

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

TUESDAY, March 13, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. P. Mof. Macleod.

NAKUP AND SLOAN RAILWAY.

Mr. SWORD asked for still further information with reference to the Nakup & Sloan railway, as follows: 1. Who are the shareholders in the company; 2. Who are the contractors for the work; 3. If a company, who are the individual members; 4. Who are the directors; 5. What were the terms upon which the contract was made; 6. What tenders were received; what were their amounts, and the names of the tenderers; 7. Who acted as engineer in the interest of the C. P. R.; 8. What was the amount of capital paid up by the Nakup & Sloan company; 9. All correspondence as to the price, at which the bonds could be sold; 10. The Duchesney estimate of the cost of the work; 11. Copy of the contract on which the work was carried out; 12. Any further particulars on which the government formed their opinion as to the cost of the work; 13. Copy of the order in council authorizing the agreement with the Nakup & Sloan company; 14. Any alignment showing the curve of the line.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS replied that although no notice, or previous intimation of the questions had been given, he would answer the questions at once, which proceeded to do, as follows: 1. I am not aware of the price, as I do not know; neither have I inquired, I do not know; 2. I cannot say, further than that I have been informed that the lowest tender to do the work for the bonds was for the whole amount of the limit of issue, \$25,000 per mile at 4 per cent; 3. I do not know, but I can ascertain, I think; 4. I have not inquired; 5. I am not aware of any; 10. The government have none except the papers before the house; 11. I have none, but will procure one if I can procure it; 12. I must refer hon. gentlemen opposite to my speech of yesterday; 13. If there are any further orders in council in reference to this matter I will see that it is brought down; 14. I have none.

Mr. COTTON also asked for further papers, and wished to know if these were not to be brought down.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said that relevant papers had been brought down, there might be a formal order in Council, approving the agreement with the C.P.R. besides the one authorizing the signature of the Chief Commissioner, but he did not think so.

THE SPEAKER called attention to the fact that all the questions were irregular, and should have been put on the order paper, with the two days' notice required by the rules.

Mr. SWORD, as a matter of privilege, asked for a copy of the form of tender.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said that hon. member could obtain the information himself by application to the company just as well as the Government could.

Mr. BROWN, pursuant to notice, asked, "Is it the intention of the Government to appoint one or more official scalers of timber? If so, when?"

Hon. Mr. VERNON—The Government will introduce a bill shortly dealing with this matter. I cannot say when the appointment will be made.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS stated that there are some appellate clauses to be added to the redistribution bill, and some other amendments to be made, and it is not probable that the bill will be proceeded with before Friday, and possibly not before Monday.

LIBRARY BILL.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for the establishment and maintenance of a library for the use of the legislative assembly and to constitute a bureau of statistics.

Opposition was offered to the provision that besides the Librarian the Librarian-in-Council may appoint such other officers as may be necessary for the conduct of the bureau, and Mr. Keith moved that this be struck out. The government did not object and the clause disappeared.

Object was next taken to the provision that the officers of all societies or corporations in the province and of all municipalities, school boards and all public institutions, shall promptly answer all official communications from the bureau, under penalty of fifty dollars; and Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that the clause respecting "municipalities, school boards and all public institutions" be struck out, and that the provision apply only to bodies receiving aid from the province. A very long discussion ensued, and the amendment was lost on division.

Bill reported complete with amendments.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Hon. COL. BAKER presented the report of the commissioners to the World's Fair.

NAKUP AND SLOAN RAILWAY.

The order for the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Nakup & Sloan railway bill being called, Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to going on with this business until the further papers asked for had been brought down, particularly the order-in-council authorizing the making of an agreement with the company. It was explained by the government that if such an order exists it is a document of the most formal kind and without any significance in the present discussion. Hon. Mr. Vernon produced the profile plans of the line, which he said would be exhibited to any member desiring to see them, though he did not think it necessary to have copies made.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN at length resumed the debate, proceeding under protest. He took exception to the statement made that the passage of the railway aid act without division showed that he agreed with it, and also to the statement that he was responsible for the Victoria & Sidmouth Railway guarantee because he was at that time Mayor of Victoria. He held that the absence of any order in council such as he had just asked for and been practically refused if, as seemed the case, there is no such order in existence—that the enterprise had not been legally entered into, and that the whole proceedings up to the present are irregular and illegal. Until an agreement between the Nakup & Sloan railway and the Canadian Pacific were approved of, the statute expressly declared that no guarantee of any kind should be given. The difficulty of obtaining any information on this point from the government tended to create the suspicion that there is something about the matter which will not bear the light of day, and in only hoped that it can be shown that the government have not acted from any corrupt motive. An important factor in connection with an agreement such as that supposed to have been entered into in this case, is some assurance that the road will be properly equipped; another important factor is a guarantee, as provided for in the act, by the Nakup & Sloan company shall give good and sufficient security for the payment of interest upon the bonds during construction.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said such a bond would be found upon page 7 of the papers brought down.

