From THE DAILY COLONIST February 28.

Provincial Legislature Have An other Day Debating the Reply to the Speech.

Mr. Speaker Rules That It May Be Taken Up Again Seriatim.

The legislature yesterday continue the debate on the address in reply to speech from the throne, which now seems as if it would last several days longer, for upon the point coming up as to whether the address could be discussed clause by clause, the Speaker ruled that it could, and consequently the debate reopened. The first two clauses being merely formally passed without comment, but when the third one was reached Mr. Cotton moved an amendment, declaring that the mortgage tax is double taxation and that free miners' licenses should not be required of mine laborers. This was declared out of order by the Speaker, and the debate at this point was adjourned till to-day.

The house opened with prayer by Rev. J. F. Betts. PETITIONS RECEIVED.

From Chas. Hav and others, resident ailroads through said districts.

From Wm. McKenzie and others, for

of Kettle River and Boundary Creek, urging support of railway charters for railroads through said districts. leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate "The Yukon Railway and Navigation Company.

Hon.C. E. Pooley then resumed the de bate on the speech from the throne and in opening said: opening said: "In addressing the house I have no department to defend and I only speak to the general policy of the government, and before proceeding I have much pleasure in complimenting the gentleman who had moved the address in a neat speech, and the gentle man who had in such sound common se remarks seconded the same, but cannot congratulate the member for New Westminster city, who has only complimented these gentlemen because it was the custom of the house to do so ver, who stated that the mover had to call in the assistance of Kipling, and the seconder had to call Providence to his assistance. It would have been much better if the junior member for Vancouver had called in some one to assist him, as he then would have been able perhaps to reduce the mass of figures which he inflicted upon the house yesterday in some sort of intelligible manner. But, Mr. Speaker. with all the skill and manipulation of these figures he could not make them show that the province is not in a very healthy and progressive state. I could not but be struck by the happy, jubilant smiling and confident expression upon the faces of the members of the opposit tion when they attended at the opening of the house and naturally conclud felt by the country at the general proc perity and the expectant greater advancement at no distant day; but what was my surprise upon enquiry to find that these smiles of satisfaction were due to the fallacious reports sent to them that three days after the opening of the house the government would be voted out, but now they find that the report was without foundation and that the government members are fully in accord with the ministers, they have gone into of collapse, and we see ne hungry longing upon the same hungry longing upon their faces as they look at the treasury benches, which are still so far from them. And they have the same look o gloomy, settled despondency in their faces which I as a member of this house have noticed for the last 16 years and is indelibly fixed upon my memory. The senior member, who has been followed by others to the same effect, has en-deavored to belittle the new parliament buildings, but the weight of his remarks was addressed to the fact that these buildings had been placed at Vicmade a question at the last general election and the government were strongly supported at the polls. The honorable gentleman also stated that the buildings were built before they were required Now, sir, with this remark I take issue The infant province of British Columbia has outgrown its swaddling clothes and requires to be attired in raiment fitting the position she has now taken among the provinces of the Dominion; and fully believe that in a very few years the province of British Columbia will be recognized as the richest province in the Dominion, if not the most populous. You cannot keep it back." Mr. Pooley then referred to the remarks of Mr. Macpherson, who in a long desultory speech had brought charges of extravagance against the government, and the gravamen of the charge was that the government had had to send to Chicago for alteration a tablet on which was chronicled certain events connected with the new parisant buildings. Now when an opposition member in the course of an hour could travagance against the government the opposition was pretty weak. He had heard at each closing session the most direful prognostications of the position vernment after the general elections, in fact positive extinction was al-ways foretold, but the results had not justified the prophesies. During the de-bate one after another have adopted the same happy allusion to the government's extinction, and Mr. Cotton to wind up with, after deluging the house and the government with a mass of figures, actu-ally preached the funeral oration over the government. He had no doubt that the remarks were heartfelt, but it would require more than a simple jumble of figures to induce the people of this province to place the honorable gentleman, though of such pronounced financial ability, in the position of minister of finance. He thought that the govern-ment, which had done all it could with been stated that the coal seam was 120 been laid upon his continued absence. the means at its command for the advancement of the province, and he felt quite confident that after the general election now approaching the present government would be sustained by the government would be sustained by the votes of the people and would return in a sufficiently strong position to carry on Slocan railway the one desire was to slowed to interfere with the business of a sufficiently strong position to carry on the good works which they had inau-

Applause.)

