Extraordinary Conduct of Sir Charles Tupper Again Causes Anxiety Among His Friends.

His Outrageous Behavior Leads to the Suspicion that Something is Radically Wrong With Him.

Mr. Foster Indulges in a Little Blackguardism and Succeeds in Calling Attention to Himself.

Ottawa, March 3.—The day before yesterday Sir Charles Tupper asked the premier to bring down the cablegram which had been sent to the high commissioner inquiring if Mr. Hamilton Smith, the author of the political offer to build a railway to the Yukon, had anything to do with Baron Rothschild, the answer to which had been made public. Without a moment's thought and without rising from his chair, Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to bring it down. Yesterday he informed the house that the cablegram from Lord Strathcona was the result of confidential communications between the government and the high commissioner, and consequently he was unable to bring it down.

Then Sir Charles Tupper rose and made one of his most vehement speeches, gradually working himself into a state of tempestuous passion, and declaring that after having pledged his word to bring the message down, the premier was bound in honor to do so. He accused the government with having misrepresented the case to the high commissioner, and of seeking to discredit a gentleman like Mr. Hamilton Smith of his high standing, who was connected with some of the most substantial houses in London. The opposition leader asked who it was that had claimed Mr. Hamilton Smith to be a representative of the Rothschilds. Mr. Smith had himself dilsavowed any connection. In all fairness he thought that the cablegram, the answer to which had been published, should be laid on the table.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was very quick to resent the imputation on his honor, and in his short speech threw as much feeling into his language as did Sir Charles Tupper. Both of the leaders appeared to be angry, and the air of the house quickly became charged with excitement. He deprecated the unfortunate habit Sir Charles Tupper. He Hamilton Speech tor, the Montreal Gazette, for example—stated that Mr. Smith was the agent of Baron Rothschild. More than that, the same statement was made in the house of commons by member after member of the opposition press and upon the floor of parliament, he was jus

of my own honor. I am willing at all times upon matters political to receive advice, but upon any question which affects my own honor I have no lessons to receive from the honorable gentleman."

A very sharp debate followed, participated in by Mr. Foster, Mr. Louis Davies, Mr. Ives, Mr. Fisher, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Sifton, Mr. Borden (of Hallfax), Mr. Gibson, Mr. Powell, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Bell, Mr. McMullen and others. Sir Louis Davies declared that Mr. Smith had already been convicted of prevarication, because he had declared that he had made an offer to the government through a mutual friend for the building of a railway without a cash subsidy, but for a grant of mineral lands within a certain specified time, and it had been established on the evidence of Sir William Van Horne and the minister of the interior that no such offer had either been made or received. This turned the discussion, the opposition contending that Mr. Smith had authorized Sir William Van Horne to make an offer for him and that Mf. Smith had taken it for granted that Sir William Van Horne had done so, and that his statement that he had sent an offer to the government was supposed to be correct. It was pointed out in reply that that his statement that he had sent an offer to the government was supposed to be correct. It was pointed out in reply that Sir William Van Horne's letter not on'y stated that he had made no such proposition to the government on behalf of Mr. Smith, but that he had not been authorized by Mr. Smith to make any offer. Mr. Ives contended that Sir William Van Horne denied nothing that Mr. Smith asserted, and that the letter of the president of the C.P.R. merely showed that Mr. Smith had, trusted him and was deceived. The ministerialists greeted this statement with laughter, and charged Mr. Ives to read Sir William Van Horne's letter, which Mr. Ives finally did, including that portion in which Sir William said: "And I was not authorized by Mr. Smith to make any such proposition." said: "And I was not authorized by Mr. Smith to make any such proposition."

"Well, well," said Mr. Ives, "Sir William says: 'I have no written authority."

There were cries of "Oh, oh!" and laughter from the ministerial benches at this attempt on the part of Mr. Ives to read into Sir William's letter what it did not contain, but the ex-minister of trade and commerce was unabashed, and went on to say that what Sir William Van Horne meant was that although he had a conversation with Mr. Sifton, he would say that he was not authorized to make any offer because he was not authorized in writing to make any proposition. "Instead of being a pervaricator," added Mr. Ives, "Mr. Smith was simply taken in and gulled by Sir William Van Horne."

