

Routine Business

The Aldermanic Board Deals With a Number of Minor Matters.

Objectionable Laundries—Bridge Inspection—Paving Blocks.

Interest in the weekly meetings of the board of aldermen has again dropped to the dead level which characterized them before the introduction of the Sabbath observance by-law, the audience at last evening's session being limited to a trio of citizens. There was not much business of importance, the resignation of Sanitary Inspector Chipchase being perhaps the most nearly approaching the sensational. A motion was made favoring the appointment of a successor at a reduced salary, but it failed to carry and the matter was laid over. A somewhat important letter was received from Hon. Mr. Cotton regarding the old cemetery matter and a special committee was appointed for the purpose of consulting with the government with a view of straightening out the tangle that apparently exists. Ald. Humphrey made the point that although the provincial government has not the authority to deal with the cemetery for cemetery purposes the municipality for cemetery purposes the time might come, and sooner than some people think, when the land will be of value to the city for other purposes, and when it will have to be diverted to commercial uses. The matter will come up again when the report of the special committee is received.

The aldermanic board made a commencement of their usual meeting with more than usual punctuality, City Clerk Dowler being called upon for the reading of the minutes at five minutes after 8 o'clock. All the aldermen were present, his worship the mayor presiding and in addition to the city clerk Mr. J. M. Bradburn, representing the city solicitor, was in attendance.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and of the special meeting held on Tuesday last were read and duly adopted and the council proceeded to the consideration of Communications.

The newly appointed city engineer, C. H. Topp, informed the council that the authorities of Chatham having accepted his resignation, he would arrive in Victoria about the 9th inst. Received and filed.

Hon. W. Mulock, Postmaster-General, acknowledged the receipt of the resolution passed by the council endorsing the prayer of the residents of Galano, Saturna, Pender and Mayne Islands for better mail service, and informed the council that the matter is at present receiving the attention of the department. Received and filed.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, addressed the following communication to the council: Victoria, April 26, 1899.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst., addressed to the deputy provincial secretary, enclosing a copy of a report from the cemetery committee of the city council of Victoria relating to repairs required to be made to the old cemetery on Quadra street.

With respect to the committee's recommendation that the government be requested to bear one-half of the cost of the necessary repairs, I beg to say that upon inquiry into the matter I find that some correspondence passed between the government and the council in April and May, 1884, the result of which was that the government expended \$461 in building a new and substantial fence around the cemetery, and likewise provided for the betterment of the ground. This expenditure was made on the expressed understanding that the council would thereafter maintain it at their own cost and charge.

It is true that the council stipulated that the property should be deeded over to the city, but it was pointed out by the government that as the cemetery is within the municipal limits, as defined by the act of 1867, it properly comes under the supervision and control of the corporation. I may add that the government is not empowered to deed land for cemetery purposes, but can merely reserve and set apart for such uses, and as the land in question has been dedicated and used as a public burial ground for over forty years, any further setting apart of it is clearly superfluous. The government took upon it as municipal and not crown property, and under the circumstances cannot contribute towards the expense of repairs.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

CHAS. CARTER-COTTON,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Ald. Humphrey thought there was still some mistake regarding the date. The mayor suggested that perhaps the date, 1884, was an error and that 1864 was meant, but Ald. Humphrey maintained it could not refer to the latter year because only \$200 was then expended in the work of repairing the fence. It is all very well to say the government have no authority to hand over the land over to the city for cemetery purposes, but the time will come when the city may wish to do something else with it than use it for a neglected graveyard. Will the city be unable to do anything with it then? It would be a good plan for a committee to wait upon the government and have the whole matter straightened out.

Alderman Hayward was not sure whether the minister was correct in his dates or not, but fancied that 1864 could scarcely be meant, as the money expended was in all probability for the erection of the present fence and \$100 would not have been sufficient to defray half the cost of that. Ald. Hayward agreed with the suggestion that the government be waited upon with a view of arriving at some definite understanding, and moved accordingly that a special committee be appointed for that purpose. Ald. Humphrey seconded the motion and it carried, the mayor appointing Ald. MacGregor and Beckwith as such special committee.

