, H \$25,000 damages. He received added that he tried his hands as his feet, in the labor market venty-four he was on a Queens tation. But, apparently, fornot attend his efforts. In fact, ns in bankruptcy go to show it, does not always attend a graceful gyrations before the In 1900 his lordship had the e to be bankrupt. He attrihis failure to having lived in of his income.

e day of the wedding there were ntoward incidents. The Harry, either through absent-"brain-storm," wanted to take nto the country, and this an error of detail, for he "com the barouche intended for Eventually Harry and his ge were found, and the blushing was whirled off to church. however, no need for haste. might have had his drive so was kept within reasonab for on reaching the church the room was not there. The felicity ing was delayed to a painfu Miss Alice, as the minutes fled, pass through one of the most sing ordeals to which a bride condemned. With the eyes of ongregation on her, she had t ut an hour for the earl. Peris lordship was more to be pitied ured, for he had had an exorenoon, two gentlemen having pon him to present him with a ng gift from unsentin ental credithe shape of a writ for a debt

AN EXPLOSIVE STORY. of Dynamite Found in U. S. Battleship's Bunkers.

ington, Feb. 3.-The commandfficer of the battleship Onio re that while taking coal from the red coaler Fortuna, at Port of Trinidid, a stick of dynamite five inches in length was found. Fortuna had a cargo of New coal, supplied by the Berivind Coal Mining Company of New-

is the second time that dynahas been found in coal furnished This nited States men-of-war. ite was evidently a stick used ing the coal, and escaped the ation of the miners and the per who handled the coal, loading collier.

MILLER WINS NOMINATION. ality of 1,652 in Seattle With Precincts to Hear From.

Special to the Times ttle, Feb. 4.-John F. Miller wins public nomination on the mayoricket, having late this forenoon

ality of 1,652, with 21 precincts ou o hear from. Democrats named General Me and the city ticket, Mayor won the nominatio reasurer.

COAL QUESTION BEFORE HOUSE

SUBJECT CAME UP ON AMENDING BILL

collieries of the Province Criticised-University Bill Explained by Minister.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) n the legislature yesterday afteron the resolution standing in the name of John Oliver relative to the Lieut.-Governor was not proceeded with but laid over until to-day. This was done at the request of the Preier who gave as his reason that he railway committee might meet. oth attacked the high prices.

The University bill was explained by ated on all sides for his clear presenation of the subject, and the pains he

Press Gallery, Feb. 3. The House met at 2.30 o'clock, Petitions.

Mr. Manson presented two petitions om the Southeast Kootenay Railway mpany, opposing the bills to incorrate the Crow's Nest & Northern Railway Company, and the Eastern tish Columbia Railway Company. he petitions were reserved.

New Bills. The attorney-general introduced a ill to amend the Municipal Clauses

G. T. P. Negotiations. Mr. Oliver moved that an order of the

ouse be granted for a return of copies correspondence or telegrams be veen the government, or any member eof, and any other person or perns, in respect to the acquisition of dian reserve lands in the vicinity of ort Rupert by the G. T. P. Railway Ion. Mr. McBride said that negotia-

ions had been going on with represen-atives of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, now in the city, for ne weeks, with reference to the resionary interests of the province in the Tsimpian reserve, and that he ex-pected to be able to make an announceent to the House at an early date. He advised that the correspondence asked for would be brought down.

licenses to cut timber on crown

F. J. Fulton replied as follows: er, it was not deemed advisable ssue any more hand-loggers' licenses some policy could be carefully

dered and decided upon. Not at present. Mr. Ross (chairman) reported that railway committee had proved the nd the bill to authorize the Ladysmith company to construct and ope a railway for logging and lum

Railway Exemption.

nt's policy in this respect. Under and real property taxation next year. conditions the railways were npt from taxation on a art of their property, and he beed they were perhaps getting more a they were entitled to already. If ion were applied to the d Trunk Pacific it would be tatat to a bonus of \$1,500 a mile, and was no sound reason why the C. with reference to the Alberni n than it was getting now. He coned that the House was entitled to greement which the governad entered into, before they were d to consider the matter seriously. le industrial advantages of rail-Instruction, suggested as a justifor the exemptions proposed ed to see the force of this witha guarantee that white labor was ve the preference on the works.