Mr. Sifton characterized the conduct of the opposition as an extraordinary attempt

Ar. Sirton characterized the conduct of the opposition as an extraordinary attempt to make something out of nothing. They began by attempting to saddle the government with the responsibility of rejecting an offer for the building of this railway, and when it was shown that no such offer was made they retreated to the statement that Sir William Van Horne had made the offer for him but this was completely disposed Sir William Van Horne had made the offer for him, but this was completely disposed of by Sir William Van Horne's written testimony that he had not been authorized by Mr. Smith to make Mr. Sifton or anyone else an offer. What occurred, said Mr. Sifton, was that in the course of a casual conversation one day in December Sir William Van Horne remarked that a gentleman by the name of Hamilton Smith was soing to or was prepared to make an offer going to or was prepared to make an offer for the building of a railway, and that he (Sir William Van Horne) had been asked to mention his name, and that Mr. Smith would call. But Mr. Smith had never called, added Mr. Sifton, and was it reasonable to suppose that a business man claiming to suppose that a business man claiming to represent influential financial houses come to Ottawa and make an offer putting pen to paper or seeing any men ber of the government? The men state ment showed that such a thing was 'dieu ous. Sir William Van Horne had t 'l hi ons. Sir William Van Horne had thim that there was a gentleman named mith wanting to see see him about a roward to the Yukon. Why, then, did Mr. mith not see him and make his proposition? Why did he wait until the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann had been signed nearly a month before he communicates a proposal to the government? It was clear that there was a gentleman named with wanting to see see him about a r 'way to the Yukon. Why, then, did Mr. mith not see him and make his proposition?

Why did he wait until the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann had been signed nearly a month before he communicates a proposal to the government? It was clear that when Mr. Smith made a statement to the effect tha he approached the minister of the interior through a mutual friend, offering to build a railway with no cash subsidy, but a reasonable land grant

Dr. Williams Pink Pills

A Canadian Medicine With a World-wide Reputation.

GENUINE MERIT HAS SECURED FOR THIS MEDICINE A LARGER SALE THAN ANY OTHER PILL IN THE WORLD.

FREAD THE EVIDENCE OF THE CURED.



PALPITATION AND HEART DISEASE.

After climbing a hill, or running up-stairs, are you out

Does your heart beat violently on such occasions?

The beat felt even in the head and wrists.

Do you feel faint when out of breath, or when in a crowded or hot place?

The heart, the most vital of all organs, is at fault. It may be a matter affecting your life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail in cases of this

James Macpherson, hotelkeeper in the village of Lancaster, Glengarry county, has done business for a number of years in Lancaster, and having successfully catered for the patronage of the travelling public, therefore is favorably known not only at home but also abroad. In he said. "my whole digestive apparatus seemed to become disordered. Some days I could move around, then again I would be obliged to go to bed. I tried several things but with indifferent success. Occasionally I felt relieved, but in a day or two the old symptoms would return with a more depressing effect. This kind of thing went on until I became very annoying addition to my sufferings. I was restless, with a sensation of sickness at the stomach, with intermittent pain in the small of my back. I was miserable enough when I consulted the doctor, who probably did me some good, because I felt relieved. The doctor's medicine was taken and his directions obeyed. but I did not improve. I had heard of the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife believed in them. I am glad I did so, for after taking one box I felt better, and I continued taking the pills until I was completely cured. This summer I had an attack of the same com plaints and I found Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills as effective as before. I had this

advantage, my knowledge and belief in

the pills saved me from costly and tedi-

ous experimenting such as I had under-

covering mineral rights, he made a state-

Mr. Foster Creates a Scene.