Manager Goward of the Electric Railway Company submitted a plan for the new bridge across James Bay, to be used temporarily during the construction of

the permanent way, and it was referred to the city engineer.

Milne Russell, of Jesse street, Victoria West, addressed the following communication to the council:

Victoria, B.C., May 1, 1899.

Gentlemen: I have again to call your attention to the damage being done to my property on Jesse street, Victoria West. Year after year, ever since that district was taken in, I have had to protest against any property being turned into a gravel pit by the city, under the pretence of grading the street, which is no thoroughfare, being only three blocks long, blocked at both ends and next to the water. They come every year and cart away what gravel is wanted to grade up other streets in the lower part of the district; and the other two blocks on the same street is nearly impassable. Not satisfied with making a gravel pit and undermining the property, they have encroached in places ten or twelve feet. Every year my tax papers come to hand demanding \$25 for taxes on this property. What for? Surely not for a gravel pit. Certainly not for the damage derived, because the salable appearance of the property has been damaged to the extent of \$500. Even that was not enough. After spoiling the front appearance of my property, they have the impudence to order their street workmen to sink holes eight and ten feet deep all over the property. This is the last straw. One poor little step trespassed on my property from the street, which is on the Indian reserve. For this I had to contribute \$5 to the city for allowing a thistle to blossom. When I am fined for a trifle like that, for which I was not responsible, what damages do you think will be asked for the greatest trespass. They tell me that the holes have been filled up; but once a seam is started, no one can say where the leak will stop.

Now, I want this thing investigated. You and the alderman responsible for this outrage and I will fix him plenty. I understand that it is the same party who is trying to steal a whole street in the same vicinity. I also understand that he states that there was an offer made to the city of the property. That is false. Even if it were so, would an offer hold good for ever, and under all circumstances? He might wait for a year or so longer, and at the rate they are lowering the street they will be able to make a canal to the Arm, which is only a few feet away; and with sewers to load it on, they will have enough dirt to fill the city. I hope you will give this your earliest consideration, yours respectfully,

MILNE RUSSELL.

Ald. Humphrey was in favor of disposing of the matter by filing the letter, but Ald. Cameron suggested it should be referred to the city engineer. Ald. Beckwith had been interviewed by Mr. Russell, and was convinced that that gentleman was in deadly earnest. He complained that his property had been neglected upon. The mayor suggested that Mr. Russell might have ordered the men off the property, with which Ald. Beckwith agreed, but the men who had been doing the work had no rights to be there. It was only right that enquiries should be made with a view of ascertaining what had been done.

Ald. Humphrey reminded Ald. Beckwith that that gentleman had been on the place when the gravel was taken. What had been done. He reminded the council that some time ago a proposition was made by Mr. Russell to sell to the city the gravel on the land for \$200 and Mr. Pusey did not at that time think there was sufficient gravel on it to be worth \$200, but last week on looking over the place again Mr. Pusey decided to ascertain what depth of gravel there is there, thinking the offer of \$200 still held good. He did not think Mr. Russell has any grievance at all.

Ald. Kinsman seconded the receiving and filing motion, remarking that he did not know whether he was the alderman who was going to be "fixed." Whoever it was, was some one who had been trying to steal a street.

The Mayor—I don't think you would do that, Ald. Kinsman.

Ald. Kinsman—No, I have kept out of the penitentiary so far and I don't intend to get there either. Continuing, Ald. Kinsman said he had examined the place and thought that whoever owned the property would have been pleased with the work in grading the street.

The motion carried and Mr. Russell's letter went on file.

Mr. Beaumont Boggs informed the council that his attention had been called to the fact that the petition signed by himself and others regarding the Craigflower road was reported to have contained only 72 additional signatures. He wishes the correct number, 110, entered on the minutes of the council. City Clerk Dowler produced his minute book to show that the correct number had been so entered and the letter went on file. Ald. Williams took occasion to remark that probably Mr. Boggs had been misled by the newspaper reports.

Mrs. S. Blake applied for an extension of the water supply to her residence, the wells from which the water has hitherto been obtained being no longer serviceable. The mayor said he thought the matter had been referred to the city engineer or the water commissioner on a previous occasion and it was found that the expense of making the extension was altogether out of proportion to the number of houses that would be benefited thereby. The letter was referred to the water commissioner for further report.

