

THE DOMINION

red Thousand Dollars
a Smoke in the
tern Cities.

ancel Take Up the
of Reducing the
y on Opium.

6.—A fire in the horse
at Point St. Charles
the life of No. 7, Trouble,
ing horse owned by J.
va. The horse was val-
Money Made, also owned
as fatally burned. The
by the explosion of a
In the stables were
ined value of which was
00,000.

ockey team, of Winni-
its prowess on Monday
ctoria rink, when they
al hockey team of crack
quished it in six
ousand people witnessed
was a splendid exhibi-
on displayed their oppo-
start, and won much ad-
ir magnificent playing.
5, Montreal 1. The
leaves for Quebec to-

amaged the Holman
Notre Dame and St.
Loss \$30,000.
6.—At the board of
eting yesterday T. Riley
sident and G. N. Bell

so much complaint about
ee in the price of bread
have restored the old
aves for one dollar.
on Fortin left yesterday
to open Christ church,
been built there. He
y and Edmonton, the
vo weeks.

6.—The local council of
ing last night passed a
pathy with the petition
ouncil of Victoria, B.
the government to pro-
gation of the request
se merchants that the
e lowered.
ecided to hold a horse
on a large scale about
April. The event will
its character, and is
e together all the best

Feb. 6.—Hibbard's
lure shop and the elec-
were burned yesterday.

st, Feb. 6.—Fire yester-
the greater portion of
miles from here. The
20,000, mostly covered

Feb. 6.—Moise Dubay
real house yesterday
ch he said were indic-
ion, John Gibson and
Gaude's camp, near
forty miles from
him with local stock
eaten to "tear his

THE HEAD AND
CURE IT.

is unpleasant and dan-
the afflicts Canadians
old in the head. Un-
of the dull, heavy head-
astrils and other dis-
s accompanying it; and
as neglected it de-
s, with its disagreeable
fisting, foul breath, fre-
st and smell, and in-
ately developing into
asal Balm is the only
ered that will instantly
e head and cure it in a
while its faithful use
ndicate the worst case.
t. D. H. Lyon, presi-
R. car ferry, Prescott,
ed Nasal Balm for a
e in the head. "I
ed a cure in less than
e. I would not take
of Nasal Balm if I
it." Sold by all deal-
post paid at 50 cents
ing G. T. Fulford &
an.

AN FEDERATION.

ng Made for a Confer-
Delegates.

esmania, Feb. 6.—The
has approved the
own by Premier G.
ia, and Premier C. C.
Australia. Premier
w South Wales, will
in the assembly at
ay bill, which had been suggested
other assemblies.
The Australian federation en-
e bill provides for a
shall draft a federal
delegates being elected
each colony. When
enies shall have chosen
a convention shall be
framing the constitu-
to allow the colonies
the document. After
adoption the con-
submitted to a refer-
om. If it is endorsed
it shall be submitted
ion. The postal con-
uning work resolved
ated by colored labor-
ected to engineers being harassed
as proposed. The surveyors had quite
enough latitude, and they should be sat-
isfied.

Mr. Sword said the bill would just
provide a job for land surveyors, and
he would oppose it.
Mr. Semlin could see nothing of a pub-
lic nature in the bill. It would just

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mineral and Placer Mining Bills
Occupy the Attention of
the House.

Lots of Business Cleared Off the
Orders—Night Sessions
Commenced.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

Monday, Feb. 4.
The speaker took the chair at two
o'clock.

Dr. Walkem moved that a select com-
mittee, consisting of Messrs. Booth, Ken-
nedy, Eberts, Sword and the mover, be
appointed to inquire into the subject of
the petition presented to this house by
Mr. Biggs, of the city of Nanaimo, and
report thereon.

The resolution was defeated, most of
those named for the committee contend-
ing that the matter was one for the
courts and not for the house.

The house went into committee on the
lieut.-governor's message transmitting
the supplementary estimates. The com-
mittee reported to the house, the report
was adopted, and will be submitted to
committee of supply to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return of
papers in regard to the road to the Horse
Fly mine.

The house went into committee on the
mineral bill.

Mr. Semlin moved to strike out clause
4, which provides that miners may pay
\$100 to the government instead of ex-
pensing \$100 as assessment work on the
claim.

The amendment was defeated and the
clause was passed.

Bill reported complete.
The house went into committee on the
placer mining bill. Reported progress.

