ectified to receive a certificate of efficient on the recommendation of the duly pointed examiners, and on payment fee to be determined by the Lieut ant-Governor-in-Council; but it shall rest with | Railway Company be referred back to the examiners to decide whether course or examination is equivalent to examination prescribed by the exam ers, and if such examination or course is not. in the opinion of the examiners, suffi ly similar to the examination required by the examiners, the examiners may, in their discretion, require such candidate to pass such further examination as they may deem necessary:

time in which to report.

was read a third time.

Act-Attorney-General.

-Minister of Finance.

read a first time as follows:

sions Act-Attorney-General.

READ A FIRST TIME.

Public measures were introduced and

An Act to amend the County Courts

An Act to amend the Companies Act

An Act to amend the Legal Profes-

An Act to amend the Land Act-Chief

An Act to amend the Villages Fire Protection Act-Mr. Neill.

OBJECT TO TAXATION.

given.

the

6

"(3.) The examiners appointed by Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall be titled to receive a certificate of efficient "(4.) The Lieutenant-Governor-inCou may from time to time prescribe rules and city of Victoria would receive increased regulations for the carrying out of such power, not enjoyed by other cities of examinations."

In sub-section (2), line three, strike the words "sub-section (1)" and insert the ordered to be printed. words "sub-sections (1), (2) and (3)." Mr. McBride wanted to know if as-

sayers at present practising in the province would be protected, as had the case in the legal and medical profesthe case in the right and that under the sions. Mr. Neill replied that under the quiry into the management of the Ju-act such persons would have two ) (ars blee Hospital, the special point being mr. Kellie's allusion to a patient who from other parts, holding certificates an equal grade to those provided for in Helancken said that the patient referred the act will be saved the trouble and ex- to had been refused admittance to the Mr. pense of obtaining new certificates. McPhillips undertook to make clear what the member for Dewdney meant, and was informed by Mr. Neill that Mr. fusal of the Kamloops people to admit McBride was no doubt quite canable of could be ascertained. expressing his own meaning. Mr. Eberts entered the House during the discussion and not knowing what had gone before, asked a similar question. He wished to know if the assayers hold. ing certificates now in the province would

be protected. Mr. Neill said he beli there are only two such in the province Mr. Eberts said he had been informed there was only one, Mr. Thompson, of Alberni. Mr. Neill said they would be protected on the production of their cerificates. Mr. Green (Slocan, govt.) wished time

to see the amendments in print, and for that purpose moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, and this course was adopted. MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

This measure, introduced by Mr. Deane, was down for second reading, but by consent stood over. The House then rose.

The following is the gist of the bill to amend the Supreme Court Act: "The full court for the hearing of all appeals or other matters and the disposal of all business which may be law-fully brought before it, shall sit at the city of Victoria and at the city of Van couver. Appeals in actions or matters in which the writ of summons was issued or the proceeding commenced in any registry on the mainland, and appeals from country court judgments, decrees, or orders made upon the mainland shall be heard at the city of Vancouver, and all other appeals shall be heard at the tained. city of Victoria. in case any appeal is entered at Victoria or Vancouver and is held by the court to be wrongly entered the court shall direct that the papers shall be transferred to the proper registry, and such appeal of 13 to 9. shall thereupon be heard. The district registrar at Victoria shall be the registrar of the court, with respect to all business brought before the court at the consent of the Chief Commissioner becity of Victoria and the district registrar, ing obtained. He thought that too Vancouver shall be the registrar of much latitude had been allowed to prithe court with respect to all business vate companies in the past and emphais-