W. G. Luker applied for a position as foreman on concreting or similar work, referring the council to work already done by him in the city as evidence of his fitness for the position. Referred to the city engineer.

City Treasurer Kent informed the council that seven parties had failed to pay the amounts due from them under the Branch Sewers by-law, the sums totalling \$273, and asked instructions regarding collection. In motion of Ald. Humphrey the matter was referred to the city solicitor with instructions to collect the amounts.

Isaac Sharples made application for the position of Sanitary Inspector, which he understood was to be vacated by Mr. Chipchase. He would be satisfied with \$75 a month. Ald. Stewart moved that the letter be laid on the table for consideration at a later stage of the proceedings and the motion prevailed.

The city solicitor reported upon the matter of the removal of laundries at the northeast corner of Pioneer street, which came up last week in consequence of an application from Mr. Coburn, the owner of the adjacent property. The solicitor reported that he had examined the place

and the property around consisted of residential buildings of a good class and that Mr. Coburn had paid \$1,200 for the adjacent lot some three years ago. It appeared from the amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act passed at the last session of the legislature the council have the authority to prohibit buildings being used for laundry purposes, but there did not seem to be the authority to remove the buildings. It was within the power of the council to pass a by-law prohibiting the use of these buildings for the purpose they are now devoted to and this would probably have the effect of giving Mr. Coburn the relief he sought. The solicitor recommended the appointment of a special committee.

The mayor pointed out that it was the buildings to which Mr. Coburn objected, and Ald. Beckwith moved that a special committee be appointed. Ald. Kinsman seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that if a committee be appointed it should have the authority to inspect other laundries with a view to reporting upon the desirability of prohibiting the use of buildings for that purpose wherever they were objectionably situated. The mayor suggested that this would be a very large committee.

His worship suggested that if the council introduced a by-law dealing with the matter there might be included therein a clause enabling the council to proceed in subsequent cases by mere resolution and the city solicitor said he could not at the moment see any difficulty in the way of that being done.

Ald. Hayward favored the idea of going slow in this business. He was opposed to the council being made use of to enable one individual to secure a better bargain from another in the purchase of the property in question.

The mayor explained that the residents of the locality had petitioned for the removal of the laundry. Ald. Brydon explained that the laundry buildings which were erected, which made it somewhat different. He believed the parties should settle their own affairs without calling in the aid of the council.

The motion to appoint a special committee carried, his worship appointing Ald. Beckwith, Hayward and Williams to form such committee.

The city engineer's report recommended the laying of a drain on Fernwood road to connect with Camosun street, drain at an estimated cost of \$85, also the expenditure of \$45 of the off-complaint of drain on Pandora street in front of Mr. Maynard's residence. Certain sidewalks were also reported by the city engineer as needing repairs and the report was adopted.

Medical Health Officer Fraser conveyed the cheering intelligence to the council that the measles epidemic had almost abated and explained the spread of the infection, no children being allowed to go to school until three weeks after the recovery of the patient. The report was received and filed.

Then came the resignation by Mr. Chipchase of his position as sanitary inspector to take effect on May 31st. Ald. Humphrey moved the acceptance of the resignation and that instructions be given to the clerk calling for applications, the salary to be fixed at \$80 a month. Ald. Stewart moved in amendment that the salary be stated at \$90 as at present, but on being voted upon, both the motion and amendment were defeated and the matter stood over.

Residents of Victoria West addressed the following petition to the council: To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

We, the undersigned property owners and residents of Victoria West, respectfully present:

That the question of closing up or maintaining the old Craigflower road has engaged the attention of the board of aldermen since Victoria West was included within the city limits, and so far without any beneficial result.

Thirty-seven years ago Victoria West, from the Indian reserve to Russell street, was surveyed and subdivided into lots, with ample street accommodation, and these lots were sold to many purchasers according to this map.

The said map is filed in the land registry office at Victoria.

A reference to the map will show the contour of the old Craigflower road as cutting through blocks L N and P diagonally, thus destroying the utility of some twenty lots and depriving the owners thereof of full and proper use of the same.