H. C. Brewster. Brewster moved the adjourn the debate to enable the gova produce the agreement with

Premier's Explanation. . Richard McBride said that there o written agreement, but he had tion to the adjournment of the if the hon, member desired i bate was adjourned.

Oaths Bill Reported. ort on the bill to amend the act was adopted and the bill d a third time and finally pass-

Goods in Bulk. ill to regulate the purchase, sale sfer of stocks of goods in bulk, en up in committee, L. W. Shat-

Bush Fire Act Amendment. bill to amend the Bush Fire Act | less per ton than to the local consumer,

Hon. R. G. Tatlow moved the sec reading of the Coal Tax Act. In doing they would pay \$66,000 next year. This company had produced 720,000 tons of coal, of which they sold in Canada 150, ired the House to rise early so that | 000 tons, and in the United States 230. 000 tons, and they used for coke 304,000 The question of coal prices in the tons. The coal sold-in Canada and the vince came up for discussion. The ister of finance and John Oliver ive cents in royalty and five cents in five cents in royalty and five cents in | cal consumer got a ton of 2,000 pounds, tax, and the coke coal had only produced to the province nine cents a ton, the company claiming that the coke oung. The minister was congratuand was not subject to royalty on that account. And while the company was owed in the preparation of the bill, escaping taxation in this way they were finding it more profitable to make this coal into coke than the profits even of the lump coal. As the slack and dross was made to produce such a high return the government felt it should pay the amount it was intended should apply to merchantable coal.

It was shown in the report of the Crow's Nest Company of 1906 that in the seven years preceding their net earnings were \$2,107,000, and that for the preceding year they had paid \$350,-000 in dividends, being ten per cent on the capital stock of the company. The capital stock, which in the first place was \$3,500,000, had developed into the magnificent sum of \$6,500,000 owing practically to the amount of money taken from rest and put into undertakings. The company had not only paid a dividend of ten per cent on \$3,500,000; but had nearly doubled the amount of capital issued. He thought the House ould agree that it was not a hardship o ask these people to pay the addi-

Mines and the Western Coal Company.

The production last year was 1.195,000 in order were offered, but the speaker of Quebec, where a situation something similar arose, it had been held to be a Mines and the Western Coal Company. 448,000 were sold elsewhere. It was only the Wellington Colliery that had manufactured coke, and the 7,000 tons used

in 1906 \$45,000, and in 1907 \$52,300. The price of coal at Victoria and Vancouver was about \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 force of numbers, that white labor dress to the Governor-General for the price of coal at Victoria and Vancouver was about \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 force of numbers, that white labor dress to the Governor-General for the price of coal at Victoria and Vancouver was about \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 force of numbers, that white labor dress to the Governor-General for the price of coal at Victoria and Vancouver was about \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 force of numbers, that white labor dress to the Governor-General for the price of coal at Victoria and Vancouver was about \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 force of numbers, that white labor dress to the Governor-General for the price of t railway committee and proved the sample of the bill to incorporate the amble of the bill to incorporate the amble of the bill to incorporate the At present coal was being sold at through dison Bay Pacific Railway Company, San Francisco from \$6.50 to \$7.00 a ton, sitting. with charges against it of about \$2.25

for freight and duty, irrespective of the The report was received. it was to be gathered that there was a profit of from \$2 to \$2.25 from every Parker Williams continued the debate ton of coal raised from the Nanaimo notion for the second reading mines, although they had no means of W. J. Miller and others in regard to House than he had to speak in disrehe railway assessment act. If, as getting at this with absolute certainty. squatters' rights on the E. & N. railgested by the premier, the proposed imption to railways was intended to make things he thought the ground agree that the small ing about an early commencement construction and the relief of dissess prevalent among the laboring would bear the increased burden which was received.

See this with absolute certainty. Squatters rights on the E. & N. Fall specific terms of the representative of the crown.

