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SIR DONALD'S SUGGESTION.

It is greatly to be regretted that the Manitoba Government did not accept the terms of compromise offered by Sir Donald A. Smith and his associate commissioners. That compromise differed little, if any, from the arrangement voluntarily entered into by the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with the Roman Catholic minority of those provinces. And it will be remembered that the denominational minority of neither of them had rights secured to it by the constitution. That is, the condition of those provinces was not such when they entered the Confedor after they parts of the Dominion as gave the minority the right to maintain separate schools or to appeal to the Governor General in Council against the legislation of the Province as regards education. They were as independent as Provinces of the Dominion can be with respect to the management of public schools.

The undenominational system of education had, besides, been some time in operation in both of them. Yet the majority in these provinces consented to an arrangement which enables the Catholic minority to have what are virtually schools of their own. This was done Had all Egyptian securities been then without any serious interference with sold they would have produced 800,000. the system of education then established the system of education then established French hands would have realized 600,in some districts, not a change of sys- worth 1,800,000,000f. The English occu-Catholic children should be taught by Catholic teachers, and this understand-

The majority of the inhabitants of those provinces are to this day favorable to undenominational education and strongly opposed to separate schools. But rather than treat their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens harshly by compellised difficult to say, perhaps not half what ing them to send their children to they were before the English commenced their own arguments by saying in schools to which they conscientiously ed their work of improvement, for East- one breath that if lands were allowed to objected, they consented to the arrange-ment we have alluded to above. The do not in these days improve. The ad-quantity of lands will be purchased that change was effected quietly. It was vantage which the French have gained there will be no material effect upon the not preceded or followed by violent agi-by British occupation should be measur-revenue. The bill was read a second time of tation, and, after it had been made, edu- ed by what Egyptian securities would cational matters in the provinces went have been to-day if Great Britain had party division. on more smoothly and more pleasantly not interposed to raise Egypt from the than they did before it was effected. We pit into which she had fallen by misgovbelieve that if the compromise offered by ernment and extravagance. Instead of land in aid of the Columbia & Western the Ottawa Commissioners had been ac- being three times what they were worth railway. He pointed out that this cepted by the Government of Manitoba then Egyptian securities would most enterprise will be one of great importand carried out in good faith the modifi-ed system would have worked satisfac-torily to Manitobans of all creeds. A torily to Manitobans of all creeds. A careful perusal of the offer of the Commissioners will convince the reader that the change which its acceptance would

signate their "suggestions": Legislation shall be passed at the present session of the Manitoba legislature where there are resident, say, twenty-five Roman Catholic children of school age, and in cities where there are say, fifty of such children, the board of trustees shall arrange that such children shall have a school house or school room for their own use, where they may be taught by a Roman Catholic teacher; and Roman Catholic parents or guardspect of its duty under this clause, and the board shall observe and carry out all decisions and directions of the depart-

Provision shall be made by this legis-

shall be satisfactory to the advisory Catholics to have representation or the advisory board. Catholics to have representation

the board of examiners appointed to examine teachers for certificates. It is also claimed that Catholics should have assistance in the maint nance of a Normal school for the education of their teachers.

The existing system of permits to nonqualified teachers in Catholic schools to be continued for say two years, to enable them to qualify, and then to be entirely discontinued.

In all other respects the schools at which Catholics attend to be public schools and subject to every provision of he education acts for the time being in force in Manitoba.

To show how such a system works we will state what took place in Charlottetown, some years ago. The system of the province was undenominational highly esteemed by men of all creeds, could not accept that system. he built a very fine school house in a central situation capable of accommodating four or five hundred children, and put it in operation at a very considerable expense to the Roman Catholic citizens who, of course, had to pay all the taxes, those for the maintenance of the public schools as well as others.

was too bad that their Catholic fellowcitizens should be made to bear a double burden as far as education was concerned, so the Bishop was approached to see if some arrangement could be made. After a little while a compromise was effected. The city rented the Bishop's school house. Properly certificated teachers, all of them Roman Catholics, were placed in it. They conformed to all the conditions of the school act. The books authorized by the Board of Education were used in the school, and, in fact, there was nothing, except the religion of teachers and pupils, to distinguish St. Patrick's school from the other city schools. There was always a Roman Catholic on the Board of Trustees, which was nominative. The arrangement has, as far as far as we know, worked for the better part of twenty years without a hitch The battle of the schools was fought sented by message and agreed to. with great fierceness in Prince Edward Island, and the majority of its inhabitants are opposed to denominational schools, yet the compromise which we have described was made in Charlottetown, the capital, and, we think, in Summerside, without any opposition in Manitoba would have worked if the suggestions of the Ottawa Commissioners had been accepted and acted upon.

