

A BAD BEGINNING

William Harcourt, who is

CONTEMPTIBLE JOURNALISM

No one better than the editor of the Times knows that nothing is more absurdly unjust than to hold a paper responsible for the truth of everything that appears in its

THE WAR ENDED

THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE

The closer union which better and more rapid means of communication will bring about, will not only cause the Empire of Great Britain to rank first among the nations of the earth, but will tend to increase the prosperity and the consequence what are now called its "dependencies." They will then be as much integral parts of the Empire as Middlesex is now of Great Britain, or Massachusetts of the United States. Enriching the earth in almost every region of it, they will, of themselves, be a world, and will be, in the largest and best sense, independent. The consequences of these new enterprises will be great and lasting, and we believe that Mr.

WHERE IS THE HITCH?

MARINE MOVEMENTS

THE "QUADRA" RECOMMISSIONED.

To-day the Dominion steamship Quadra will be recommissioned for the coming season's duties in connection with the work of the Marine Department here. She will be replaced in the dry dock on Monday to receive her annual overhauling, after which she will be ready for service. Captain John Walbran and Chief Engineer Gordon F. Egan will again take their old posts, the other members of the crew being as follows: William Owen, first mate; Charles Barnes, second mate; William Cullum, second engineer; Edward Harris, steward; James Thomas, cooper; Edward Page, cooper; William Warren, fireman; Albert Jones, cook; George Forsyth, coal trimmer; Albert Jones, carpenter; Neil Bond, Richard Martin, James Steel, James Dearing, Lee Weller, Wallace Cameron, able seamen.

THE COQUILLAM ON THE STOKS

The steamer Coquillam has been placed Curpel's ways for an overhauling internally and externally. Her derricks will be strengthened for the stone carrying business and her bottom will be scraped and red. When launched, her charterers, are three Victorians, will take control, arrangements between them and the steamship company being, it is understood, that the latter party was to have her in first-class condition before the war took command.

LIN, March 14.—General von Werder, ambassador to Russia, will arrive on Friday with a congratulatory letter from the Czar to the Emperor. The prospects are that after the signing of the Russo-German treaty, there will be an exceptionally heavy shower of ratifications. None of the commissioners got off early and on from last October until this year will be forgotten. Thielemann and Frieherr Marschall von Biberstein besides receiving orders from the Czar will be especially honored by Emperor William.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

GAME PROTECTION.
MR. MARTIN presented a report from the select committee on the game protection act, which having been received he introduced a bill founded upon it, to amend the act.
Bill read a first time.

What amounts? Who acted as engineer for the Canadian Pacific railway? What is the paid up capital of the Nakusp and Slocan railway company? What have they to dispose of that the government should pay them \$59,200 for 49 per cent. of their stock? Also copy of the form of orders issued; statement of the grounds on which the government assumed that the bonds could only be sold at a large discount. Duchemey's estimate of the cost of the work; copy of the contract under which the construction proceeded." The mover said he thought every member

Hon. Mr. Davis said: when the hon. gentleman stated that the government are in their defence, he stated nothing new. They are at all times on their defence and could not be entitled to public confidence not prepared at any moment to enter into any of their official acts. The hon. gentleman said that he spoke prepared to have jumped before he spoke, because he (Mr. Davis) had begun to state that the government have no objection to the motion. They have already brought down all the papers asked for in the bill, and in fact set a great deal more, and all that he has to say for an intelligent discussion of the bill. The motion asked for, in this discussion, appears to be merely a little gossip.

ing of the act, and whether Smith or
was the contractor matters little. If, how-
er, the gentlemen opposite wish to in-
into other people's business the
formation can no doubt be easily obtained.
The gentlemen can obtain what
they are asking for just as well
the government can, and no doubt they
is already. The question about the
tenders he would move to amend so as to
simplify it, by making it read: "What
tenders were received before the govern-
ment consented to give the guarantee,
and what amounts? And were any and
what tenders were received afterwards?"
The information, he thought, can be got,
though he had never seen the tenders, he

When informed, as he had said already, the lowest was for the whole amount of proposed issue of 4 per cent, guaranteed at \$25,000 per mile. He would endeavor to get all that could be got on this point. Who acted as engineer for the C. P. was not easily ascertained. What is the working capital of the company also can be learned, in fact the act of incorporation, he thought, supplies it. The company have to distribute that the government should pay \$59,200 for one half, or 40 percent, of the stock he thought had been

shown in his address, that the answer would, of course, be merely a deduction from the facts of the case, which he did not think necessary to repeat here. The same was true to the point as to the grounds on which the government might claim that the bonds could only be sold as a loan, and that the hon. gentlemen opposite with the master of deduction put into writing can be done. It is well known that the Erie & Sidney railway 5 per cent. interest bonds were considered worth 90 or 100 per cent. to make an estimate for this for the case of the Nakup and bonds involves a more matter of fact. If the 5 per cent bonds were worth 90, the 4 per cent bonds would be worth exactly that when he said 75 the other day, even above the mark. Doane's was the cost of the work he thought it was in the papers already before him. He did not know.