resolutions party lines in the provincial election. where the wages are from one shilling Mr. Forster next claimed that the amendment to the license law last year ating railways is certainly very much gave the power not to the property owners, but the residents, to say whether a tleman had not had the fairlicense should be granted or not. He claimed, too, that the accident to Capt. Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, was caused by the buckets not being properly protected. That the hon. gentlemen opposite had In reply to the president of the council he maintained that the opposite had apparently not taken into consideration the immense benefit this road had been the countries. anteed at \$25,000 a mile by the govern-Shuswap & Okanagan. He contended ment at 4 per cent. the bonds were sold that within a very short time this road at 80 cents on the dollar, or \$20,000 a mile, and while the province paid on \$25,000 a mile the road never cost more than \$15,000 a mile, so that the company pocketed \$5,000 a mile on the trans- whistle of the locomotive would had spoken of the Dominion grant to the the ores of that section could be brought Yukon & Teslin Lake railway as a mon- to the Coast for treatment. The state of

grants. So nearly exhausted were the public lands of the province that now, when a railway asked assistance, they be a railway asked assistance, they be a railway asked assistance, they brand him as a falsifier. He referred to had to get it in cash. He proceeded to discuss the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway, and claimed that by the terms that were now being asked, it meant that the people of British Colum-Macpherson to get up and produce the bia would have to put up the money for names of those who had traduced Mr. two-thirds of that railway, and that Vernon. If he did not, he ran the risk being so, he contended that either the of being called the originator of the reprovince should build and own its own ports himself. While he Mr. Eberta was railways, or else the companies should in London, he had visited the agent-pay for their own roads. He would general's office three and four times a except from the rest of the government the Premier, who really did want to do right by the people of the province, but the only trouble was that the men around him prevented him from doing so. The government took credit took credit took credit took province always in the set leave took took of the contract took credit took credit took province to be a set leave to the contract took credit took province to be a set leave to the contract took credit took province to be a set leave to the contract took province to be a set leave to the contract took province to be a set leave to the contract times a leave to the contract times a set leave to the contract times and took the contract times a set leave to the contrac for putting a clause in the act last year did justice to his office. Referring to to control the rates of railways, but Mr. the Thomson drowning accident, the Foster claimed this was a very un- Attorney-General stated that instrucnecessary provision as the province tions had been sent to the coroner to rehad the right already, and could not dispose of it without enactment.

Mr. Forster took exception to Hon. C. He would also read letters from Dr. Clen-E. Pooley acting as legal adviser to the denning and the undertakers, Messrs. E. & N. railway in his private capacity, Center & Hanna, which would give the and ended by saying that while he was called a socialist, the government were anarchists, for they did not govern for the good of the people—they governed for the few and not for the many.

The world give the waster whether the matter. Mr. Eberts then read numerous letters, and these all went to show that it had been through no fault of the department that an official investigation had not been made. Continuity has a said that the matter had been re-Hon. D. M. Eberts, after congratulat-

ing, he said that the matter had been re ing the mover and seconder on their able addresses and the sincere and honest way in which they had expressed their they did not deem it necessary to hold views, proceeded to criticize the remarks of the opposition against the Attorney-General's department. The leader of the opposition had made a bitter and an on with the investigation because they uncalled for remark when he said that there was collusion between the mem-bers of the executive and someone his department. He regretted that such higher in authority to withhold assent an occurrence as this should be intro-from the alien labor bill passed last duced into the politics of the country. session. The leader of the opposition had no right to make any such uncalled for counts which he had been asked to exremark. So far as the late lieutenantgovernor was concerned, Mr. Eberts
said he spoke advisedly when he stated
that the ministry did not know nor did
that the ministry did they advise him in his line of action.

He acted on his own responsibility and reserving his approval of the bill, and he must have had good and cogent reasons for so doing, for while the governor-general's assent had been given ferred to by Mr. Kellie and concluded ernor-general's assent had been given to all the other bills, it is withheld from the alien labor bill. In this connection Mr. Eberts quoted the remarks of the present Minister of Justice when asked by Senator Macdonald whether Japs would be excluded from the Yukon? Hon. David Mills being reported on that occasion as follows: Thompson case should be against the from the Yukon? Hon. David Mills St. Thompson case should be agained ing reported on that occasion as follows:

"Japan was recognized as a civilized department.

Mr. Helmcken rose to make a few reprivileges of the country within the domain of international law. Moreover, tention of the house to the fact that the Japan was a powerful nation as well as a civilized one, and personally he doubted progressive policy of the government had been inaugurated by their predecessors. if it would be a practical step to attempt to place the people of that nation on a different footing from other civilized duty to work together for the good of the nations in this regard." The government of this province had nothing to do
with the non-assent to the bill Mr.

