

### Provincial Legislature

#### The Spell Is Broken in the Local House by Wrangle in Committee.

#### Liberals Make Virtue of Changed Front on the Eight Hour Bill.

#### Macdonald Gives Notice of Intention to Test Government's Strength.

Tuesday, Feb. 21. THE HOUSE met at 2 o'clock, and after the reading of prayers by Rev. G. K. Adams, the following order of business.

**Petitions.** Mr. Gordon presented a petition from the Property Owners' Association of Victoria and Vancouver asking amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act.

**Reports.** The Attorney General presented the third report of the General's office, also the report of the Fisheries Commissioner for British Columbia for 1904.

**Hon. Mr. Green** presented a return giving copies of all petitions, letters or telegrams bearing on the dismissal of George W. Inlay as superintendent in Greenwood ridings, also a return showing the number of timber leases granted from July 1, 1903, to date, with the names of the lessees, the area leased, the number of days elapsed in each case between the date of calling for tenders and the date of receiving tenders in each case, the amount of bonus paid in each case.

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### Second Reading.

#### The bill for licensing commercial travelers stood for second reading.

#### Mr. Cameron, who on a previous day asked adjournment of its consideration in order to have opportunity to look the measure over, said he believed the bill had been introduced at the suggestion of some of the wholesalers, and that the standpoint perhaps it was all right.

#### Personally he was not sure as to the powers of the House to pass such legislation, as it seemed to be an interference with trade and commerce.

In saying this he did not wish to be understood as opposing the bill, but its present shape it would be far from accomplishing what was intended. Many local wholesalers had commercial travelers who took orders for goods coming into the province, and they would be liable under the bill as it then stood. They would be liable for taking samples. Then there were resident commercial agents who were citizens of the province, and who took orders for goods for which they paid taxes. He thought a distinction should be made in the measure. He did not know that there was another province in Canada that was enforcing such legislation except in the case of liquor.

He did not know whether the time had come when this province should consider such a policy. Again under the municipal law they had power to tax transient traders, such as peddlars, etc., and this bill duplicated that power. He would like to hear from the Government before he would assent to it.

The Attorney General said he did not anticipate the evils suggested. He did not think the bill would do anything to the carrying on business in the province. At the same time he suggested that it might be subjected to scrutiny in committee.

Mr. Macdonald said that he was opposed to the bill as it stood. Agents for eastern houses who carried goods in the province would be liable for the licence. He thought it was an interference with the commercial life of the country.

Mr. Henderson moved the adjournment of the debate until the next day. The bill to amend the Judgments Act, 1893, passed second reading. Also the bill to amend the District Proceedings Act, and the bill respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons.

The matter for the second reading of the bill to provide an eight hour day for smelters was passed over by consent of Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

**A Committee Wrangle.** The bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act was taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite proposed an amendment to provide for imprisonment in default of payment of the penalty, which miners were subject to under the bill for working more than eight hours underground.

Mr. Cotton asked if the result of the bill would not be to make the hours of work less than eight hours. He understood that the original bill was submitted last session that it did not interfere with working hours in the mines, but with reference to the Island?

Mr. Hawthorthwaite appeared not to grasp the purport of this interrogation.

Mr. Oliver said that perhaps the bill of last session was passed under a little misunderstanding. He had introduced a statement made by the introducer of the bill that it did not interfere with working hours in the mines, but with reference to the Island?

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he stated last year, when introducing the bill, that on the coast it had been customary to work eight hours. But the miners were somewhat altered today. The management had changed from that of an Englishman to that of a smart up-to-date American concern, and while the men were really supposed to work eight hours they were practically working ten. These conditions also prevailed in other mines of the province, notably at Fernie. In the Island the working hours in the mines were an eight hour day for coal miners, and experiments had been made in the amount of work produced the shortening of hours was profitable. He assured the House that this was not a Socialist measure. It was a measure to provide for a general penalty clause in connection with the act.

Mr. McInnes asked for the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether the general penalty clause was applicable to the bill introduced last session by the member for Nanaimo.

The Attorney General said he had asked the hon. gentleman (Mr. Hawthorthwaite) if the general penalty clause did not apply to the bill. The hon. gentleman seemed to think it was not, and if it was not there could be no objection to the bill. Last session the House agreed that the hours of labor should not exceed eight hours, and there was no possible objection to making this bill effective. If they did wrong in passing the act of last session, the remedy was to amend the bill to bring it into line with the present movement.

Mr. Oliver said he had one time labored underground himself and only worked eight hours. At the same time he insisted that the present movement was Socialist.

Mr. Williams said it was not. It was a labor movement. The Socialist propaganda was today educational and the nature of things had been cut out of the House. He looked forward to the time when there would be some manifestation of the movement in the constituency of Delta to help Mr. Oliver busy between sessions.

Mr. McInnes: Is there then any necessity for a measure of this kind? The Attorney General: I have already explained that while there may be, in my opinion, no necessity for a measure of this kind, it can do no possible harm.

Mr. McInnes said he understood that Mr. Oliver proposed a larger penalty upon workmen than that provided by the present act. What workmen had sought this additional fine in case of disobedience to the act of last session? (Laughter.) It was well to know the source from which this legislation emanated, and it was the duty of the members in pronouncing an opinion upon it. Personally although he lived in a mining district, he had never heard of a violation on behalf of the employer in case they infringed the act brought in by his hon. friend that they should be subjected to an increased penalty above what already existed on the statute book. He was satisfied also that the coal mine operators of the Island had not demanded any such legislation. There was then any necessity for it? The Attorney General said there was not. The measure was the stronger. He thought the mover should make it plain to the House why he was asking for this bill.