A little scene occurred in the course of Sir Louis Davies' remarks. He was at the

Sir Louis Davies' remarks. He was at the point of clinching an argument by reading Sir William Van Horne's letter, when Mr. Foster jumped up to interrupt. The Liberals howled and yelled at him, so that his voice could not be heard, because the minister of marine had motioned Mr. Foster to keep his seat and not interrupt him at the moment. Mr. Foster was determined, however, to divert the attention of the house from the point Sir Louis Davies was about to make, and again rose to his feet, only to be again motioned by the minister of marine to keep quiet, and again howled down by the Liberals. At last Mr. Speaker rose and reminded Mr. Foster that it was contrary to the rules of Jebate for a member to interrupt a speaker, unless with the

contrary to the rules of Jebate for a member to interrupt a speaker, unless with the permission of the speaker who is addressing the house. The minister of marine was proceeding to read the letter, when Mr. Foster again rose, and there was again a chorus of yells from the Liberal benches, so general and so loud as to drown Mr. Foster's voice completely, and all this time the minister of marine was shaking his finger at Mr. Foster and saying something to him which no one could hear, but which appeared to be a request for him to hold his peace until he had read the letter. Mr. Speaker again intervened, and then Sir Louis Davies said that this was an old trick of Mr. Foster's, to jump up to his feet and interrupt a speaker who was about

feet and interrupt a speaker who was about to make a point against him. Sir Louis then read Sir William Van Horne's letter in full, and when he had done so, turned to Mr. Foster and said he would be pleased to answer any question that Mr. Foster desired

The ex-minister of finance then asked him to read Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter to Sir William Van Horne, with which request Sir Louis complied, although the letter was spread on the pages of Hansard in the hands of every member.

to ask.

ment that was altogether untrue.

dially recommend them to those who are suffering similarly."

REV. R. WOLCOTT WAYNE. He Tells of His Recovery From an Illness That Threatened to Incapacitate Him.

From the Independent, Auburn, N. Y. It having come to the knowledge of the editor of the Independent that Rev. R. Wolcott, Wayne, pastor of the Baptist church, of Fleming, N.Y., had been cured of nervous prostration by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, he sent a reporter to that town to ascertain from Mr. Wayne the truth of the report. The reporter found Mr. Wayne to be a gentleman some 40 or 45 years of age, in good health, and active in his ministerial duties. In reply to questions he made the following statement: "Eight years ago while pastor of the Baptist church in Covert, N.Y., I was stricken with nervous prostration. During the winter I had conducted revival services and delivered



conversation with a newspaper reporter work as pastor and became completely he enumerated some of his allments and run down. I could not work, and felt as how he was cured. "About two years | though my days were numbered. I tried from him.

At this time I received a call from the church at Tully, N.Y. At first I determined to accept it, for I knew that in my weak condition I could not do the work. But hoping against hope, I finally decided to try and accordingly went there. My health continued to fail and troubled with my kidneys, which was a I grew weaker, and I thought I would have to give up entirely my work for God, which I love. Just then, however, the sun broke through the clouds. Mr. Tallman, of Tully, whom I shall always remember as a benefactor, recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had tried them and they had done him good. As a last resort I tried them. The effect was wonderful. From the very first box my system began to tone up, my blood became rich, and once more I became the strong and vigorous man I was before my health failed.

All my friends say of me that I am a very hard-working man, but in Covert I could not work. After I went to Tully and the nills had restored my health. I think I may say that I merited the name. For three or tour years after I left Tully I did evangelistic work. Two years ago

Stanstead, the debate was adjourned, and

In the course of his answer to a question asked by Mr. McInnes, of British Columbia, as to the proposed United States relief expedition to the Klondike, the minister of

he interior said that there had been cor

respondence in regard to it, which it was not in the public interest to bring down at the present time. Leave had been given to the United States to conduct such an expedition through Canadian territory. Mr. Sifton added that he understood the expedition had been should be a should be a state of the late.

Mr. Sifton state in reply to a question asked on behalf of Mr. Davin, that the number of acres of land in Manitoba reserved from settlement is 18,686,625, and in the Northwest Territories S3,170,220.