The petition from the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, opposing the private bill to amend the Victoria was resolution merely calling the attention of the representative of the crown.

But this resolution did not contain any expression which was disrespectful terms of the representative of the crown.

Waterworks Company, opposing the private bill to amend the Victoria was a resolution merely calling the attention of the second of the crown. s, he said he might be inclined to would be put upon it, and it was the nsider it seriously. But there was intention of the government to apply om for question whether such were a portion of the increase they might be notives which dictated the governable to get to a reduction of personal the railway committee the preamble

> John Oliver. John Oliver said that taking the figares given by the finance minister, they ound that coal was being sold at Naaimo at \$4.50 per ton, and presumably the same price would be charged at Union. If they turned to the questions that had been asked in the House during the present session they would find that the coal mines of the Crow's Nest were restricted as to the price which they might charge for their coal. On January 27th they were told that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company was restricted from charging more than \$2 yet they had the statement made by the give additional powers. per ton for coal at the pit mouth, and finance minister that even operating under these restrictions as to price, they were able to pay ten per cent on the capital stock of the company. If this company could pay ten per cent. their capital stock selling coal at maximum price of \$2 per ton at the pit mouth, he thought it a fit subject for inquiry as to the profits which the Wellington Colliery Company was making out of coal sold at the pit mouth spect to the acquisition by the Victoria for \$4.50 per ton. He thought inquiry uld also be made as to the conditions

> imposed by the E. & N. Railway Company in connection with the saie of their lands. In 1900 when the tax of five cents a found that the letter of advice to Mr. on was first placed on coal the colliery companies immediately advanced mailed a day later than he formerly their price to local consumers 50 cents a ton. In other words, the local consumers had to pay the whole amount of the tax not only on the coal consumed on the province, but also on the ex-ported coal. According to the figures company before the date of the notice given by the finance minister the Wellington Colliery Company, after paying be delayed. freight to San Francisco, was enabled Hon. Mr.

hearing in the matter.

Hon. James Dunsmuir from the office

of Lieut.-Governor of the province of

Hon. Mr. McBride objected that the

resolution was debarred by Rule 15, on the ground that it contained language

which was disrespectful to the representative of the crown.

John Oliver challenged the premier

show wherein the resolution was dis-

Hon. Mr. McBride said the inference

was a matter for the federal House to

irect attention to the action of the

Lieut.-Governor: also that the legisla-

John Oliver said the last resolution

government, but by the Imperial government as well. A similar case had

occurred with reference to the action

ng for an expression of opinion fro

discussion in New South Wales.

next on the order paper?

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the pre-

Hon. Mr. McBride said that he did.

The speaker ruled the motion out of

what the one previously moved by Mr

Appeal From Speaker.

Second Resolution.

tained on the following vote:

Parson, Davey-23.

Speaker's Ruling.

British Columbia.

respectful.

Cemetery Grant. Hon. F. J. Fulton introduced a bill to authorize the grant of certain lands (the Quadra street cemetery) to the orporation of the city of Victoria. The Lieut.-Governor. John Oliver moved: Whereas at the last session of this House Bill No. 30, entitled An Act to Regulate Immigration into British Col-

umbia, unanimously passed the third reading, but the King's assent thereto was withheld by His Honor the Lieut .vernor and the said bill was reservof His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada: cash-And whereas it appears that His

trary to the almost unanimous sentiment of the people of British Columbia against Oriental immigration into the And whereas, by reason of the above, the confidence of the people of this province in His Honor the Lieut.-Governor is greatly impaired, if not wholly destroyed: Therefore, be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, praying for the removal of the

Dr. Young moved the second reading Stuart Henderson moved the ad-

The House adjourned until to-mor

(From Wednesday's Daily). Yesterday afternoon in the legislature On Vancouver Island there were two companies working, the Wellington the Contention that the resolution was

used in operations. Of this production

A motion of J. H. Hawthornthwaite case for the representatives of the people to deal with, not only by the feeral

The debate on the bill which proposes Questions Answered.

Questions Answered.

Questions Answered.