Eberts affirmed, and he hoped the leader of the opposition very high terms to the contractors on the would stand up and recall his new buildings and the good work they remark. Mr. Eberts also defended had performed, and believed that in his department from being responsible the matter of the Alien Labor Act for the revised statutes not being put in it was their duty to see that when force sconer. The report from the commissioners was not received till February 12, and a special Gazette was at once issued bringing into force all the sta-portance that the legislature should protutes except those which first require tect its own people in every possible the assent of the house. Mr. Macpher- way. He believed that the asylum was son had made a furious onelaught on the government for reckless expenditure in as the unfortunates sent there had in paying a resident physician for the past undoubtedly benefitted greatly fort Steele. Mr. Eberts showed that a from the treatment received, and the doctor there was a necessity on account house should do all in its power to ameliof the number of miners, and it was in the interest of these people that the expenditure was made. Turning to the remarks of Mr. Forster on the Crow's Nest he could have wished this session, and coal lands, Mr. Eberts remarked that as consequently had not heard the discusthe crown grants had a clause in them sion in all its details; but if all the rethat 5 cents a ton royalty had to
be paid on every ton of coal mined,
he only hoped that more coal lands would
be given away on the same terms. It had
marks were of the calibre of those he
had heard to-day from the leader of the
opposition he concluded he had not lost
much. (Laughter.) Great stress had

to 150 feet wide, and if that were the case the royalty would bring in \$7,500 an acre; but even putting it at 10 feet there would be a royalty of from \$7000 to \$8,000 to \$100 the good works which they had inau-open up the country—to make it access-the house—what was wanted was action, purated for the benefit of the province. ible. The second member for Vancou. ver (Mr. Macpherson) talked a very ab. Mr. Hnuter in rising to a point of

Mr. Forster (Delta) in beginning his surd proposition when he spoke as hedid order took the view that the speech about the Nakuap & Slocan. He read could not be considered seriating extracts from the Year Book of Canada Dr. Walkem quite agreed that this about the Nakusp & Slocan. He read could not be considered seriatim.

Dr. Walkem quite agreed that this for 1896, giving the average proportion of would be a departure from the procedure brought before that convention for the cost of operating railways, showing the of the house, but he was averse to curpurpose of trying to show that the Liberals did not want to be bound down in cent. In the Old Country, he said, member. member. Col. Baker believed that any reason able person would acknowledge that the subject had been very much discussed -he might say exhausted, and it was simply wasting the time of the house to

> Mr. Turner said it had never been the intention to discuss it paragraph by paragraph.
> Mr. Speaker ruled that it was per fectly in order to discuss the speech seriatim, agreement or no agreement. Mr. Stoddart, in continuing the debate, thought considerable time had alsenior member for Vancouver (Mr. Williams) say that they would be all right if they were on the mainland. He him-

continue it further.

such a statement, and Mr. Stoddart continuing said the statement was something like that. The buildings would be all right if at Vancouver or Westminsystem with the road never cost more than \$15,000 a mile, so that the company pocketed \$5,000 a mile on the trans-action. He accused the government of unduly favoring the C.P.R. and of giving away public lands to companies without adequate returns. Mr. Hunter had spoken of the Dominion grant to the Valvon & Taslin Lake railway as a mon-specific property of the Coast for treatment. The state of the state of the grant fight if at Vancouver or Westmin-aroa all right if at Vancouver or Westmin-aroa arose, being adjourned on the presentation by Major Mutter of an amendment, the might mention that the vote had been carried by a large majority, which included the leader of the opposition. He congratulated every mechanic who had been engaged on the work. Referring to Kootenay, he spoke of the Coast for treatment. The state of the grant first if at Vancouver or Westmin-aroa arose, being adjourned on the presentation by Major Mutter of an amendment, the relevancy of which is challenged by the senior member for Vancouver City. Yesterday's proceedings were introduced with orange of the senior member for Vancouver or Westmin-aroa arose, being adjourned on the presentation by Major Mutter of an amendment, the opposition. He congratulated every mechanic who had been engaged on the work. Referring to Kootenay, he spoke of the cow which was said to have caused the great fire at Chicago, saying to the Coast for treatment. The state of strong and unparalleled monopoly when that gentleman had been connected with that existing fifteen years ago should be sufficient answer as to whether the conservative and mossback insti
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Dr. Walkem—"The people of Nanaimo did not condemn it. They voted for it."