brought before the court at the city of Vancouver. Three judges shall consti-tute a quorum of the Full Court." was where all the government members "The Full Court shall sit at Victoria "The Full Court shall sit at Victoria on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and under the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and the second Monday in March, May, Septem-tor and Norombia and March, May, Septem-tor and Monday in March, May, March, March ber and November, and such sitting may port will be considered at the next sitshould have a vote while the man only continue until the Friday of the week | ting of the house. being here 181 days should not. Why following each said Monday. The Full did not the members on the government ATLIN SOUTHERN. Court shall sit at Vancouver on the. side laugh now? DE Helmcken moved that the order fourth Monday in January and the third The members on the government side for" amendment be discharged, and the Monday in March, May, September and did laugh heartilly, and Colonel Baker bill withdrawn owing to confusion which November, and such sitting may conhad arisen and the action of the private sat down. tinue until the Friday of the week fol-Hon. Mr. McKechnie explained clearlowing each said Monday: Provided, however, that the Full Court sitting to hold over the subject until to-morand succinctly the reason for exempting civil servants earning less than \$300 either at Victoria or Vancouver may be per annum. This applied to such peorow, as there was a question whether adjourned to any day after the term for the house could withdraw a bill at that ple as the janitors of schools and other the sitting above provided for." public buildings, etc., whose connection stage. Any appeal which should be heard at with the civil service was only incident-Something About Members, Measures QUESTIONS ANSWERED. Victoria or Vancouver, as above, may, al or supplementary to their regular Mr. Kellie asked the Premier the folby consent. be heard at Vancouver of avocations. Men who did not depend lowing questions: 1. What amount was voted last ses-Victoria, as the case may be. upon their salaries from the province which the members of the late governfor their livennood, and who could not -0----sion to construct the wagon road from Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1899 in the spirit of the term be regarded or ment were so unwilling to touch, is dis-Revelstoke to canon of Columbia river? 2. Name of gold commissioner in Another day which furnished opportun ties for the "born orators" of the house treated as members of the civil service. The principle involved with respect to charge of expenditure? members of the civil service did not In committee on the Provincial Ele 3. Did the government take any steps to ascertain the value of work done nance, intituled "An Act to Amend the apply to them, and the government dig Act the junior member for Vict Assessment Act." Amending chapter not intend that they should be disfranhad many opportunities of distingui after the expenditure had been made? chised. ing himself, and, truth to tell, he strikes out the word "Mortgages" and 4. If so, when was the examination Mr. Eberts (South Victoria, Opp.) arguthe most of them. Clause 3, the nade, and by whom? moir of the opposition passed as am ed that Mr. MacPherson had been in 5. The amount of value rendered, as error in his statements on Tuesday. The ed by the Attorney-General, an addit per report, if any? ex-Attorney-General contended that so being made thereto by such amendm Hon. Mr. Semlin replied as follows: present government will have been reproviding that the act shall not apply soon as the Secret Ballot Act passed in 1. Six thousand dollars. 2. J. D. Sibbold. leemed. any minister of the crown or to England in 1872 the enfranchisement school teacher. This is in accord of members of the civil service there 3. Xes. given notice of by Hon. the Finance with the statement made by Ho 4. In October, 1898, by Mr. A. D. Cumwas decided upon as a sequence. The Minister, strikes out the section in the adoption of competitive civil service ex-Attorney-General when the bill mings, C. E. down for second reading. It aminations had nothing to do with the 5. As estimated by Mr. Cummings, have seemed from what had been matter. \$3,935. that with this amendment there Mr. MacPherson had not said that it and exempts the Hudson's Bay Co. from PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS BILL. compliance with certain regulations rebe but little for the members of th had. What he had claimed was that ir The house went into committee of the British Columbia adopted the principle garding the filing of its balance sheet. position to have complained of, whole on the Provincial Elections Bill The Attorney-General's act to amend of competitive civil service examinaseemed, as the Attorney-General introduced by Hon. the Attorney-Gen-eral, with Mr. Booth in the chair. that they were anxious to waste the the County Court Act strikes out the tions, the principle that prevailed in England instead of the system of ap-pointment by political favor, there might of the house and much talk was in Hon. Mr. Martin moved the following then be some ground for the desired enas an amendment of section 3: ed in regarding section 8, (2) No judge of the Supreme Court. sub-section of that clause bei franchisement of the civil service. no sheriff or deputy sheriff, no employe of under discussion when the house never to have been in operation. The ef-After further debate by Mr. Eberts. the Provincial government who is in reat G o'clock. Hon. Joseph Mart olonel Baker, Major-General Kinchant fect of the measure will also be that ceipt of salary of at least \$300 a year and Mr. Turner, the amendment offered signs of impatience when the ex-P by Mr. McPhillips was rejected by 19 to 14, and the section as amended by the insisted upon prolonging the deb or upwards, no sailor, marine or soldier in the Imperial service on full pay, offered to withdraw the and no officer in the Imperial service on granting the collection of votes, th Attorney-General adopted. full pay, shall be entitled to have his thority at any time to correct any Section 3 being disposed of the opponame placed upon the register of voters sition took on further interest in the in the spelling or initials of any for any electoral district. This section bill until section 8 was reached, which Professions Act." It kills the clause the occupation of any voter on i shall not apply to any minister of the provides for the correction of mis-spel-ling of names or other clerical errors by ter. Mr. Turner and his fo crown of to any school teachers." sinuated that the intention of th Mr. Helmcken was anxious that delay was to enable anscrupulous age should be granted to allow the amendthe government to tamper with be printed. nent to for improper purposes Hon. Mr tin waxed very warm in most experienced vote collectors in the placed on the same footing as university Hon. Mr. Martin objected to any such province, Mr. Robson, of New West- graduates. and offered to withdraw innecessary delay. Mr. Turner condemned clause 3 again, minster. It frequently occurred that the rather than waste any more ti and said it was a preposterous idea to collector knew a name to be mis-spelled, Subsequently he changed disfranchise the people referred to. It and determined upon retaini initials to be wrong or an occupation to clause, and the ex-Premier, having was all of a piece, however, with the be incorrectly stated, yet he could not under the act as constituted correct such act and may deduct from the amount due general conduct of the government who parently scored the only point | acted just as unfairly towards their emcasual errors. This amendment proed to make, to annoy the Attorn ployes, dismissing them as no private eral, subsided. posed to remove the disability. Mr. Turner, supported by Mr. Bryden, the revenue tax. employer could without notice, and pay-Mr. Helmcken made a good ext ing them a mere fraction of what was tion regarding the affairs of the Ju contended that this gave too great a power to collectors, who might so change the voters list as to disfranchise due them of their month's salary. The Hospital, and another feature of th Attorney-General was quite well aware ternoon's proceedings was the bri that the employes could not sue to rewho had every right to be upon down of several bills by message nany cover without the consent of the crown. Honor the Lieutenant-Governo Hon. Mr. Martin said that the consent Hon. Mr. Martin said that the section The Speaker took the chair of the crown could be obtained by anywas suggested by an appointee of the gentlemen opposite, but that the governo'clock, and prayers were read by one feeling themselves aggrieved. He A. B. Winchester. challenged the leader of the opposition Mr. Higgins presented the 12th rement for their part were quite prepared · #345.8.12

## VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAMA FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

from the private bills committee, asking to cite a single instance in which an em- ! to trust to the honesty of the collectors. ap that the recommendation contained in ploye had been unfairly treated in the If the section made so much difference their eleventh report be rescinded, and manner stated. the petition of the Atlin & Southern Mr. Turner-There are dozens of cases not press it. might mention. such the committee with seven days' extra Hon. Mr. Martin-Well, name one, we

vill be satisfied with one. In explanation, Mr. Higgins stated Mr. Turner evaded the challenge by saying that he had heard of employes that this petition has been passed upon by the committee on a misunderstanding being dismissed during the month and as to the required notice having been receiving payment up to the time of their dismissal only. He contended that The report was received and adopted. they should have been paid for the unexpired portion of the month in which Mr. Richard Hall (Victoria, Opposiwere not employed. they tion) presented a petition from Hon. J. Mr. Henderson (New Westminster, Govt.) corrected the leader of the opposition, informing him that there was no

en-8. Helmcken and others, protesting against any amendment being made to the Municipal Clause Act by which the law to compel a month's notice being given, either by a public or a private the province, for the taxation of real, Mr. Turner said that it was a common practice in British Columbia whatever voters who might give a decision against estate. The petition was received and

the law might be. No business man would think of dismissing an employe JUBILEE HOSPITAL. engaged by the month without giving When the last message to the Times him a month's notice. left the house to-night Mr. Helmcken been was speaking, to the resolution moved The leader of the opposition again lwelt on that portion of the section cut- tion by Mr. Higgins with respect to an inting off the army and navy vote, claim- of that. (Applause) ing that the conditions of the existing law had been misrepresented by the press, and that in the Old Country memhad been refused admittance. Mr. bers of the service were not prevented the proposal to exempt from the opera-tion of the act such civil servants as Mr. Turner maintained that hospital at Kamloops, and the authorities of the Jubilee Hospital withheld admittance until the reason of the rereceived less than \$25 a month he dangerous thing to allow the collector thought this was preposterous. What the authority which would enable him reason could there be in saying that a by changing an initial to place on the man drawing \$24.75 a month should Mr. Higgins's motion was adopted. have the right to vote and the man re-KAMLOOPS & ATLIN RAILWAY.