UNGRATEFUL FRENCHMEN.

A paragraph from the Paris corresclear light how beneficial the occupation of Egypt has been even to those were determined to force the who find most fault with it. This is the through, he for one was prepared to paragraph:

Just before Sir Rivers Wilson was sent o Egypt, the 500f. bond of the Unified tion, as all the best situations would by law. It meant a division of scholars 000,000f. These three-fourths are now the session, after the views of the oppositem. There was an understanding that pation has thus given France a profit of bate on the school lands sale bill since 200,000,000f. I do not fancy that any withdrawn, and there having been no de-French colony has yielded as much. The Suez Canal, upon which milliards of ing has, we believe, been faithfully ad-hered to.

| Successful | French capital were spent, pays in consequence of the dues from English shipping. It is, therefore, at least odd to been improperly speak of French bondholders having to the end

be protected from English waste.

MATTERS IN THE SOUDAN.

effect would very much resemble the change that was voluntarily made in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Here with the government to guarantee the speedy completion of the tourist, have to put up a heavy bond with the government to guarantee the speedy completion of the road to Penticton. Another benefits the speedy completion of the road to Penticton. Wady Halfa. They are doing their work ficial effect of this railway would be to is what the Commissioners modestly dewell. They conveyed 2,500 men fully assist the Shuswap & Okanagan, with armed and equipped from Balliana to which it would connect, to be self-sup-Assuan, a distance of 300 miles, in fifty charge on the government. to provide that in towns and villages hours. Preparations are being made at where there are resident, say, twentySuez for the accommodation of troops ciple of this bill, but he thought the from India. The expedition is popular bargain with the company, as the grant among the native officers of the Egyp- of 20,000 acres per mile proposed is as tian army, who are applying for permis- large as any ever granted even in the sion to serve. The Khedive takes great early days when land was not so valuable interest in the preparations for war.

He reviews every detachment as it detast of the present. He objected to the proposed exemption of the company from taxation on personal property for a term ians, say ten in number, may appeal to parts for the South and exhorts the men of years, and also to the liberty to be the department of education from any to do their duty bravely. The relations given to the company to take up lands decision or neglect of the board in respect of its duty under this clause and between him and Lord Cromer are now already alienated in the blocks to be set. as pleasant as possible.

The prompt and energetic action of the British Government has evidently taken the appearance of this bill, after it had lation that schools wherein the majority prise. They seemed to think that the house except the right to build, and its enemies on the Continent by surempted from the requirements of the greatness of the danger in Africa and therefore that no restrictions should be empted from the requirements of the greatness of the danger in Africa and regulations as to the religious exercises. That text books be permitted in Catholic schools such as will not offend the olic schools such as will not offend the Rritish Government to besite Rut Westminester of the unique in Africa and therefore that no restrictions should be referred also to the opinion of this house, any modification of the terms of the "Fraser river bridge aid act, 1894," proposed by the city of New Westminester of the unique in very singular than thought it very singular that any corporation would come for the terms of the "Fraser river bridge aid act, 1894," proposed by the city of New Westminester or the unique in the population of this house, any modification of the terms of the apparently unfriendly attitude of the editorials in the Colonist dealing with the terms of the "Fraser river bridge aid act, 1894," proposed by the city of New Westminester or the apparently unfriendly attitude of the apparently unfrie

tions have gone on uninterruptedly and obstacles seem to have disappeared as smelter works at Trail. He thought it plained that his desire was simply to They have found that they could not ing, so they ceased to attempt to do so. between the British and the dervishes. It is not likely that news will travel very been allowed to go to the front.

A GREAT SPEECH.