Mr. Forster went on to say that the grainting of the coal lands in the Crow's Nest district was against the interests of a few of the province in the interests of a few agent general's office, Mr. Eberts said of the counts as presented the most caused the prosperity in that the government had been the cow which caused the prosperity in Kootenay. As to redistribution, he which caused the prosperity in Kootenay. As to redistribution, he would stand by the government in whatever course they decided to pursue. The prosperity of the resolution in reply to the address, which revenue of the province and the greatfire at Chicago, saying that the government had been the cow which caused the prosperity in Kootenay. As to redistribution, he would stand by the government had encouraged dairy-training of the contract of the railway had been warrent and the country now as compared with that the government had been the cow which caused the prosperity in Kootenay. As to redistribution, he would stand by the government had encouraged dairy-training of the country for the expenditure and more than counterbalanced the seeming loss only, as the increased prosperity of the farmers amply reimbursed district in the province and was consequently in a position to speak on the third section of the resolution in reply to the address, which revenue of the province and the greatfication to the increased revenue of the province and the greatfication to the increased revenue of the province and the greatfication to the increased revenue of the country for the expenditure and more than the country for the expenditure and more than the country for the expenditure and more than caused the prosperity in the toruction of the railwa

> The first two sections of the address were read a second time without comment, but when the third section was could not see that it was a source of reached Mr. Cotton had an amendment gratification to the province that only to offer. This third section is the one \$200,000 had been spent in West Koote-congratulating the house on the de, nay when that district had to pay \$350, velopment of the province, and to it Mr. 000 to the revenue. The member for Cotton desired to add a clause trusting Lillooet (Mr. Stoddart) had complimentthat measures would be laid before the ed the government on building rail-house abolishing the mortgage tax and roads, but not one dollar had the govdoing away with the necessity of labor-ernment expended for railways in his ers in metalliferous mines taking out a

free miner's license.

He moved this as an amendment, sec onded by Mr. Graham. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out

resolution of which Mr. Cotton had to the already given notice this session. Mr. Cotton appealed from this ruling, tion to the \$5 mining license paid but the Speaker was sustained on the by miners, and claimed this was ollowing division:

YEAS-Messrs. Sword, Forster, Macbherson, Huff, Williams, Smith, Kellie, Mutter, Helmcken, Baker, Turner, Marin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden and McGregor

NAYS- Messrs. Kennedy, Vedder. Kidd, Semlin, Cotton and Graham-6. The debate was then adjourned until o-day. MOTIONS.

A motion moved by Mr. Kennedy and econded by Mr. Sword was carried, asking for correspondence in regard to the reopening of Campbell's Creek school. Dr. Walkem, seconded by Mr. Stod-dart, moved for correspondence in re-

gard to the employment of Japs and Chinese underground in metalliferous mines. This was carried. Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Stoddart, for a return in regard to revenue and experditures in districts between July, 1894, and December, 1897.

estimates were brought down it would to an investigation against Constable REPORT.

> Mr. Hunter reported for the Private that the standing orders had been com-plied with in the following bills: Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886; B. C. Tin Plate and Metal Co. With regard to the petition of the C.P.N. Co., it exceeded the notice in that it applied for power to engage in the business of a trading company, but the committee recommended its admission.

The report was received.

BILLS INTRODUCED. Col. Baker introduced "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act. This was read a first time and second reading fixed for Thursday. The following private bills were read a first time and referred to the proper

To incorporate the Alice Arm Railway.—Mr. Huff.
To incorporate the South East Kootenay Railway Company.—Mr. Hume.
To incorporate the Kootenay and

MESSES, T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto, Ont. DEAR STRS,—I have used Hagyard's Yel- final but a just redistribution that the low Oil for my children when they had bronchitis, and always with great success. I use it also for sore throat, and can say there is nothing to equal it as a sure cure.

MRS. JAMES O'BRIEN.

MRS. Have used Hagyard's 1-el following the follo Huntsville, Ont.

Bright As A Dollar.

Heart and nerve troubles cloud the brain

tangle the memory, wreck the system and destroy sleep. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills regulate the heart, tone the nerves and bring health and vigor to the entire

Caps or Crowns. . curative for rich or poor.
"I suffered with terrible violent head-

aches, but B.B.B. cured me before I had finished the fourth bottle."