eiving \$25 should not? The report of the committee on the Mr. Neill (Alberni, Govt.) upon this last point dealt with by Mr. Turner, asked where even this would be more | bill to incorporate the Kamloops & Atlin Railway Company was adopted on motion of Mr. Helmcken, and the bill illogical than the condition in the

act providing that a man living 365 days in the country was fit to become a voter while the man living 364 days in the country was not. Nor was it correct to say that the majority of soldiers

or sailors in the Old Country had the right to vote. The voting in England was upon householders or other special franchise, and only one in about every thousand soldiers were qualified.

Mr. McPhillips (Victoria, Opp.) reply-ing to Mr. Neill, contended that length of residence was no test of capacity for citizenship, whereas wage-earning abili-ty certainly was. As to the remarks

WATER FOR MINERS previously made by Mr. Neill that a commanding officer might in any event Consideration was given in committee with Mr. Henderson as chairman of the prevent his men from going to the polls bill, to incorporate the Pine Creek Flume Co. The amendment of which to vote, he found in the English authority of Rogers on elections a provision Mr. Deane had given notice prohibiting that soldiers should be confined to barthe use of Chinese or Japanese in the racks on election days except in order for outpost or picket duty, or if they desired to record their votes. He held works of the company, and also for the authorizing the company to lay its telegraph and other electric wires unthat no commanding officer could overderground, if this course were preferrel ride this general law. As he opposed to the stringing by poles, were incorporspecial legislation against any body or ated in the bill. It was also provided on a motion of Mr. MacPherson that class of men, and as there was no pre-cedent for such legislation against memwhenever othe company should enter a bers of the Imperial forces in the motherland or any other colony, he moved as an amendment that all the town of other municipality with any of their works the consent of such municipality should first necessarily be obwords in clause 3 after deputy sheriff This amendment was opposed by Mr. be struck out.

Mr. Neill replying said the authority Prentice, and defended by Mr. J. M. cited by a junior member for Victoria Martin; Mr. Green and other represenwas something of a "boomerang," and tatives of city constituencies, being finproved just what he (Mr. Neill) had said. ally adopted on a mixed vote division commanding officer might, if he were so inclined, order all the men on Hon. Mr. Martin then moved to make fatigue duty and thus prevent any from entry by the company from their works

voting. fores, the Se Colonel, Baker saw moleforce in Mr. Neill's argument, which had so delighted the members of the government. He said that a man living in the country 365 days was entitled to vote while the man living here 364 days was not. This

Monday, 20th February, at 10 a.m., to consider bill (No. 66) intituled "An Act to members of the other side he would to incorporate the Atlin Southern Rail-

way Company.' Mr. Turner continued to debate the Following is the petition sent in by J. point, claiming that the authority pro-A. Sayward and others asking protection posed to be given to collectors would for the material men under the Me open the door to wholesale falsification chanics' Lien Act: of the voters' list. 1. That your petitioners are lumber

Hon. Mr. Martin-What is the use dealers, merchants and contractors cartaking up the time of the house? I rying on business within, the said prosaid I was prepared to meet you halfince of British Columbia. way and withdraw it. 2. That your petitioners in the course

Mr. Turner insisted that he had of business supply material for the erecright to debate the matter, and continued tion of buildings, and otherwise in imto do so, whereupon Hon. Mr. Martin said: "I think we will keep it in now." proving property, and to a large extent are dealing with the person engaged in Mr. Turner intimated that while the the erection of the buildings, and not present collectors might be all right with the owners. there was no knowing how soon they 3. That your petitioners have now no remedy under the Mechanics' Lien Act would be dismissed and the new appointees so fix the list as to exclude

for the recovery of the price of materials supplied, although the material has the government. been used in increasing the value of the Hon. Mr. Martin said that the government did not need anything of that kind. They could beat their opponents every time in a fair field. Nelson elec property. 4. That ample protection could be given your petitioners by the passing of