A question asked by Mr. Maclean, on behalf of Mr. Clarke, elected from the minister of public works the statement that the lia-

half of Mr. Clarke, effected from the minister of public works the statement that the liability incurred in connection with the improvement of Toronto harbor during the year ending January 1st, 1898, is \$16,936.

Dr. Borden, answering a question put by Lieut-Col. Prior, made the statement that it is intended after July 1st next to offer all vacancies in the Canadian Royal Artillery to graduates of the Royal Military College.

Mr. Somerville: through the medium of a

or graduates of the Royal Military College.
Mr. Somerville, through the medium of a question, had placed before the house a statement of the present position of the Hagarsville customs defalcations, which occurred a few years ago. Mr. Paterson said that the indebtedness of C. E. D. Hagar, collector at the port of Hagarsville, who absconded, was \$2,492. His securities are Messrs. John H. Scott and Erastus Hagar. The department is not aware of the exical-

Messrs. John H. Scott and Erastus Hagar. The department is not aware of the ex-collector's present place of residence. After the defalcations occurred, the case was placed in the hands of the department of justice with a view of prosecuting Hagar, and subsequently the department was instructed to proceed against him for embezzlement, but before any legal steps had been taken the proceedings were suspended at the request of the department of customs on the ground that satisfactory arrangements would be made for the payment of the amount of defalcation. No such payment has, however, been made, and the matter is now engaging the attention of the

nafter is now engaging the attention of the

as to what steps will be taken to provide additional aids to navigation in the shape if lighthouses along the coast between Vancouver and the Stikine river.

Sir Louis Davies said that the department

Maxwell interrogated the government

Questions Answered.

the house adjourned.

tion had been abandoned.

gene previously. I may further add that I came here. Since then I have never both myself and Mrs. Macpherson have | had any return of my old trouble, but am derived much benefit from the use of in good health, strong and active, with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can cor- no symptom of nervous prostration, which was caused by overwork: I owe my good health to Dr Williams

> Pink Pills for Pale People.

It is proved that

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Rheumatism. Sciatica, Lccomotor Ataxia, Anaemia. Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis.

Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness. Dizziness and Headache. And all Troubles Arising From Poor and Watery Blood Sold by all dealers or sent

post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Mr. W. Walsh, Upper Pockmouche, N.B., says: "I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for la grippe, and they proved very effectual. I would recommend them to all suffering from this complaint."

TROUBLES

often indicate an impoverished, vitiated state of the blood, or general debility. The blood being impure and heated. inflames the skin, giving rise to blotches, pimples, eczema, boils, or a sallow, muddy complexion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, though not a purgative, purify the blood, and give it richness and color, at the same time acting as a tonic, and causing skin troubles to disappear, giving place to a clear, smooth

of marine and fisheries is fully alive to the importance of this question. An engineer of the department willp roceed on board the Quadra up the coast at the earliest date that the agent reports that the fogs along the coast will permit. It is expected that he will leave about March 15th.

Almost a page of the order paper was taken up with a batch of correspondence ascribed to the authorship of Messrs. Thomas O. Davis, A. E. Forget and Joseph Martin in regard to the desire that Dr. George S. Young, of Gladstone, Manitoba,

George S. Young, of Gladstone, Manitoba, who was about to settle in Prince Albert, to have a share of the practice among the Indians at the disposal of the department of Indian affairs. Mr. Davis mentions the fact that Dr. Young is "a good Liberal." Mr. Forget, commissioner of Indian affairs, states that Dr. Young, besides being a good medical man, he can count on getting a liberal share of the government patronage. Mr. Martia telegraphed to Commissioner Forget suggesting that Dr. Orton should be prevented from starting on a six weeks trip among the Indians. Mr. Forget replied to Mr. Martin that Dr. Orton was mot appointed by order-in-council, and therefore

to Mr. Martin that Dr. Orton was not appointed by order-in-council, and therefore beyond his jurisdiction. Mr. Levesque, of the Indian department, was authorized, after consulting with the government, to send another medical man. Mr. Sifton, replying to a series of questions regarding this correspondence, said that his attention had been called to the letter of Mr. Davis, but not to the rest.

had been called to the letter of Mr. Davis, but not to the rest.

