TORY CROAKINGS

he Conservative Press Pursues Its Usual Tactics

REFERENCE TO HON. MR. GLADSTONE

fore Reports About His Inevitable Resignation.

P. O'Conner, M. P. Gives His Opinion -Saying Mr. Gladstone's Exacight is the Cause of Trouble—The Phole Matter Fittingly Wound Up by au Emphatic Official Denial.

London, Feb. 27.-Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladone's followers, the Tory press assert. ave become agitated almost to the verge. a panic by the statements of his innded resignation. Though there are all many doubters, the reports of his amediate withdrawal from office find ost credence among his supporters. In day Sun T. P. O'Connor, M. P., says: A competent authority gives it that his resignt is the actual reason for his esignation, but the situation is further gravated by the position of a certain mber of the cabinet with reference the naval programme. Nobody has least idea what a day may bring oth, though my own opinion is that . Gladstone will refuse to resign. Later.—The rumor that Mr. Gladstone resign office is officially denied. Several morning papers state that Mr. ladstone's resignation is a matter of a w days. The Ediburgh News says he ill call on the Queen to-day and recomend Lord Rosebery as his successor. News says, however, he will retain place in the cabinet. Failing eyeht is the cause of his retirement from premiership.

British Fighting the Africans. ondon, Feb. 27.-A despatch from miral Bedford, commanding the Britfleet at Bathurst, West Africa, says a large force of natives under ief Fodisalah invaded British Gam-There was two hours' fighting been the natives and a detachment of West Indian Regiment. The nuwere routed with a number killed wounded. Only three of the Britwere wounded.

CENTRAL AMERICA'S WAR.

irmoil and Confusion Reign Supreme

in Honduras. Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Feb. 28.eat disorder prevails here; General rtz and Bonilla are both issuing pronations. All property of the adherts of Vasquez has been confiscated. d a forced loan of \$250,000 to pay troops has been made. There has n much pillaging.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.-Genal Ortez has formally turned over the of Tegucigalpa to Bonilla, who has ready arranged on election for memof assembly and president. The caraguan troops will remain until oris restored. Villela's and Gatierrez' ops have disbanded and the chiefs are ing to join ex-President Vasquez in Salvador. Policarpo Bonilla has recognized by San Salvador, Costa and Guatemala

San Salvador, Feb. 28.—Six prisoners, ncipally military, were shot to-day. licaragua's demand was indemnity for expenses incurred by her troops from nilla, probably over \$200,000.

Dr. Parkhurst's Crusade. New York, Feb. 27.-A gentleman concted with one of Dr. Parkhurst's good vernment clubs states that Dr. Parkrst will become the real prosecutor bee the sensational police investigation mittee. The inquiry would fall flat. is claimed, without the presentation of great mass of evidence against certain ice officials which it is believed Dr. rkburst now has in his possession. This informant goes back to the beginng of Superintendent Byrnes' incun of his present office, as the time which inquiry will cover, up to the date of charges made by Mr. Byrnes against ptain Price. It will include flagrant trivial matters which had passed bethe police commissioners as involvpolicemen and their superiors, and into the conduct of several of the comssioners in connection with certain rd or precinct detectives.

It will do more than that," was said. have the best reason to believe that alleged conspiracy against Charles Gardner, Dr. Parkhurst's former nt, will come before the committee a brand new light, which may show up tain police officials in a very diseeable manner."

rom others who claim to know some ng of the inner movements of the pol ans it was learned that the main ts of men powerful in the councils of parties would be to stave off as ch of the investigation as possible unafter the next election for members the legislatures, the purpose being to nge the personnel of the senate comtee or bring certain influences to bear on that body as may mitigate in faof some of the accused persons.

special from Spokane gives an estiof the losses at Kaslo. The total s is now estimated at \$117,000, with than \$20,000 insurance. Among principal losses are:

ers Hardware Co., stock
ers Hardware Co., building
Geigorich, merchandise
and Central Hotel
rd's Coeur d' Alene Hotel
rke's Bank
rdenelles Hotel
ace Hotel
n Ton Hotel, Freeman, Lon & Co.
four Trading Co.

dwin Hotel
T. Cook, stationery
T. Lowery stationery
nderson, Clothing

Relief committees were organized and od, clothing and shelter provided for ose who needed them. Guards were sted over the burned district, and wareuses found for rescued goods. Before seven tents were up and a number the merchants were getting ready to en new places of business.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Government Withdraw Amendments tothe Labor Bureau Bill.

