THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDA', MARCH 2. 18. 4.

e judiciary committee upon a petitic or the enlargement of the incils. It was held that such enlarge tent might fail to secure the desire. presentation. Very important recom adations were then made that an elec on be held of a number of delegates to with the councils as a constitutional nvention and prepare a constitution for permanent form of representative goviment. This report was adopted and committee appointed to prepare mea ares for such election. It is under rood that this action of the government as been hastened by the various forms outside pressure lately coming upon

Mr. F. M. Hatch was unanimously lected minister of foreign affairs and onducted to his seat with the other min. sters. Nominations were made to fill he vacancy left in the advisory council. Ir. Emmeleuth nominated Wilheim Daion, and D. B. Smith and Allen nor ted Mark Robinson as a representative Iawaiian. A choice is to be made next reek, but will now be of minor interest n view of the prospect of the early es-ablishment of regular legislative repreentation.

Government bonds sold during the week to the amount of \$10,000. The vailable cash balance yesterday was 256.572.76.

## Foreign News.

Paris, Feb. 22 .- The police here say ney have proofs that the five anarchists rrested in a batch vesterday morning re responsible for the explosion at the lice station in the Rue des Bons Enants in November, 1892. One of the soners is Adrienne Casa. She has ng been associated with the anarchists. d received the bomb from Emile Henri tho, a few days ago threw a bomb into cafe at the Hotel Terminus. This nb she placed on the staircase of the nilding where the Carmaux Mining Co. d its offices. London, Feb. 22 .- An urgent parli 1-

entary whip has been issued to summon the Liberal members to their places the opening of the House of Commons Monday. The house will then deal ith the Parish Councils bill, in the form which that measure has been returned ain by the House of Lords. Paris, Feb. 22 .- Several unauthentited rumors are afloat concerning the ospects of a duel between Audinet Gi rt and Senor Santa Maria. Santa aria is absent from Paris and no date r a duel has been fixed before his rern to the city. The cause of the duel

connected with the Gibert divorce prodings in New York last fall. ondon, Feb. 22 .- Mr. Patton, formera banker in New York, has been nomted Gladstonian candidate for the contuency of St. Andrewsburgh. In the t general election this constituency won by the Liberal-Unionists by a jority of 112

ienna, Feb. 22 .- The report published last evening that the Czar would to Abassasa, Istria, shortly to recruit health, was contradicted to-day. The stake was due to the confusion of the ns of the German emperor and the ar. The Emperor William and his nily will go to Abassasa on March 15. empress, for whose health the Gercourt physicians recommend the remain in Abassasa six inge, will eks. While there she, and perhaps emperor, will be visited by Emperor anz Josef.

ondon, Feb. 22.-A sensation has been sed in religious circles by the sudden ppearance of Rev. Peter Williams, of Congregational church in Hackney. Williams, who is a forcible and eloent preacher, was frequently an occu-

forfeited. of Dr. Parker's pulpit in the City and is widely known in church His disappearance is supposed be due to financial troubles. Efforts trace him have resulted in learning sailed for New York on mer Paris, and it is supposed that proceeded on the steamer Berlin to ch vessel the Paris passengers were sferred. He is 30 years of age.