The house rose at 5.50.

EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee
on the placer mining bill.

At the present time if the conditions
under which a lease is taken are not
carried out the gold commissioner must
cancel the lease. Hon. Mr. Davie moved
an amendment making it optional
with the gold commissioner, whose action
will be subject to the approval of the
minister of mines. This will meet simi-
lar cases to that of the Ophir Bedrock
company, who could not keep up the
conditions of their lease on account of
litigation and whose lease an attempt is
being made to set aside.

The amendment was adopted and the
bill was reported complete.

Mr. Semlin continued the debate on
the assessment bill. During the last
campaign one of the most pressing ques-
tions was the elimination of the mort-
gage tax, and he was satisfied that the
change provided in the bill would not
prove satisfactory to those who opposed
the tax.

The bill was read a second time on
division.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second read-
ing of the charitable corporations bill,
which simply declares what is already
the law of the land. At present differ-
ent charitable and religious institutions
had the power to hold lands with or with-
out limit, while others did not. The
bill before the house gave all such insti-
tutions power to hold land and place all
on the same footing.

Read a second time.
Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second
reading of the retail liquor licenses bill,
the principal object of which, he said,
was to prevent the holder of a license
from having the owner of the property
in his power. He never thought of
making a liquor license a vested right,
and he would support any amendment
that would place the matter entirely in
the hands of the licensing authorities.
The bill, however, did not in any way
make licenses vested rights, but was a
very conservative one.

Mr. Semlin contended that the bill
would do away with certain restrictions
contained in the municipal act. If the
bill gave a license to a house instead of
to a man it was certainly making the
license a vested right. The people in
the vicinity of the premises should have
some say as to who should conduct the
house.

Mr. Williams said the bill would en-
tirely change the principle of the present
act. It laid the way open for an ob-
jectionable man to get a license without
the consent of the residents in the neigh-
borhood.

Dr. Walkem could see no objection to
the bill.

Mr. Graham said that the bill gave
altogether too much license to hotel keep-
ers.

The bill was read a second time, the
opposition voting against it.

Hon. Mr. Martin moved the second
reading of the British Columbia rail-
way bill, which had been suggested by
the land surveyors' association and deals
almost entirely with the duties of sur-
veyors.

Mr. Hunter opposed the bill. It was
legislation for the land surveyors against
the civil engineers. According to the
act of 1892 a civil engineer could make
surveys incidental to any work he had
in hand, but according to the bill they
would not be allowed to do that, but
must call in a provincial land surveyor,
many of whom were mere boys and
were not as capable as civil engineers.

If the bill was passed a civil engineer
who had constructed a railway would
have to call on a land surveyor after the
work was finished to do work that the
engineer could do much better, as he
was proceeding with the work. He ob-
jected to engineers being harassed as
proposed. The surveyors had quite
enough latitude, and they should be sat-
isfied.

Mr. Sword said the bill would just
provide a job for land surveyors, and
he would oppose it.
Mr. Semlin could see nothing of a pub-
lic nature in the bill. It would just

benefit private individuals, and therefore
should be a private measure.

Hon. Mr. Davie supported the bill. It
preserved the rights of men who were
known to be qualified and excluded men
who might be competent but had not
proved themselves as such.

The bill was defeated, there being but
one or two votes in its favor.

The house went into committee, Dr.
Walkem in the chair, on the Queen's
lake dam bill. Reported complete.

The house adjourned at 11.15.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.
The speaker took the chair at two
o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return
of the detailed expenditure for the im-
provement of roads at Agassiz and Har-
rison Hot Springs.

Hon. Mr. Martin said it was impos-
sible to obtain the return asked for by
Mr. Kitchen of all the crown grants is-
sued between 1890 and 1895. About
5400 grants had been issued during that
time and the return would occupy 350
pages, and it would cause a great deal
of expense and trouble to get it out.

The land registry act amendment bill
and the fire insurance policy amend-
ment bill were finally passed.

On consideration of the report on the
land act amendment bill Mr. Sword
moved the following as a new sub-sec-
tion: "The lieutenant-governor-in-coun-
cil may, by advertisement in the British
Columbia Gazette, provide that in any
specified area east of the Cascades, pro-
prietors shall not exceed 160 acres."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McPherson moved the following as
a new section: "(a) The cost of each
survey, to such and amount as the chief
commissioner of lands and works shall
consider reasonable, shall be credited to
the pre-emptor as part payment of the
price of the land, and any instalments of
the price remaining unpaid at the date
of the survey shall be proportionately
reduced."

