hardly worth while to proceed with it. (Government cheers.) He would, however, like to refer to one or two sections, in the speech (Mr. Turner-"Hear, hear.") He heartily agreed with the reference to the Transvaal. That matter would soon be settled, but there was one lesson that every Briton should take to heart, and that was that, in the tuture, England and her colonies must be prepared to stand alone. What was the duty of the province in the present circumstances? This portion of the Empire had been entrusted to our care to develop, and it seemed to him that the paramount policy should be to open up the province so as to get a prosperous population and so increase the strength of the country that they could assist the Mother Country in case of need. (Cheers.) This could not be done in any other way so well as by following the policy inaugurated by the present opposition in past sessions, when it was in office. Had that railway been built in the north and the Island line extended, there would have been, in the course of a few years, educational system the opposition would a tremendous addition to the population of the province. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. McBride also lamented that no member on the government side rose to tacks made upon it. The facties of last by the Rev. W. H. Barraclough. the third member of Vancouver (Mr. asking for the repeal of the eight-hour Martin) to the government to meet the law: people of British Columbia for the purpose of deciding whether the course pursued by that gentleman was right or wrong. Although he could not say that he quite agreed with that way of testing the feelings of the people, although it was a good one in the premises, still he would say that when the government. found itself in such an awkward predicament as it did last summer, when the Premier had to make considerable concessions to his (Mr. McBride's) native should have gone to the people. That would have been a statesmanlike way of handling the matter, but instead he went 2. That the capital of the companies to New Westminster and arranged with thing he should not have done; but he of their respective claims. did say the position was a most awkward one (opposition cheers) not only to Mr. Henderson but to the members of the government. Fancy a man who had fought Mr. J. C. Brown, one of the late opposition champions being received with open arms by the leader of the opposition, whom he condemned in the most wholesale way at the hustings in 1898. And that hon, gentleman occupies a most important portfolio. In the face of all this they asked him to believe that the government was a government by the people, for the people. He could not accept that. (Opposition cheers.) When the time came and he hoped it would be soon-that they found the government appealing to the country for its confidence, they would see the government defeated by so large a majority that it would exclude nearly all the members on the other side of the

He passed on to discuss the affairs of Atlin at some length. First of all he paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Justice Irving as commissioner last year. He said that the manner in which the commissioner performed his duties was a credit to British Columbia. "Mr. Justice Irving left that Northern country with a record for upright, manly dealing. I do not think ever paralleled in similar circumstances in the history of the province." And it was a most trying position to be placed in-to go into that country, vested with absolute jurisdiction, to give the people their rights. (Loud cheers.) "The work performed by Mr. Justice Irving in connection with that commission is something that every British Columbian, every Canadian, every Britisher, should be proud of." (Cheers.) The action of the Turner ministry in connection with Atlin had been criticised by some hon, gentlemen opposite. Mr. McBride defended the late government. It was the present government that followed the policy of drift Absolutely nothing was done by the present government after it came into office to settle the difficulties in Atlin till it sent Mr. Justice Irving up there. A great many of the difficulties that the promising than the outlook for large in- something for the many promises made commissioner met with would have been swept away had the government sent the proper officials up at the very earliest moment after news came down that the boundary and other questions had arisen. He did not wish to say that the officials in the Atlin country were in any way deficient. He had found them courteous, kind, ready and anxious to serve all comers, to give all possible information to all and in every way to carry out the work of their office. He could compliment the government upon the officials others interested in mining in the Koot-in the Atlin country. Cheers.) The civil enays had reason to congratulate them—measure of protection. Something must servants were a mark for all criticism and it was a great credit to the govern- relationship that existed between the many industries in the province jeoparment that the civil servants in Atlin employer and the employed, and it is dized were so capable and painstaking. (Re- the wish of your petitioners that nothing | Discussing the eight hour law. Mr. newed cheers.) But what did they find should occur to disturb the harmony and happened in Atlin last summer? The peace existing between employer and open season was so considered by the employed. But speaking in the light of government as to make it incumbent on experience that during the months that the miners to send a delegation to Vic- this law has been in operation, our petitoria to interview the administration. tioners state as a fact that it will be im-Under the mining laws placer claims possible for all mine owners to continue must be worked during certain months of the year. In the Atlin country the of labor that they have been paying for executive so timed the open season that ten hours; the expense of carrying on hundreds of men who had spent large the work in the mines that are at pressums to get into the district were forced ent being operated is so great that the to lie idle for some time. When the dele- same has become burdensome and ungation came to Victoria it was simply remunerative. The necessary alternatold that the government would take the tive will be a reduction of wages and matter into consideration. Mr. Helgesen upon such reduction, speaking in the was a member of that delegation. Mr. light of experience, your petitioners are McBride passed many pretty compliments afraid consequences will ensue that will upon Mr. Helgesen and then remarked greatly retard progress of mining in the that he did not think he could find a Kootenays. stronger endorser of the view he had taken of the actions of the present gov- the fact that large sums of British and ernment in Atlin than Mr. Helgesen. Eastern Canadian capital were invested