an act allowing a lien for material sup yesteraay afforded an illustration plied for the erection of buildings, and Mr. Deane (North Yale, Govt.), after by a provision that the owners would not the insult offered the members on the be liable for more than the value of the mprovements, they would not be in any

government side by the leader of the opposition who had imputed most unway damnified, and labor could be profrom exercising their franchise. As to worthy motives to them, would oppose ected by giving it the first lien. Your petitioners would therefore pray: 1. That the present Mechanics' Lien Mr. Turner maintained that it was a Act be amended so as to give a lien for

material on the property improved for the value of the improvements. list a man who was not entitled to vote. Signed by G. O. Buchanan, R. Mc He could cite the instance of Wellington ean, J. Wm. Cockle, H. Byers & Co., where there was a case in which the H. Giegerich, Burdick & King. Kaslo change of such an initial made that dif-C. A similar petition received from Revelstoke, Vernon and Vancouver.

Mr. Deane said that had the ex-pre-The petition from the Langley muni-cipality presented by Mr. Munro asked mier based his objection to the section old on those grounds in the first place there that all rural municipalities may be aumight have been some reason for agreethorized and empowered to assess a wild ing with him. and tax on all wild and unimproved

The debate was continued by Mr. A. lands, not to exceed five per cent. on the W. Smith, and Mr. Turner again had ething to say. Hon. Joseph Martin assessed valuation of the land, thus enabling them to reduce the rate on im said he was willing at the time he spoke roved lands without loss of revenue. about it to withdraw the section, but now he would not do so. The ex-Pre-

mier seemed to forget that he was no longer the leader of the house, and wished to run things to suit himself as t were Mr. Roy Explains to a Reporter What Is

Mr. McPhillips asked if the Attorney-General did not regard the Victoria by election as showing the feeling of the people just as much as the Nelson elec-

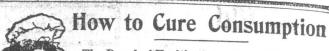
Hon. Mr. Martin replied with an em-phatic negative. The election in Vic-A recent issue of the Montreal Gazette contained the following interview toria had been won on sectional and with Mr. Roy, the resident Dominion fictitious lines, while in Nelson the peo- government engineer in this province: ple had been left to give an unbiased Mr. Joseph R. Roy, agent for the deverdict on the course of the governpartment of public works in the Pacific ment and the real issues of the day, and province, and also resident engineer, arwhere Mr. Hume had had but 15 of a ived home on Saturday for a few weeks majority at the recent general election holidays, and was interviewed yesterday now had more than ten times that at his residence on Sherbrooke street majority One of the chief features of Mr. Roy's

Mr. McPhillips then moved an amendment providing that the power given to the collector to correct technical or a view not only to improve navigation on two years in British Columbia was to clerical errors in the names of voters the lower portions of that important should be exercised only on the appli-cation of the parties concerned. The amendment was defeated, and the comdevise means if possible to prevent the mittee rose on sub-section J of section periodical overflows which have in the reporting progress past wrought so much damage to the fine ATLIN SOUTHERN WITHDRAWN.

and Matters of Interest.

agricultural lands which are located Hon. Dr. McKechnie, in view of the along the historic Fraser. The survey, statement by the chairman of the Pri- Mr. Roy states, occupied about eighteen vate Bills Committee, that the petition months, extending from the mouth of of the Atlin Southern Builway had been the river to a distance of 350 miles, or up to the Stewart Lake, which is one of up to the Stewart Lake, which is one of action of the house in granting leave for the highways to the Omineca and Casthe introduction of this company's bill, siar gold districts. The observations in passing the first reading of this bill made were of a most complete character, and in its reference to the railway comthere being eighteen men employed on the mittee be rescinded. He also asked for leave to withdraw the bill. survey in question.

This was consented to. As is generally known, the lower part MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR. navigable to steamers drawing as much as 24 feet, and they Hon. Mr. Cottn presented messages go up to New Westminster. Above this from the Lieutenanf-Governor transmitpoint river boats are employed, although ting bills with respect to the Succession the water is of good depth for twenty Duty Act, the Assessment Act, the miles or more. However, Mr. Roy ex-Revenue Tax Act and the bill enlarging plained that from New Westminster plained that from New Westminster free miners rights to prospect for min- down, and especially around the mouth eral on railway lands. of the river, the bottom and banks are Committe upon the messages was orsuch as they are liable to shift from dered for Thursday, and the house ad- season to season. The division of the journed at 6 o'clock. banks is constantly going on, as they AROUND THE HOUSE.



