than educational purposes.

the bill, which he considered subversive

of the policy of the government, and in

the members of the government in 1892

when legislation was brought in to stop

the sale of public lands. This bill, he

care if it was framed intentionally to

enable speculators to acquire a greater

foothold than they have at the present

time. Mr. Williams also pointed out

tlers would submit to competition at

pre-empt land at a dollar an acre any-

how. So that the plea made for the

bill that it would induce settlement fell

Hon. Mr. Pooley reviewed the legisla-

could be made of the money obtained

under this act than for educational pur-

Mr. Kennedy spoke shortly against

the bill and moved the adjournment of

INFERIOR COURTS BILL.

list to appear in the courts in that dis-

Mr. Huff having presented a petition

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Hume-(1) For a return showing how

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

CUBANS CLEAR THE WAY.

Bayamo, Cuba, Jan. 28, 1896.

Senor Estrada Palma, President Cu-

and nearly as many wounded.

or 2000 men, all armed.

with victory for Cuba.

EVADING SUCCESSION TAX.

Property in Trust.

show receipts in excess of \$300,000 from

this source. A number of wealthy men,

aire distiller, of Walkerville, gave away

property to the amount of \$15,000,000,

in trust, and Sir David Macpherson and

other Toronto men of wealth have done

the same thing. An amendment will be placed in the bill providing that such a

transfer, unless made a certain number

of years before the owner's death will

"Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing?" asked one.
"Oh, yes." replied the other, languidly.
"Well, what do you do then?"
"Take a seat."

ment and the report was adopted.

the debate.

said, could not be framed with

the 15th day of day of March, In past boys and the 15th day of department will nyone caught fish-

erable uneasiness shermen over the fishing grounds of ing boat Philadel-left here eighteen hing grounds be nd the Cape, and of since, although went out at the ned. The Philaand of her owner, s assisted by anntone. They took even days, so it is n drowned.

ration is given in of the French Company and the ing Company, both is composed and has a capi while the latter ny with a \$500,000 Columbia Syndihe provisional trus ard, Rossland: W G. Marshall, Van

the residence of the andora street, Ern a prominent of Port Townsend, ley, were united in ercival Jenns. Miss as bridesmaid ell supported the ceremony was witmber of friends owers of rice, the left on the Charm Ir. and Mrs. Kling ainland and Sound ng to their home in

eral meeting of the Okell & Morris npany, limited, was n Wednesday, Feb-H. Turner, presireviewed the last ing of the firm and uccess of the comufactures, and the ning the high stanpresent prevaling Messrs. G. A. Kirk were unanimously the current year naging director. The a cordial vote of tors for their sert year.

day's Daily. eft this morning for ohn Lewis, the old blaced in the provin-

ting to discuss the board in reducing eachers is to be held n Tuesday evening. over a week for the sealing schooners C. Moore, in com-

t brothers, were tow-

They will engage in

il met last evening discuss the esti rent year. Nothing d upon, but consident in a discussion t down the salaries ls, and also to do y of \$400 a year for

be presented to the ek for a private bill on of a company to Alberni with water the vicinity of that ity to run their manpany intend to oband water from the

has received letters ig & Casey, contracworks, disapproving nposed upon them by ently passed by the the engineer refuslaced in the form of yor. The contractors ill not sign the conat the engineer preto an extension to hat consent was all The question will y. The question ... ssion on Monday ev-

nday's Daily. this morning that a z had been made near The report could not

day from the east renaps, while here it is e extreme. Yesterday ladies splashing in the let above the Gorgeout in force and the merrily.