Mr. Helgesen-"I never was ashamed." felt so ashamed as to leave Atlin and go ers submit that it is unfair to those who to Victoria and make the strongest pos- invested their money that they should sible appeal to the government to "come be discriminated against as they have, over and help us."

Mr. Helgesen said that the government law. had done nothing that it need be asham- 9. Your petitioners submit that the

Air McBride-"I accept the bon gene

tleman's explanation, but I stick to what they said. He wished an opportunity er. a very heavy charge the educational system was on the province. They were er mines. proud of the system. They defied the world with respect to it. It would not be denied that the expense side was a very serious one; but they were anxious to know exactly what the proposed legislation would be. If it would better the support it.

Victoria, January 17, 1900. The Speaker took the chair at a few defend the administration from the at- minutes past two. Prayers were read

session were being repeated. He wanted Mr. J. M. Martin presented the folto see hou, gentlemen opposite get up and lowing petition from the British Amerrefute the many charges hurled against ica Corporation, the Le Roi Company them. They had heard a challenge from and other Kootenay mining companies

Eight-Hour Law.

The petition of the undersigned representatives of incorporated companies owning and operating metalliferous mines in the district of Kootenay, in the showeth as follows:

1. That the companies represented by your petitioners are either incorporated under the laws of British Columbia or under the laws of Great Britain, and city of New Westminster, the Premier in the latter case are now registered and authorized to do business in the province of British Columbia,

represented by your petitioners aggrethe member for that city to step into gates many millions of dollars; that we're struck as below: the cabinet-a member who only a few large sums of money have been investmonths before had fought Mr. John C. ed by the said companies in the purmonths before had fought Mr. John C. ed by the said companies in the district Well them Brown, a strong supporter of the late chase of mineral claims in the district McKechnie, Kidd, Green, A. W. Smith, opposition. He did not say the hon, of Kootenay, British Columbia; and fur- Halmaken and Eberts: member for New Westminster had de- ther, large sums in the development of parted from any private right, he did such properties and in the purchase and Wells, Tisdall, Hall and Turner not say Mr. Henderson had done some erection of machinery for the working Railways. Messrs. the Hon. R. E.

> for some months past, the operation of and Hall. the same having ceased owing to the un- Mining.-Messrs. Neill, J. M. Martin, settled and unsatisfactory state of the Hon. J. F. Hume, Kellie, R. Smith, Hellabor market occasioned by the passing gesen, Green, Hon, A. Henderson, A. W. and enforcement of section 4, chapter 49. Statutes of British Columbia, 62 Robertson, Baker and Irving. Vic., entitled "An Act to Amend the Printing.-Messrs. Kidd, Hon." R. E. Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act," wherein it is provided that "no person Mr. Helmcken said that one or two shall be employed underground in any hon, members were not on any of the to make a statement which meant that gave Mr. Hall an opportunity to place on metalliferous mine for more than eight hours in every twenty-four hours."

4. That your petitioners were not aware that such legislation was sought, and the first intimation they had of such with the lists. such importance, vitally affecting Joseph Martin and been passed by the legislature without an opportunity having been given to those interested of expressing their opinion upon the subject.