WILL APPOINT A LABOR COMMISSION

Long Looked for Nakusp and Slocan Railway Bill and Correspondence Presented to the House-The Minister's Missions.

February 26. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. A. B. Win-

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a question of It was the first time, he said, risen to a question of privi-The Colonist on Sunpublished what purported of the proceedings of the Friday night and Saturday morning. He might refer to it on Beaven) and Mr. Kitchen. was sure that the speaker would never presume to rebuke him for wishing to mak to a point of order. There were some parts of the report that were correct and a great deal that was incor-The person who had garbled the reporter's report should be called upon to give an account of himself. He did not wish to take action against any paper in the province, but such an outracounty garbled report should not be allowed to go without comment. One thing everyboldy would know, that the report was incorrect. He understood the paper was owned by a joint stock company, in which the attorney general was

Hon. Mr. Davie said he might complain of the report that appeared in the which it was supposed that the leader of the opposition was inter-

Hon. Mr. Beaven-He must produce the paper and refer to the mistakes if prospectus was unfounded, as the proshe refers to a paper. Hon. Mr. Davie—I just wanted to say that I have just as much to complain

about in the Times' report as the leader of the opposition has to complain about the Colonist. Hon. Mr. Beaven-Why do you not produce the paper and point out the mis-

takes? The private bills committee reported the Horse Fly and Cariboo hydraulic mining bills to the house. The report

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented the annual report of the crown land surveys. Mr. Kitchen dropped his motion respecting the Victoria-San Francisco mail

Mr. Watt moved that whereas there are large sections of the interior of our province in which irrigation is necessary o the successful cultivation of the soil; and whereas it would be desirable in sureying the crown lands in such sections of the province that information should be obtained for the use of intending settlers as to the practicability and cost of irrigating ditches for the benefit of such lands; and it is also expedient to amend and extend our present laws with regard to water rights for irrigating purposes; therefore be it resolvel, that a select committee, composed of Messrs. Smith, Semlin and the mover, be appointed to consider the subject of arrigation, as af-fecting our province, and to report there-

use, with such recommendations as to legislation as may be in the interests of the province. The motion

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for copies of the reports received from Hon. Theodore on his missions to Ottawa and New York in 1892, and to Ottawa in 1893; the missions of Hon. J. H. Turner o England in 1891, and to Ottawa and Chicago in 1893; and the mission of Hon. James Baker to Eingland in 1893; together with copies of the orders in counel authorizing each of them to proceed on the said mission on behalf of the pro-The mover said it was extraordinary that the ministers who made the trips had not yet seen fit to report on what they had done while on the mission. It was to be presumed that the missions were in the interests of the province. A good deal had been said about the provincial secretary's visit to England, and as far as could be learned the mission was quite unnecessary. Nothing had been said about the attorney-general's mission, and no report had been received rewarding the finance minister's trip. There were times when it was necessary for pripisters to proceed on missions. But previous to the time when the present government came into power ministers whe proceeded on missions reported on them. The house should know what ministers when on missions. What ne complained of regarding the provincial secretary's expenses was that he tried to float a private scheme, and could have done very little good by attending the opening of the Imperial Institute. He did not suppose that there would be any tirely different.

objection to the resolution if there were Mr. Speaker of

Hon. Mr. Davie said the motion was just to provide a means to rehash the disussion that had taken place a few days ago. He did not think it was necessary for a minister to make a report on missions that he went on, although reports had at times been presented. He intended laying before the house a docament showing what he did at Ottawa. The result of the minister of finance's trip showed what he had done. The matter on which the provincial secretary went to England was, he thought, not a matter on which it was necessary to eport. He presented a report of his nission to Ottawa in 1892, and said the eport of the other trips would be

any reports.

rought down. Mr. Brown said the attorney-general had said that the leader of the opposi-tion, in referring to some I. O. U.'s left n the treasury, was slandering the dead, meaning the late Ebenezer Brown, of Westminster. Mr. Brown was not in he government at the time. The attoren eneral had also said that the oppoon could not answer the replies of the government to the charges of the

was galling the leader of the opposition. replied to the toast to the ploneers of the Dominion, and had taken advantage of the opportunity to answer the foul charges made against the province.