Description of the condition was practically brought out some good work on the condition was held brought out some good work on the condition. At Ottawa it was held to give to the government the power to give to give to give to the government the power to give to give to give to the government the power to give to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. Has the government refused to ton as the average for which this coal sirable does it seem to transfer to the sue licenses to cut timber on crown ands to hand-loggers?

It so, what are the reasons which induced the government to refuse limited the decrease to hand-loggers?

The solution of the province, through the power asked for and which should repose in the legislature. In reply to H. C. Brewster, the premier on this amount. Consequently they on this amount. Consequently they on this amount. Consequently they on the serving locking and the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal which should repose in the legislature. In reply to H. C. Brewster, the premier on the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal which should repose in the legislature. In reply to H. C. Brewster, the premier on this amount. Consequently they on the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal which should repose in the legislature. In reply to H. C. Brewster, the premier on the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with. He contended that it was certainly competent for the House to assume the premier of the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with. He contended that it was certainly competent for the House to assume the premier of the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with. He contended that it was certainly competent for the House to assume the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with. He contended that it was certainly competent for the House to assume the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through their parliamentary representatives, to deal with the province, through th

Railway Reported.

Private Bills. he standing orders had not been com-

An act to incorporate the Vancouver and Nicola Valley Railway Company An act to amend the corporation Victoria Waterworks act, 1873, and the

Mr. McPhillips also reported that the ommittee recommended that the time imited for the receiving of petitions and for the presentation of private bills to the house be extended until Thursday. February 13th, 1908.

Return Presented.

Terminal Railway Company of additional rights of way through the lands of John Weaver at Mud Bay. In connection with this he explained that on looking into the matter he had Hawthornthwaite, McInnis-14. Oliver, as Mr. Weaver's agent, had been

stated to the House. John Oliver said this did not affect the further fact stated by him that the received by him saying that it would

Hon. Mr. Fulton observed that the and o sell its coal at from 50 cents to \$1 application of the railway company had appeared in the Daily Columbian | successfully passed through the various |

Oliver had protested he could have got | ed by the members of the executive council at that time present, and was | waite, McInnis-13, enacted, so far as it lay in the power of the members of this legislature; and Whereas the Hon James Dunsmuir. Lieut.-Governor of this province, re-

> Whereas the Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, has pub-licly stated that the Lieut.-Governor was not advised by his government to refuse to give his assent to said bill; and

> fused to assent to the passage of said

Whereas it has transpired, during an nvestigation by the deputy minister of labor, Mackenzie King, acting under instructions from the Dominion goved for the signification of the pleasure ernment, into the causes and nature of the extraordinary immigration of Japanese laborers into this province, that the Hon. James Dunsmuir, in his pri-Honor reserved the said bill without vate capacity as an operator of coal instructions from His Excellency the mines in this province, had, on or about Governor-General to do so, and at a the time of the passage of said bill, ime when it appears that the Welling- entered into contract with the Canadian on Colliery Company, of which His Nippon Company, of Vancouver, to Honor was and still is president, was procure five hundred Japanese coolies inder contract to give employment to for exploitation in his coal mines; and large number of Asiatics to be Whereas the passage of the aforesaid ought into this province by an immibill would have had the effect of degration company, contrary to the spirit laying or preventing the coming into

not the letter; of our laws, and con-cary to the almost unanimous sentihouse appeal to the Governor-General of this Dominion to investigate into all these matters, and should it be ascertained that the Hon. James Dunsmuir has acted unconstitutionally, that he be dismissed forthwith from office. Hon. Mr. McBride raised the same

point of order he had taken in the prerious case.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that in 1900 Mr. McBride himself had attacked the then Lieut.-Governor and that his almost indecent on the floor of the

Hon, Mr. McBride contended again that the constitutionality of the Lieut .by the legislature; also that the instrument which brought the Lieut.-Governor into existence was the instrument which should put him out of existence, which should put him out or existence, and said if members were anxious to have the matter threshed out before the have the matter threshed out before the thority for the collection from those who had paid the five cents a ton. the Governor-General in Council, and dealt with there. As to what he had done in 1900 he argued that in that case the Lieut.-Governor had acted uncon-stitutionally. He had dismissed from power the government of J. H. Turner and established a precedent in constitutional law absolutely without justifica-