5. Your petitioners are satisfied that this change in the law was not asked for by the miners, and the enactment was as great a surprise to the miners as it was to the mine owners. No facts having been adduced to show that the suffered under the system in vogue prior next subject he discussed was the disto the passing of the act, and in the absence of any petition or evidence before by the Dominion government. He hardly change in the act was asked for by ter. There was, he said, no more senthose who are most interested in the charge, namely the miners, your peti- flux of Chinese and Japanese. They

ended or repealed. 6. The passing of this legislation has had a very unsettling effect on the marwithheld.

to pay the rate of wages for eight hours

8. Your petitioners desire to emphasize That hon, gentleman felt so ashamed- in the mines and mineral claims throughout the Kootenays before the passing of Mr. McBride said the hon, gentleman the law in question; and your petitionbeen by the passing of the eight-hour

tory of Atlin the government proved it- tion such as that complained of, which self to be incompetent." Those hon gen- prevents the making of contracts, is an it had been brought into the House it had A Government Member-wollard a tlemen who accused the Turner govern- interference with the freedom of conment of incompetency knew not what tracting between workmen and employ-

could be given to test the feeling of At- And further that the passing of the lin. Talk about losing deposits, the gov- law in question is an unfair discriminaernment would not get one vote in Atlin thon against the industry of metalliferin his opinion. (Oppositio cheers.) In ous mining, and deprived persons emthe speech they found some outline of ployed in metalliferous mining of the school legislation. They all knew what privileges allowed to any enjoyed by other persons, under like conditions, in oth-

Your petitioners therefore humbly submit that they are entitled to relief in the premises, and would ask that such action be taken by the legislature of British Columbia as will grant a restoration of their rights by either the repeal or amendment of section 4, chapter 49, Statutes of British Columbia, 62 Victoria; entitled "An Act to Amend the Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act." Signed by War Eagle Cons. Mining & Development Co., Ltd.; The Centre Star Mining Co., Ltd.; Brandon & Goldprovince of British Columbia, humbly Ltd.; The Gopher Gold Mining Co. Ltd.; siens, had been unable to sell their claims, driven capital out and had prevented Lavinia-Bute Consolidated Mines, Ltd.: White Brothers' Mine; Gertrude fields Syndicate, Ltd.

Select Standing Committees

Private Bil's and Standing Orders .-

3. That a large number of mines own- Munro, Hon. A. Henderson, Helgesen,

Smith, Dunsmuir, Eberts, McBride, Majesty felt that his executive was so class; he was of the sort to please the

McKechnie, Deane, Ellison and Booth. committees. He did not think it was His Honor had not confidence in his ad- record his loyal feelings. There had right that all the work should fall on a visers? His Honor must have confidence been a note of discord in Victoria, he certain few.

legislation being passed was through the Hon. Mr. Semlin was not aware of any ed to be most respectful—had any right ences as Victoria. He was bound to

columns of newspapers. And your peti- omissions on his side of the House. tioners humbly submit that legislation It was noticed by everybody that Mr. Honor had not confidence in his executor less outspoken language against Bri-Mr. Higgins were large vested interests, should not have not among the members chosen to do committee work.

The Debate.

Mr. McBride continued his speech on the amendment of Mr. Turner to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He severely criticized the government for not mentioning agriculture in the speech. He spoke of the need of travelling circulating libraries among the farmers, and was sorry that last year miners working in the mines throughout the government had reduced the vote for the Kootenays complained against or that purpose from \$1,000 to \$200. The the legislature that such a sweeping agreed with Mr. McPhillips in this matous menace to the province than the intioners submit that they are fully just must deal with this thing in a statestified in asking that this law be am- manlike way. They must not be afraid to face the situation. While they were sensible of the fact that Great Britain to-day enjoyed no better friend than 'nvestors are timid, and capital Japan, still in all fairness to them, inthat is seeking investment in the Koot- stead of allowing the trouble to increase, enays is being withheld, awaiting the proper representations should be made action of the legislature in the premises. to the home authorities and they should That nothing could have been more give the electors of British Columbia vestment of English and Eastern Can- to them in regard to this matter. Someadian capital in the Kootenays at the thing of a definite character should be beginning of the year 1899, and we redone. The British North America Act stood the Speaker to mean that no menis ation in question has created so much with. When it became law it fitted the be used during debate. distrust in the minds of the investing days in which it was enacted. But we public that large sums of money that must legislate up to the times. He saw were ready for investment in mining op- no fear of bringing about any internaerations in British Columbia have been tional objections at all. They could show name, but they must be respectful. that it was impossible for whites to com-7. That up to the time of the passing pete against Japanese cheap labor. He Eberts intended to reprimand Col. Baker. of the law in question mine owners and believed that the mother country would selves upon the pleasant and profitable be done or else we should see a great