Dr. Milne held that the house was en-

titled to reports of these trips. The justice of this was shown by the fact that report of his trip to Ottawa in 1892. He thought the provincial secretary was thought, was able to reply to the toast tee.

to the provinces of the Dominion. The Mr. Speaker ruled that the amend-Before long he thought the road would fact that the provincial secretary at ment was not admissable.

be an accomplished fact. If it was protended a banquet could hardly justify In conshleration of the vote for sink-posed to tax this large land grant no one his travelling in England at the ex- ing fund, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved in

trip to England had been laid before the Hon, Mr. Beaven said the attorneyal literature on Sunday morning. He had always upheld the liberty of the press, but when it had been prostituted as on this occasion it called for pussing comment. In one place the report said that the speaker had sharply rebuked him (Mr. Beaven) and Mr. Kinchen. He had constituted as on the province had had a "gentlemanly" thin of the debut; and as regards the mondature of the first place and the residue invested had as a sinking fund for the final extinction of the debut; and as regards the mondature of the time being cutstanding, out the first place and the residue invested as a sinking fund for the final extinction of the debut; and as regards the mondature of the time being cutstanding. about something he knew nothing of, and what he said was not a slander. The documents laid before the house by the attorney-general did not contain the or- eral revenue shall be equal to 6 3der in council sanctioning the trip nor the report that he should have made to the Lieutenant-Governor. What he Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the and the provincial secretary. A great deal was heard about gentlemen. If only for courtesy the ministers of the was not necessively should report to the Lieutenant-sinking fund. Governor. He was referring to the pro-

> Mr. Speaker asked whether that had anything to do with the motion.
>
> Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that while the speaker was temporarily out of the chair the attorney-general had referred the charge of appropriating a private pended for other purposes. pectus, he understood, had been published in English papers. The provincial secretary had said that he had attended a public dinner, at which he had stan-dered his neighbors behind their backs. Those who heard the provincial secretary no doubt said, "God help British Colum-

The motion was adopted. The house will on Thursday resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider ways and means of raising the practice of dentistry in the province.

Mr. Smith moved for a return showing the amount of timber royalty collected during the period from the 1st of July, 1890, to this date in the districts of paid by each. The motion was adopt-

Dr. Watt introduced a bill to further amend the pharmacy act, 1891. Mr. Forster moved for a return show ing, as at 30th June, 1893, the amount of rent, if any, due and unpaid on timber licenses, with the names of the les-sees, the locations of the limits and the years during which such rent accrued. Also the amount of royalties, if any, due on timber cut, the names of those in arrears, with the respective amounts, and the years in which such arrears accrued.

Hon, Mr. Davie in moving that the ormal rearrance is the respective amounts, and the years in which such arrears accrued.

Hon, Mr. Davie in moving that the ormal rearrance is the respective amounts, and the years in which such arrears accrued.

motion was adopted. Dr. Milne moved that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Grant, Beaven, Kitchen. Eberts and the mover be appointed to consider the municipal acts and report to the house. The motion was

Mr. Allams moved that where as the portion of the district of Cariboo known as the Horse Fly country is at present without mail facilities; and whereas the above Horse Fly country has already a large and rapidly increasing population; therefore be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honor to urgently request the Dominion government to take immediate steps to have a mail service established between the 150-mile house, on the trunk road, and the Horse Fly country. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Kitchen moved that bill No. 13, to amend the wide tire act, 1893, be placed on the orders of the day for a second reading. Carried. Mr. Rogers moved that a select committee be appointed, composed of Messrs. Martin, Stoddard, Adams, Semlin and

the mover, with instructions to prepare a bill to amend the cattle act, and to report the same to this house. Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that the committee be empowered to deal with the trouble caused by wild horses in the interior.

Mr. Kitchen objected to the coast of the mainland and the island being ignored in the cattle act. Dr. Watt said the conditions were en-

Mr. Speaker decided that the committee could deal with the wild horse question, and the motion was agreed to The house proceeded to the consider ion of the report of resolutions from the committee of supply.

On consideration of the vote for inter bondholders. He wished to place it on record that the opposition were prepared keep faith with the bondholders. He be referred back to the committee for the debentures now outstanding on the

loans of 1877 and 1887. for his authority to move an amendment. could not get to market on account of Hon. Mr. Beaven read from May authorizing the course he had pursued, and of them had been forced into bankruptcy the speaker decided that it was in or- on this account. He would like to have

Hon, Mr. Turner was pleased that the holding the charter intended to do and government had succeeded in rousing what route was to be adopted. the opposition to the necessity of protecting the credit of the province. opposition. The fact was that the gov-ernment were unable to rise to their feet der statute, and it was the intention of after the lashing they had received on the government to pay it in full. The very good grace, Mr. Kitchen's amendment. The govern- government did what they were doing ment did not have a rag with which to under the advice of those directly introver their nakedness.

terested. There was no intention to devi-

ted to the house by message.