Higgins appeared in embly room to-day for ce he was taken ill, hearty and spontanethe members of the Turner and Mr. Semratulated Mr. Higgins

nd theatrical perfor-North Saanich church gricultural hall, Saanevening. The affair ronage of His Honor Dewdney and Rear n and promises to be a

i, a pioneer who enjoys nction of having travively in British Columier man, has been inhis experiences at a be held on Saturday the City Hall. Mr. followed mining all has travelled nearly all rom the North Fork of o the Big Bend of the ing a fund of informainterest at this time, pment of our mining reing attention, Mr. Saybe greeted by a large PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FOURTEENTH DAY. Thursday, Feb. 13th, 1896. Mr. Booth, Speaker pro tem, took the shortly after 2 o'clock. Prayers read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Hunter submitted a report of the

Mr. Helmcken said that the report of is morning's Colonist, upon the resoluthe senior member for Vancou-(Mr. Williams) it was stated: "Mr. lmeken spoke against making it comlsory for a supreme court judge to rede at any place other than the judicial

ntre of the province." What he did say was that the appointent of judges rests with the Governoreral, who makes the appointment for e whole province, not for particular aces. Mr. Helmcken certainly did not tate that he was in favor of the judges siding at the judicial centre. Mr. Walkem asked the Attorney-Gen-

if any steps had been taken to obin the returns relative to the fees of small debts court. Hon. Mr. Eberts said the department was doing all in its power to obtain the

BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Helmcken introduced an act to mend the distress for rent act, 1895. Mr. Graham introduced an act to amend the line fences and water courses

works and Light company. Braden introduced an act to inrporate the Alberni Electric and Tele-

These bills were read a first time and et down for second reading at the next

Mr. Sword moved that an order of the ise be granted for a return showing: (a.) The amount received as fees for log caling up to 31st December, 1895; (b) The localities where such logs were scaled, the amounts of each boom so caled, and the names of the scalers in

Mr. Walkem asked the hon. the minisof mines why was Nanaimo omitin the scheduled list of lectures by provincial mineralogist? Hon. Col. Baker replied: The delay

the arrival in the province of the procial mineralogist, and the limited me at his disposal before he entered pon his office duties necessitated the bandonment of the intention that he hould visit Nanaimo. was also found that Mr. Pellew

Harvey could not spare the time to lecare beyond the limits of Vancouver and New Westminster.

BILLS COMMITTED.

The house went into committee on the operative associations bill, to which veral amendments were added and the unittee reported progress. The county courts act was committed, Mr. Adams in the chair, and the was reported, read a third time and, sed, and the same course was followwith the homestead act. After having agreed to take up the hool lands bill to-day, the house ad-

NOTICES OF MOTION.

by report received from S. Perry these germs may develop in his coun-Mills, who acted as court of revision in try. unts assessed.

Real property—(a) wild as this. ds: (b) improved land. 2. Personal on which taxes are in arrears on where of lands whose holdings are good. hundred and eighty acres or more. in which taxes are in arrears on 31st December, 1895; the location ich such holding, the amount for h it is now assessed, the description e tax levied and the years in which

rears accrued. QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

easured by the official scalers? Mr. Semlin-Did the government or member thereof receive a report of during the year 1895?

FIFTEENTH DAY. Friday, February 14th, 1896.

Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem, took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers were read by Rev. W. Leslie Claya do d QUARANTINE MEASURES.

Mr. Kennedy moved his resolution with reference to quarantine regulations, as follows:

Mr. Kennedy moved his resolution where sharly after 2 o'clock.' Prayers shortly after at the petition of the promoters of the that the petition of the promoters of the that the petition of the promoters of the province of prayers after the province of prayers. The province of the provinc

direct the attention of the Dominion authorities to the paramount obligations which devolve upon them to enforce the most stringent quarantine regulations on this coast, and to turn to the utmost possible account the splendid facilities afforded at Williams' Head for the examination and disinfection of all the baggage of Orientals who may seek to enter the Dominion by way of this province; and

Be it further resolved that the department of agriculture be memorialized on the subject of the leper colony at Darcy Island, the maintenance of which should have the most serious and careful attention of the federal authorities.

In moving this resolution Mr. Kea.