Among the questions asked was this: "Whether the minister of the interior approves of making appointments on the principle indicates by the correspondence?"

The minister's reply was. "If this question is desired to elicit the information as to whether I approve of appointing a good Liberal to office when a vacancy occurs under this government, I beg to say that I do most emphatically."

This candid avowal met with the approval of every Liberal member in the house, for all applauded it with much vigor. The minister added that Dr. Orton had been dismissed from the department of Indian affairs because he was considered unfit for his position.

Indian affairs because he was considered unfit for his position.

Dr. Sproule, who was not in his place, had on the paper a question in which he desired to know who was the gentleman who in the course of a casual conversation said to Mr. Sifton that Mr. Hamilton smith was prepared to call upon him for the purpose of discussing the question of a rallway to the Yukon. The question was based on a statement made by Mr. Sifton during his speech on the Yukon bill de-

HEART DISEASE.

Trouble No Longer Regarded as Incurable-An Orangeville Lady Tells How She Found a Cure.

From the Orangeville Sun.

A remarkable case recently came under the notice of our reporter, and for the benefit it may be to some of our readers. we are going to tell them about it. In the south ward of this town lives Mrs. John Hubbard, a lady much esteemed by those who know her. Mrs. Hubbard has been a great sufferer from heart trouble. and ultimately became so bad that it would not have surprised her friends to have heard of her death. But a change has come, and she is once more rejoicing in good health. When our reporter called upon Mrs. Hubbard, and made his mission known, she said she would be



cure" as she styled it. "Of course no oue thought I would get better. I thought myself I could not last long, for at times is seemed as if my heart was going to burst. Oh, the dreadful sensations, the awful pains and weakness, together with a peculiar feeling of distress, all warned me that my life was in danger. I consulted a doctor, but he could do absolutely nothing for me. My friends saw me gradually sinking, and many an hour's anxiety I caused them. My strength waned, my nerves were shattered; I could not walk, for every step caused my heart to palpitate violent-ly. It is utterly impossible to fully dely. It is utterly imposs scribe my condition. O brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and told me to use them, but I said there was no use—they could do no good. To this my benefactor replied that if they did not, they at least could do no harm; so to please her I took the box of pills. Then I procured another box and began to feel that they were doing me good. I took in all eight boxes, and now I feel strong and hearty, each day doing my housework without fatigue or weariness. For anyone who suffers from weaknes of the heart, I believe there is weaknes of the heart, I believe there is no remedy so sure, or that will bring such speedy results, as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Had I only used these wonderful pills at first I would have been spared months' of intense suffering."

Mrs. Hubbard but re-echoes the experience of source of sufference and what she ence of scores of sufferers, and what she says should bring hope to many who imagine there is no relief for them in theis world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved more lives than we will

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

The merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the cure of nervous breakdown or nervous prostra-tion, is proven by the following letter of clergyman addressed to the proprietors Dear Sirs,-In April, 1896, I was a

bate. The minister of the interior, reply-

hate. The minister of the interior, replying, sald that it was Sir William Van Horne who had given him the information. Sir William "Van Horne did not go into particulars. The conversation took place between the time the minister returned from the west and December 20 last in Mr. Sifton's office.

Standing Committees.

All standing committees of the house of commons were organized this morning, and re-elected the same chairman us last

Ottawa, March 4.—The debate in the house

of commons on the motion to read the Yukon Canadian railway bill the second time is to be carried over till next week, much to the disgust of those who are compelled to listen to it. It has grown extended, meantage the second time is to be carried over till next week, much to the disgust of those who are compelled to listen to it. It has grown extended.

much to the disgust of those who are compelled to listen to it. It has grown extremely monotonous, as one member repeats what another has said, and the other says "Hear, hear," and applauds what he himself had said an hour earlier, as if it was something new. The house itself is evidently tired of the incessant talk, as was evidenced yesterday, when even so early in the day as 5 o'clock the opposition leader had to go among the back benches and prompt and persuade his followers to keep up the discussion, for what purpose nobody can tell. Twice the debate was very nearly breaking down for want of interest, and one speaker had to follow the other on the opposition will allow the debate to be closed on Tuesday, but it is now said that the opposition will allow the debate to be closed on Tuesday, but it is hardly possible that it can last so long. What the opposition has to gain by such tactics is not apparent; but it ought to know its own mind, and may have some ulterior purpose to serve.