Hon. Mr. Beaven held that the point the prometers of the bill had done but he raised by the attorney-general could not could say what the government had done.

quite right when he said he had no re-port to make. Sir Charles Tupper, he thing that could not be done in commit-made in a business-like way the govern-

pense of the province.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the result of his spect to public debt sinking fund, be reconditions under which the money was general had been so clearly answered by borrowed, namely: that as regards the Mr. Brown that it would be cruel to loan of 1877 that a sum would be approrefer to him again. By being dumb and printed half yearly out of the general silent the government had shown that revenue of the province, which would be they had no defence. In face of that equal to 4 per cent. on the total of the the attorney-general had the colossal principal sum for which the debentures

wanted was the report to the Lieutenant-Governor from the minister of finance plied to the first resolution. The matter had been fully explained that a large to the disorderly conduct of the opposiamount of the debt having been paid it was not necessary to provide as much for ly conduct of the opposition, as the op

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order. vincial secretary's trip to England, On the vote of \$4000 for a fifth minister, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike on Sunday. The managers of the Colon the vote out as the condition of affairs ist seemed to see fit to make a misstate ment and then follow it up.

pointment of a fifth minister. He contended that a fifth minister was unnecesto the matter, and he was allowed to sary. The house should, upon reflection, Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Hon. Col. Baker said the present units isters had enough to do. He was at his office from 10 in the morning until 5 the incorporation of tramway, telephone, and telegraph companies in West Koote-

tirely unnecessary. Mr. Semlin said the interests of the province would be better conserved by was out of order because it had previous striking this vote out. The amendment was lost on the usual

On the vote of \$1500 for Librarian. Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike out supplies to be granted to Her Majesty. \$1500 and insert \$300. It was absurd to Dr. Watt introduced a bill to amend pay a librarian \$1500 to look after books and consolidate the acis to regulate the that were not worth \$1500. The books were well taken care of when the librarian was paid \$300 a year.

The amendment was lost and the original motion was adopted. Mr. Grant advocated a larger vote for Yale, Cariboo, West Kootenay and Lill-the provincial museum and also asked loost, giving amount collected in each the government to try and provide the district, names of the parties and amount Lieutenant-Governor with a better resi-

> The votes having been all read a second time were read a third time and passed. Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting a bill respecting the Nakusp & Slocan railway. The message will be considered on Tuesday. The papers relating to the matter were also laid before the house. Hon, Mr. Davie said some of the

Hon. Mr. Davie in moving that the order for the second reading of the bill to provide for a bureau of labor statistics, e discharged, said the principal proposal the bill was to make arbitration final and binding. When the bill was prepared the government thought this change might be desirable, but since then a royal commission in England had reported on ondemning it. It would be a bold step for this legislature to adopt a measure for the country to have all information possible on the question. It was the ina commission be appointed during the recess to obtain information on this subject. The motion for the discharge of the

The horticultural bill was finally The order for the second reading of the bill to abolish the right to light by

rescription, was discharged. The bill to amend the B. C. railway act was considered in committee. The committee will sit again to allow Mr. Hunter to introduce amendments.

Mr. Keith presented a petition respectng the pharmaceutical association. The Victoria, Vancouver & New Westuinster railway bill was finally passed. The Great Western Telegraph bill was read a second time. The object of the company is to construct a telegraph line from Brownsville to Vancouver thence across to the Island.

ead a second time. Dr. Watt moved the second reading of the Cariboo railway bill. Mr. Semlin said he did not wish it to be understood that he was opposed to a est on the public debt, Hon Mr. Beaven railway from Cariboo, but the present bill has been on the statute books for six years and the scheme was in the same condition now as it was six years ago, He would like the gentleman who has to protect the credit of the province and charge of the bill to give some information as to what had been done by the moved in amendment that the resolution company. By continuing the present be referred back to the committee for charter the legislature might be doing an benture holders by making the sum grant- injustice to the district. In the selection ed sufficient to pay all the interest on of the route both the agricultural and mining districts should be considered. The farmers of Cariboo had year after Mr. Speaker asked Hon. Mr. Beaven year had on their hands, crops that they