The reader will find on another page the speech of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on the relations between the Colonies and the Mother Country. The Roman Catholic Bishop, who was It is from every point of view an admir was delivered in such a spirit that those who do not agree with the speaker can admire it almost, if not quite, as much as those who agree with him. The speech is on a subject about which there is much controversy, both in Great Britain and in her dependencies, yet there is Liberal-minded Protestants thought it livered by a British statesman for a long time has attracted so much attention and elicited so much comment, as the one we lay before our readers this morn

> PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Second Session of the Seventh Parliament

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

Monday, April 13, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m

Prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson. The report from committee of the whole on the mineral bill was taken into further consideration, and an amendment moved by Hon. Mr. Eberts having been adopted the report akain stood

The house again went into committee on the bill for the encouragement of persons and corporations as shall, in pur dairying. An amendment making the maximum amount which may be granted to any one concern \$2,000 instead of \$1,500 as originally proposed, was prereported complete with amendments.

LAND SALE BILL. . Mr. Semuin resumed the debate on the motion for the second reading of the bil to amend the land act, among other re spects by authorizing the sale of crown lands. This part of the bill he opposed as a reversal of the policy adopted some years ago, not by the government but by worth speaking of. It has worked well, the house, who forced the change upon and so we have no doubt a similar one the government. He thought that the system then adopted had worked well. and he therefore opposed the change of policy proposed by this bill.

Mr. Sword predicted that this change of policy would have no material effect upon the revenue, as the government, he thought, would not be able to sell any large quantity of land. He asked that condence of the Times shows in a very the bill be withdrawn, in order that pro-

rogation might not be delayed.

Mr. Corron said if the government stay here as long as necessary to oppose He thought that to permit the sale of lands would practically stop pre-emp-Debt, for instance, was quoted at 130f. taken up by purchase, leaving no lands available for the encouragement of imtion had been made known in the

policy. Hon. Mr. Turner took exception to animals, especially the beaver, which the argument that this bill had the session; because, he said, its principle—the sale What those securities would have been of crown lands—was in the bill intro-

COLUMBIA & WESTERN LAND GRANT. Hon. Mr. MARTIN moved the secon reading of the bill authorizing a grant of in no respect a speculative railway as the promoters have shown their business enterprise by the large amount of The Soudan expedition is pushing its money they have spent in building their way south energetically. Messrs. Cook smelter at Trail, and they have agreed

> porting instead of continuing to be already alienated in the blocks to be se

apart for them. Mr. WILLIAMS expressed surprise at been stated a few weeks ago that the

soon as they were met. The alarmists was in questionable taste too for mem- get the matter before the house, so that have ceased to try to frighten the British banquet recently given by the promoters is desired. By the act already passed, public by fearful accounts of the num- of this railwayy, though he would not bers and the fierceness of the dervishes. insinuate for a moment that their action subsidy of \$18,000 a year for seven years, scare the British public worth mention- thought that now is the time to impose that the government shall guarantee the some of the restrictions which when the bonds of Westminster City to be issued There is no word so far of an encounter act of incorporation was before the to enable the bridge to be built, in subnothing but the right to build. The over to the provincial government the fast just yet from the seat of war, for proposed bond of \$50,000 to ensure the rental of \$5,000 a year to be received building of the road to Penticton he from the Great Northern railway, to-

> HON. MR. TURNER pointed out that cent. of the cost of the undertakingeven the few objections made to-day. atory nature, the bill was read a second

time, without division.

The act for the prevention of the denot a harsh or even a sharp word in it struction of forests by fire was read a the government would accept this plan from beginning to end. No speech de- second time and considered in committhe city of New Westminster would tee, Mr. Braden in the chair. Bill reported complete, read a third time and

> the temporary absence of coroners. Bill read a second time and considered Reported complete, read a third time

> MR. KENNEDY moved the second reading of the New Westminster & Vancouver Short Line Railway bill. This being agreed to Mr. Kennedy moved to instruct the committee of the whole to consider the following new section: Section 1 of chapter 37 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1889, is hereby repealed. and the following inserted in lieu thereof:
>
> 1. Daniel J. Munn, Bartley W. Shiles, and Charles George Major, all of the city of

> New Westminster, in the province of Brit-ish Columbia, together with such other suance of this act, become sharehold minster and Vancouver Short Line Rail-way Company," hereinafter called the com-

And in section 1, third line, to strike out the word "passing," and insert "coming into operation.

Mr. Booth, as chairman of the railway committee, explained that an agreement in accordance with the above new parties whose interests in connection with this bill had at first appeared to conflict, and he read this agreement, which provided for the omission of the names of Thomas Dunn and Robert G. Tatlow from the bill. Another agreement between the parties provides for the insertion of a section declaring that until six months after the passage there-

The instruction to committee was the chair.