be found upon page 7 of the papers brought down.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN said he did not wish to be understood as criticizing the bond or the names of those who had signed it, but he did not think it is such a simple matter in the act. Another peculiar thing is that although the road cost to construct \$17,500 per mile the government have guaranteed the interest on bonds up to the maximum of \$25,000 per mile, something the government would not have been expected to do unless they had a member of the company in the executive. Even the estimate of \$17,500 he thought an exaggerated estimate of the cost of the road. He noticed, too, that the engineers place the length of the road at 35 miles, while the government base their calculations on 37 miles. He took exception to including the cost of floating the bonds in the amount guaranteed. He pointed out that Mr. Abbott first placed the cost of constructing the work at the average of \$15,200 per mile, upon engineer Duchesney's estimate, plus 15 per cent for contingencies, and since the government fixed the cost at \$17,500 this might therefore be taken as the starting point. Yet the house found the starting fact that the government had guaranteed bonds up to \$25,000 per mile. The whole sum and substance of the Attorney General's argument in support of what the government has done is that it cost less to guarantee interest, but he fails to show why he should guarantee bonds up to \$25,000 when the road only cost, estimated, \$17,500. He considered the executive had grossly abused the power given them in this matter. The same thing had been done in connection with the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, in which case the government had guaranteed bonds upon a greater sum than the road was estimated to cost, and it is a matter of common knowledge that the road as a matter of fact did not cost nearly the amount upon which the guarantee was made. The experience of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway should have been a lesson, but in the face of this the government appeared to have repeated the error in this case before the house. Such things as this make it appear as if there must be some subtle influence within the executive chamber to give rise to them, and he felt that the action of the government has been such as to forfeit public confidence. There is another peculiar thing—this being in connection with the \$18,400 paid in to the Treasury by the company in lieu of the Dominion subsidy, which has not yet been received. The money has been paid in under an agreement with the Bank of British Columbia, and when the public accounts committee were made aware of the payment they asked to see the agreement. For some mysterious reason it could not be had, and after several days' delay for one reason and another the committee could not get it. He had suggested that the Attorney General should be brought before the committee, but the matter was not pressed. Why, he asked, should there have been any mystery? Why should the document not have been forthcoming when asked for?

Hon. Mr. DAVIS—Why did they not send to the Attorney General, with the result already stated. He observed that the agreement was one of the papers now brought down to the house. Anyhow, it appeared that the sum of money had been deposited, and it has now gone, but not for the express purpose for which it was placed in the hands of the Government, but for paying travelling expenses of ministers and other things. It might be argued that this province is good for it anyhow, and he supposed the province will at some future time have to issue bonds to meet the money goal. The question remains, however, if the Legislature is to be treated as a municipality, as it has been by the Government in exceeding the power conferred upon them. The Attorney General had made a comparison with the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, which he said had cost \$25,000 a mile, at least the government are paying interest upon that amount. The conditions of the two roads are quite different and he did not think any fair comparison could be made.

It being nearly six o'clock, Mr. Beaven moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN—On Thursday: To ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend an act to amend an act respecting the union of certain Methodist churches in Canada, 47th Vic., cap. 20."

Mr. SWORD—On Thursday: That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to obtain and send down to this house information as to: Who were the directors of the Nakup & Sloan railway company; who signed the contract for construction was signed? Who are the contractors? If a firm or company, who are the members of the firm or company? What tenders were received and for what amounts? Who acted as engineer for the work? What is the paid up capital of the Nakup & Sloan company? What have they to dispose of that the government should pay them \$59,200 for the form of their stock? Also, copy of the contract of tenders issued, statements of the grounds on which the government assumed that the bonds could only be sold at a large discount; Duchesney's estimate of the cost of the work; a copy of the contract under which construction proceeded.