is thin blood. It causes pale faces, white lips, weak nerves and lack of vitality. A bloodenriching, fat producing food-medicine is needed.

Scotts Emulsion goes to the root of the trouble, strengthens and enriches the blood, and builds

up the entire system. For Anemic girls, thin boys, and enfeebled mothers. it is the Standard remedy. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

ed of, neither in this instance or in any law complained of is unconstitutional. McBride said he voted for it last session here as long as possible." They removed firmly in the efficacy of prayer than he other. (Cheers.) able restriction upon the right to con. (Government cheers.) He would support the prow, so that the vessel was going case it had been very satisfactory tract; that the privilege of contracting any measure of a similar character deal-I said, I say, sir, and no one knows it is both a liberty and a right which has ing with any other industry in the pro- awhile they found themselves in the better than the hon gentleman Mr. Hel- been enjoyed by British subjects from vince where similar data could be pre- breakers of public opinion. They said to gesen) that at a critical time in the his- time immemorial, and that any legisla- sented. Although the law was passed each other "We are going to be wrecked.

late one night, he knew that long before been the subject of considerable falk in the lobbies, and members had expressed their opinions pretty freely with regard helm. and just one, and he would like to see a little give and take in the matter, so that the people could live together as friends and carry on their commercial pursuits without strikes. He could not believe that the closing down of mines in the Slocan had been due to this law, Any mine in the country that was worth down because it was the wish of the in the doldrums; they could neither go eight hours of labor. When the mine to continue their present policy and they owners became alive to the situation and dared not take up the policy of the late fex quite certain that the law would government, which was one of expansion stand they would see the parties to the and progression. The legislation of the dispute coming together to make some present government had been hasty and real attempt to settle the complications. crude. It was based on personal resent While he supported the Alien act of last ment, contrariness and misrepresentation year, he found when he went to Atlin with an idea of pandering to the weter that the properties on the chief creeks of the workingm n. The eight-hour law were mostly owned by Americans who was introduced with the best of intenen Crown Mining C. Ltd; The Kettle had taken them up before the law was tions and had it been introduced in pro-River Mining & Development Co. of passed, and so they were not affected. per shape he thought it would have bene-British Columbia, Ltd.; Monte Christo The Canadian miners did not want it fited the workingmen. If all the mines Consolidated Mining & Development and took the ground that it had never in British Columbia were paying the law Co., Ltd.; British America Corporation, been asked for. Therefore he intended would be all right, but being introduced Ltd.; Columbia-Kootenay Mining Co., to ask the legislature to so change the late a country where the mines were Ltd.; Le Roi Mining Co., Ltd.; East Le act this session as to allow aliens to pur- prospecting mines, it needed to be amend Ro. Mining Co., Ltd.: The American chase mining properties without any Earle Gold Mining Co., Ltd.: Virginia qualifications whatsoever. That he difficulty found to be the chief desire of the Canadition of the country was the intimidation. The Gold Mines, dians of the district, who, on many oceathough offered money by Americans. Capital from coming in. Workingmen The Santa Rosa Gold & Copper Mines, though offered money by Americans. Ltd.; Red Mountain View Mines 124; The member for Dewdney next discussed The Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & the Boer war, and used many expressions Development Co., Ltd.: King Mining of loyalty to the crown. He congratu-Co., Ltd.; The Iron Colt Mines, Ltd.; lated the government upon the magni-The Lavinia-Bute Consolidated Mines, ficent offer it had made to send a British couver. The effects of the legislation Columbia contingent to South Africa, of the present government was most & Coxes' Mines: The Canadian Gold- Dealing with the visit of the Lieut, Gov- marked in the Kootenay... The Slocan ernor to the Atlin district, he first of all was dead; Kas'o was dead. The Kaslo passed an elaborate compliment upon & Slocan Railway, which had hitherto that gentleman, and then noted that His paid the interest on its bonds could not Honor, speaking at a banquet to which do so this year. the citizens of the district invited him, Mr. Green rose to a point of order made aware of the alarming conditions when Kaslo died. then existing at Atlin, and he would see Hon. Mr. Henderson-"He wants to Public Accounts.-Messrs. Prentice, that steps were taken to ameliorate the know the date of the death." clude from the speech that His Honor given him yesterday by a gentleman just McKechnie, Deane, Macpherson, Neill, was sensible of the fact that the govern- down from Kaslo," ment of the day had not treated the dis- An Hon. Member-"A mine owner?" ed by companies doing business in the Kinchant, Wells, Booth, Ellison, Bryden, trict properly. Later, he intended to ask Slocan district have not been working Clifford, McPhillips, Dunsmuir, Pooley the ministry if it devolved upon His Honor to bring to its attention the alarm-ingmen. Trades unions were all right ing conditions that existed in Atlin, Just enough, and he was more or less in their fancy the condition of things in British favor, but the trouble was that the agi-