Up to the date that said lands were included within the limits of the city of Victoria, the said lots were assessed by a provincial government, and since that date the city has assessed and collected taxes on these lots, including in such assessment the portion of the Craigflower road running through said lots.

So long as none of the streets shown on said maps were graded and macadamized, the owners of the said lots made no efforts to have said portion of the Craigflower road, but now that the Craigflower road is in good order and others are being made, we submit that there is no longer any fair and just reason why these lot owners should be kept out of the possession of their property any longer.

The existing streets afford as good and convenient facilities for getting to the city as the old road gave, and both road and streets are unnecessary.

It is submitted that modern municipal government, keeping up to date with modern ideas and following on lines of progress and advancement, would naturally seek to eliminate all crooked lanes and byways and substitute in lieu thereof straight, permanent and light-pleasing streets and walks.

Apply this to Victoria West, remove the present disfiguring and unsightly disfigurement and give us instead thereof straight and permanent streets.

The continuation of the present state of affairs prevents improvement, retards the progress of the city and creates ill-feeling and annoyance.

Another special committee was appointed to enquire into and report upon the matter.

A request from residents of Oak Bay avenue for a box drain was referred to the city engineer.

Tenders were received for a supply of blocks for the removal of laundries at the following rates: J. A. Sayward, 3x6x6, \$9.38 per thousand; 3x7x6, \$10.95; 3x8x6, \$11.25; 3x9x7, \$13.13; Shawnaigan Lake Lumber Co., 3x6x6, \$10.30; 3x7x6, \$12; 3x8x6, \$11.75; 3x9x7, \$13.75; Taylor Mill Co.,

3x6x5, \$9.50; 3x6x6, \$11.30; 3x7x6, \$11.30; 3x8x7, \$13.25.

The contract was awarded to Mr. Sayward.

On the recommendation of the Old Men's Home committee W. Tallard will be admitted to that institution.

The fire wardens' report contained a recommendation that 1,000 feet of paragon cotton rubber-lined fire hose, 2½ inch, be purchased from the Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Co., Toronto, at 90 cents a foot, and the report was adopted. Ald. Beckwith suggested that tenders should be called for, and was informed that the American companies could not compete with the Toronto company whose price had been established as the standard price.

The special committee appointed last week to report on the matters referred to in the petition from some of the city scavengers, reported adversely to granting the requests and the report was adopted, notwithstanding the suggestion by some of the aldermen that the time for the removal of garbage from offices and stores in the business portion of the city be extended from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

The finance committee's report contained a recommendation that \$100 be set aside for the purpose of having a thorough examination of the city bridges, and during the discussion that followed it was explained that the city engineer needs assistance. Ald. Humphrey was in favor of the report being adopted. The mayor said the engineer is a thorough expert of the city bridges, and during the discussion that followed it was explained that the city engineer needs assistance. Ald. Humphrey was in favor of the report being adopted.

Ald. Brydon referred to the rumor that Mr. E. Bragg, who has been appointed inspector of the new fire hall, is in partnership with the contractor, Mr. Snider. The mayor explained that no partnership exists between the gentlemen named, the rumor having perhaps been started by a statement in one of the daily papers to the effect that they were jointly interested in the work of building the new Delmonico theatre, which Mr. Bragg has contradicted.

Just before adjournment Ald. Williams submitted a list of sidewalks in the city that are in need of repair, and the council rose shortly after 10 o'clock.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris Figaro Publishes the Evidence Given by Colonel du Paty de Clam Before Court of Cassation.

Paris, May 2.—The Figaro, publishing the testimony given in the Dreyfus proceedings before the court of cassation, continues the disposition of Lieutenant-Colonel Du Paty de Clam, who, in the course of his evidence, said when Mr. Cavaignac became minister of war he (du Paty de Clam) wished to warn him of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry's forgery, but the minister refused to see him until after the interpellation had been made. When he told the minister he had doubts concerning certain documents, Cavaignac replied, "Mind your own business."

This statement, the Figaro says, produced a sensation in court and du Paty de Clam became frightened and asked to have it suppressed. The witness further said Lieutenant-Colonel Henry alluded to General Mercier, when he wrote his wife, "You know in whose interest I have acted." Replying to a direct question, du Paty de Clam said: "General Duboisville promised to cover me, now he sacrifices me."