2.80

The Board of Health of the State of Ohio, in its official report on the subject of tuberculosis, says: We should thoroughly realize that consumption is communicable and, therefore, preventable. The gravity of the disease should be appreciated. Ceaselessly, during every hour of time, by

night and by day, fourteen persons die of consumption in the United States alone; and about one-seventh of all who die among the civilized races die of tuberculosis of some form.

"Consumption in its earlier stages is, in many instances, curable as well as prevent able, but the chances of recov ery are greatly reduced } living in an atmosphere high infected by the germs of th lisease, as the patient may re-

infect himself. "The germs may be destroyed by burning the expectorated matter, or by casting it into a solution containing a disinfectant strong enough to kill them."

The only guaranteed remedy for consumption is Shiloh's Consumption Cure. which has been the standard remedy for the past fifty years. It heals the irritated surface of the throat and lungs. thus preventing infection by the germs of consumption. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case of failure to cure. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and

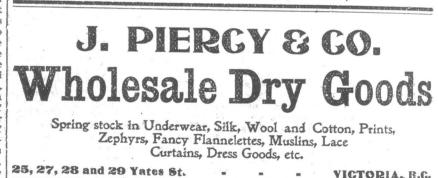


SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S.,

THISTLE BLEND. **BRANDIES**:

BONNOIT'S \*\*\* AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Cor-cosion and Pitting in Marine Boiler

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO." ENDERBY AND VERNON VIOTORIA ACENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.



VICTORIA, B.C. highway before the opening of the LAW INTELLIGENCE Crow's Nest Pass railway between the

What Old **Timers** 

old Cassiar and Cariboo Talk of the Proposed M Amendments.

## Clifford's Bill Looked Un Them With Disfavor----T It Unworkable.

At the present session of the ure a bill is being introduced b Clifford, the opposition member siar, to amend the Placer Min which has hitherto given such satisfaction in the northern plac of this province. The bill has been referred to in the Times ength. Briefly, it contemplates largement of the placer creek from 100 feet in length to 200 f he extension from base to bas hill on each side instead of from to summit on each side, as was the case. In the case of discover the provisions of the present a altered that one discoverer may claim 500 feet in length as with 200 feet under the old law new feature of the bill is the 'that the upper fifty feet linary claim, and the upper of ach discovery claim, shall b trust for the government of the be by them, upon the expi vo months from the date of r aid claim, put up for sale at pu tion by the gold commissioner trict in which said claim is situ per cent. (ten per cent.) of the of such sale to be paid to the l ers of said claim, and, provide where a group of adjoining cla recorded by a party of free mine company, then the portion below the government of the province one-fourth of the whole, taken upper claim or claims, and con the upper line of such gr

laims." The large colony of old Case Cariboo miners who now make omes in Victoria are naturally erested in the proposed ame which seem to meet with gen favor. The present law is but nodification of the law which wa ed in the sixties through the eff Judge Walkem, whose zeal in pro the said legislation was the cause

return for the constituency. Ald. Humphreys, who has mining experience in British Co placer mines condemned the cont ed change as a silly attempt to a ws of this province into a rese those of the Territories and "I have lived for years on. orth." he said this morning, not think in that time that I eve serious complaint against the aws of the province, which were sally recognized as being just an table. The proposal to double t table. of the claims simply means that th derful riches of the Atlin place will be praticipated in by one-ha number of men who would se work there and acquire wealth the old rule. He thought the pre-mensions of the claims were enough. He also condemns the fit raction to be reserved by th ment as an unworkable piece of tion, which would end in untold and confusion. Mr. F. Page, clerk of the co was gold commissioner in Carib who mined in that district and Peace river, likewise expressed th on that the amendments sugges Mr. Clifford were anything but provement on the old law. The was a simple, easily-understood m which the miners considered fai ust. He did not think that the nents would be approved by the hemselves. Another old Cassiar miner, Joh ombe, denounced the alterations osed, and said that the enlarger he dimensions of the claim and erve for the government's use equally objectionable. "The gover ets enough off the miner. without imposing any addition apon them in this form. When n the mining country I always o ny step which proposed to riends of the miners who were n ents in the district. I shall oppo step such as the proposed one, vould facilitate such an arrange Any one with a claim of 200 fee reek such as Bonanza or Eldorado who knows what riches the Atlin may develop), would be a millio Le recognized the fact that these night not turn out to be as rich as of the Klondike, but if they did, 10 was quite sufficient. Chief Sheppard recalled the old m Williams creek before the aws came into force, and when laims were 100 feet square. This v ed very well on the places where creeks were narrow, but where tream widened, three miners of metimes have claims parallel to nother, and only one of them wor n a lead. The law was subsecr nended to admit of claims being st 00 feet in length and extending he summit on the other, thus givin iner the advantage of any bench vered. He thought any change contemplated in the amendments ested by Mr. Clifford, would resu nfusion.