From THE DAILL COYONIST February 24 THE ADDRESS ADOPTED

His Honor's Opening Speech Finally Disposed Of in the Local Legislature.

mendments Offered But Promptly Negatived-Expediency of the Mertgage Tax.

The speech from the throne was

finally disposed of in the legislature yesready been lost. On the subject of the terday, only three of the paragraphs of buildings, he had been sorry to hear the the address in reply being opened to discussion by proposed amendments. These in turn were overwhelmingly negatived, self did not expect them to cost quite so and the government's resolution was eventually passed as presented. Con-Mr. Williams denied having made sideration was then given to Mr. Cotton's of the province in the interests of a few men, and went on to claim that the house ment and went on to claim that the house ment and went on to be set, for the country to build and own its own railways and not give its land away in thing in the world, and that it was his sparsely exhausted were the lounder duty to prove such a statement. In the country to build a way in thing in the world, and that it was his sparsely exhausted were the lounder duty to prove such a statement. government would be justified in incur-repeating the muddle he had already ring the expense of a wagon road.

Clauses act.
Mr. Kellie (North West Kootenay (Mr. Kellie's) district. True they had guaranteed the bonds on the Nakusp & Slocan, but that was not the same as giving \$750,000 to the E. & N. railway. Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out (Ories of No! No!) Well, it was the of order on the ground that it embodied Dominion government gave the money

to the province to make over to the railway. He took excepunfair, as the farmers in their districts should be just as properly called upon to pay a \$5 tax. Then he objected to the taxation of \$100 on mining companies. How would the Premier like to thave to pay a tax of \$100 before he could sell goods in his store.

Hon. Mr. Turner—I pay \$300 for a mining companities, and as things were at present the dishonest millmen were cinching the bate, agreed with much that the opposition had said regarding the hardship not infrequently entailed on the borrower by house, and the clause immediately there the payment of this tax. He had perhe taxation of \$100 on mining compa-

Mr. Kellie maintained that the gov-ernment should be ashamed of itself, intead of calling that kind of revenue a

ource of gratification. The clause, after some further debate was passed, an amendment for its elimi-nation, proposed by Mr. Kellie and Mr. Humes, being rejected on the following livision:

Yeas-Hume, Forster, Macpherson Kidd. Vedder, Graham and Kellie-7. Nays—Kennedy, Huff, Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Martin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden and Mc-

Gregor-22.No further discussion arose until clause 8 was reached of the resolution in eply, this section foreshadowing the re-listribution of the electoral districts of remarks with reference to the London eply, this section foreshadowing the re-

that the government would give the redistribution measure most careful consideration, so as to ensure just representationin all parts of the province. He could not agree with members opposite that the present should be a final redistribution. He had great hopes in British Columbia, and should be sorry go think that the province had ceased its trowth. It was very apparent that the troops and the same order of the reply resolution seriation of the reply resolution for it incomes derived from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place, for it incomes derived from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place, for it incomes derived from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place, for it incomes derived from mortgages were taxed, the lenders of money would make it a point to get back the money from their clients. The present resolution appealed chiefly to two classes of the privilege referred to the report in the distinct that he had objected to the consideration of the reply resolution seriation—this he had not done, while for it incomes derived from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place, for it incomes derived from mortgages were taxed, the lenders of money would make it a point to get back the money from their clients. The present resolution seriation of the reply resolution from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place.

Mr. Sword, under the same order of the province and the province are consideration of the reply resolution from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place.

Mr. Sword, under the same order of the province and the province are consideration of the reply resolution from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place.

The former premier, now this continue and the province had to define the consideration of the reply resolution from mortgages—but this only brought the matter back to the starting place. go think that the province had ceased its North West Railway Company.—Mr. country was progressing more rapidly Hunter.

To amend the "Vancouver Incorporation of the electoral districts must be of.—Mr. Williams.

To incorporate the British Columbia Metalliferous Mines, Iron, Steel, Tin-plate and Metal Company.—Mr. Hunter.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Bronchitis Cured.

Subject to rearrangement a few years the opposition asked that a few years the opposition asked that a few years the omission of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the revisers.

Dr. Walkem, as questions of privilege to rearrangement a few years the omission of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the revisers.

Dr. Walkem, as questions of privilege the proposal of the third member for various distribution should be made at possible for the omission of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the revisers.

Dr. Walkem, as questions of privilege appeared to be in a decision.

Dr. Walkem, as questions of privilege appeared to be in a decision of the third member for the opposition asked that a final redistribution should be made at the omission of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the revisers.