After Recess. minor amendments having been made to the municipal clauses bill,

further consideration of the report from committee of the whole was deferred. HON, MR. MARTIN moved the second reading of the game bill, which notwithstanding the slight consideration shown hoist, he considered a very worthy measure which ought to be seriously considered and become law HON. MR. EBERTS hoped that if the bill did get a second reading some mand from the public for any change of provision would be inserted in it for the protection of fur-bearing

> brought in at in the past to those engaged in this industry is rapidly being exterminated, according to the fur dealers. Mr. RITHET said he had voted against this bill when it was last before the house because he believed that the hon. gentlemen opposite were really sincere in their professed desire to bring the session to a close. Since it

> > as it has many good features. agreed with this, and suggested that in sent in. the recess a committee of those interested should put the bill into proper towards the end of the session there shape—which it was not in at present. The six months' hoist was lost on division, and the second reading was car-

Mr. WILLIAMS moved the second reading of the bill respecting conditional sales. This was to so amend the act delivery of the goods. Read a second

of the bill to amend the liquor license

THE SPEAKER ruled that this bill is the house to vote as to whether or not | they can for this enterprise. this ruling should be sustained.

The ruling was sustained on division MR. RITHET moved the second reading be the hope that the bridge would not of the bill to amend the creditors' trust eeds act, the effect of the bill being, he said, to make the act similar to the On-

tario statute, which has been found to Bill read a second time and considered n committee, Mr. Forster in the chair.

The house adjourned at 10:25 p.m.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

-Tuesday, April 14, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE. Mr. Kennedy moved: That, in the opinion of this house, any modification of that any corporation would come forolic schools such as will not offend the religious views of the minority, and British Government to hesitate. But the opposition to the bill of incorporation in the proposed by the city of New amount that would be coming to them to hesitate. But the opposition to the bill of incorporation, and next criticised the action of Westminster, or by any person on behalf from the government. As to the tolls which from an educational standpoint there has been no hesitation. Preparathe company in placarding the lobbies of of said city, should be laid before the mentioned, he thought they would large-

bers of the house to have attended a all the members may understand what was thereby influenced. He did not op-pose the land grant, however; but he pletion of the bridge. The desire is now nouse were not insisted upon because stitution for the annual payment, and the company were stated to be asking in return for this the city would turn looked upon as no guarantee at all, be- gether with the tolls to be taken, esticause if the company get a million dollars or so in land for building to Midbasis of the present ferry receipts. Then way they can well afford to forfeit the the Dominion government had been \$50,000 if they do not wish to build asked for a grant of \$100,000, and it was

the bill provides a further penalty, would be received from this source, and whereby a million acres of land earned the amount also would be given to the by building the railway will not be provincial government as security for It is from every point of view an admir- granted unless the company complete the guarantee. The advantage to Westable speech. It is of such a nature and their road to Penticton. He thought minster of the new proposition would be the promoters of this road had behaved that while the city would otherwise in a very straightforward manner and have to pay 5 per cent. interest on the very well, and was surprised to hear bonds, if they were guaranteed by the government the money could be After further discussion, of an explantory nature, the bill was read a second ime, without division.

Towed at 3% per cent.; and he held that there would be advantage to the province also, in that the cost

of the new guarantee would be less than that of the subsidy now authorized. If agree to guarantee the bonds of a railway from there to Steveston, whence a ferry would be run to connect with the HON. MR. EBERTS moved the second Victoria & Sidney railway, giving inreading of the coroners bill, giving power creased traffic which would reduce the for the appointment of deputies during amount the government now pays as interest on the Victoria & Sidney This would be of direct benefit to the in committee, Mr. Hume in the chair. city of Victoria in giving new railway connection, and he therefore felt sure that all the Victoria members would support the proposition.

> MR. RITHET-Not much. (Laughter.) Mr. Kennedy in conclusion said there would be a large saving to the governbridge, and he would like the house to have an opportunity of passing judgment on the new proposition.