are formed of silt deposits and offer but little resistance to the current, so that each year great slices are washed away, forming bars, and other obstructions to navigation along the river.

FRASER RIVER SURVEY

Necessary To Keep the Fraser

Navigable.

The much-talked of mortgage tax, change from year to year, and as a matter of fact, the resident engineer states that when the Fraser nears the sea it posed of very summarily by the bill in- has a great tendency to change its course troduced by the hon. Minister of Fi- in a southerly direction, and thus open

out a new channel. 179 of the Revised Statutes, the bill erally?" Mr. Roy was asked. "And what effect would this have gen-

strikes out the word "Mortgages" and "Of course," he replied, "this would leaves them free of taxation. When the have very serious consequences, for if measure passes, the last of the anti- two outlets were thus formed, the reelection pledges of the members of the sult would be that neither would possess sufficient depth of water to admit the steamers which now go up the Fraser. The Companies Act Amendment Bill, To prevent this possibility we have been carrying on extensive works at the mouth of the river in order to control old act which defines registrar-general the channel and maintain it in the presmeaning registrar-general of titles, ent position."

What has been the nature of the undertaking?"

"They consist chiefly of what is called training works, so as to protect the banks from erosion. We have built brush matclause providing that every County Court trasses, which are sunk along the banks judge must have been a barrister in ac and loaded down with rock. During the tual practice in the province at least last fiscal year I succeeded in protecting seven years and declares that clause in this manner over 3,000 running feet of river bank, and the work is being extended at the present time."

Judge Bole will no longer be able to sit Mr. Roy was then questioned as to the in the Vancouver courts. overflow surveys, and he replied that Another change is made of interest to they had unfortunately lost by the dismembers of the legal profession by the astrous fire at New Westminster a large bill brought in by the Attorney-General portion of their plans and records, conseintituled "A! Bill to Amend the Legal quently it will be necessary to obtain new data before a final report can be which provides that barristers and soli- presented to the department at Ottawa. citors must reside in the province at least the collectors, the Attorney-General ex- six months before they can be called to Fraser river two seasons and was thus Of course," Mr. Roy was along the plaining that this section had been sug- the bar. By the same measure gradu- enabled to see the water at all its stages. gested by one of the best informed and ates of the Royal Military College are He established water gauges at different points all the way from the mouth away

up to Quesnelle, on the upper Fraser. The Revenue Tax Amendment Bill inand besides these they also have autotroduced by the Hon. Minister of Fimatic gauges along tidal water, which nance provides that all employees of la- extend a distance of sixty miles from bor are subject to the provisions of the the river's mouth. "What depth does the tide run in the

from him to any contractor the sums due | Fraser?" by men employed by such contractor for "About 13 feet at the mouth and 5

feet at New Westminster." The bill to amend the Succession Duty He likewise gave some interesting de-Act was distributed to-day. This is the tails regarding other important works bill which is intended to provide for the which have been carried on in different collection of succession duty on insurance parts of the province, more especially policies held by deceased persons dying in the two Kootenays. The Narrows, in the province and domiciled within the for instance, between the Upper and province at the time of death. Lower Arrow lakes have been greatly The railway committee will meet non improved, and as this was the