> the men not able to command the same Hon. Mr. Henderson rose to a point of day's pay as the good laboring men. order. Was it right for an hon, member The Boer war reference in the speech in his ministry or else he would take was sorry to say. He had been proud to He did not thing Mr. McBride-he want- so free from racial or religious differto make the statement he did. If His note, however, that there had been more tive, he presumed he would call upon the tain by people who had been living well

before. ndecent haste. He would take time to people in Victoria who had, however, onsider it; we know a case in which he did make indecent haste." (Cries or justice to those people, to mention the

"No!" and "Order!") Mr. Speaker pointed out that they should not discuss His Honor on the of the Queen's Hotel, who had been floor of the House. There was a proper channel by which he could communicate to the House

Mr. Clifford pointed out that His Honr visited Atlin in his private, not his public capacity. Hon. Mr. Semlin-"Hear, hear."

Mr. Speaker was inclined to take the view that it was out of order for any member to make such kind of reference to the Lieutenant-Governor, exactly the same as it would be out of order to refer to the acts of the Sovereign. Mr. Eberts drew attention to rule 13.

Mr. Speaker did not think it applied to this point. He thought that when the member for Dewdney brought up any remark of the Lieut.-Governor as to the necessity of introducing certain changes the remark must be brought in with a view of influencing the House.

Mr. Eberts said he drew the Speaker's attention to rule 15 because he undergret to say that the passing of the leg- was certainly a huge proposition to deal tion of the Lieut.-Governor's name could Mr. Speaker-"Oh, no."

Mr. Eberts argued that they might, during debate, use the Lieut.-Governor's Hon, Mr. Henderson supposed Mr. Mr. Eberts said: "If that is your way of reprimanding, oh, all right."

Mr. McBride saw that it was a case of the cap fitting. He did not intend any disrespect. This went to show that the government felt its incompetence. The next subject dealt with was the Pacific cable offer. Mr. McBride felt that the people would never endorse the stand taken by the government on that question. He deplored the introduction of ersonalities in the debates and at once assed on to decry what Hon. Dr. Mc-Kechnie had said as to the Nanaimo Herald. He could not believe that the hon, member had no control of the policy of the paper. As to the charges that a certain gentleman had violated his oath of office, the President of the Council should either justify his position or apol-

Mr. Hall made, a nautical speech. He said the late government left a ship wellfound, staunch, and strong in every way meet the storms that the ship of state is liable to come across. New officers stepped aboard. They said "Everything but it will never do for us to run the run. If we do that the people will think to vested interests, we will run this those suffering from troubles similar to House in order to state that he found thing so that we may retain our position | what I had."

port." Another Member-"Put down your

Mr. Hall-Then they said "There is a Jonah aboard. We will have to get rid of Joe, I mean of Jonah." (Loud laugh-

ter.) Hon. Mr. Henderson-"Who swallowed him?"