Dr. Walkem, as questions of privilege appeared to be in a decision of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the proposal of the third member for the omission of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the proposal of the advocates of one interval and the advocates of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank, to be filled in, by the proposal of the advocates of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely left blank to pay a yet higher tribute upon the omission of an age limit in the act. As a matter of fact this had been purposely. The Premier continued to the proposal and the advocates of the advocates o this session's measure would be found even improving on this past legislation. Mr. Forster asserted that it was not a

sure of redistribution would be withheld.
As to the last redistribution measure, he maintained that it had been emi nently unfair, particularly as it gave two members to Esquimalt with its four two members to Esquimalt with its four hundred voters, and but one to the Delta with its electorate of eleven hun-

Delta with its electorate of eleven hundred.

Hon. Mr. Turner corrected the last speaker, who had either misunderstood or was purposely misquoting him. He had not said that the government would not said that the government would not said that the government would not give a fair redistribution at the option of this house the double taxing mortgages is an injustice."

The mover held that the amendment of existing legislation in relation to the mortgage tax had long been admitted scheme presented itself of meeting the points at issue. Whether the head wears a cap or a crown not give a fair redistribution at the cadaches will come. Burdock Blood present time quite the contrary—but three successive premiers of the provestrates cures all forms of headache. It is that a final redistribution just now was ince—Hon. Mr. Robson. Hon. Mr. Robson. Hon

unjust, and held that the amendment proposed was out of order as disrespectproposed was out of order as disrespect-ful to the Crown.

Mr. Speaker held that the amendment

neasure of redistribution had been unjust, and the house in consequence a right to ask for assurance that the man who in reality had to pay the mort-present measure would be more satis-gage tax, and thus he was compelled to

that notice should have been given of the form of taxes on his property and such an amendment, quoting May (page taxes on the loan, this double taxation 171) in support of his position. The dis- often falling very heavily upon him at ussion was immediately diverted to the a time when he was least able to bear it point of order, in answer to which Mr. Smith (West Lillooet) referred to the resolutions before, and as his views were ninth edition of May (page 223), and Mr. unchanged on the subject involved again Kellie (North West Koetenay) proposed opposed the proposal brought before the further 48-hour adjournment of the house. The tax complained of was

In reply to Dr. Walkem, Mr. Speaker or's own contract and uoted May's Practice (pages 275, 236 and 276), ruling that the objection taken had not to deal. If it was desired to hould not be sustained

amendment, it was put to vote and neg-

Kellie-12. Nays: Huff, Smith, Helmcken, Baker, make up for the change by increasing furner, Martin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, his rate of interest. It was a fallacy to

McGregor-18. Section 12—"That it is pleasant to hear that the timber industry has shown marked improvement during the year -being reached.

Kidd, to add to the clause: "And we double taxation, for there is no statutory trust that for the benefit of the province, obligation upon the borrower or mortgaand all concerned in the lumber busi ess, some measure providing for logscaling by the government will be laid

and object of his resolution, maintaining that the log-scaling legislation of a few years ago had been in the proper direction, and should have been continued in force. It was on the right clearly set forth by the president of the lines, just and fair to all parties, and council. No doubt the borrower was approved by all who wished to deal hon-

chiefly interested had not expressed desire for the continuation of the government scaling of logs; that in fact this ew weeks ago in Vancouver, when these compelling the borrower at

Mr. Sword commented that the Brit sh Columbia scale was still in force throughout the province, not the Spalding scale. It was manifestly unfair unless the scaling of all logs were carried mittee, and as things were at present

house, and the clause immediately there-after passed, 15 to 12, the resolution in sonally felt it a hardship, but he knew reply being at once agreed to in its en-tirety and passing through the usual

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Forster directed the attention the house to the fact that, while at the last sitting of the house, he had answered the denial by the member for South Nanaimo of his statement that the people of Nanaimo had opposed the Esqui-malt & Nanaimo railway grant, by stating that the people of Nanaimo had pe-titioned against that grant, the petition being on the records—the Colonist report of the proceedings contained no refrence to his explanation.

Hon. Mr. Turner had also a question Hon. Mr. Turner had also a question the present tax could fairly be described of privilege, arising out of the reports in as dual taxation, which was unconstitudistribution of the electoral districts of the province. Upon this, Mr. Semlin thought that it would be well not to increase the number of representatives in the house, while providing for a fairer distribution according to nonulation. He regretted that the government upon the incident published same subjects which the Statist had condition of the loan you seek, to consument was still temporizing in the redistribution matter, and in concluding his remarks proposed as an amendment to add as a rider to the clause, "and we trust that such measure will rectify existing irregularities in the representation of the clause, "and we trust that such measure will rectify existing irregularities in the representation of members and will provide for equal representation to constituencies similarly situated."