Hon. Mr. Martin did not think the
amendment was in order, as it interfered
with the revenue of the province.

The speaker reserved his decision at
the time, but later in the day ruled the
amendment out of order.

Further consideration of the bill was
adjourned.

The house went into committee, Mr.
Iberts in the chair, on the assessment
bill.

The members of the opposition spoke
at some length against the mortgage
tax.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he could see no
objection to the tax.

Mr. McPherson held that the Premier
had said at a meeting at Vancouver
that he thought the tax should be remov-
ed, as he had found that the tax was
paid by the borrower and not by the
lender.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that mat-
ters were so shaping now that the mort-
gagee had to pay the tax.

Mr. Forster showed that the premier
had admitted that the tax was a double
one, and it was a double one.

Hon. Mr. Turner held that the chief
opposition to the tax came from the us-
ing money lenders, who while mak-
ing a large profit out of the province
tried to get out of paying a small tax.
There was no doubt that the poor man
would be forced to pay the tax, but the
same means could be devised of doing
away with this there was no better way
than to go on as now.

Mr. Williams moved to add the fol-
lowing to sub-section 7 of section 10:
"This section shall not apply to any ex-
isting mortgage so as to vary the con-
tract between mortgagor and mortgagee
as to the payment of taxes."

Sub-section 7 reads as follows: "If
a mortgagee of land is not resident in
British Columbia and has no known
agent, the mortgagor shall be deemed to
be the agent of the mortgagee, and li-
able to be assessed for and pay tax, and
shall be entitled to recover the same
from the mortgagee, and to deduct the
same from the interest or principal
moneys due or accruing due upon the
mortgage."

The amendment was lost.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the following
as a new clause: "Where the bonds of
a railway company, or the interest there-
on, have been or may be guaranteed by
the province, the statement required by
section 3 of the railway assessment act,
1894, to be transmitted by each railway
company under the headings in the sub-
sections thereof provided, and independ-
ent of the fact whether or not the same
is within the limits of a municipal cor-
poration; and such entire property shall
be assessed and taxed as provided by
sections 4, 5 and 6 of said act, and apart
from any exception on account of cer-
tain portions thereof lying within a mu-
nicipality, which portions shall hence-
forth be exempt from municipal tax-
ation."

Mr. Sword pointed out that the clause
would deal very unfairly with municipa-
lities which are now collecting taxes
from railways.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the
province guaranteeing the interest should
receive the taxes. Of course some ar-
rangement would have to be made in re-
gard to the Victoria & Sidney railway,
the bonds of which were guaranteed by
both the province and city.

Mr. Sword contended that the amend-
ment was entirely outside the scope of
the bill.

The chairman ruled that the amend-
ment was in order.

Mr. Sword appealed to the Speaker.

The speaker decided that it was a
question for the house to decide and the
house consequently decided that the
amendment was in order and they again
went into committee on the bill.

The discussion on the principle of the
amendment was resumed, the opposition
contending that it was unfair to take
the taxes from the municipality and the
government that the province having
created the railways by guaranteeing
the interest should receive the taxes
paid by the railways.

Mr. Graham pointed out that certain

municipalities had incorporated on the
understanding that they were to receive
these taxes.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought there was a
great deal in the argument of Mr. Gra-
ham, and perhaps it would be better to
make the clause apply only to future
cases. Also if the government was not
called upon to pay the interest on the
bonds of the railway company, it would
not be necessary for the clause to ap-
ply. All the government wished to do
was to guard the province in respect of
any moneys it has to pay out on account
of the railway.

The committee rose, reported progress
and asked leave to sit again, the attor-
ney-general promising to amend the
clause.

The speaker mentioned the fact that
an officer of the house had handed to
him an anonymous petition a number of
which had been given to the sergeant-at-
arms for distribution. The petition made
some very grave charges against the ju-
diciary of the province. The petition
was not properly before the house, but
he mentioned the circumstance as it was
a breach of the privileges of the house
to have a petition of that kind read in
the house and ordered printed by the
house. If the petition had been pre-
sented to him in the usual way he would
have ruled it out of order, as it was
not couched in proper language. In his
opinion the petition was libelous and the
printed copies in the hands of the ser-
geant-at-arms should be destroyed.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill re-
specting the overhauling of tenants.
The house adjourned at 5.55.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.
The speaker took the chair at two
o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. W. Leslie
Clay.