possibly he may be able to get in the way of that which was contained in the telegram to Mr. Van Hornes while he (Mr. Van Hornes) was in Montreal. The copy of the telegram is not under which construction process is being fanned can be obtained. The question to be decided is, whether the government shall guarantee the principal interest of the bonds to the amount of 4 per cent. of the road, \$17,500 per mile, a question of yes or nay upon the result of which the government are willing to stand or fall. That the amount is reasonable is easily shown. It can be compared, for instance, with the cost of the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.

ABSOLUT

tell the people so, but he had made no objection. If he will make the calculation, he will find that in the case of this much more favorably situated road the cost was a good deal more than \$17,500 a mile. The proposition now before the house compares very favorably also with the cost of the Columbia & Kootenay railway, which was \$22,000 per mile; and also with that other matter agreed to by the hon. gentleman opposite, the Shuswap & Okanagan railway guarantee, which was at the rate of \$25,000 a mile. A great deal better bargain has been made in this case.

to answer.

HON. MR. DAVIE—What nonsense!

HON. MR. BEAVEN continued that for instance he had asked the other day with regard to an order-in-council which must have an existence or else the whole transaction is illegal.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he told the hon. gentleman the other day that he thought there is no such order-in-council as asked for, and on inquiry he found that, as stated, it does not exist.

HON. MR. BEAVEN replied that it makes the matter much worse if such an order-in-council does not exist. The usual line of defence adopted by the Attorney-General is either to refuse to answer, or to compare the matter with the government with what he (Mr. Beaven) said.

HON. MR. BRAVEN contended that that was the substance of the answers given, which can be seen in print. Answers such as these show the weakness of the government. He thought Mr. Sword is to be commended for putting the question as he has put, for it shows a very worthy and sound mind when a member is found thus determined to get at the bottom of any matter. He answered to such questions to say that they were referred to the company for the information. Why are the members to do with the company? It is not the duty of Mr. Sword to go to the office of the company to get the information

"but even so it is the duty of the government to do so, as it is in consequence of the government's proposition that the members of the house are interested in the matter. He held that it shows extraordinarily want of business capacity for the head of the government to claim that he knows nothing about the company. The Attorney-general ought to have known all about it before he promised to guarantee the bonds, and if he has not this knowledge he has been very remiss in carrying on the affairs of the province. It is not for the members of the house to go to the company, over

from them when they are arranging the company have a right to ask questions, and to make them show their books. No other part of the world can compare with our incorporated even without showing proof of the bona fides of the members, and it is one of the first duties of those who incorporate to see that the applicants are in a position which they propose to take. He thought the matter had been discussed the more it is shown in writing in a harmless manner the province is doing an irregular way in which its business is conducted. He repeated that Mr. Stord is entitled to great credit for the efforts he has made to secure information bearing upon the subject, and he hoped no more instructions will be placed in the way of obtaining it. The legislature are supposed to look into these things and to have some sense of what is right or wrong before

credit of the provinces is pledged. No one, he thought, can argue in favor of withholding the information asked for, and it has been reluctantly entered into the discussion of the bill. The general all-day referred to the matter of the relations put to him as gospel, but he did like to know what part of it is gospel? The company asks a most satisfactory guarantee, and it is only now that the representatives of the people have the most minute details in relation to the company. If a man goes to financial institutions, he can get the financial institutions, but he cannot get it without disclosure of the

U. S. Gov't Report.

Powder

TELY PURE

He would say, that if they had carried out the provisions of the statute they would have none, but not having done so the problem became a matter of great interest. He wished to disabuse the minds of the house as the Shuswap & Okanagan and the Victoria & Sidney railways, although there is no reason why they should be under discussion now. If the Attorney General refers to what he (Mr. Beaven) said when the bill relating to those railways were before the legislature that hon. gentleman will find that he (Mr. Beaven) took a very different view from what the Attorney General has

community to ask who hold its shares. He said that it is not the duty of the government to enquire into these affairs; and that it can be shown that there has been no such thing as a conspiracy. He said that it is made that it is sufficient justification for the approval of the legislature. He said that there are some gentlemen who like to pry into other people's affairs, but which they do not like some thing, for which he does not consider part of the duty of the government.