In moving this resolution Mr. Keanedy recited the history of the last outbreak of smallpox, which had been allowed to slip in here and had done a

Mr. Kennedy's mistake was pardonable under the circumstances, for lately, corporate the Sandon water works and at to incorporate the Rossland waan act to incorporate the Rossland water works and Light company.

while a member is addressing the nouse. Not which they were manifestly unable to Received Everywhere With Open Arms which they were manifestly unable to Received Everywhere With Open Arms pay. The object of the bill, in short, pay. The object of the bill, in short, only do members form little conversater works and Light company. the noise is extremely irksome. Not only do members form little conversational parties and talk in a very audible tone, but doors are banging, desks slammed and papers rattled till it is imposition. The object of the bill, in short, only do members form little conversational parties and talk in a very audible position, by the creation of a fund, that they would be able to maintain the present time parliament; at the present time parliament has no means of making the holder of the office amenable to its jurisdiction, because the holder of the office is not they would be able to maintain the present time parliament; at the present time parliament has no means of making the holder of the office amenable to its jurisdiction, because the holder of the office is not they would be able to maintain the present time parliament has no means of making the holder of the office amenable to its jurisdiction, because the holder of the office is not they would be able to maintain the present time parliament has no means of making the holder of the office amenable to its jurisdiction, because the holder of the office amenable to parliament, but something the holder of the office amenable to parliament, but something the holder of the office amenable to parliament, but something the holder of the office amenable to parliament, but something the holder of the office amenable to parliament, but something the holder of the hold med and papers rattled till it is impossible, in the reporters' gallery, at any rate, to hear anything distinctly.

> Mr. Kennedy said that considering the precautions adopted by the Dominion government in the east to shut out cholera and other diseases coming from Europe, it was highly important that the baggage of Oriental passengers coming in on this side of the Dominion should be disinfected as well. William's Head was well equippel, and a few hours' delay to a steamer was not of much importance when the health and safety of the whole country was con-

cerned. Mr. Rithet would be in favor of the resolution if any good reason for it could be shown by the mover, but the only reason given was the outbreak of two or three years ago. Since then, however, great precautions have been taken and facilities provided to prevent a recurrence of the trouble, and if the hon. gentleman would inquire as to what steps were taken he would see that this resolution was not necessary. The people, at the time, did not object so much because the disease got here as that it was not taken in hand and checked in a proper manner. It was then a question between the authority of the mayor and the health officer; neither one would give way to the other and the consequence was that the provincial authorities stepped in, when the disease was soon got under control. Now there are more thorough civic health regulations, and there is every

precaution taken. Mr. Sword thought the whole princi-Mr. Hunter-On Monday next, that ple of these quarantine stations was to this house at its rising do stand ad- prevent disease. Passengers themselves journed until Thursday next, at 2 p.m. | may be perfectly healthy, but the germs | of public lands, sufficient money to Mr. Sword-For a return containing of disease may be in their baggage and meet the expenses of the next two or

Victoria on the provincial assessment | Hon, Mr. Turner agreed that every oli, with any reasons he may have precaution should be taken to prevent given for any statements made in the disease coming in, but he understood that at the present time the Domin-Mr. Kidd-For a return showing the ion government do this work in a very mount of arrears of taxes on the 31st effective manner, and, if so, it would be

Mr. Hunter thought the resolution a proper one to pass. It had the negative 4. Any other holding of land virtue that it would not do any harm in use by the crown. 5. The names and it might possibly do a great deal of

Mr. Rithet, chairman of the public accounts committee, presented the follow-

ing report: "The committee finds that the returns submitted by the C. P. R., lessees of the Shuswap & Okanagan and the Nakusp & Slocan railways, do not fur-

Okanagan railway, and for the Nakusp abled to create a fund for educational & Slocan railway \$3,385.74.
"The committee finds that the present rate of interest allowed on deposits by the Bank of British Columbia is 3 per

cent. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS. Mr. Semlin asked the hon, the minis-

ter of finance: How much money has been receive !. during 1895 for surveyed land, according to the Land Amendment Act of last session? Also, how much has been received for unsurveyed land during said

year, under same law? Hon, Mr. Turner replied: Of arrears upon pre-emptions and purchases outstanding on the 21st February, 1895, and collected under the authority of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1895," there was paid between that date and the 31st of December last: On surveyed there would submit to competition at lands, \$25,732.13; on unsurveyed lands, an auction sale when they could go and \$2,416.78; amount received for land acquired under authority of clause 9 of said act, \$2,674.50.