The senior member for Vancouver, Mr. Williams, seconded the amendment. Hon. Mr. Turner replying to the observations of the opposition leader stated that the government would give the redistribution measure most careful considering in the referred also to the comment upon the incident published by the News-Advertiser, in which it was attempted to contradict what he had said about the Statist by saying that Hon. Mr. Gladstone had testified to it as an authority on financial subjects. The connection here was far from clear, but what he wished to deal with was the matter of his alleged naming of the Statist as a scurrilous paper—which had not done. What he had said was that if one paid the Statist enough for its advertising it would give the project advertised; a good send-off." Another point which he wished to deal with as a privilege arose out of the report in the justice, had at one time proposed as a servation of the proposed as a servation of the justice, had at one time to the comment upon the incident published by the News-Advertiser, in which it was untarily. In the event of the exist ing legislation being changed untarily. In the event of the exist was desired. The loan companies as desired. The loan companies of the change to make extra interest out of the change

privilege, referred to the reply of the Attorney-General to his curfew law single tax, for it it prevailed, the owner

appeared to be in order, urged that better provisions be made for members, in the matter of a room, which they at present sadly lacked.

Major Mutter and Mr. Williams supserted this request and Mr. Speaker. sent sadly lacked. ported this request, and Mr. Speake while offering opportunities for even

said that it would receive immediate attention.

greater abuses than at tention.

were complained of. As tention.

Hon. Mr. Martin-It is already receiving attention.
THE TAX ON MORTGAGES.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Cotton moved, seconded by Mr. Semlin, "That in the opinion of this house the double taxa-the taxes omit from the assessment rolls

present time—quite the contrary—but three successive premiers of the province—Hon. Mr. Robson, Hon. Mr. maintaining that the element of competimpossible.

The present time—quite the contrary—but three successive premiers of the province—Hon. Mr. Robson, Hon. Mr. maintaining that the element of competition had been overlooked in the preimpossible.

Davie, and Hon. Mr. Turner. It had tition had been overlooked in the prebeen urged in explanation of the delay diction that loan companies would make ished the fourth bottle."

assumption that any measure would be in carrying out these promises of re
MRS. W. MACKLIN, Cypress River, Man. submitted to the house that would be form that the revenue from the mort-

gage tax was required by the province, but now that the provincial revenue had so greatly expanded, the province could no doubt get along without this small contribution the collection of the contribution o was neither disrespectful nor irrelevant, contribution, the collection of which and
Mr. Sword contended that the last Quibbling over the matter was unnecessary—the man who had to obtain money by mortgaging his property was the actory before passing the clause under pay more taxes on his property than the man who was not compelled to borrow. Dr. Walkem took the point of order He had to pay double tribute—both in

Hon. Mr. Pooley had opposed similar ouse. The tax complained of was ebate in order that members might personal property tax, and if paid as have time to consider and introduce alleged by the mortgagor, it was not by amendments. make illegal all obligations which it was No further debate arising on the possible for a person to take upon himself by contract, taxation must cease enatived, the section passing as originally tirely. If the changes suggested were framed on the following division:

Yeas: Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Fors- altered—for if the personal property tax ramed on the following division:

Yeas: Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster. Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Wilwas to be fixed upon the lender of money liams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, and without his being able to secure it from the borrower, the lender would simply make up for the change by increasing Stoddard, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, suppose for a moment that if this tax Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden, and were removed the people who borrowed money would have a cent less to pay. Mr. Sword-Do I understand the presi

dent of the council to say this is not double taxation? Hon. Mr. Pooley-I certainly thought that I had made myself clear-it is not

gor—if he assumes the liability it is voluntary contract. Mr. Sword supported the resolution, holding that the mortgage tax if not

The mover briefly explained the scope technically such, was to practical purposes, double taxation. Hon. Col. Baker opposed the resolu-

tion as a mere election scheme, the position of the matter having practically though not legally compelled to bear the burden of the impost, but estly in the matter of scaling.

Dr. Walkem held that the parties altering the law as was proposed afford no relief to the borrower.