Mr. Brown said the Attorney General must know that the extraordinary reticence of the government, and the extreme warmth of the Attorney General, show that there is something to conceal. When the government present a bill for \$17,500 a mile on a road, which cannot cost less than \$13,000, the legislature ought to know who

Mr. COTTON expressed regret that the leader of the government had taken this up as a party question. He (Mr. Cotton) had refrained from so treating it, neither in his speeches or in the press. As the statement that members can get the information for themselves, they might find they asked for it that they would be released. As to the Shuswap & Okanagan guarantee, he commented that that has nothing to do with the bill now before the house, but in view of what had been stated wished to recall the fact that about the same time the leader of the government had

moved right on to "him (Mr. Cotton) in
 house, it was because he said that that
 guarantee was more than the road would
 t.
 Motion for return agreed to.
 DENTISTRY BILL.
 DR. WATT moved the third reading of
 bill to regulate the profession of dentis-
 tion lost on division.
 ELECTION REGULATION ACT.
 MR. MILNE moved the second reading of
 bill to amend the

This proposed amendment requires that a \$300 to \$50, to extend the time for filing the polls from 4 to 5 p. m., to do away with the numbering of ballots so that they could not be traced on appeal; that before a nominator and seconder ten electors instead of five should be required to sign in writing to a nomination; and some other amendments.

MR. BEAVER said that personally opposed entirely to a deposit of any kind, just as he is to the requirement of a very qualification on the part of members of the legislature. In order that they should not be unqualified, he wished to know why holding this view he still has a property qualification for municipal officers. The reason is that it is simply a fact which requires to be represented in legislative halls, where the laws are made; but a municipality is in a different position, and should simply be a joint stock company, and the qualification should be

electors elected by the shareholders to their business. He would like the ester did it propose to entirely repeal deposit provision, but would vote for it if it was in the right direction. He did not approve, either, of the provision that electors must assent to a nomination to be valid.

Mr. Davis said he could not see in the bill to commend it, for it is unnecessary or contrary to good policy. The provision that the assent of five electors should be required he considered objectionable rather interfering with the secrecy of

Dr. WATT declared that this is a good copy of a bill he had had circulated some time ago to obtain views of opinion on it.

Mr. BOOBY opposed the bill on the subject of the \$200,000 on the hon. gentlemen opposite having out that this legislature was representative of the majority of the people in this instance they are for a measure which tends to deprive the majority of representation. If it is to be a restriction upon candidature, he so many persons putting the word that the man elected would only a small proportion of the people. He thought the object of holding the office is to enable men who are not above themselves forward, but the electors as a body to make a choice.

Messrs. Semin. Yes.

MR. ROGERS gave an instance of the effect of not requiring a deposit of dates, showing how a poll has been demanded in Cariboo some years ago, and how a man of no ability or standing has set up against the evident choice of the people.

The messages from His Honor
tenant-Governor transmitting
respecting the British Columbia Se
the Nelson & Fort Sheppard rail
considered in committee of
the bills being reported and r
time.

SUPREME COURT ACT.

The report from committee
S...

HON. MR. DAVIE moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act respecting the union of certain Methodist churches."

Canada, 47th Vic., chap. 20."

DAIRYING BILL.
The report from committee of
on the dairying bill was consid-
ered, and the bill ordered for
report at next sitting.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.
The report from committee of
on the redistribution bill was
considered, and the bill ordered
for report at next sitting.

Mr. BROWN moved to insert a prohibiting the sale of liquor within a territorial district on election day.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he quite agreed with this provision, which is in the line of good order at elections, and as Mr. Brown forms part of the Dominion, He had overlooked the matter himself.

Further consideration of the resolution was deferred.

The house adjourned at 6 p.m. members having engagements for the evening, and in place of the evening session will meet at 11 a.m. to-day.

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THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

FRIDAY, March 16.

The Speaker took the chair at 11 a.m. Mr. KENNEDY asked:

DR. WATT moved that the house
itself into committee of the whole
to consider the bill to amend the pharm
He held that the committee, the oth

in rising without discussion and making any report had failed to consideration to the bill, and therefore his present motion should be agreed. The motion was lost on division.

DAIRYING BILL.

HON. MR. TURNER moved the third reading of the bill respecting dairying. Bill read a third time and passed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
The house went into committee
bill respecting the department of
ture, Mr. Rogers in the chair.
Bill reported complete with amend
PLACER MINING ACT.
The house went into committee
whole on the placer mining act, Mr. L
in the chair.
Bill reported complete with amend
At 1:10 p.m. the house took recess
2:30.

Afternoon Session.

The house went into committee on mineral act amendment bill, Mr. Grant in the chair.

It was decided to refer the bill to a mining committee for the consideration of several suggested amendments, and the committee rose and reported progress.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

The house went into committee on municipal act amendment bills introduced respectively by Hon. Mr. Davis and Mr. Grant, with Mr. Booth in the chair. The bills were considered concurrently and closed.