Mr. Semlin asked the hon, the chief flat on that score. commissioner of lands and works what amount was expended in opening the tion and school expenditure in this conroad on the west side of the Bonaparte, nection, and stated that no other use in section 3, of T. Barton's superinten-

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: \$838.32. Mr. Helmcken asked 'the attorneygeneral: 1. Has the government succeeded in bringing the conflicting judgments as to the constitutionality of the Small Debts Court before the Full Court? 2. If so, when was the matter bill Mr. Kellie moved to insert the argued? 3. When will the proposed amendments to the act be submitted to tion of the north riding of West Kootethe house? 4. Is it the intention of the | nay not included in the Trail creek mingovernment at the present session to ing division," the object being to enable amend the said act as to eliminate sec- anyone whose name was on the voters' tion 52 and the schedule passed in pursuance thereof?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied-1. Not yet . The government is awaiting full re turns from the magistrates exercising jurisdiction under the said act before submitting any amendments. 4. When returns are received the government will deal with the matter.

EDUCATIONAL LANDS. Hon. Mr. Martin moved the second reading of this bill, the provisions of which he proceeded to explain, prefacing his remarks with a short explanais limited, the upset figure for pastoral land a dollar an acre. But it was like-Perhaps a certain lot adjoined a settl-ment or farm; the owner of that place that place the period of this bouse? If none, what action, if any, do they propose to take? lowed to slip in here and had done a great deal of damage.

Mr. Walkem made some remark which Mr. Kennedy understood to have which Mr. Helmcken and accordingly accused that gentleman. Mr. Helmcken repudiated the charge and demanded an apology, which was forthcoming on Mr. Walkem's acknowledging having made the interruption.

Mr. Kennedy's mistake was pardon
Mr. Kennedy understood to have upset price for that in order to secure it. Then this bill would bring the timber land into the market and the provious governments and the province would get the royalty on the timber land within sixty days. It would have to pay for their land within sixty days. It would have been well if previous governments had been more strict in enforcing pays the claim of the said goods."

Mr. Helmcken provides as follows:

The bill on this subject introduced by Mr. Helmcken provides as follows:

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The bill on this subject provides as follows:

The bill on this detail provides as follows:

The bill on this subject provides as follows:

The bill on this detail provides as follows:

T might be inclined to give more than the came it would have been a hardship to turn settlers out for not paying that

ent splendid school system.

tied up the land, keeping it from bona quarters of the Cuba junta; fide settlers, previous to 1892, when the effect of making some of these speculate ban Junta. My Dear Sir: Having, an ors loosen up. But that was too late to be of any extensive good. Settlers had taken up and improved inferior land, and those who afterwards got a chance to purchase the lands held by speculators were unable to improve that land. That is partly the cause of the depression now. Mr. Forster said the tendency in new countries all over was to stop the sale of public lands, but to keep them for the actual settler, and he instanced Australia and New Zealand in this connection. Mr. Forster denied that the government would get the royalty on the timber lands, and he condemned the means proposed of selling the land as being in the interests of the speculator; in fact, if he were called upon to give this bill a name he would name it a bill to enable speculators to get good land cheaply. The idea of allowing three years in which purchasers could select the land was also in the interest of the speculator. The real reason why the government bring down this bill is because they have been running behind so much lately that they must get money to carry on the affairs of the country. It would be better if the government would be sincere about the matter and say right out that such was the case.. In this connection Mr. Forster quoted the figures or revenue and expenditure from the public accounts of 1894-95, showing a deficit of about half a million dollars, and something must be done to remedy this. This is a proposal to raise, by the sale three years so as to make it utterly impossible to meet the expenses after that without increasing taxation. It is well known that the cost of government increases with the population, so that if the resources of the province are wasted now there is no escape from increased taxation. Mr. Forster hoped the gov-December. 1895, under the following a mistake to send on such a resolution ernment would endeavor to avoid this by preserving these resources and trust to returning prosperity and development