> some information as to what the men Mr. Adams said he had had more confidence in the road being built when the bill was first passed than he had new. He would support the bill but not with

Mr. Sword said it was desirable that the legislature should not create the same feeling regarding the land grant to the Hon. Col. Baker contended that the amount of work he had done in England

be raised until a motion was moved in | The government were auxious to have the committee to raise the amount. It was not increasing the burden on the people. It was just moving to do what the statute says should be done. Hon. Mr. Davie said it was absurd to and a grant of 6000 acres a mile in alterwould be found to take the scheme up. amendment that the resolution with re- But the government would see that the committed for the purpose of making the as the government were with theirs.

sum granted sufficient to comply with the lature the power to transfer the land grant from one company to another.

> Hon. Col. Baker presented a return showing the corrected census reports from the Dominion government of the population of British Columbia; showing the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on the Mainland; also the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on Vanconver Island. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved the adjourn-

ment of the debate which was assented

FEBRUARY 27. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. A. B. Winches-

privilege. The Colonist, in referring to his remarks on Monday, said he referred. tion. He could not refer to the disorderposition had not acted in a disorderly manner. What he spoke of was the garbled report of the proceedings of the legislature that appeared in the Colonist to see fit to make a misstate

said there would be night sessions on proceed. No one had tried to injure strike out the vote. The money, if the the petition of Thomas Hardy respect-the provincial secretary's property, and government had it, could be better exsociation in refusing to register him as a

> Mr. Kitchen withdrew his want of con fidence motion, as he understood that it

ly been discussed.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that whereas the reports presented to the legislative assembly show that the appropriation made last session for the present fiscal year and the money illegally spent by the executive since the commencement of the said year and the money asked for by the present estimates for the same year, show a deficiency of over \$406,000;

and whereas the amount available from the money received from the "Loan Act, 1891," to meet the said deficiency is quite insufficient to meet the same; and where as the executive have used special and trust funds amounting to \$277,000.10 to meet the said deficiency, and it is evident province. that a much larger deficit will exist at the end of the present fiscal year; and whereas the members of the government have by the estimates of revenue presented at the last and present sess have erroneously shown that a surplus instead of a deficit existed and would exist on 1st July, 1894. This house is of opinion that the members of the government have committed a grave offence in endeav-

oring to inislead as to the financial posi-

that no moneys could be paid out of the

tion and liabilities of the province.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the act pro

t will be seen that special warrants were issued for matters that must have been foreseen when the legislature was in session. The government abused the privithe principle proposed in the bill, strongly lege to issue special warrants. The government either do not do what they should or else exceed their privileges. He that had been discarded in England. At did not say that the works done in disthe same time the legislature might adopt | tricts with the money were wrong, but different system to that in vogue in the money should have been voted when England. The present act would remain the legislature was in session. The other on the statute book. It would be well night a million and a half dollars of public money had been voted when some of the members were asleep. It was known tention of the government to propose that that the allegations contained in the reso lution were correct. The government took two or three ways of answering the opposition. They abused them, said they order for the second reading was agreed did the same when they were in power, and that it was the policy of the government to spend more than they received. If the legislature were an indeexecutive would vote to find out where the money was to come from. The govthey could go before the people. their obligations up to June 30th, and penditure in similar lines. The £250,000 of the loan of plus of \$500,000 on 30th June, 1893, as would be prevented. stated by the finance minister, there was The B. C. Southern railway bill was a deficit. Even if the special and trust funds were counted as revenue, which plus of \$500,000. The other allegation was that the government had used special and trust funds, amounting to \$277,000, which they did not deny. A unanimous report of the public accounts committee showed this to be correct. The government were doing everything they could. to keep in power. They were mortgaging the future of the province. They will have a larger deficit at the end of present fiscal year than they had at the end of last year. There could not be a surplus, but the government had the effrontery to say that there would be \$90,-000 available from 1894. The government had to continue to keep up the sinking fund until every depenture was tak n The true defamers of the province the lack of transportation facilities. Some were those who ruined the credit of the province just to try and show a small surplus. The government wanted to rob the men who held the debentures under the loans of 1877 and 1887, by taking from them the security for their money. The government had been unable to re-

fute the charges made by the opposition.

force appropriations amounting to \$1,500,-

000, when they could not pass them fair-

ly. But the people were beginning to

They tried to crowd through by

amendment was out of order. It was object to the bill, but he thought that the government had done. It would not not competent for a private member to the clause referring to the land grant put the money misspent back into the increase the amount of a worte transmit-should be amended. Hon. Mr. Davie could not say what ernment made against the public of the reports was in his handwriting. That report had been referred to the committee and had been thoroughly considered and sanctioned.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that all the abuse came from the opposition, and that his arguments had not been refuted. There was a surplus to commence the present year with. The trust and spe cial funds could be used as revenue. The government were just the bankers for the fund and they could use the money as bankers used deposits. The acts said the funds were to be paid into the revenue of the province.