CAPT. IRVING said the hon. member for New Westminster was talking sition is better for the country than the through his hat, and clearly did not old one and that it should be laid before realize the situation. Working out the the house. proposition thus stated, there can be onthe company hereby incorporated, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, by the name of "The New West" not be in it. He moved to give the re-Rail- solution the six months' hoist.

referred to in this resolution had really have come forward to build it before been laid before the house, though not this. officially, as he believed the printed desk. Any such change in the aid to be delegate to the government to induce received from the government requires them to build the bridge themselves, but section had been arrived at between the much more careful consideration than he had refused. He thought that the could be given them in the closing days new proposition is a better one for the of the session. Of course it would be country, though as to the benefit to Vicfor those making the proposition to sub- toria he did not put much faith in that mit proof that they could arrange the part of it. lease with the Great Northern as stated. and also as to the probable amount of ment has to be very careful in affording the tolls. He must say in passing that relief to any enterprise, whether of a he was not at all sure that it would be a small or large character. Considered in This act shall not come into operation good thing for Westminster city to have a business way, he believed the governthis bridge built. As to the proposition ment would find it to their advantage to mentioned, however, he noticed that it accept some such scheme of reconstrucwas backed up by some figures set forth tion as that proposed, and he would vote at length in print, but if all the figures for the resolution. It being six o'clock the Speaker left are as inaccuarate as the statements accompanying them with respect to the tion an unfair way of attempting to obrailway connections, they are very in- tain for the opposition the credit of forcorrect indeed-in fact perfectly absurd. cing the government to give considera-From a paper just given to him by the tion to a matter already engaging their member from Victoria, he saw that the attention. He hoped it would be voted distance from Westminster to Point down.

Garry is 17 miles, from Point The motion for a six months hoist was Garry to Sidney, 35 miles by ferry, then carried on division of 18 to 12. and from Sidney to Victoria, 20 miles, a The bills to amend the county court total of 72 miles from Westminster, act, to amend the mineral act, to encourfor it a few days ago, when it got the six whence to Seattle is 125 miles, and age dairying, and also the municipal Victoria already has much closer connection than that with the Northern passed. Pacific; while the figures given with respect to the Great Northern are no more convincing of the advantage to Victoria to be derived from this scheme. He did not wish to treat the matter of course from a Victoria standpoint, but to point out that the promoters had put in this

although a source of considerable revenue piece of padding to influence votes in this section, and he thought they were not acting in the interest of the scheme by putting forward figures which are not a proper person to occupy that post. correct. He must vote against this resolution, as it would be premature to formally lay the offer before the house at present MR. SWORD admitted that incorrect

appeared that they are not he would figures had been put forward in the vote for the second reading of this bill, newspapers, but he did not think that on that account the promoters should be After further discussion Mr. Rogers blamed. If there was anything wrong allies. He declared that Dr. Walkem moved the six months' hoist, as he in their proposition the government thought it too late in the session to consider such a bill. Hon. Mr. Pooley chance for a modified proposal to be should have pointed it out and given a

HON. COL. BAKER pointed out that was no opportunity to properly consider the effect of the proposition in question—as to whether or not t would increase the liability of the government. Since the subject of the benefit to Victoria had been introduced he wished to point out that from Victhat hire receipts may be registered any toria to Anacortes the distance is only except one of a trivial nature, against time within twenty-one days from the 33 miles, and it would be much easier to put Victoria in connection with the Great Northern by way of Anacortes Mr. Booth moved the second reading than in the manner proposed by the promoters of the Westminster bridge. could not see that any good could come of a motion such as that before the substantially the same as part of that house, the effect of which would be to introduced by Mr. Helmcken and which force the hand of the government, who force the hand of the government, who received the six months' hoist. He asked are already well disposed to do the best

Mr. Forster expressed the opinion that the only object there could be in refusing to consider a modified plan must be built at all.

MR. KELLIE did not think the city o Vestminster is suffering for the want of this bridge, which would take the traffic past that place and into Vancouver. If his new plan were adopted, the people of Westminster would be down here in Reported complete, read a third time a few years asking that the tolls be taken off the bridge altogether, as a relic of the dark ages.

Mr. Cotton would support the resolution as he had heard no valid objection to it. He thought that the government might have introduced legislation which would leave it open to them to substitute a new and modified scheme for the old one already sanctioned.