Mr. Hall-"We have not swallowed him. (Opposition cheers.) He has landworking could not be compelled to close ed on our coasts here." Then they got workingmen that there should be only forward nor behind. They were afraid were just as surely bound to follow capital as the sun had to rise in the East The Alien law had lost thousands of do!

indifferent to certain parts of the pro- majority of the workingmen who were the men not able to command the same Premier to send in his resignation. in this country for years and who had Mr. Macpherson—"That is what he did edjoyed equal rights with loyal British subjects. But those people found out that Col. Baker-"His Honor would not use they made a mistake. There were a few been badly treated. He would like, in subject in the House, to free them from all charge. One of these was Mri Voss charged as being a Boer sympathiser. Mr. Hall knew that was not true. Then Mr. Young of the New England Bakery, fering to pay the government \$4 per had been charged the same. Now, actions spoke louder than words, and Mr. Young told him only the other day that. while he had no horse to offer the British Columbia contingent, yet he was prepared to subscribe \$100 to help them along. What more could they expect? They should not accuse anyone unjustly.

> Mr. Clifford said the speech had been well thrashed out. (Hear, hear.) But there was little wheat and very much chaff. He could not understand why the members on the government side did not get up and explain their policy. Most of the paragraphs in the speech were ambiguous save the one with reference to the war. He noticed that the address read: "Whilst watching the course of events on the field of war with the intensest interest and solicitude, we can but pray." He thought they could do a great deal more than pray. There was no man in the House who believed more

(Cheers.)

## Fighting The Fires

Hard life the plucky firemen lead; out in all sorts of weather-losing sleep, catching cold and straining their backs. Hard to have strong, well kidneys under such conditions. That's why firemen, policemen and others, who are exposed to the weather, are so often troubled with Weak, Lame Backs and with Urinary Troubles.

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are helping hundreds of such to health. Mr. John Robinson, chief of the fire lepartment. Dresden, made the following statement:

"Prior to taking these pills I had kidney trouble which caused severe pain in the small of my back and in both sides. seems to be in first-class condition here, I had a tired feeling and never seemed to of order. The custom in the House had be able to get rested. However, I comship on the same lines as it has been menced the use of Doan's Kidney Pil's, which I got at Switzer's drag store; and -though we are giving them just what after taking three boxes am completely they need—that we are a lot of new faces under old masks." They set about making three taking three boxes and tompletely in order.

under old masks." They set about making three taking three boxes and tompletely in order.

urlnary trouble, and the tired feeling is order.

urlnary trouble, and the tired feeling is order.

Helgesen began to speak. He had not speak. He had not speak the had not speak three taking three boxes and tompletely in order. the wages of the crew, and then the new strong. They are a remarkable kidney proceeded long, however, before the officers said "We will pay no attention cure, and I heartily recommend them to

Mr. Macpherson noted that it was said that the fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.

Mr. Clifford believed in the words spoken by Oliver Cromwell or someone else: "Trust on God and keep your powder dry." Therefore they should not only pray but they should assist. He thought the government's offer of a contingent to Britain was a weak one. I did not go far enough. He did not think the Boers had many sympathizers in Victoria. Too much had been made o that matter. He passed over the men tion in the speech of the loan and the Columbia & Western railway, and took up the school matter. He did not think \$400,000 should be spent on the schools annually. He thought the government should see that every child was taught reading, writing and arithmetic, when it came to higher education that required a great deal of money he did iot altogether agree with it. taking too much responsibility from the parents to spend these large sums of money on the schooling of chil-

He was glad to see that Mr. Justice laving had been complimented for the able way in which he discharged his duties as Atlin commissioner. He thought the government should pass him a vote of thanks.