John Oliver again pointed out that the first resolution proposed a vote of censure on the ministers of the government. The whole question at that time was the conduct of the ministers and not of the Governor himself. He chalnged the premier to show a single paragraph of the present resolution which violated Rule 15. He took the sition that parliament was the cusministrations. At Ottawa it was held todian of the rights of the people, and

onsidered, Mr. McBride and others had these groun net behind locked doors in the Hotel mittee rise. remove him.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Because he had acted unconstitutionally." could do it in an unlimited number of John Oliver said he only mentioned J. A. Macdonald called attention to the page 3 of Todd, wherein it was set forth page 3 of Todd, wherein it was set forth was not the course adopted by himself

Hon, Mr. McBride argued that on the against the use of objectionable or obnoxious language on the part of members of the House. In fact, members of the House. In fact, members of the House were entitled to similar protection. He had no more right to speak disrespectfully of the first minister or any member on the floor of the ister or any member on the floor of the constitutionality of the Governor's action was not in-

volved in it. spectful terms of the representative of Hon, Mr. McBride said that the bur-But this resolution did not contain the question of the constitutionality of any expression which was disrespectthe views of the legislature must be nsidered as having been crystalized tention of the House to a certain course in the speaker's decision, which was conduct on the part of His Honor

n perfectly respectful terms, and ask-Parker Williams argued that the present resolution asked for an investigation of the Governor's conduct, and the House as to whether or not an address should be presented to the Govdid not impute any motives to him ernor-General for the purpose of rewhatever. He thought Rule 15 was innoving the representative of the crown tended to check what might be called in this province. He pointed out that an exuberance of language rather than plain statement of fact.

Speaker's Ruling

mier if he intended to raise the same The speaker decided that inuendo as objection to his resolution which stood o the Lieut.-Governor's motives was the Mackenzie King investigation, and that the resolution was faulty in hat respect and therefore out of order Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that unorder. He took the ground that the present resolution expressed by inuenco der the speaker's ruling it would be absolutely impossible to have any absolutely impossible have any charge preferred against His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, on any ground whatever. It was impossible, he contended, John Oliver appealed from the speakan investigation unless some facts were er's ruling, and the ruling was susstated. He asked that the speaker quote authorities for his decision. He Yeas-Tatlow, McBride, Bowser, Coton, Ellison, Ross, Shatford, McPhillips, was sure the House would not stand to Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Tay- see the last vestige of their privileges swept away. Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Mr. Speaker said he would quote

Rule 15. Mr. Hawthornthwaite referred to Nays-King, Naden, Hall, Eagleson, Yorston, Kergin, Oliver, Macdonald Rule 10, stipulating that the speaker hould give authorities for decisions Munro Jardine, Brewster, Williams, the speaker give some authority. The Speaker: "I have given my au-

> Mr. Hawthornthwaite appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was sustained on the folowing vote. Yeas-Tatlow, McBride, Bowser, Cot-

or a month previous, and that if Mr. stages in this legislature, was support, Kergin, Oliver, Macdonald, Munro, Jar- Hon. Mr. McBride said that these dine. Brewster Williams, Hawthornth-

> Questions Answered, Mr. Oliver asked the premier the fol-

lowing questions: 1. Has the government dismissed Mr. Smith, late government agent at Alberni?

2. If so, has there been any request for a thorough investigation of the matter which led to Mr. Smith's dismissal? 3. If so, is it the intention of the government to authorize an investiga-

tion as requested? Hon. R. McBride replied: At the request of Rev. George Smith, of Alberni, the matter was again

considered by the executive council, with the result that the government could not see its way to change the decision already arrived at. 3. Answered by 2.

Third Reading. The bill to amend the Summary Con ctions Act passed third reading; also the Greenwood City Waterworks Com-

Clauses Act.

The bill to regulate immigration into British Columbia was adopted on report; also the bill to amend the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act; also the bill to amend the Revenue Act.

Coal Tax Bill.

lison in the chair.