to bring the increased revenue neces-Hon. Col. Baker quoted the school however, made preparations to evade statistics to show the increase in educa- this tax and save so much money for tional expenditure, and he also showed their heirs. Hiram Walker, the millionthat the practice prevailed in the Northwest, Manitoba and other provinces and countries of setting aside lands for educational purposes. To meet the increasing demands on the public money for school purposes, there were three courses open: Shut up schools; impose a direct tax, or sell some of the public Mr. Sword-What precautions have nish details of the quantity of freight lands. The schools could not be shut departments taken to secure that or the number of passengers carried, or up, and the rural municipalities cannot quite probable, too, that the limit will be on which royalty is leviable are the rates charged for the freight and stand a tax, so the only alternative is lowered and estates of the value of \$50,passengers carried on the said railways, to sell some of the lands. Col. Baker 000 will be made liable to the duty. nor are the detailed particulars of the also quoted figures showing the cost per mails or sundries given. For the quar- child for education in many places, that state of the road between Hope and ter ending on the 31st December, 1895, in Manitoba being \$27.38 as compared peum from Mr. Dodd or Mr. Kirkup the amount returned by the C. P. R. with \$14.91 in British Columbia. By Co. is \$3,037.94 for the Shuswap & selling the land the government is en-

purposes with the purchase money, thus relieving the general revenue of the drain on it for educational purposes

while the land itself immediately beomes taxable, the government thereby Views of the Leader of the Opposigaining a double advantage. The purtion on Cot. Prior's Doubtchase money could be used for no other ful Position. Mr. Williams spoke at some length or

consistent with the views expressed by Our Member's Status in the Government Without a Pre-

(From our own correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 9.-A very full report of what took place in the house on the motion of Mr. Laurier for correspondence, etc., regarding the appointment of Messrs, Prior and Wood to the privy council of Canada has already been ter reading the statute appointing the telegraphed the Times, but a further reference to the debate will be of interest in showing the humiliating position that Lieut.-Col. Prior has been driven into on account of the desperate straits of the party to carry the city of Victoria. During the contest Mr. Prior on more than one occasion said that the law was changed or to be changed so that he might become a cabinet min-There is little doubt but Mr. On consideration of the report on this Prior imagined that such was the case from the character of the telegrams words: "with the exception of that porthat came from the ministers. reaching here he discovered that he was badly "fooled," to use a yulgarism. He lost no time in trying to remedy the matter, but has been thwarted by the silly attitude of the Colonist newspaper. trict as agent.
Hon. Mr. Eberts accepted the amendas it persists in asserting that he is a full fledged cabinet minister already, and that therefore the government does not require to carry out its pledge to the against the Alberni water works bill, the province. In other words the Colonhouse rose and adjourned till Monday. ist insistes that a controller, who is the subordinate of a cabinet minister, is what British Columbia wants, and not a "full fledged cabinet minister." My many crown grants have been granted in own personal opinion is that the Colonist is to some extent right. As controller Mr. Prior will have less influence ing his remarks with a short explanation of his position now and when he voted to stop the sale of public bonds in 1892. The object of the bill now before the house, he said, was to sell the lands for educational purposes, that the money derived from such sale should be devoted to the interest of education, so that the government were creased demand made upon it each year for educational expenditure. The land will be sold by public auction; the price is limited, the upset figure for pastoral Capt. Irving-What action has the government taken relative to the petition of sented in the cabinet, and if proper

representation has not been obtained,

the government has been compelled to

After quoting from May and Todd,

acknowledge the principle.