Mr. Kellie introduced a bill to regulate
the payment of wages.

On consideration of the report of the
Nanaimo City water works bill Dr. Walk-
em moved his amendments which
would prevent the city of Nanaimo from
undertaking the work in connection with
their water works system until they had
either purchased the works of the com-
pany or had received a refusal of the
company. There were a number of
clauses in the amendment, and he moved
the clause by clause. The first clause
read: "No by-law for the pur-
pose of constructing any water works
for the city of Nanaimo shall be passed
firstly, until estimates of the intended
expenditure have been published once
a week for one month; secondly, until
the same shall have received the assent
of the electors, as provided by the mu-
nicipal act. If the proposed by-law is
rejected by the electors, no other by-law
for the same purpose shall be submitted
to the electors for a period of twelve
months."

Dr. Walkem spoke at some length in
favor of the amendment, following up
the old argument of the attorney-general
that cities should not be allowed to en-
ter into competition with companies that
had expended money on works in the
province.

Hon. Col. Baker supported the amend-
ment, and contended that because cities
had previously not undertaken public
works such as water works they should
not do it now.

Mr. Kellie pointed out that a res-
olution had been passed by the council
of Nanaimo opposing the bill.

The amendment was carried, Mr. Mc-
Gregor being the only government mem-
ber to vote against it.

The other amendments follow:

"d. In case of failure of any water com-
pany incorporated and carrying on their
business within the limits of the said
city, the council shall not pass any by-
law for the purpose of constructing any
such works, or by virtue of which the
city shall become a competitor in the
business carried on by such company, or
of any of them or in any other manner
exercise the powers conferred by the two
preceding sections, until such council has
by by-law fixed the price which they
will offer for the property of the com-
pany or companies whose operations will
be interfered with, or until thirty days
have elapsed after notice of such price
has been communicated to such company
or companies."

"e. Upon such by-law being passed and
notice being given to the said company
or companies, who may either accept or
refuse the same, or give notice to the
council that they will require the pub-
lic price of their property to be sub-
mitted to arbitration:

"b. In case the notice referred to in
the preceding clause is given by such
company or companies, the price to be
paid for such property shall be refer-
red to the award of three arbitrators one
to be appointed by the parties giving
the notice, one by the council, and the
third to be either agreed upon between
the arbitrators appointed by the parties
or to be named by a judge of the su-
preme court of British Columbia, and
thereupon the arbitration shall proceed,
and the provisions of the arbitration act,
1893 shall apply to such arbitration in
all matters not here specifically pro-
vided for:

"c. In the event of such company or
companies to whom such notice is given
accepting the price fixed by the said by-
law, or in the event of an award being
made under the arbitration herebefore
referred to, such price shall be paid or
secured before any further proceedings
are taken by the council under the pow-
ers contained in the preceding five sub-
sections of this act:

"d. If such company or companies re-
fuse the price offered by the city, or if
at the expiration of thirty days from the
time that notification of the price offered
has been delivered, they fail to accept
such price, or require an arbitration as
foreseen, then the council may proceed
forthwith to exercise the powers confer-
red upon them by the preceding five sub-
sections of this act."

Mr. Sword moved an amendment to
the amendment to strike out the word
property where it appears and insert the
words: "Works or stock."

Mr. Sword's amendment was defeated
and the original amendment was adopt-

ed, Mr. McGregor again being the only
government member to vote against it.

On motion to go into committee on the
Vancouver city act amendment bill, Mr.
Cotton rose to a point of order. The
premier had given notice of amend-
ments to the bill similar to the ones just
inserted in the Nanaimo City water
works bill. The amendments were en-
tirely outside the scope of the bill, and
he contended that they were out of or-
der. The bill was a private one, and
the promoters should have been given
notice of the amendments, so that they
could have appeared against them. He
quoted a number of authorities to show
that the amendments were out of order.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the
bill partook more of the nature of a
public measure than it did of a private
measure. If the bill was withdrawn
the government would introduce a simi-
lar amendment to the general municipal
act, making the provision applicable to
Vancouver. He held that there was a
similar provision in the original charter
of Vancouver applying to gas and water
companies. He admitted that a deputa-
tion from the Vancouver city council had
waited on the government to oppose the
bill, and the government promised to
modify the amendments.