son, Nelson, Kaslo, etc.. the importance vs. Teague, and under it the defendant of improving navigation was very concomes out \$126 ahead. The plaintiffs, siderable. Up to last year there had been who are the trustees of the Green. Wor considerable delays at the Narrows, lock & Co. estate, sued on notes held by caused by low water, yet the dredging the old banking firm but the defendant done and the closing of several subsicounter-claimed for plans prepared by Jiary channels by confining the water to him for a new brick building, which wa the main channel, has been the means of never built on account of Mr: Green's death. The plaintiffs recovered judgmen bviating all such difficulties. Mr. Roy for \$624 on the notes, and the defendant s also engaged in improving navigation on the Kootenay river between Fort Steele and Warner, a point on the Crow's vices in preparing the plans. L. P. Duff for plaintiffs and J. M. Bradburn for ce-Nest road, and likewise on the Columbia etween Revelstoke and La Porte, this fendant. being the route to the Big Bend country, which is famous, like almost every other

main line of the Canadian Pacific and

such flourishing towns as Rossland, Rob-

She Used the Reliportion of the province, for its rich mineral deposits. able Diamond

He also had a month's experience last summer on the Stikine, where the department had a snag boat engaged removing rocks, snags and other obstruc-

tions that could be removed by such a craft. Mr. Roy has a high opinion of this stream, and he states that there were thirty river steamers employed last season between Wrangle and Glenora. Mr. Roy having had a good deal experience in railway building in both Quebec and Ontario, was naturally much interested in the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass line, which he considers a perfect triumph of engineering skill as well as a lasting monument to give the Diamond Byes a trial. I used the company's enterprise. The grades

them, and they produced most beautiful and survatures are first rate and, in fact, colors, and I was pleased with the effects he says, they have built a magnificent | in the Carpet. I am a farmer's wife road, and towns are springing up like and after this will use only the Diamond magic all along the line. IDWES. "Why," concluded Mr. Roy, "you can-

not figure out in your fondest dreams anything to compare with the province of Bnitish Columbia, and, of course, nakes one proud to be a Canadian."

A CURE FOR ASTHMA.

-A Permanent Cure. Asthina sufferers need no longer leave home and business in order to be cur-ed. Nature has produced a vegetable The life of John E. Smith, of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, was on emedy that will permanently remedy that will permanently cure Asthma and all diseases of the lungs and bronchial tubes. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases (with a record of 90 per cent. ong round of misery, he was so flicted with rheumatism. He tried nanner of cures without much benefit After baving taken balf a bottle permanently cured), and desiring to re-lieve human suffering, I will send free South American Rheamatic Cure h ound great relief, and four bottles cur of charge to all sufferers from Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis and d him permanentl Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & ervous diseases, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions

for preparing and using. Sent by mail. Address with stamp, naming this pa-per, W. A. Noyes, 920 Powers Block, Rochester N. Y.

MR. JUSTICE CHITTY DEAD. -0----

London, Feb. 15.-The Hon. Joseph William Chitty, a lord justice of the ourt of appeals, is dead. Sir Jos. Wm. Chitty, K.B., was born in 1828 and educated at Eton and Oxford. He was three times stroke of the Oxford boat and married a daughter of Sir Frederick

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktows, Ont., advises all men who are weak and wha desire a speedy and perfect cure to write to great Pollock, the first baronet of that name. | 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich DR. G. M. BOBERTZ,

ed much damage.

Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday handed

down his written judgment in Beaven

ecovered judgment for \$750 for his ser

Dyes.

Results Were Satisfactory

and Pleasing.

For Carpet and Rug Makers Diamond

Dyes Mean Success and Profit.

Hawing a Carpet in make and a gee

deal; of coloring to do, I thought I would

MRS. NELSON WOOD.

MISERY IN A HOSPITAL.

Rheumatism Made Life a Burden-South

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Digby, N. S., Feb. 14 .- A fire started

Messrs. Cetny & Bros. dry goods

store. The fire spread to several ad-

joining busines establishments, and caus-

A CARD.

American, Rheumatic Cure Lifted It

Campbellford, Ont.

In a recent letter from Washing C. C., to an old friend, Major G. Studer, for twenty years United St consult at Singapore, says: "While Moines I became acquainte liniment known as Chambe reness of the throat and ches much easier breathing). applications freely applie and chest relieved ce. I would not be without it sthing. For sale by Hend os., who esale agents, Victoria ything " Hend couver,

There is no one article in the edicine that gives so large a rei money as a good porous streng aster, such as Carter's Smart W eliadonna Backagae Plasters.