Mr. Booth made a few remarks in supthe budget speech. He moved in amend

"That all the words after the second 'the' in the first line, down to the end of the resolution be struck out, and in lieu thereof insert the following: Revenue for the present year, to the 30th June next, is estimated at \$1,058,692, and that on the 1st July, 1893, there were on hand available funds amounting to \$375,266. and that in addition to this there was re ceived from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company \$118,400 which, under the railway aid act, reverted to the revenue of the province, making a total real and estimated sum of \$1,552,338 available for the current fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1894, besides the balance for the time being of suitors fund deposits and integtate estates moneys; and whereas the total estimated expenditure, including provisions for special warrants and all sums shown in the supplementary estimates after deducting lapsed balances, amount approximately to \$1,425,000. showing approximately a surplus of more than \$125,000, exclusive of suitors and intestate funds, in favor of revenue, which will be far more than sufficient to meet any contingent liabilities on account of railway guarantees: therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house the estimates of revenue and expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to

Mr. Brown said the finance minister had acknowledged that the figures on which the Hon. Mr. Beaven's remarks were jority, of the legislature seemed to be glad that the government had put falsehoods in their documents what was to be done? One had only to consider the statement of the minister of finance to for the petitioner. iginal resolution. The finance minister said the trust funds could be used as revenue, but the amount of the trust funds would be a liability of the province. He said there would be a balance of \$105,000, but there was \$277,000 to be paid. The government had misled the people by not showing that \$277,000, the amount of the trust funds, was not called a liability. Taking the finance minister's own figures the only ahead of the government was bankruptcy or the borrowing of more money. The actions of the government were reckless

Hon. Mr. Davie said British Columbia was not alone in having blue ruin advocates.- He read an extract from a Win nipeg paper, which he applied to the op-position. It was those who had nothing at stake who were decrying the position of the province. The government did not try to force the estimates through the house, and they did not object to a fair discussion. The province was not a loser by having to pay a few thousand dollars a year as interest on the bonds railways. He refer some length to the acts of the leader of treasury without a warrant signed by the the opposition when he was in power, Lieut-Governor. In looking through the and contended that the government was reports of the public accounts committee, justified in issuing special warrants. The opposition were delaying the progress of the business so that they could not go to the people. They would like the election to be delayed until next fall or next spring, while the government was anxious

go to the people immediately. Mr. Sword said the arguments of the government respecting the debt were difrent now from what they were a few days ago. Everybody with the exception of the premier knew what a sinking fund was. It was absurd for the government to say that they could use the sink-

ng fund as revenue. Mr. Semlin said the premier charged the opposition with all kinds of misstatements, but the opposition could well hand this kind of business over to the premier, who was better able to handle it. It was the government that was trying to delay the elections. They had made up their minds to rush the estimates through pendent one, every member outside the the house. The premier had forced them through so that the people would know little or nothing about them. The glowernment concealed the true condition of ing hopes that the Shuswap & Okanagan the finances of the province, until after railway would pay have not as yet been The realized. In view of this, the house should government did not have enough to meet deal very carefully with any further exthen there was the amount voted for the of the government might lead the provnext fiscal year. The executive did not deny that they had used special and trust and it was the duty of the legislature to point out to the public the danger that There was no loss of life. 1891 could not be forthcoming if the con- was ahead. If there were careful men version was continued. Instead of a sur- on the government benches the danger

Hon. Mr. Turner said that Mr. Brown had contended for just what the govern- Frank Lastrong was assaulted with a ment had done. He must therefore vote they were not, there would not be a sur- for the government. He went back to 1886 to show that the revenue had in the knife striking the ribs saved his life. creased steadily.