CARTERS

expected that at least \$36,000-or 10 per

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ly disappear when the bridge is built, as the railway will carry the freight now brought in wagons. If the object is to reach Victoria the railway need not go to Westminster at all. MR. BOOTH, while inclined to give the most favorable consideration to the

bridge scheme, could not vote for this resolution in the absence of further in formation. MR. SEMLIN felt that the new propo-

MR. ADAMS had voted for the annual bridge were likely to be a good business Hon. Mr. Turner said the proposition | proposition he felt that someone would

MR. KITCHEN stated that early in the paper had been placed on each member's session he had been requested to act as a

MR. HUNTER agreed that the govern-

MR. HELMCKEN considered the resolu-

clauses bill were read a third time an

MAGISTRATE SIMPSON

Mr. Forster moved the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing the appointment of Mr. J. H. Simpson as police magistrate at Nanaimo. He argued that a return submitted to the house in connection with certain action against three justices of the peace in Comox showed Mr. Simpson not to be

Dr. Walkem informed the house that while it had been charged against him by the member for Nanaimo City (Mr McGregor) that Mr. Forster was his spokesman in this matter he (Dr. Walkem) had nothing to do with bring-

ing it forward.
MR. McGregor said he believed yet that Dr. Walkem and Mr. Forster were had stated at the time of Mr. Simpson's appointment that the position should have gone to some old hand—such as himself, for instance, and that ever since he had been in pursuit of the magis-

HON. MR. ERERTS explained that the appointment of Mr. Simpson was made ust three weeks after he Attorney-General, on the strength of a resolution passed—unanimously he believed-by the Nanaimo city the manner in which the magistrate has performed his duties. It is true that the present Mayor of Nanaimo has made a verbal request for Mr. Simpson's removal, but they have for long been deadly enemies.

MR. HUNTER expressed the hope that the government would indemnify the justices of the peace in Comox to the extent of the penalties they had been exposed to as shown by the return mentioned in this discussion.

The motion by Mr. Forster was then withdrawn, and it being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

The house went into committee on the bill respecting the land subsidy for the Columbia & Western railway, Mr. Sword in the chair. Reported complete with amendments.

The Speaker announced the following ommunication from the Chief Jus-The Chief Justice desires to convey to

Mr. Speaker his high appreciation of the warm expression of sympathy tendered by the Hon. the Legislative Assembly on the occasion of the bereavement which has recently hefellon him.

The house adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.



British Columinia tary Estimates Qaeensland

Bisley Team to Sa tance Sought

ment would be p day, and the for place the following ally calls for the fixing elections, and the g about June 11 and 18th. Some member favor the week in 24th of May, but will be inconveni community. The held to be the most fall between seed ti The day was abso

House of Commons tive tactics of the ed a discussion on t contracts and kept Not an item in sup The statement of the government has to British Columbia supplementary estieditor's ignorance.

estimates for the fis that British Colu appropriations. The bill to permit polling districts in greater convenience in the Senate. Sir Mackenzie Bowe

will be introduced in ing with the elector Cariboo.
The LIII to amend giving power to grant ian owners to net, sal waters has been dro opposition of the se The proposals fo

railway subsidies by Hon. Mr. Hage the Columbia and I New subsldy prop down on Saturday The house will h commencing Monda Commissioner Lar manufacturers to

Queensland exhibit next year.
Dalton McCarthy Burrard division; he Montreal is senegation to ask a quar The Bisley team sa

NEWS OF THE

TORONTO, April 15. was opened at half-p afternoon by His E ernor-General. tinguished party luncheon given mittee. At half-pas welcome to Lord Ab behalf of the Horse by Secretary Houst

lency formally decla

ORILLIA, April 16. Stewart died this n weeks' illness, aged ordained in the Engl first bishop of Nova TORONTO, April 16.lin, Laura Jacob and M mates of the Good at Parkdale, escaped and are now being car who refuse to reveal cealment to the author state that they were to severity, one of the sorted to being to put

bread and water. TORONTO, April 16 .week says of trade in during the past week h cident to the breaking roads. For the past motion in the country owing to the excessiv now that spring has more than the usual In many sections the ble. Wholesale trac active. In dry goods a ing orders are comin and large towns where

MONTREAL, April 16. learned here that as s takes place, Sir Charle will be announced to speeches at Montreal, Hamilton and Winnipe

TORONTO, April 15 .conference of committee of England synods in t here yesterday, a con pointed to wait on the cation and urge furth religious instruction in of the province by giv daily during school struction, and by the

Bible as a text book. BARRIE, April 16.for the commutation Michael Brennan, the Strathy, has been draw pected to be largely of sympathy for the pr