Mr. Williams congratulated all who ment scaling of logs; that in fact this opposed the resolution upon their good was both expensive and at the same luck in being monied men, which would time unnecessary, as so decided at a account for their opposition. He held general meeting of loggers held only a that necessity was as strong as law in practical men had intimated that they assume the payment of the mortgage were not prepared to accept government, tax, and pointed out that this tax had scaling and scalers. He argued that it been held to be undesirable, and accordwould be time enough to make the ingly abolished in the Province of Onchange proposed when the millmen and loggers applied for it by petition to the the example thus set, and also abolish the tax, as promised by three successive premiers, the sense of the province being in favor of such abolitic ground that the tax bears unfairly on a portion of the population least able to bear it.

Hon. Mr. Turner, as on past occasions

borrower, and which would no doubt

be among the first to raise its interest

charges, in the event of this tax being

abolished, making such legislative action

the excuse. The premier denied that

tional, as the legislation provided for

neither the assessment nor the collection of the impost. It was simply a case

remarks of the senior member for Vancouver, he noted that that mem-ber had been careful not to advocate in

changes in the personal property tax

Mr. Kellie got in his fina hoped, he said, that when th to prepare the provincial government would not forge the Kootenay cow—the cow supplied \$200,000 worth of be other parts of the province of other indirect burdens upon the year just past. pocket that were quite as objectionable The house will sit to-day a —for example there was hardly a lease-holder in the country that did not assume some obligation not contem-plated by statute. The support of the senior member for Vancouver for the Mr. Speaker when he left last evening did not observementer for Comox was on hi did he hear that gentleman resolution could easily be when it was remembered that he reprecorporations in the country, which did not forget to collect the tax from every to say is unrecorded.

attempts to attract his atten result what Mr. Hunter was Mr. R. P. Rithet, the senio for Victoria City, has arrived seat in the legislature and h

THE ADDRESS

their excuse for incre maintained that the rep

ing tax would be benef rower; and as to the po of this legislation wor ation on the uncour

onoted a well-to-do

hange in his own dist

"who is better able to man who is not burden Mr. Vedder favored

holding that the mortga sent collected bore unj

Major Mutter took

u mortgage a

The question of the proposed amendment b

by Mr. Sword, it was d length, the mover of

finally moving adjourn

Mr. Helmcken move Hon. Mr. Turner: "Wh fair is to be held in P

the year 1900: And whe in the best interest of British Columbia if as co tion as possible of the pr sources of the province cured to be forwarded

cured to be forwarded such fair: Be it therefor

this house would respect the government of the pr ish Columbia to take into

ation the desirability of being properly represe branches of its varied re

said fair."
The mover briefly outlin

tage that might be expecthrough British Columb

quately represented at the exhibition, and stated that tion had the approval of ment. He suggested color tion, but thought that Britanian.

should not lose the opport the best showing possible

Hon. Mr. Turner, in se that the government assent sirability of the proposed

strability of the proposed proceeded to emphasize the British Columbia being cree sented, not only as part of t and of the Empire, but ind a land of great and rich rese Mr. Semlin, leaving aside bility of the proposed action the results of the proposed action the results of the proposed actions.

the resolution was out of volving an expenditure of pr

saying that the Premier'

sufficient, and after further of the point taken, as well as of tion, the latter was adopted

As the motion was put a

This point Mr. Speaker di

resources.

B. C. AT THE PARIS

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Continued from

the public accounts commit admittedly the most conspice ber on the floor of the house The mining committee is to o'clock on Monday. Any per amendments to the Minera Mining Act is requested to gested amendments to the c the committee as soon as ma

As an outcome of the discus erday Mr. Kennedy has gi a series of questions addre Chief Commissioner as to wh are cut on leases, or on logge computed for revenue; by we the rebate computed on exp ber, and is it the government to abolish the rebate or redu at all. Mr. Kidd is anxion from the Minister of Mines v provincial assessors place on ment roll as personal propert in joint stock companies held

olders.
Notices based upon recent Notices based upon recent the house committee now handsome doors of the legis the following being samples doors will be closed while the in session to all but member bers, persons presenting card the Speaker, and solicitors liamentary agents when the may have in charge are unsion. A page will be in atteonyey communications to convey communications to members and officers of the l "The library and reading ro-clusively for the use of memb members of the legislature session of the legislature." members of the legislatures mitted to the library while porters, who usually have bu daily-constitutes another things which "no fellow can

That the blood should perfor functions, it is absolutely should not only be pure but giving elements. These resu effected by the use of the welldard blood-purifier, Ayer's' Sa

If sick headache is misery, w ter's Little Liver Pills if they w care it? People who have used frankly of heir worth. They a easy to take.

CASTOR

For Infants and Chil