of the President, whenever this act shall become operative, to cause two or more vessels of the United States to cruise in the waters to which this act is applicable The New Enactment to Govern Behring and arrest all persons and seize all ves-sels found to be, or to have been, euthe question constitutionally. How the Government Legislate to Protect. 1 the Mines. gaged in any violation of the provisions of this act or of the regulations mad RECOMENDATIONS OF ARBITRATORS thereunder. KEIFH'S BILL RULED OUT OF ORDER A SECOND SEBASTOPOL. Will be Carried Out Under Its Pro-At the Suggestion of the Attorneyvisions-There Will be a Patrol Vladivostock to be Made a Military and General-Mr. Speaker Declares it Cruising in the Waters in Question. Naval Centre. Unconstitutional-The Opposition Say The announcement recently published the Speaker is Not a Judge. his decision. to the effect that Vladivostock is to short-Washington, Feb. 22 .- Representative Ly cease to be a free port, we think, has the chairman of the house other reasons than those generally im-February 22. on foreign affairs, introduced The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. which is designed to carry agined behind it. First of all, it has long Prayers by Rev. E. Robson. Hon. Mr. Beaven submitted that the the award rendered by the been determined by the Russian govern-Arbitration at Paris, under ment to convert "the regent of the east" rules on the order paper were not in actween the United States and ordance with the rules and orders. as the name means, into a second Sein, which concluded at Washain, which concluded at wash-February 29 of last year. The bastopol, open only to naval ships of Rus-Thursday was private members' day, and after routine the motions and then the public bills in the hands of private sia. This determination has for some the treaty, it will be remembersubmit to arbitration the questime been known to the mercantile resinembers should be dealt with. The mo lispute between this country and dents of the port, many of whom have tion to go into committee of supply could britain concerning the preservaalready anticipated its realization by purnot be kept at the head of the list on fur seals. It is understood private members' day. Hon, Mr. Davie said it was unneces chasing sites for new premises at Passintroduced. bill has the approval of Secretary ette, a better port in several respects, An effort will be made to sary to discuss the question. Public bills some 50 miles to the south. Hitherto ferred to the foreign affairs in the hands of private members should and if this is done, it will be Vladivostock has enjoyed many privileges be taken up first. the committee at their Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the unknown in most parts of the Czar's Thursday next. The bill motions should be dealt with. dominions; numerous inducements have The house proceeded to public bills Be it enacted, etc., that no been held out by the government of the in the hands of private members. the United States nor any per. Primorsk to attract a population and to Mr. Keith moved the second reading of the coal mines regulation bill. He nging to any vessel of the United encourage trade, just as was done at Sebastopol after it had been reduced shall kill or pursue at any time said he thought it unnecessary for him manner whatever, outside of from a thriving city of 60,000 inhabitants present act. to explain the bill, as it had been before waters, any fur seal in the to a ruin with barely a dozen buildings the house for six years. Once the house had passed the bill, but it proved unprounding the Pribyloff islands and 5000 people, after its 11 months had passed the bill, but it proved un-workable, and subsequently the govern-that is already in force. a zone of 60 geographical miles siege in 1854 by the French and British; n a zone of latitude) around a similar course being adopted in the ment refused to endorse the bill that Mr. Sword said he would vote for the miles to a degree of facture format case of Nikolayeosk when it was first founded in 1851. All articles of comthey had formerly passed. The miners' had passed largely signed petitions to he favored the clauses, but because he Sec. 2. No citizen of the United States merce (with three or four exceptions), the house asking for the passage of the favored the principle. He had known person belonging to a vessel of bill. The automney general said a few "bills to go into committee and come out which have to pay enormous duties at Inited States shall kill, capture or the other Russian ports, have hitherto days ago that he did not think it advis entirely changed. Mr. Klitchen's bill sue, in any manner whatever, during been admitted free of duty. The excepable to enforce the legislation, while on season, extending from May 1 to July tions are tobacco, which is a governthe platform he said he thought it was board of trade of Mission. workable. The government could not Mr. Brown thought it would be better ment monopoly; wines and beers, sugar oth inclusive, in each year, any fur workable. The government could not on the high seas, outside of the and matches. Wines are taxed in the easonably refuse to pass the bill. mentioned in section 1, and in that interests of the products of the Crimean Hon. Mr. Davie said it would be the heard against the present act in the less and idle to pass a bill that the beard against the present act in toria district, and he would therefore vote against the bill. Hon, Mr. Davie said it would be useof the Pacific Ocean, including Beh- | vineyards, which are very largely conwhich is situated to the north sumed in Russia; beer, because the Rus-35th degree of north latitude and sian brewers are driving out the German the east of the 180th degree of longithe government to pass a bill that would beers, which up to a few years ago mono the east of the until it strikes the opolized the Russian market; sugar, beprevent accidents in the mines. Any law that discriminated against China-bill. If the bill was passed a man drivwater boundary described in article 1 of cause the beet industry in South Russia the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia and following the number of the grand dukes who have admen or Japanese was unconstitutional. The bill was not aimed against dangerine up to the Behring Straits. ventured the industry on a large scale in ous persons in the mines; it was aimed them Sec. 3. During the period and in the recent years; and matches, becauseonly against Chinese and Japanese. It waters in which by section 2 of this everyone in Russia must use them. One was useless to pass a bill that could not act, the killing of fur seals is allowed, of the funniest things in Russia is to see be enforced. act, the kining of the States, other than a box of matches of the most diminutive a sailing vessel, exclusively propelled by Mr. Keith-Why did you pass it be fore a sailing vessel, exclusively proved boats of government stamp, which costs about Hon. Mr. Beaven said the attorney-emeral wanted to put the speaker in a propelled by paddles, oars or sails, as five times the price of the commonest zeneral do that. position that he, no doubt, would not be drawn into. He wanted to place the hav belong to and be used in connection kind of match in use. Drawn hither with such sailing boats shall carry on or by the unusual freedom from official indefeated. take part in such operations, without a special license obtained from the govern-special license obtained from the governspeaker in the position of a judge of the supreme court. To ask the speaker to usurp the position of the judicial committee of the privy council was askment for that purpose, or without carryrespectable civil population had gathered ing a distinctive flag prescribed by the around Vladivostock, apart from the naing him to do something that he did no val and military establishment, which ac-counts for about half the local population government for the same purpose. Sec. 4. Every master of a vessel licenthink Mr. Speaker Higgins would do. It was not the duty of the speaker to ed under this act to engage in fur seal At the present moment the actual inhabi pass on the constitutionality of bills. If the bill was not constitutional the operations shall accurately enter in his tants of Vladivostock and its environs official log book the date and place of number some 30,000, of whom, deductcourts would throw it out. The first every such operation, and also the number ing the Chinese, Manzas, Koreans, and or second session he was in the house a and sex of the seals captured each day, Japanese, those of European extraction bill was passed to prevent Indians and and on coming into port and before landnumber some 22,000. A considerable Chinamen from voting. The legal gening his cargo, the master shall verify on number of squatters, who enjoy privileges oath his official log book as being a full tlemen who were in the house at the something akin to those of the Cossacks, time, among them the Hon. Mr. Justice and true statement of the number and are settled in the fine country between character of his fur seal fishing opera-tions; and for any false statements wilise, held that the bill was unconsti-Vladivostock and the Ussuri, to which tutional, but the governor-general was there is steamer access from Lake Han-ka in the summer. Counting Novekiefsky advised not to veto it, and the act has ully made by him in this behalf he shall we subject to the penalties of periury. Passiette, Nikolsk, and the long line of and any sealskins found in excess of the large villages and small towns along the never been assailed. The minister of justice would not do what the attorneyand any sealskins round in excess of the large villages and small towns along the statement in the official book shall be Ussuri up to Habaroff ka, the port of general was asking the speaker to do. The greatest lawyers in Canada differed