Mr. Oliver interpreted section 3 as

premier should now take the position he did, and objected to the misapplica"Every owner of a coal mine shall ately to Mr. White in Winnipeg, and tion of Rule 15 to deprive members of their constitutional rights and privilhundred and forty younds, upon all Governor's action had been endorsed the first day of July, 1900, and the first the government was prepared to go on

> of the paragraph was to show the authe work on the extension of the E. & House should legislate in this form, al- this was what they were asking the though he comprehended the govern- House to carry out.

> had been already collected. John Oliver offered an amendment to make plain the intention of the govern- ing was with a view to the labor situ-The attorney-general contended that

J. A. Macdonald remarked that they ald under the act. Mr. Oliver's amendment was voted

moved by him to make it clear that the increased tax was to be in lieu of roy-Mr. Hawthornthwaite argued that

dissal of a Lieut.-Governor was being the smaller mining enterprises. On onsidered, Mr. McBride and others had these grounds he moved that the com-

mittee rise.

Hon. Mr. McBride denied that the bill reflected any understanding with the companies named or that the government had been approached by them.

ernment had been approached by them. He pointed to the fact that quite a number of new collieries had opened up these things to suggest the two ways as indicating that the government's the premier had in his mind when he policy was not hostile to the develop-The motion was defeated and the bill was reported complete.

> Railway Exemption. the second reading of the bill to amend correspondence in relation thereto) that the House. He was inclined to think the correspondence was rather of a per

> sonal nature than of an official kind.
>
> Mr. Brewster continued the debate. He said he was unable to see that the bill would assist the industrial situation in any way whatever. If the bill of the bill, when he assumed the House was to be accepted at all it should contain some stipulation to conserve the interests of white labor in connection with the contemplated works. He could read a second time. not see either that the building of the E. & N. line to Alberni would be hastened by the act, as it contained no provision to that effect.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, in speaking to the motion, called attention to labor nen were out of employment. And yet in the face of these conditions Orientals were being employed in the preine. In view of all the circumstances he said he would be obliged to seriously consider what action he would take in connection with this measure. He asked the government for assurance that tarrhozone" and be cured! ntained in the reference to the result the white unemployed would be pre-

ferred in the railway work. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said he had a written assurance from the C. P. R. with reference to the employment of labor on the first ten miles of the E. & N.

John Oliver asked if any guarantee had been secured, with reference to the E. & N., the V., V. & E., and any to make an impeachment or to ask for other railway construction contemplated in the exemption proposed, that white labor only would be employed? Hon. Mr. McBride said the question had been discussed as well as the question of time. In granting bonuses hitherto the legislature had introduced size, 25c. stipulations that aliens should not be son and Co., Hartford Conn., U. S. A., employed unless it were shown that and Kingston, Ont. other labor was not available, and when the proposed agreements were drawn between the government and the rail-which me way companies, every safeguard would morning, the assurance was given that made in the House. He insisted that be taken to protect the interests of the the decision of the government public in this respect.

had been debarked here from the Settlers' Right Act, as at influx into this province of "backward ton, Ellison, Shatford, McPhillips, steamer Kumeric with a promise of drawn, only applies to settlers who loraces," notably certain subjects of His Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Young, Tay- work on the C. P. R. construction, and cated previous to 1883. The deputation lor, Garden Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, suggested that the bill be allowed to asked that legislation be introduced to stand over until the government was settle their claims. The deputation conin a position to give the House some sisted of B. Crawford, Wm. Duncan positive assurance on this matter.

ompanies, the E. & N., the V., V. & E., and the Kootenay Central, had pressed for a renewal of the subsidies which they all had under the old act, and intimated that the government had evolved the tax exemption idea as the

better way of dealing with them. Mr. Brewster said his object was to get the E. & N. to build at the earliest possible moment, and with that object in view he hoped the government would try to have a provision inserted to force the company to complete the road within a given time. He also urged that no exemption should be given without some stipulation that white labor should be given the preference on the

Hon. Mr. McBride declared that the government was not urging the interests of any railway corporation and had nothing to hide in the matter.