Mr. HORN—On Friday: Whereas it is desirable that trade and commerce between the Dominion of Canada, the Hawaiian Islands and Australia should be fostered, developed and further encouraged; and whereas the present line of steamers plying between these countries is developing a large and productive trade which is of great benefit to the whole Dominion; and whereas there is no direct cable or telegraphic connection between these countries which is a serious drawback to the increasing trade and commercial relations with them; and whereas it is highly desirable in the interest of the Dominion of Canada, the Hawaiian Islands and Australia to build and maintain a direct line of cable between them and British Columbia; and whereas the Dominion government have by their policy shown an ever-ready and earnest desire to aid, assist and promote the interests of trade relations which are of benefit to the Dominion; and whereas in order to induce the investment of necessary capital to build, establish and maintain a first-class line of cable and to assure dividends on the capital invested therein it is necessary that some aid and assistance should be given by way of an annual subsidy. Therefore be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying His Honor or to strongly impress upon the Dominion government the urgent necessity for and the great advantages to the Dominion to be derived from a first-class line of cable between this province and Australia via the Hawaiian Islands. And also to urge the Dominion government to subsidize and to authorize the Imperial government to join with them in subsidizing or aiding the construction and maintenance of such cable line.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said such a bond would

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 9 p.m.

Prayers by Rev. P. Mof. Macleod.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Dr. WATT moved: That in accordance with the practice in this and other provinces, and in the Dominion, but for the more efficient carrying out thereof, it be an order of this house that as soon as the Public Accounts or other departmental reports are printed and ready for distribution, the Printer be and is hereby directed to send a copy to each of the members of the house and to the various newspapers and public libraries in the province.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN said it appeared to him that this proposition was not quite courteous to the representatives of Her Majesty in this province, to whom such reports should be presented before distribution. He therefore moved in amendment to the effect that a respectful address be presented to His Honor, stating that this house is of opinion that as soon as possible after being printed, and having been presented to His Honor, he might be pleased to have the departmental reports laid before each member of the house.

Hon. Mr. VERNON said he had not noticed the wording of the original resolution, which he either altogether unnoticably moved by the leader of the opposition should be adopted as more courteous to His Honor. The amendment, and the resolution as amended, were adopted.

INDIAN RESERVATION.

Dr. WATT moved: Whereas many of the Indian reservations throughout the province, especially in the interior, comprise vast areas of the best agricultural lands for the Indians, or if cultivated by them in many cases in a slovenly way, and in many cases to improve the land, seeding it, as well as adjoining property with noxious weeds; and whereas in most cases a much smaller area would suffice for the wants of the Indians, and the surplus if thrown open for sale or otherwise would be of permanent advantage to the province: Therefore resolved that in the opinion of this house steps should be at once taken to acquire back the interest of the tribes in those reservations or portions thereof suitable for agriculture on equitable terms of purchase or exchange, and that thereupon the re-acquired lands be thrown open for settlement on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Hon. Mr. VERNON gave an interesting review of the circumstances attending the establishment of the Indian reservations, and of the progress in cultivation made by the Indians. He pointed out, however, that they and their reserves are under the control of the Dominion government, and that therefore it would be useless to pass this resolution.

THE SPEAKER ruled the resolution out of order, as contemplating an expenditure of public money.

LABOR BUREAU.

Mr. FORSTER moved: Whereas a return of the house has been granted allowing, among other things, a detailed statement of the expenditure in connection with the working of the bureau of labor statistics; and whereas in said statement of statistics, 7th September, 31st October, 1893, at \$100 per month, \$179 92; 7th September, 31st January, 1894, at \$60 per month, \$238. Travelling expenses—Purchase of buggy for collector, \$110; team of horses for collector, \$180; saddle horse, \$50; harness, saddles, etc.; \$23; care of horse and horse bills, \$14; and other expenses, \$138 25; and whereas as in said statement it is intimated it is given as to the object for which such expenses were incurred, the locality in which the money was spent: Therefore be it resolved, that a further return be granted giving the name of the collector of statistics, the name of the clerk, the localities in which they operated, and all statistics collected.