Among the questions answered was one by Mr. Chauvin, that G. L. Foster was in charge of the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. A warden would be appointed at an early date. Any other vacancies will be filled. The publication of the report of the commission was now under consideration.

Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that the govern-

Fitzpatrick stated that the govern-

ment had consented to the postponement of the appeal till October in the case of the Queen vs. Coulombe for snuggling whiskey. The reason was the necessary attendance on parliament of counsel on both sides.

Provision will be made this session for a fifth judge for the Ontario court of appeals.

hopeless case, owing to a complete breaking down of my nervous system and to a persistent stomach trouble. I had been treated by a great many



physicians but received no permanent

benefit. I had been down four times with nervous prostration and twice with gastritis. These attacks would come with such violence as to throw me into spasms. The time came when physicians said I must stop preaching or die, I would be so exhausted after the last service on Sunday that I could scarcely get from the pulpit. Many a time I have had to sit down and rest before I could tense the church in order to gain a little strength. I could eat neither meat nor vegetables. I dared not allow my bare feet to as much as touch the cold carpet or floor, to say nothing of taking a cold foot bath. If I did I was immediately seized with cramps. In this condition I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took one box and felt no better in foot waste. —in fact worse. I said I would take no more, but my wife urged the matter, more, but my wife urged the matter, feeling my life depended upon the result, as everything else had failed, and I was "used up." I therefore continued to take them. Since then, and it has been several months, I have had but one slight attack and have enjoyed life. Have preached all summer and held revival mostings for fifteen weeks. meetings for fifteen weeks. I can eat anything I desire, and can now enjoy a cold bath daily. Every Sabbath I preach three times, and now think I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills. I am surprised at myself and sometimes think it cannot be that I have accomplished wha that I have accomplished what I have. (Signed), REV. J. N. McCREADY. re but en tests

CHILDREN.

A question often asked is

"Can Dr. Williams' Pink Pills be given to children?"

For young children the dose is

one-third of a pill. Children over ten may take a half pill. The pill can be cut with a knife, and may be dissolved in water if necessary.



able ocean port in British Columbia and the Stikine river.

Mr. Monk was informed that the French translation of Mr. Ogilvie's book on the Yukon was being made with all speed, at the expense of Messrs. Hunter, Rose &

Co.

Debate on the second reading of the Yu

Debate on the second reading of the Yu

Resulted at 4 o'clock Debate on the second reading of the Yukon railway bill was resumed at 4 o'clock by Mr. Moore, of Stanstead, who spoke for half an hour. When he sat down no one rose to speak, and there were cries of "Question" from the ministerial benches. Mr. Speaker began to put the question, after asking if the house was ready, when Mr. Oraig, of East Durham, was seen making his way from where he was sitting to his own desk, saying. "Mr. Speaker," as he went, and, taking a key out of his trouserd pocket, he unlocked his desk and took out some notes for a speech, which and took out some notes for a speech, he said he had not expected to deli that moment. Sir Charles Tupper,

Gowan had been received at Ottawa within the last few days.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Foster that Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh was still governor of the Northwest Territories. His resignation from January 1 had not yet been accepted. An administrator had been

been accepted. An administrator had been appointed.
Thos. H. Miller, shipping master, Bear River, N. S., and Albert Gobdout, postmaster at St. Anne de Beaupre, had been dismissed for active partisan conduct.
No leases to dredge for gold in the Yukon had been granted to John Connor. of St. John, N. B. A list of those granted in other parts of the Northwest would be brought down if moved for.
The government has considered the necessity for a commission of inquiry in the case of Judge Prendergast, of Manitoba, and has concluded that there was nothing to inquire into.