John Oliver said his desire was to know what the conditions of the gov-

ernment's agreement with these com-

panies were. The House should know

the import of these tentative agreements entered into by the government the bill regarding a certificate issued to before being asked to ratify the same. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said that Mr. Mar-pole called upon him and asked him to pany under the provisions of the Water consider an exemption from taxation "I discussed the matter with some of my colleagues." said he, "and told Mr. Marpole we would be prepared to enter into such an arrangement in view of the early construction of the railway."
This, he said, was an oral conversation and was not in writing. Nothing fur-there was done until about three months ago. Then he went to Vancou-The bill to amend the Coal Tax Act ver and interviewed Mr. Marpole upon was taken up in committee, Price El- the subject, pointing out that there province out of employment and askmeaning that a tax of five cents a ton ed him if the government was prelanguage was so disrespectful as to be was to be imposed upon all coal mined pared to make such an exemption from since 1900, whether such coal had al- taxation, would the company proceed House. He expressed surprise that the ready paid taxes or not. The section at once with the work on the E. & N. afterward to say that the contract coal (except on shipments to coke would be let at once for ten miles of ovens in this province) which, between the railway on the understanding that day of July, 1908, has been or shall be with the agreement in reference to tax shipped, exported or in any way de-

ation. There was no contract made at The attorney-general said the reason P. R. and the government was that if N. began they were prepared to enter who had paid the five cents a ton.

J. A. Macdonald did not see why the them for ten years from taxation. And

ment's meaning to be that it was not John Oliver: "Do I understand that intended to retax coal on which taxes this was on condition that white labor should be employed?"

Hon. Mr. Tatlow said the understandation that prevailed in the province.
J. A. Macdonald: "Was any cond the government could not collect on coal that had already paid taxes.

J. A. Macdonald: "Was any constitution imposed in that arrangement that the Asiatics now employed in large the Asiatics now employed in large numbers should be displaced by white

labor?" Hon. Mr. Tatlow: "We have not got as also another amendment that far yet. No agreement has been come to."

Hon. Mr. McBride said that with retook place some months ago with Mr. the bill was apparently inspired by the E. & N. Railway Co., and the Wellingthat parliament was the place in which such matters should be taken up.

In 1900, when the question of the dis-On ask for power to make an agreement.

Hon Mr. McBride: "I take it that membered that you may impose condi tions which would make it impossible for an agreement to be perfected."

John Oliver asked if any similar ar-On the order being reached for the sumption of debate on the motion for le second reading of the Miles the railway assessment act, the premier rose to explain (having in mind the order of the House for the production of

> Trunk Pacific would not involve an exemption from taxation. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he would reserve his vote until the third reading would be in possession of the full facts

of the case.

NOSE COLDS, SNEFZING

conditions in Nanaimo, where some 400 SIMPLE CURE HAS BEEN DIS-COVERED.

Few escape a cold in this weather. ninary work on the E. & N. Alberni but, alas! many colds run into ca-

Neglected catarrh is the straight Catarrhozone is a germ-killer-de-

Then it heals and soothes. This relieves the cough, gives throat and lungs a chance,

stroys the miscrobes that cause ca-

the nostrils, clears out the phlegm. You feel better in an hour In a day you're greatly relieved. and on goes the curing of Catarrho

No treatment so direct. Cattarhozone goes right to the spot-acts quickly-cures thoroughly catarrh.

bronchitis and all throat affections. Complete two months' treatmen for \$1.00, guaranteed. Sample (trial) All dealers, or N. C. Pol-