Mr. Laurier pointed to the anomalous position which the controllers were said to have held. He continued: "They that in law he is not a member yet. are not responsible to the crown, not Further Mr. Mills says: "I admit that responsible to parliament, but responsible to another minister, to one of their own colleagues, as advisers of the crown. This, it seems to me, is a the privy council. There is no doubt singular anomaly, it is a violation of about that. But to make him a memthe principles of responsible govern- ber of the cabinet in virtue of his holdment. Suppose, for instance, that the ing the office of controller of customs administration of the department of or that of controller of inland revenue. customs were not satisfactory to parliament; at the present time parliament | be such, is a most extraordinary pro-Mr. Forster showed how speculators Tamaica, has been received at the headister of trade and commerce is responsible for the actions of the controller of customs. The minister of trade and commerce is responsible for the administration of the controller of inland revopportunity to send you a few lines, I. enue. So those hon, gentlemen are not write to inform you of our great sucin any proper sense, and they could not cess. We are now occupying Bayamo, be in any proper sense, members of the which we took from the enemy on Jan. cabinet; they could not be advisers of 16. We made the attack on the 9th, the crown, because they have no responbut finding the enemy outnumbered as sibility to the people, no responsibility two to one, we withdrew and made to the crown itself, but they are respreparations for the use of dynamite in ponsible to the hon, gentleman who is order to force our way in, and not with esponsible both to the crown and to the intention of slaughtering so many. parliament for their administration. There were 320 killed in the explosion And therefore, under the circumstances, it seems to me that it is, to say the I have sent 300 men and a packtrain least, a very singular anomaly, to see under Lieut. Munson to accompany Serthose hon, gentlemen members of he geant Anderson to the south coast, cabinet, because, I contend, by the rawhen the latter will leave in a small boat ture of their office, they are debarred from being members of the cabinet. with two natives for Port Antonio, Jamaica. They will meet a steamer from Perhaps it may be said they might be New York bringing 1,000 rifles, 1,000,members of the privy council. There is 000 cartridges, 500 machetes and two a question as to that. Members of the or more small field pieces, together with privy council need not be members of a lot of revolvers and dynamite. These the two houses of parliament; memhave all been secured by private subbers of the privy council are at present scription. Immediately on receipt of honorary advisers of the crown, and this war material I will leave here for under our system we have several memthe west and co-operate with Generals bers of the privy council without port-Gomez and Maceo. I have taken a folios. But I contend that in this case, large supply of arms from the enemy when an hon, gentleman who holds an office under the administration, but who here. I will leave with about 1800 men is at the same time not responsible di-We have been received with open rectly either to the crown or to the peoarms by all except enemies and we have ple, but is directly responsible to another officer, to a minister, who is himforced ourselves on the latter in such a way that they could not resist us. I self responsible to the crown and to parliament, is debarred by the very nahope that you may never hear of our defeat and that all strife will soon end ture of responsible government from holding a position as an adviser of the crown and forming part of the cabinet. He may be part of the administration I do not contend that he may not be;

but to be a member of the cabinet and Wealthy Men in Ontario Convey Much member of the administration are two different matters." Mr. Laurier proceeded to show from Toronto, Feb. 17.-The members of the Hansard that Sir John Macdonald the Ontario government are endeavorcontemplated the controllers being uning to frame a bill which will prevent der secretaries. He also read from the large estates from escaping the successtatute appointing the controllers, sion duties, as they are now doing. The showing, as I have done on several ocsuccession tax, applied to estates over casions, that they cannot be controllers a value of \$100,000, was inaugurated and at the same time cabinet ministers, three years ago, and has proved so fruitno matter what name we may be pleasful that the estimates this year will