session ruled Mr. Kitchen's bill to deal were found from year to year. This year ister of finance to explain certain things with lands vested in the Dominion government out of order. He intended to The government did not press the pre- clear as could be, introduce a bill that would deal with emptor to pay for the land. cases they had remained on the land for

eral financial condition of the province

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved the adjourn-nent of the debate. Mr. Keith said there was no resaon ment of the debate.

to adjourn the debate. Every one had had lots of time to consider the question. The opposition were ready to ment if the leader of the opposition gat deal with the ruling of the speaker. Mr. Kitchen said he would vote for the adjournment of the debate in the at their records." house can obtain what records they wish by an order of the house. hope that the speaker would reconsider Voices-What about the Nakusp & Slocan railway correspondence. Hon. Mr. Vernon repeated the argu-

The debate was adjourned until Mon-Mr. Horne moved the second reading of the bill to amend the wide thre act. He brought in the bill to allow municipalities to adopt the act if the desired to do so. Mr. Semilin said that one wide thre

tive to the Nakusp & Slocan bill. bill had been negatived this session, and the rules provided that another bill dealing with the same matter could not ence. be passed during the same session. es-they wanted the correspond Mr. Horne said the bill negatived was ought down. of a different nature to the one he had

Dr. Milne said the principle of the pointing Dr. Davie as health officer. two bills was exactly the same. wished to emphasize the argument of the Mr. Sword hoped the second reading chief commissioner, that the ministers, of the bill would be passed and allow

amendments to be made to it. Mr. Speaker ruled the bill in order It was not substantially the same as the He hoped the labor bill would remain on one negatived during the session. Mr. Kitchen said he would vote against the bill, as it would nullify the the statute book in the same state.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the peculiar part of the bill was that it proposed to

second reading of the bill, not because was drawn on the lines suggested by the

to have a new bill altogether.

keep in order. Mr. Hunter did not think any advan-

ing through the country would have to carry a cart load of wheels, to change in each district he passed through. Dr. Milne said the proposition contained in the bill was impracticable. Hon Mr. Davie supported the bill.

It would be better to repeal the act passed last year. Mr. Within You would not let me

> The second reading of the bill was The house adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the private bills committee to present a report, this being the last

day on which private bills can be reported to the house. The speaker having resumed his seat, the private bills committee reported, recommending that the time for receiving

reports from the committee be extended ten days. The report was received and Hon. Mr. Davie said as there was

some question in regard to the manner in which the redistribution bill was in roduced, the government had decided to transmit it by message. The debate on the motion to go into

committee of supply was further ad-journed until Friday. The legal professions bill was finally

passed. the sinking fund could not be used after Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to amend the railway

late the sinking fund.

In some

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock until eight.

## EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Speaker called Mr. Martin to the chair and the house was proceeding in committee of supply, when Hon.' Mr. The members of the committee of supply, when Hon." Beaven rose to a point of order, He contended that the speaker must take the chair and the motion be put "that the speaker do now leave the chair." Hon. Mr. Pooley said that would have to be done if it was another day's sitments of the finance minister regarding

ting, but not when it was a continuous the conversion of the loans and the gensession of the house, Mr. Speaker having been called Mr. Sword rose to explain. The last speaker had said the opposition were trydecided that the house should proceed ing to force the government's hand relain committee, and he again called Mr.

The Martin to the chair. opposition were not in a hurry for the bill but they did want the correspond-Hon. Mr. Turner, in explanation, said the saving in interest and sinking fund They did not want mere promby the conversion would amount to \$12. 000 per annum. Last year \$10,000 was actually sayed.

Dr. Watt made a short speech in de-Mr. Sword said the sinking fund would Dr. watt made a short action in ap-fence of the government's action in aprun on so much longer, so there would actually be no saving.

Hon. Mr. Beaven-The finance minister ignored the fact that he had added especially the premier, should visit the different parts of the province. The \$265,000 to the debt of the province in converting \$705,000, not one-half of the bonds. It would cost \$350,000 to cononey spent in this way was well spent. vert the balance of the bonds. The minister of finance had apparently been burning with a desire to refute this The motion to go into committee was carried and Mr. Martin took the chair. statement, but it still stood unrefuted. Hon. Mr. Beaven said that under the The house should pass a resolution putestimate for interest he noticed amounts ting a stop to the conversion, as it was for interest on the loans of 1877 and

ruinous to the province. Hon. Mr. Beaven could not see the 1887, and in the estimated expenditure there was an item of \$180,000, withdrawnecessity of votting a salary for a fifth al of sinking fund. Either the estimated minister

Mr. Kitchen wished to know what expenditure or estimated revenue was goold it was to place \$1,500 in the estiwrong. Under the statute the sinking fund could not be withdrawn until all mates for a collector of agricultural stathe bonds are converted. He was speaktistics.

ing on the interest of the different loans Hon. Mr. Turner said the government had been congratultated on their agricultural report and had been advised to Hon. Mr. Turner rose to a point of or-20 01

Hon. Mr. Beaven suggested that the Mr. Kitchen said it was a waste of minister of finance keep his temper and money. The report was unreliable and of little use.

Several attempts were made to prevent Mr. Semiin said, without reflecting on Mr. Beaven from speaking on the point, but they were unsuccessful. Continuing, tion could be obtained without having a but they were unsuccessful. Continuing, Hon. Mr. Beaven said the money borrowcollector. They had agents and consta bles in every district who could provide ed by the act, 1877, was borrowed on condition that a certain sum would year | the information.

by year be placed in the hands of trustees Mr. Hall suggested that the collector as a sinking fund. Until all the debencould go around educating the , farmers. Mr. Semiin explained that the collector tures of the loan of 1877 had been redeemed the sinking fund could not be was a bookkeeper, not an agriculturist. used as revenue as the government in All he did was to go around handing the estimates stated they intended to do. farmers blank forms to be filled in. It was an action that would injure the

Mr. Forster contended that the returns credit of the province for all time to come. were one-sided. The farmers who had Hon. Mr. Turner contended that there good farms would give information, was more than sufficient in the sinking while the farmers who had poor farms fund to meet the loan. There was a would give no information. If the govclause in the act allowing the governernment wished to assist agriculture they ment to make a withdrawal from the should provide an agricultural college. sinking fund. The system adopted by Mr. Kitchen said it was time that the the government was the same that had vote for the fifth minister, which was been adopted by other provinces. Mr. Cotton said it must be quife clear

being dangled before the eyes of certain members, was left off the estimates. that the minister of finance did not un-Mr. Anderson said the office of minderstand the act and that the leader of ister of immigration was an important the opposition was right. The sinking fund had been created to protect the deone. The government should encourage British farm laborers to come here.

benture holders and as long as any de-Many of the unemployed could find bentures were outstanding the governenough to do if they went into the counment would have to continue to accumutry. The government should clear an acre, build a small house, and give these Hon. Mr. Beaven-Those who would not keep faith with the bond holders with about forty acres of land to British farm laborers or other settlers. were injuring the credit of the province.