-To a settlers' rights deputation. Mr. Hawthornthwaite agreed that a point at issue is the admission of pretax exemption was better than a cash emptors who settled on the island betonus, but in principle he objected to tween 1883 and 1887 to the privileges of any bonus at all unless some very good the Settlement Act and the terms of ground were shown for it. He said union, which they claim gives them an that a large number of Japs, about 800, absolute title in fee to their lands. The stand over until the government was settle their claims. The deputation con-

was committed, Mr. Macgowan in the In reply to John Oliver, the attorneygeneral explained that the act was intended to enable the government to proceed against corporations, such as railway companies, through which forest fires were sometimes occasioned, in a summary way, as they could now against individuals. The committee reported progress. Bills Passed Committee. The bill to amend the Summary Conictions Act passed the committee tage without amendment; also the bill amend the Farmers' Institutes and operation Act. Also the bill to mend the Revenue Act; also the bili ntituled an act regarding a certificate issued to the Greenwood City Water-works Company, under the provisions 120-Egg (No. 2 Size) PEERLESS Incubator f the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1907. Increased Coal Tax. so he remarked that the Crow's Nest Coal Company paid to the government last year \$55,000. Under the new ac

LEE-HODGINS CO., Limite 325 Pembroke St. PEMBROKE, ONT. wholesale. In addition to this the lowhile in San Francisco the ton was 2,240 pounds. He suggested to the finance minister that, in the public interests, it would be advisable to have a thorough inquiry into these matters to see how it was that the people of British Columbia, where the coal was mined, and which belonged to the people of the province as a matter of fact, had to pay all the way from \$1 to \$2 a ton more for their fuel than their cousins did in San Francisco. If the government was alive to the public interests, it would be thought, make a

thorough inquiry into the matter.

The bill passed its second reading. University Bill.

of the bill to incorporate a university in the province, as is reported in anof the resolution was that the Lieut.
Governor had taken advantage of his resition to do something which he should not have done. He claimed it journment of the debate, which was

ture had already declared the Govern-or's action constitutional in dealing with a previous resolution. the resolution of John Oliver, relative to ask these people to pay the auditation ask these people to pay the auditational sum in the way of taxation pro-to the Lieut.-Governor's removal, was a roution of censure against the posed in the bill. was a roution of censure against the ruled out of order by the speaker. and was essentially different from the one now before the House. He showed

3. If not, can hand-loggers still ob-tin licenses to cut timber on crown were only putting coal on the same can ence except of a private nature looking sent there to represent. If the Lieut.-to the exemption of the E. & N. expaid two per cent. less the cost of tension and later Hon. R. G. Tatlow by parliament without explanation he treatment, as compared with coal paying that amount at the pit's mouth. In between himself and R. Marpole on the cases. 1904 the Vancouver Island collieries subject.
yielded in taxes \$41,000, in 1905 \$29,000, The opposition pressed strongly for

pounds, whereas the ton sold at the pit at Nanaimo was 2,240 pounds, makcompanies getting the privileges.

Hon. Mr. McBride argued that on the appeal that had been taken from the read this authority to show that the ing the local price to the consumer a great deal more in proportion than apgreat deal more in proportion than aping had been done by them along that resolution, he argued, did not fall withing had been done by them along that resolution, he argued, did not fall withing had been done by them along that resolution, he argued, did not fall withing had been done by them along that resolution, he argued, did not fall withing had been done by them along that resolution, he argued, did not fall withing had been done by them along that resolution are solution. At present coal was being sold at through various stages at yesterday's restricted from the actual figures.

In Rule 15, which was intended to produce the common of the constitutionality of the bleut.

Governor's action was settled by the vote 23 to 14, which sustained the chair.

Press Gallery, Feb. 4th. The House met at 2.30 o'clock. Petitions. Robt. Grant presented a petition from

W. R. Ross (chairman) reported from proved of an act to incorporte the

Chow's Nest and Northern Railway Company. Mr. McPhillips (chairman) reported that the private bills committee had a similar resolution had been admitted proved the preamble of an act to in orate the city of Chilliwack; also that

plied with in regard to the following

Chapter 64 of Statutes of 1892, and to Hawthornthwaite stated in direct lan-

The reports were adopted. Hon. F. J. Fulton presented a return lor, Garden, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen,

Mr Hawthornthwaite moved: Whereas, during the last session this House, a bill was introduced intituled An Act to Regulate Immigra-tion into British Columbia, with the obect and intent of preventing a further influx into this province of "backward

Imperial Majesty the Mikado of Japan; Whereas the said bill as amended,

Parson, Davey-22.

Nays-King, Hall, Eagleson, Yorston,