Motion agreed to.

MORNING CREEK LEASE.

Hon. COL. BAKER answered a series of questions put by Dr. Watt as follows: 1. What sums have been paid into the treasury since the Lightning Creek (Cariboo) lease was granted (a) by the grantees, Harper and Cameron? \$300. (b) By the grantees, J. C. Prevost and Henry B. Leese? J. C. Prevost and Henry B. Leese, when was it granted to them? March 31, 1891. For what period? Fifteen years, with the privilege of renewal for ten years. And on what terms as to rent and what? The premises for the term of fifteen years from the date of the presents, at a rate of one dollar per acre, and was calculated during the first two years of the term hereinafter created the annual rent of \$500, and the annual rental of \$1,000 during the remaining thirteen years of the said term. By order in council dated the 12th of May, 1893, the time for the commencement of active operations was extended to the 31st day of March, 1894, provided the rent in arrears was paid.

3. Have the terms of the lease been complied with as to work to be done? No. And if not, in the ground now open for location by others? Yes.

VICTORIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Mr. ANDERSON moved the adoption of the report from committee of the whole on the Victoria electric railway and light company's bill.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN moved to strike out clause 23, providing for exemption from provincial taxation for four years. Amendment lost on division; and report adopted.

KASLO-SLOAN RAILWAY.

Mr. HUNTER moved the third reading of the Kaslo-Sloan railway bill, authorizing the change of gauge.

Bill read a third time and passed.

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Mr. SWORD called attention to a discrepancy between the preamble of the Consolidated electric railway and light company's bill and the advertisement published in the official gazette giving notice of the intention to apply for the bill. In this advertisement the name of the Westminster tramway company was not mentioned, and he could readily see, therefore, why some of the shareholders in that company should, as he had been asked to do, state that their property is affected by the bill.

THE SPEAKER asked for a little while to look into the matter, and in the meantime the bill was laid over.

CHILLIWACK DRAINAGE.

The house went into committee on the Chilliwack drainage bill, (Mr. Kitchin) with Mr. Grant in the chair. The several clauses were read and adopted.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said he understood that this bill had been passed through the private bills committee as an unopposed measure; and it was only on the understanding that it is unopposed he would consent to its report from committee of the whole.

Mr. KITCHIN announced that no petitions had been presented to the private bills committee against this bill, and it was unopposed.

Bill reported complete without amendments.

CARIBOO RAILWAY.

Dr. WATT, on consideration of the report from committee on the Cariboo railway bill, stated that he would not proceed with the amendment of which he had given notice, to re-insert the provision that the route should be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, instead of the legislative assembly, as provided in alteration by the committee. He moved, however, another amendment, to amend section 23 by adding words making it quite clear that the rights conferred upon the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway company are confirmed and continued to the present company.

Amendment agreed to and report adopted.

PUBLIC WORKS IN RICHMOND.

The house went into committee on the bill to validate a by-law and contract in relation to certain public works in the township of Richmond, Mr. Fletcher in the chair. The long discussion which occurred on the bill being repeated, the bill being presented to the house by Mr. Brown, Mr. Sword and Mr. Kitchin on the ground that the McLean brothers should under no circumstances be allowed to have the amount of their contract, with no allowance for the damages suffered in consequence of non-payment of the amount due by the corporation, for the costs incurred in having to take the matter to court. On the other hand Hon. Mr. Davis and others showed that from the evidence presented to the house it appeared that the McLean's had carried out the contract in good faith; that it was through no fault of theirs that because of certain irregularities in the proceedings they had not been paid; and that having suffered great inconvenience through being kept out of their money for two years, and in the case of their legal proceedings which failed on technicality, they should receive some such compensation as provided for.

The committee rose and reported progress.

B. C. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS presented a message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting a bill repealing the British Columbia Southern Railway.

At 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After recess.

The house again went into committee on the bill relating to public works in Richmond, Mr. Soddtart in the chair.

Bill reported complete without amendments.