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Large Number of Dwelling Houses Destroyed and Many Families Homeless—Damage \$70,000.

Sebastopol, Cal., May 2.—A fire here today destroyed Chalmers, consuming fifty houses. The loss is \$20,000. One Chinese was killed and many others injured. Chicago, Ill., May 2.—Yesterday fire destroyed \$50,000 worth of property in the Polish settlement at Noble and Glover streets. About 25 families were left homeless. The police had on their hands over one hundred lost children.

ONE GASP FROM DEATH.

And Yet Not Beyond the Power of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to Save and Cure You—This is Not Fiction, But Fact.

The constant terror and distress of those in the throes of heart disease, who the sufferer can know, and what a boom, so magical a relief and cure to have been given. The Tablet to-day says: "The cure for the Heart has proved itself to be. In many cases recorded the patient seemed but a gasp from the grave, and this wonderful liquid heart specific has rid them of their distress, given relief in 30 minutes, and after taking a bottle or two perfect health has been restored and all the distressing symptoms and sufferings seem but a dream. It cures hearts weakened by la grippe."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

Berlin, May 1.—In political circles here it is believed that Great Britain has relinquished the open door policy in China and given her adhesion to the sphere of influence policy there, and that Germany must follow suit. The Tablet to-day says: "The consequence of the Anglo-Russian agreement must be that Germany, too, must declare the Hoanghe-to valley to be her sphere. It would be a far-reaching error when Germany confines herself to the province of Shantung Tung."

Waiting for Some One Else to begin. Many think that the claims will not turn out as they were expected to. The sanitary condition of the district is being carefully attended to by the mounted police under Officer McKenna. They made one of Mr. Sengfelder's friends, a man named Finn, shoot a horse that was sick and refused to allow him to sell it for dog meat. All dead animals and anything that might prove detrimental to the health of the city is being burned. Many people who intended to build in Atlin are waiting until the government auction on the 16th of next month when all the property will be sold and a man may possibly secure a title to his lot. The purchaser of the property will have to pay the owner of said property for any improvements on it, but it is thought that all property which has been improved at all will be bought by the original holder. Speaking of the notices recently posted by Commissioner Graham Mr. Sengfelder said that these notices simply ordered all men who have taken gold out of their claims to report on or before the 21st of April and pay the royalty on whatever gold they may have taken out. This output will not reach very large figures for the only places that have been worked at all are where the sun has melted the snow sufficiently to allow work to be done.

He left Atlin City four days ago and passed many people on the trail going in.

House for the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, flatulency, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are valuable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Sold by all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hoon & Co., Lowell, Mass.

When the ground was cursed

for sinful Adam's sake, well knowing all the ills to which human kind would be subject, God made it to bear herbs of all-healing. Among these herbs none was more widely distributed, or more potent for good than the Clover.

The scientists of olden found out the wonderful effect on the nervous system exercised by clover root, making it one of the chief ingredients in their most successful receipts for blood elixirs, sleeping draughts, and for the curing of diseases of the skin. Women in that olden time had clear, bright eyes and fine complexions, which lasted until late in life. Why? Because they did not dose themselves continually with medicines, nor use mineral poisons on their faces to try to cover up the effects of bad, impure blood. They had work to do, and must keep themselves well, and did so with these teas made from the herbs of the field. A German scientist, one of the leading physicians of the time, has revived the use of Clover in medicine. This is known as Karl's Clover Root Tea, and is a veritable elixir of life, gently stimulating the stomach and bowels, causing them to secrete naturally the various juices needed for the processes of digestion and assimilation of food, and by keeping the bowels open and regular, relieved the body of all waste, poisonous matter, which, if allowed to remain, taints the blood, frequently causing rheumatism. In other words, Karl's Clover Root Tea restores health by making pure blood, without which no one can have either strength or beauty. An absolute cure for sick-headache, backache and sleeplessness. Your money refunded if it fails to cure.