Mr. Davidson was heartily in favor of the measure. The fact that he had been approached by mine owners, and that the street in reference to it was sufficient argument to his mind, that it was desirable to make the law more effective.

Mr. McInnes thought the member for Siccaan misunderstood the effect of the bill. As the Attorney General had said, it was not a measure to increase the penalty, but to provide for a general penalty clause. It was well to know the source from which this legislation emanated, and it was the duty of the members in pronouncing an opinion upon it. Personally although he lived in a mining district, he had never heard of a violation on behalf of the employer in case they infringed the act brought in by his hon. friend that they should be subjected to an increased penalty above what already existed on the statute book. He was satisfied also that the coal mine operators of the Island had not demanded any such legislation. There was then any necessity for it? The Attorney General said there was not. The measure was the stronger. He thought the mover should make it plain to the House why he was asking for this bill.

Mr. Oliver thought it was apparent that there was no demand for any of those interested for the bill. He produced a copy of the Socialist platform, and argued that the measure signified an advance toward one goal of that party's propaganda to invest property in the Socialist system.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite could not see that this had anything to do with the carrying on business in the province. At the same time he suggested that it might be subjected to scrutiny in committee.

Mr. Macdonald said that he was opposed to the bill as it stood. Agents for eastern houses who carried goods in the province would be liable for the licence. He thought it was an interference with the commercial life of the country.

### Secret of "Fruit-a-lives"

#### Lies in the secret process of making them. The fruit juices are changed, chemically and medicinally—their effect on the human system is intensified—their effect on disease made infallible.

#### Secret of "Fruit-a-lives"

are the juices of fresh, ripe apples, oranges, figs and prunes—prepared by our secret process, and compressed into tablets.

"Fruit-a-lives" have some wonderful effects on the human system. Cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles. At all druggists, 50c a box.

#### FRUITATIVES, LIMITED, OTTAWA.

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### Hospital Work

#### At Chemainus Reports Read at Annual General Meeting Held Last Tuesday.

#### Good Work Done the Past Year and the Institution Is Flourishing.

At the annual general meeting of the Chemainus General Hospital Association held in Chemainus hall on February 14, 1905, Mr. A. J. Thurston in the chair, the following reports of the association were read and adopted:

**The Members of the Chemainus General Hospital.** Coming before you this, the sixth annual meeting of this corporation, your board of directors have much pleasure in submitting accounts of their stewardship.

In February, 1903, the first annual meeting was held. At that time the hospital was in course of construction, and was formally opened in May of that year with a mortgage of \$1200 on the property. Today the property is free from debt, and has a mortgage of \$1200 on the property. Today many material additions have been made to the buildings and equipment.

The incorporation of the hospital, besides the fact that it has given the matron and staff their aid and support, has also given the hospital the assistance of the Women's Auxiliary. We do not hesitate to say that the Women's Auxiliary has been the successful institution it is now. For the past year we have had a hospital in charge who have worked hard and faithfully to the comfort and efficiency of the institution.

We point with much pride to the fact that our training school for nurses is now graduating some of its pupils, and we are proud to say that the medical fraternity who have assisted our staff in this work.

We desire to extend our thanks to the friends of the hospital, both in the immediate vicinity and in adjacent communities, for the generous contributions they have made to the hospital, and we are engaged in a good work. In conclusion I am, gentlemen, your faithfully, J. H. A. Macdonald, President.

**TREASURER'S REPORT.** Year ended December 31, 1904. To cash in hand.....\$ 290 71 By donations..... 7,883 23 By disbursements..... 1,348 57 Balance.....\$9,825 17

To cash in hand.....\$ 290 71 Fees from marine dept..... 436 39 From Chemainus hospital..... 429 20 From St. Peter's..... 267 00 Scales and rebates..... 222 96 From the Chemainus hospital..... 104 50 Voluntary contributions..... 80 00 Hospital tickets..... 30 00 Pay patients' fees..... 810 80

Meat, butter and milk.....\$ 705 62 Groceries..... 1,124 63 Drugs, instruments, etc..... 1,027 42 Fuel and light (new plan)..... 598 10 Telephone..... 129 46 Printing and stationery..... 90 50

Laundry and sundries..... 310 00 Donations to Xmas fund..... 20 00 To the Chemainus hospital..... 20 00 Mortgage and interest..... 590 00 Furniture..... 210 70

For sick nurse..... 25 75 Balance..... 1,248 63 \$9,117 16

Balance forward.....\$12,438 33 Provincial government..... 491 38 Marine patients..... 47 14

Salaries and wages.....\$ 292 22 Accounts payable..... 227 28 Mortgage..... 600 00

To cash in hand and bank.....\$12,438 33 A. H. LEWIS, Secretary-Treasurer.

**GEN. LEW WALLACE'S WILL.** Deceased Author Leaves Over Half a Million To Widow.

Crawfordville, Ind., Feb. 21.—The will of Gen. Lew Wallace, which has been probated, bequeathes to his widow, Susan E. Wallace, one-half of his net worth, an estate valued at over half a million dollars.

**Why shrank your woollens? What did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.**

**SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES SOAP EXPENSE.** SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFER NEED NOW DISPAIR!

**THERAPION** is a complete revolution in the treatment of skin diseases. It is a complete revolution in the treatment of skin diseases. It is a complete revolution in the treatment of skin diseases.

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We point with much pride to the fact that our training school for nurses is now graduating some of its pupils, and we are proud to say that the medical fraternity who have assisted our staff in this work.

We desire to extend our thanks to the friends of the hospital, both in the immediate vicinity and in adjacent communities, for the generous contributions they have made to the hospital, and we are engaged in a good work. In conclusion I am, gentlemen, your faithfully, J. H. A. Macdonald, President.

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