Dr. Watt referred the leader of the op- alone prevented murder. position to rule 15, which provides that no member shall use offensive words against any member of the house or reflect said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you on any motion passed during the current | can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparsession. The leader of the opposition illa is as good as Ayer's." There's where had used violent language about members and had frequently referred to a previous the best-and so did he, but it paid him bet-

motion. Mr. Grant said he considered himself a free lance, having conferred with neither the government nor the opposition. Both the statements of the leade of the opposition and the finance minister were correct. The government had no doubt stretched the authority given to them in the act and perhaps exceeded it. The same had been done in Victoria, but he was satisfied that the money thus expended was in the interests of the city. Nothing had been done to prove that there had been corruption in the govern-

ment of the province. Dr. Milne also believed in spending lots of money, but it should be obtained in a proper way. One of the strongest arguments in favor of the original resolution was that every statement was correct. The government should not spend so much see the condition that the finances of the prevince had fallen into. The remedy money by special warrants. The legislature should say how the money is to

OUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

be expended. But five members of the legislature, the executive, sat down and decided how \$135,000 should be spent. port of his contention when speaking on | The last speaker had said every government had spent money without authority. If that was so, it is time that it was

> Mr. Kitchen moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried. Mr. Brown wanted to know when the government would be ready to proceed with the business of the country. Mr. Kitchen wanted more information

> regarding the census. Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message rom the Lieut.-Governor transmitting a bill to establish a provincial library and bureau of statistics

Hon, Mr. Davie said the redistribution oill would be taken up in its order. Mr. Kitchen-What we complain of is that the most important bills are left until the end of the session. Hon. Mr. Davie promised more regard-

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

TO APPLY FOR AN INJUNCTION

An Expressman Who Claims That His Business is Injured by the Cars. Robert L. Foster, an expressman, has

given notice that on Thursday he will apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent the Victoria Electric railway and lighting company from running their cars on Niagara street and also to restrain them from supplying conomy and the requirements of the publight to private citizens. In his prayer for the injunction, he sets forth that he is an expressman and his business is injured by the cars. He contends that the corporation did not have the power founded were correct. Several times it the corporation did not have the power to grant the company permission to run uments were unreliable, but as the mathematical theorems of their cars on Niagara street when they did so and further that the corporation did not have the power to give the company a franchise to supply light. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor are the solicitors

The Victoria Electric railway and lighting company is a purely local concern, the shares being held by nearly. 200 citizens of Victoria. The company has just negotiated a lean of \$500,000, the money now being on the way to Victoria. This large amount is to be used by the company in extending and improving their street car and electric lighting services, principally the former. The work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits, thus giving employment to many of the men now out of work.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great San Francisco, Feb. 22 .- A decistor has been given in the United States district court awarding damages aggregating about \$16,000 to the heirs of the captain and part owner of the schooner Fidelity, which was lost by the master of the steam tug Printer while towing the schooner over Mumboldt har in No vember, 1889, the captain and all hands of the latter being lost. The court held that the bar before and after the accident was in an exceedingly dangerous condition, and that a careful pilot would not have attempted to go over. therefore gave judgment for plaintiffs. The decision is the first of the kind ever rendered in the United States courts. Racine, Wis., Feb. 24.-The case of Rev. B. P. Hepp, the Methodist minister, who was accused of seducing and subsequently performing a criminal operation on Effie Brownell, his domestic servant, but which charge was subsequently changed to that of criminal neglect of the girl when in a delicate condition, is before Judge E. B. Belden, of the county court to-day. The minister was in jail for several days before securing tempor-

ary bail. Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.-Richard Prior, a negro employed by the Wilkesbarre and Western railway, last night shot and killed Christopher Ehler, a merchant, at the latter's house at White Oak Run, and fatally wounded Mrs. Ehler. Their son escaped by jumping from a window. The negro took what money he could find and escaped.

New York, Feb. 24.—The young woman who committed suicide at the Grand Union hotel has been indentified as Maggie Lawler, a factory girl from Bridgeport, Conn. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.-Fire burned \$100,000 worth of property, comprising three-fourths of the business portion of

McDonald, an oil town twenty miles

west of Pittsburg on the Panhandle road. Twenty buildings were destroyed. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.-An attempt at murder took place in the Downey block yesterday afternoon and was not made public until this morning. Dr. knife by an unknown man who made his escape. Lastrong was cut over the heart, The assault was desperate, and accident

"Twe tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," she had him. She knew that Ayer's was ter to sell a cheaper brand.

JOHN MESTON.



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora VICTORIA, B. C.