additional values from our provincial assets to the Fleishhacker people of San Francisco. Very briefly the transaction is this: The Ocean Falis Co. went hankrupt some time ago, and the liquidator finally arranged to sell its properties to a German-American syndicate in San Francisco -Fleishhacker Bros. & Johnson. These properties included two pulp leases. covering 80,000 acres of timber, a smail area of land and some valuable water powers. The Fleishhacker people proposed to form a new company called the Pacific Mills Company, which was to develop this pulp area. But certain creditors of the Ocean Falis Co. were still short about \$310 .-000, and the liquidator evidently insisted on their being protected. an agreement was drawn and registered in the attorney-general's department, January 26, 1914. Here It is. In this agreement the Fleishhackers insist that they will only take over the Ocean Falis on certain conditions. First, they must have three years extension of time to put up a pulp mlll as the law requires. Second, they must have the puip leases extended for thirty years at the oid rates. Third, the government of British Columbia must assure them that they will give them an additional 2,000,-000,000 feet of tlmber and assist them in selecting it. Fourth, they must have the water licenses extended for twenty-one years at the former rates. These are the conditions which the document definitely states the government of the province "have consented to grant" and when these things have been done, and not before, the new company wlii give the creditors \$310,-000 worth of its shares. In the whole thing there is not a word about the shareholders, most of whom reside in England. Now what happened? Just thirty-seven days after that agreement was registered the government passed an act extending the puip icases for 30 years at the old rates. A year later, on the last day of the last session, they passed the biii extending water licenses for 21 years, both biils being almost identical in wording with the agreement drawn by the Fleisinackers. Quite cyidently the assurance regarding the 2.000,000,000 feet of additional timber has been given, since the deal was gone through and the new company, the Pacific Milis Co., has been floated at a capital of \$11,000,000, though the minister of land did not mention it in answer to a question regarding such promises put by Mr. Parker Williams on the first of last March. (Cries of "Shame!")

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Over Heads of People.

That is the deal made over the heads of the people of this province, and that is why we say that certain Germans have dictated our laws. What had Mr. Bowser to say about it? He simply avoided the terms of the transaction as he would have avolded the plague. He produced a letter from Mr. Fielshacker stating he was born in San Francisco, and argues "These men were born in America, therefore they are not Germans, and our transaction is therefore all right." I suppose if they had been born in a stable they would have been nelther Germans nor Americans but something eise, and the deai would have been stlil more all right. (Laughter.) Now these men may be estimable American citizens and we were careful not to speak of them as an "enemy syndicate," but I think the world understands today where the German-American stands regarding things British. (Applause.) Here, too, Is a front page report from the Dally Province of July 17 of this year glvlng the names of the attorneys as Oscar Sutro and Mr. Bioch, which helps to let daylight through the letter quoted by Mr. Bowser.

But the attorney-general's crushing argument was to produce an order of the supreme court granted by Judge Morrison, which he soiemniy says approved of the whole transaction. Ho gives an Imposing array of counsel and says "They all approved the transfer of the Ocean Falls property and leases to Fleishacker." Now here is a correct copy of the order of the court to which he refers. I have discussed it fully with four prominent legal gentiemen and ail of them are perfectly agreed as to the use that Mr. Bowser makes of it. It was simply a dellberate attempt to fooi the public. (Appiause.) Nelther the judge or one of the counsci ever dreamt of discussing the share the gov-ernment had in making such arrangements at the expense of the public. The counsel were there to protect the interests of the creditors and bondholders who retained them, and they had nothing at all to do with the public policy of the government In this matter. It was the business of the attorney-general to protect the public. (Loud applause.) He says these men approved. Of course they did, and if the government had made agreements and passed laws to give Fleishhacker twice as much of the public resources, these men, as good iawyers, would have been twice as ready with their approval, because their clients would have been doubly secured. I challenge Mr. Bowser to produce another lawyer who will risk his reputation by stating that either Judge Morrison or these