constitutional lawyer and that is what he says: It is a matter of history," said Mr. Laurier, "that this act, which was passed in 1887, was left in abeyance for severale years, and was not put into practical effect until two or three years ago; and when it was put into effect it was put into effect in the manner provided by the act, that is to say, those two gentlemen, the controller of customs and the controller of inland revnot prevent the tax being levied. It is enue, while they were taken into the administration, were not taken into the cabinet. They were not made cabinet ministers, they were not made members of the privy council, they did not hold the rank of advisers of the crown, and for the obvious reason, and for the well known reason that being debarred by their office from having direct responsi-

ed to call them. Mr. Laurier is a good

bility themselves, it was of course feat that they should not hold positions as

The Liberal leader then went on to show how Mr. Prior was appointed in the same way as his predecessor, but afterwards there came a telegram from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and a reply from Bowell which was to the effect that Prior was to be taken into the cabinet, which was an electoral expediency. In conclusion he said that for the controllers to be in the cabinet was altogether antagonistic, not only to the principles of parliamentary government, but also antagonistic to the letter of the statute, which created both of these offices.

Sir Adolphe Caron did not see why the government should not have done as they did. That is all the information he could give on the subject.

Hon. David Mills pointed out that in England no such thing was ever heard of as a subordinate of another minister being made a cabinet minister. Afcontrollers, Mr. Mills said: it is perfectly clear from the provisions of this statute that these two offices were to be ministers, but not cabinet ministers. They were to stand outside of the cabinet. They were to be responsible for the actual discharge of the duties of their departments; but in the public policy of the cabinet, in its general direction, in anything that concerned the policy of the various departments, the one minister who was responsible, both for the acts of the controller of customs and for those of the controller of inland revenue, was either the minister of trade and commerce or the minister of finance, as the government placed these subjects under the one or under the other. That position is one altogether out of keeping with seats in the cabinet." And again Mr. Mills said: "Now, Sir, there is but one way known to the law of the constitution, I believe, of making an officer a member of the privy council-I am not now speaking of the cabinet; that is, by his appearing personally before the representative of the crown and being sworn in of the privy council-being sworn to keep the secrets of Her Majesty and to advise her truly, and subscribing to the privy council roll. Now, what do these hon, gentlemen say? The late minister of justice, in a communication by telegraph to the present controller of inland revenue, said this: 'His Excellency informed me, last night, (that is, on the 27th December), that he had signed the minute of council approving of your appointment as a member of the cabinet and of the privy council.' Now, I would like to know whether that is true. I would like to know by what authority an appointment was made in that way. would like to know how Mr. Prior became a member of the privy council, without taking the oath or subscribing to the roll. It is a novel proceeding, one which is wholly unknown to the law, and if that is the way in which Mr. Prior has been made a member of the privy council I will venture to say the crown may make any member of this house, or even Mr. Audette down stairs, if it thinks proper, a member of when the law intends that he shall not offices as an assistant to a minister, has been raised to the position of a cabinet

Mr. Dickey admitted the anomalous positions of the controllers. He said: "The presence of the controllers in the cabinet, or their absence from the cabinet, does not affect in any way the responsibility of the minister to the house. 'The responsibility for the policy and the administration of that department is exactly as it was before these gentlemen became sworn of the privy

council." Mr. Davies-"These officers, were appointed merely as administrative officers, to take their orders from the minister of trade and commerce who was to have the forming of the policy which it was to be their duty to carry out."

Those parasites of the government who have been abusing myself personally for what I telegraphed during the recent election as to the position of Mr. Prior will find interesting reading in the above. If they want Mr. Prior to be made a "full fledged minister" they should rather assist him in his efforts to obtain that position with its higher honors, greater responsibilities, and better pay in preference to insisting that he has got all these things now when he really has not. SLABTOWN.

WE HAVE MOSQUITOS HERE.

While Easterners Are Having Frost and Snow.

Watertown, N.Y., Feb. 17.-The coldest weather of the winter was experienced last night, when the thermometer registered from 35 to 38 below zero in

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- U. S. Government Report

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