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

THE SPEAKER announced that he had prepared a return on the subject of the Consolidated electric railway and light company's bill, to which objection had been taken by Mr. Sword in the afternoon because the advertised notice of the bill did not state that the franchisees of the Westminster and Vancouver company were to be acquired. He found that the fact is as stated, and he considered the objection fatal to the bill, which he must rule to be not properly before the house.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said it seemed rather hard on the promoters to throw out the bill now, on a technicality, when it could not be revived again this session. He asked if the irregularity could not be overcome some other way.

Mr. KITCHIN said he would be glad to give the matter further consideration, and if anything can be done, and he would be glad of any assistance from hon. members.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS said the parties interested ought at all events to have an opportunity to consider what might be done under the circumstances.

DENTISTRY BILL.

Dr. WATT moved the adoption of the report from committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the profession of dentistry. Motion agreed to.

PHARMACY ACT.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill to amend the pharmacy act (Dr. Watt) with Mr. Booth in the chair.

Mr. FORSTER said he did not think this is a bill which ought to pass, and he therefore moved that the committee rise.

Motion agreed to on division.

Mr. KITCHIN asked that the order for the second reading of the bill on the same subject be discharged. Agreed to.

BOTTLING AND BEVERAGES BILL.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS in the absence of Mr. Booth, who he said is on his way to Winnipeg, moved the second reading of the bill for the protection of vintners and bottlers of beverages. He explained that it was designed to prevent the purloining of bottles and using them for contents other than stated on the label, with a view to selling the contents at false pretences.

After discussion, in which it was contended that the bill went too far and was calculated to bring injustice to persons innocently having stamped or labelled bottles in their possession, the motion for second reading was lost on division.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

Mr. GRANT moved the second reading of the bill to amend the municipal act presented by the committee of which he had been chairman. He deferred explanation of the several changes proposed until the bill comes before the committee of the whole.

Motion agreed to.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS moved the second reading of his bill to amend the municipal act.

Motion agreed to; and the preceding bill to be considered together in committee of the whole.

The house adjourned at 10 p.m.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. CROFT—On Friday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intitled, "An act to amend the fire companies act amendment act, 1871."

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

By Mr. BROWN—On Friday: 1. Has the attention of the government been called to the need which exists for better protection to life and property on the north-west coast of the mainland and islands adjacent thereto? 2. What steps, if any, have been taken to afford the protection needed? 3. Have any steps been taken to limit the issue of liquor licenses in that part of the province?

B. C. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The bill respecting the British Columbia Southern railway, laid before the legislature yesterday, provides that the grant in favor of the British Columbia Southern railway, authorized by the Railway act of 1890, and amendments shall be extended to the several sections of said railway as described in sub-sections (a), (b) and (c) of section 8 of the British Columbia Southern railway act, 1894; and also that it shall be an act in compliance with the provisions of section 8 of the said Railway act of 1890, as amended, as respects the eastern section of said railway, that guarantee be given for the completion of the said eastern section, omitting the spur from the Kootenay river near Elk river to the 49th parallel.

All the elements which nature requires, to make the hair beautiful and abundant, are supplied in Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

BRAZIL AGAIN QUIET.

Admiral da Gama's Proposals Being Rejected by Peixoto, He Deserts the Insurgents.

Government Vessels Find the Forts Abandoned—Rio Assuming Its Peaceful Avocations.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The State department received two important dispatches from Minister Thompson, at Rio, on Monday. The first one stated that Admiral Saldanha da Gama had offered, through the Portuguese naval commander, to turn over to the government all the forts in the bay now in the hands of the insurgents, and all warships which have been made under their command, and to surrender the garrison of the forts and the crews of the vessels to the authorities, on the condition that da Gama and his forces be allowed to leave the country under Portuguese protection, and that the rebellious soldiers and sailors be spared their lives. This message was brought to President Peixoto by the Portuguese officer in person. According to the second dispatch Admiral da Gama had left his ship and gone on board the Portuguese vessel as a spy.

Secretary Graham received a long cipher dispatch from Minister Thompson this afternoon, saying that President Peixoto had refused da Gama's terms of surrender, and that the forts had opened fire on the insurgents with a determination to force them into an unconditional surrender. The final revised translation of the dispatch was given as follows: "The forts loyal to the government commenced firing on the insurgents to-day at noon. The insurgents have not returned the fire. The government has refused terms of capitulation offered by da Gama, and announces that it will commence firing from the city batteries at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The city of Rio is practically deserted."