The Yukon.

The Yukon. Several questions were answered concernseveral questions were answered control
ing the Yuson.

Mr. Blair stated that the government had
no realiable information showing the feasi
hility of a route for a railway from a sea
port in British Columbia to Telegraph
creek, but the government had determined
to ask parliament for an appropriation to
make a geodetic exploration for a route
within Canadian territory, between a suitsphe ocean port in British Columbia and

the awkward pause when Mr. Speaker begining to read the question, whish to Mr. Fester, who is known to have a speech in his pocket, but Mr. Foster

PROVINCIAL HO

ner Never Delivered Creat Sensation Yesterday.

Order to Help Out the of Incapables the Colon Doctored Reports.

The Trick Exposed and Pren ner Admits the Published Was Not Delivered.

Makes an Explanation Effect that Somebody E Made a Mistake.

> Victoria, In the house assembling to-d Fell, clerk of the house, rea resignation from Spe Speaker's Room, March 8

"To the Honorable Members of islative Assembly of Briti "Gentlemen,—I have the hon the hands of the clerk of the

gnation as Speaker of your ed upon me, of presiding over berations; and while I feel the allen far short of the expecta ere formed of my ability, I the irly claim that I have at leas sions has been unanimou

earnest effort to discharge duties that attach to the p I thank you most sincer nidence you have reposed the consideration and for the consideration and I you have ever exercised to shortcomings. I hope in a le but equally honorable, positifior of the house to continu with you for the advancement gress of the province.
"With sentiments of respeteem, I beg to subscribe mysel "Your obedient serve "D. W. HI

Hon. Mr. Turner then anno authority of the lieutenant-go proceed with the election of the said that he had waited utenant-governor and inform resignation of the Speak obtained his consent for the obtained his consent for the proceed with the election of In making this announcement that he could not help paying of respect to the ability of Speaker. He was a gentlema filled the position for a long thought that both sides of would agree with him in sayi late Speaker had fulfilled his inently well. His decisions without exception fair and ooth sides of the house regre had seen fit to resign. All f had done his duty thorough personally, could only repeat gretted that he had seen fit to Dr. Walkem then rose, and ising announced the member Nanaimo. Dr. Walkem second heartily endorse every the premier had uttered with the attainments of the late was with regret that he st three years, in the house he had taken interest in the orders of nd he was free to say that prscientious Speaker than t had just vacated the chair. handing in his resignation same time took great pleasur ing as Speaker a man who earned the distinction, who

experience in public affairs si of confederation, and who we ted to fill the position. He Mr. J. P. Booth, the member ictoria. "do take the Spe this house." Mr. Smith was announced said that he had much seconding the resolution me Walkem, and also desired to kindly references which had to the ability of the previo His decisions had always be ed as having been given in manner. He took pleasure the motion of Dr. Walkem Booth, the prospective successive last Speaker, was a man great experience in parliar tice. He had no doubt

Booth would fill the position to himself and to the hous every confidence that his de be impartial to the best of Mr. Booth intimated that wished that he should occ tion he would endeavor to duties of the same to the Mr. Semlin said that pleasure to welcome the hober for North Victoria to

tion to which he was soon by the house. He was well qualified to fill the He was sur een vacated by the late S his regret that the late und it necessary to resign gentleman in coming to resign the position was generally known that gentleman had filled the many years, and it was o reason for the line of ac taken upon the What these reasons mig said that it was not f not it was the case that patriotism of the late Speathat, he had felt it incumb to resign his high position he might have an opportuning his disapproval of the honorable gentlemen oppos was the case, as had been was a sentiment which w approval of most m house and of the people If his conscience promp such a sacrifice, the try would certainly tleman due credit which actuated him in high position in the ho said that he would like leader or some member ment the reason for th and been precipitated by the remembered, and dembers in the house w hat upon a certain occasi ast session of the legis eaker was impelled atriotism to oppose upon house certain measures o ment. He would like s from the honorable gent that it was not owing