S. C. Williams Co., 52 Nassau St., New York, U.S.A. "Gentlemen: I am so well pleased with Karl's Clover Root Tea, and the good results derived from it, that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have had indigestion and eruptions of the skin, and found no relief until I began using Karl's Clover Root Tea." "Edgar P. Willis, Omaha, Neb." Sold at 25c and 50c throughout the United States and Canada, in England at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.

R. P. RITHEI & Co., Ltd

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WHISKIES: SEAGRAM'S, THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES: BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Cholera and Fitting in Marine Browsers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Out From Atlin

A Late Arrival Tells of the British Columbia Gold Fields.

The Trail From Bennett Is Said To Be in Terrible Condition.

The day previous to the departure of the steamer Danube from Skagway, Charles Sengfelder arrived from Atlin. The daily Alaskan of Skagway publishes the following interview with him:

"From Atlin City Mr. Sengfelder went up on Spruce creek, where he owns No. 96 below discovery. Somebody had cut the timber off his claim and carried it away. Mr. Sengfelder says if you cut timber on a man's claim and get it off before he stops you, it is all right and the mounted police won't interfere. On his claim he had enough timber to make all the lumber needed to work the claim, now it will have to be purchased from places where the bridges are not yet put up. This is practically the only way to get to Bennett now. All the way out Mr. Sengfelder says that he saw much sickness. The men are compelled to eat much to stomach the thirst, and this soon leads to cold and pneumonia."

Coming from Bennett to the summit Mr. Sengfelder says the trail is terrible. Horses sink almost out of sight any place on the road. The packers do not now agree to take goods through, but only as far as they can. The Red Line Transportation Company is taking goods down the rail-way road grade to Bennett and has men at work building wagon roads around places where the bridges are not yet put up. This is practically the only way to get to Bennett now. All the way out Mr. Sengfelder says that he saw much sickness. The men are compelled to eat much to stomach the thirst, and this soon leads to cold and pneumonia."

FREE ART CLASSES. Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada. The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

In Vienna the municipal authorities are constructing a system of bicycle paths for cyclists only.

Health and Happiness

In place of Declining Vitality

FREE for the asking.

Suppose you are convinced that life's best energies and functions have begun to decline: is that any reason you should give up in despair? One thing we do urge: seek reliable advice. Write us and we will help you with our special "Trial Treat" giving you money in advance, no C. O. D., no quackery, no scheme. A plain, honest offer to honest men suffering with nervous debility and decline of vitality. Our company is reputable and responsible. Our specialists are professionally honored. Our remedies have cured thousands and our treatment will cure you. Thirty days on trial, with a wonderful appliance for development. Write us for invaluable serviceable information—FREE to MEN.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no expense.

Dominion Parliament

Government's Rule Forcing Civil Servants' Objected To.

Several New Bills Introduced, Including a Much Needed Criminal Code Reform.

Ottawa, April 26.—The House seems to have settled length to the serious session. Yesterday was spent on matters, and the Opposition began to feel the force of the government's non-adherence to the statutory increases. The government made out the no law, either human or divine, called for their adherence, as founded on a mistaken basis.

Private Bills.

The following bills were introduced and given the first reading: To incorporate the Canadian and Western Canada Corporation (Mr. Clarke).

Respecting the Dominion Guarantee and Accident Co. (Mr. Clarke).

Respecting the Canadian Railway and to change its name (Mr. Madore).

Respecting the Lindsay, H. Mattawa Railway Company (Hughes).

Mounted Police Pension.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill pensions to members of the Mounted Police. As the act he found that the amendment session causes at stultification, then, of last session, to repeal by substitution schedule of pensions.

To Amend the Criminal Code.

Mr. Ethier (Two Mountain) introduced an amendment to the Criminal Code which he explained as being intended to obviate scenes such as occurred on the occasion of the Cordelia Vian at Joliette, hundred and seventy-five admitted to the jury, and he found that the amendment with the discretion now at sheriff, and in addition to others specified in the entrance to newspaper.

Machine Voting.

Mr. Britton (Kingston) introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Act by providing for the use of voting machines.

Eight-Hour Day.

Major Beattie (London) introduced a bill to make eight hours the working day for workmen.

Plebiscite Fraud.

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