Then he discussed the paragraph that

referred to Omineca. That stated exetly the situation in that country. But it was almost impossible to tell from the wording of the paragraph whether the government intended to assist private parties in building a wagon road along the Kitimaat Valley, or whether it intended to build the road itself. There had been a proposal to build a road from the head of Kitimaat Valley to Hazelton, a distance of 120 miles. Some rich Montana men were in the scheme They had received information from the Skeena that the interior was a rich agricultural and mineral country. They were told that there were immense de posits of copper-gold ore in a district 30 miles long and 50 miles wide. The opinion of many men was that, given proper means of transportation, that district would be second to none in the province in a few years. These Montana people offered to build this wagon road for 120 miles through the district. condition of the people. He had to con- Mr. Hall said his information was then turn it over to the government. He figured that the road would cost \$120,-000, and all the Montana people asked was for a grant of 30,000 acres of wild land. In the section the road would pass through there must be at least four or five hundred thousand acres of land fit for cultivation. They asked for only 30,000 in exchange for the road. He Columbia when the representative of Hcr tator was not of the skilled artisan had never heard of a more liberal offer. The land was valuless to-day. It was intended to bring a large number of Colorado and Montana men-men used to both mining and farming-to settle on the land with the families. These genthemen behind the scheme were satisfied that the country was very rich. They wanted to get in on the ground floor. In his opinion they would not have been Mr. Turner expressed his satisfaction some means of showing that he had not, think that there was no city in the world asking too much if they had requested 75.000 acres, but they only asked for 30,-000. These twe've Montana gentlemen would probably influence about 1.000 people to settle in the country. the matter was brought down it would received favorable consideration. Many hon, gentlemen on both sides of the House considered anything in the shape

> He next considered the position of the government. With only a majority of one he did not understand how the government could be carried on. If the party he supported was in office, and only had a majority of one or two, and some gentlemen on the opposite side was to propose a motion of want of confidence, he would support it. A majority of at least 5 or 6 was necessary. The government being in its present awkward position should resign. He paid a tribute to the good wank done by the Premier. "We all admire him," he said amid cheers. He was sorry to hear an insinuation made on the floor of this House that the Premier was incapable. (Hear, hear.) The Premier of British Columbia was incapable in one way only-he was incapable of doing a dishonorable act. (Loud cheers.) Therefore he deplored the reference made by a certain honorable gentleman to a man who for 30 years had done all he

> of a land grant "a bogey man." (Hear.

hear. He would like to impress upon

them that this in reality was not a land

grant. Why? Because this 30,000 acres

was not worth more than \$2 per acre.

which would mean \$60,000, so that the

gentlemen offered to build a wagon road.

costing \$120,000, for land worth half

that sum. In other words they are of-

could to advance British Columbia. Lastly, he expressed his opposition once more to the Alien Labor Act of last session, and showed his disagreement with the government's policy by moving an amendment to the amendment. He moved that after the word tollowing, in the second line of Mr. Turner's amendment, to insert the folowing: "That in view of the legislation by the government last session enacting the Alien Law, having been proved highly detrimental to the mining industry of the province by obstructing the introduction of capital, and by hampering the development of our mines, and-" Mr. Clifford's amendment was to have tacked on to it the rest of Mr. Turner's amendment, which may be recalled as follows:

"That in view of the defeat of the government on Thursday, the 4th inst., on the resolution for the consideration of the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and on the resolution for

the adjournment of the House; "Therefore, be it resolved, that the government has lost efficient control of this House, and also the confidence of the country. Captain Irving seconded the amend-

been to dispose of the principal amendment first. Messrs, Eberts, Baker and Booth con-

the amendment was out of order ac-

cording to that there was to leav to insert, o ment could to be left tion. Hon. Mr.

is parliame Colone Pooley and did not ap left out, or Mr. Pook that the s honorable opposition ed the Spe over till to Hon, Mr the origina
Hon. Mi
could not
Lig. They As thing complicate been acced Mr. Pool

amendmen rupted spe order I wi taken as a side of the address you order? (L joke to m the House. in arriving Mr. He that could Mr. Eber a member is the dut House to rules of the when we, of the opp places to decision o British Co poor grace Cariboo to frivolous Mr. Hel Mr. Spe

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