The speaker ruled the amendments in
order, and Mr. Cotton consequently asked
that the bill be laid over.

The house went into committee, Mr.
Kellie in the chair, on the Stave river
power company's bill.

Mr. Sword moved the following amend-
ments, which were agreed to:

"21. The powers granted by section
17 of this act shall not be used in such
a manner as that the said river shall
be rendered unsuitable for the purpose of
floating timber or logs thereon, and at
all points where the company shall con-
struct any dam, raceway, or other works,
the company shall provide such slides or
flumes as may be necessary to carry
said logs or timber over or past such
dams, raceways or works."

"Nothing contained in this act shall
be construed to give the company any
exclusive privilege as to generating or
supplying power within the area speci-
fied."

The bill was reported complete with
amendments.

The house went into committee on the
New Westminster act amendment bill.
Reported complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to
organize districts for sessions of justices
of peace. Read a first time.

Mr. Eberts moved that a select com-
mittee consisting of Messrs. Booth,
Smith, Kellie, Hunter and the mover be
appointed to inquire into the complaint
of W. P. Baker and sons, with refer-
ence to their pre-emption claim at Gower
point, with authority to call for persons
and papers, and report to this house.

As yet no report.

The house went into committee on the
assessment act amendment bill. The
debate was continued on Hon. J. J.
Turner's amendment providing that the
province should collect taxes on railways
in the future should not collect taxes on
railways are guaranteed by the prov-
ince.

Hon. Mr. Turner withdrew his amend-
ment and Hon. Mr. Davie introduced
one providing that municipalities formed
in the future should not collect taxes on
railways, the tax to be paid to the prov-
ince.

The clause will not affect municipa-
lities already formed.

The amendment was adopted.
Mr. Williams moved an amendment
providing that an assessor in sending
out notices shall state what mortgages
are assessed.

The amendment was agreed to and the
bill was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return
from the inspector of cattle.

The house rose at 5.30.

EVENING SESSION.

On consideration of the report on the
land bill Mr. Adams moved the follow-
ing amendment:

"S. Actual settlers east of the Cascades
range may have the privilege of purchas-
ing of the unreserved and unsurveyed
crown lands of the province 320 acres
adjoining their holdings, providing the
land is offered for sale."

Hon. Mr. Martin moved an amend-
ment to the amendment providing that
the chief commissioner of lands and
works is to decide whether the land is
fit for agriculture.

Mr. Adams' motion was adopted with-
out Mr. Martin's amendment.

Further consideration of the report was
adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second
reading of the horticultural board bill,
which gives the board power to estab-
lish quarantine stations where fruit
trees shall be inspected and also fixing
inspection fees.

Read a second time.

The house went into committee on the
charitable societies incorporation bill.

Mr. Muttter moved an amendment lim-
iting the amount of land that any one
charitable society shall have exempt to
5000 acres.

Mr. Muttter explained that his inten-
tion was that no exemption should be
hold more than 5000 acres, no matter
how many corporations they divided
themselves into.

Mr. Kitchen moved that the committee
rise.

The motion was lost.

After a long discussion Mr. Muttter
withdrew his amendment.

Mr. McPherson moved an amendment
providing that none of the lands shall
be exempt from taxation.

The amendment was adopted, as was
also one changing the title of the bill
from charitable to religious corporations
act.

The bill was reported complete with
amendments.

The house adjourned at 10.30.

Heart Disease Relieved in 20 Minutes—
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives per-
fect relief in all cases of Organic or Symp-
thetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and
speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless
remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath,
Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and
symptoms of all diseases of the heart.

Sold by Geo. Morrison.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Planta Injunction—Peter Bellinger's
Trial.

From Monday's Daily.

The motion to dissolve the injunction
in the Planta case came up before Mr.
Justice Crease this morning and was re-
fused. Mr. Helmcken appeared for the
defendant Planta and consented to Mr.
Bray as receiver. Mr. Belyea appeared
for the defendant McKenzie, and Messrs.
T. R. McInnes and W. B. McInnes in
support of the motion. Mr. Bodwell ap-
pearing for the plaintiff the attorney-
general. The result of the motion will
very likely be an application by Mr. Mc-