Secretary Graham and his advisers were literally astounded by the dispatch. Although the dispatches received Monday from Minister Thompson suffered considerably in transmission, or else in putting them into cipher at Rio, enough was learned from those parts which were deciphered to justify the interpretation placed on them that da Gama had consented to become an exile and deliver up his vessels on the sole condition that the lives of his followers would be spared. It was not for an instant doubted that these terms would prove acceptable to Peixoto, and that he would promptly grant the partial amnesty which was considered so reasonable.

The much talked of bachelors' ball is to be given in Easter week, and will of course be a grand affair, and will consist of seven days of dancing. The committee in charge has been appointed to make all arrangements and superintend invitations. The seven are Messrs. L. W. Fanguier, G. Barlow, H. Maher, F. Cooper, E. VanHouton, L. Simpson and A. J. Gane.

Royal Assize. The following resolution was adopted: "Whereas negotiations are in progress between the Dominion Government and France for the admission of Light wines into Canada for a long term of years at a fixed rate of duty, and inasmuch as such a treaty, if enacted, could not be brought into effect by the lapse of time, thus preventing the enactment of a prohibitory law; therefore be it resolved, that this committee enter its earnest and solemn protest against such a treaty being entered into by our Dominion Parliament. Also that a copy of this resolution, under seal of this council, be presented for endorsement to all temperance societies, churches and societies and forwarded to the M. P. of this locality. Also that all Councils of R. T. of this locality be urged to take similar immediate action."

Revelstoke. (From the Kootenay Star.) A petition is being largely signed and will be forwarded to Ottawa, praying that Revelstoke may be made a Customs port of entry. The Silver Cup Mining company have broken a trail to the mine and are now at work developing the property. They will have a big pile of rich ore on the dump by the time the wagon road is completed.

Golden. (From the Golden Era.) The appropriation for the wagon road and "North Star Road" meets with general approval. When the wagon road is finished it will give a through communication between Golden and Kelowna, and the bridge across Bull river is finished and is first class in every respect. The cattle around Fort Steele have all done well so far and the ranchers will have plenty of hay left.

Only the Scars Remain. "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own. Twenty years ago, at the age of 19 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, and have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you.

WANTED—By an experienced man, position as foreman on a ranch; wages \$100 a month. Address Z. Colgate, office, mtd-41-wit.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 14.—Mrs. Gilchrist, wife of John Gilchrist, an employe of the B. C. Iron Works, died on the steamer Premier en route from Victoria to Vancouver.

Mr. E. T. Ceperly was married this morning to Miss Grace Dixon, daughter of the late S. Dixon, of Mt. Clemens, Mich.

E. Senkler will not be able to accompany the party team to San Francisco, on account of his professional duties. A substitute will be hard to fill. The team is light as it is, and the heavy men can scarcely be spared.

His Worship the Mayor is Police Magistrate Jordan's deputy during his stay in Victoria.

David Waite's residence, on Nelson street, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$250 yesterday.

Japanese Consul Shimozue represents New Westminster district in the Vancouver moor parliament.

Building operations have commenced on Jonathan Rogers' new block, Hastings street.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 14.—James Anderson, manager of the Westminster Fisheries Trading Co., has returned from Scotland, where he has formed a company to build another cannery on the Fraser river; capital, \$100,000.

Bishop Sillitoe is in Tacoma, attending the funeral of the late Bishop Paddock. A regular blizzard raged here this afternoon. The weather, however, is very mild.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 14.—A meeting of the Executive Council of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of British Columbia is to be held in this city on the 10th inst.

By a bazaar and concert in the Northfield Methodist church on Monday evening last over \$100 was raised in aid of the building fund. Considering that the miners at that camp only put in five days work last month the raising of such a sum speaks well for their liberality.

The much talked of bachelors' ball is to be given in Easter week, and will of course be a grand affair, and will consist of seven days of dancing. The committee in charge has been appointed to make all arrangements and superintend invitations. The seven are Messrs. L. W. Fanguier, G. Barlow, H. Maher, F. Cooper, E. VanHouton, L. Simpson and A. J. Gane.

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