Mr. Semilin considered it incomprehen-sible that Mr. Anderson should support Hon. Mr. Davie said it was not to be supposed that the legislatures that passthe government, holding the views that od the loan acts made such blunders that he did.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was the land policy of the government that prevented immigration. Even the chief com one debenture not redeemed might sioner could not inform intending sethave been lost or destroyed. Both the tlers what fand had been taken up. Four trustees and the minister of finance had ministers were quite enough. When the vote for the fifth minister was first obtained it was said that the provincial secretary had too much work. The fifth minister had not been appointed, and vet the provincial secretary found time to visit London on his own private busithe finance minister was not good.-On the fifth minister vote the members Hon. Mr. Beaven said the attorney wandered into a general discussion, in general and minister of finance were di which the opposition pointed out many vided on the question. The attorneyof the weak points in the government's general could not explain something, so policy. he abused the opposition. If there was Mr. Kitchen moved to strike the vote any blunder it was in the act of 1891. off the estimates. It could not be necwhich proposed to do something that the ssary, he said, to have five ministers. legislature could not do. It was mon-Last year for three months the whole strous to suppose that the province could government was run by one minister, all borrow money and then change the conthe other ministers being out of ditions under which it was borrowed. If the argument advanced by the attorney-Mr. Semilin said it would be well to general was correct the legislature could strike the amount out. The government take away all the security the bond holdwould be rid of an embarrassment. They ers had He did not ask the members could not find a supporter in the house to take his opinion, he asked them to read supable of filling the position. the statutes. The sinking fund had to Shortly after midnight, members on remain in the hands of the trustees unboth sides of the house having evidently til every debenture was fully paid and made up their minds to sit up all night satisfied. It was 'a dishonorable act to the premier came out of the lobby with take the sinking fund from the propereral coal oil lamps, for use in case legislature the electric lights went out. wanted to keep faith with the bond Several opposition members asked the holders. The attorney-general could not minister of finance whether the governcontradict one statement that had been ment intended to appoint the fifth minmade. He was there to try and proister, or what the government intended tect the credit of the province and did to do with the \$4,000 proposed to be not care one cent for what the attorneyvoted and what the proposed minister was to do, and how he could administer The vote for interest was passed and his office for the benefit of the public the vote of \$53,887.45 for sinking fund when there was no vote for deputies or clerks for the fifth minister's depart. Hon. Mr. Beaven said last year the

## For Reciprocity.

ashington, Feb. 22.-Mr. Chickering .) to-day introduced in the house a to amend the act of July, 1892, to rce reciprocal relations between thu ted States and Canada. The bill ides in addition to the present powers. whenever the President shall be satthat there is any discrimination in use of the Welland Canal, the St. rence river canals, the Chambly canthe new Canadian Sault Canal detntal to the United States, it shall be duty to suspend the transportation ss the United States, in bond, of s imported or exported from any countries from or to the British doons in North America. In case of nsion, tolls are to be levied and coled on freight, of whatever kind or ription, at \$2 per ton, and on passen at not more than \$5 per head. No are to be charged or collected upon cht or passengers carried to and landat Ogdensburg, N. Y., or any port of Ogdensburg and south of a line in from the northern boundary of the of New York through the St. Lawriver, the great lakes and their conng channels, to the northern bo of the state of Minnesota. The bill referred to the committee on foreign

They Never Speak. ndon, Feb. 23.-Ex-British Minis Washington Sackville-West and ed States Minister Thomas F. Baydo not speak as they pass by. It at a fashionable function a kis ago that the two distinguis mats came together for the first since the American ex-secretary of came to this country in the role mbassador. Some of the guests nothat the ex-minister to Washing did not seem in a hurry to greet his her diplomat, but that, on the con he found it convenient to form of a group in an adjoining room the hostess put in an appearan compelled him, willy-nilly, to take arm and accompany her to the group ounding Mr. Bayard. Here she wen agh the formality of an introduction Bayard's manner was cordial, wille-West contented himself with a and formal blow. The rest of the wondered what it meant. eboldy with a memory recalled be that Mr. Bayard happened to American secretary of state at the that Sackville-West made his now prical break, and that it devolved the present American minister not the correspondence that ended Then everything was West's recall. ined Since then the two get have met twice in aristocratic drawrooms, but they do not speak as

pass by.

Vladivostock serves a population of per-Sec. 5. No person or vessel permitted haps 80,000 souls. Many of these have, engage in fur seal operations, under this act, shall employ in such operation any net, fire arms, air guns, or explosives, provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply to the use of shot guns in such operations outside of Behring Sea during the season when the killf fur seals is permitted. Sec. 6.-The foregoing sections shall not apply to persons dwelling on the

M'CREARY'S BILL

Sea Sealers.

Metreary,

allows:

coasts of the United States and taking fur seals in canoes or undecked boats, ropelled wholly by oars or sails, and not ransported or used in connection with other vessels, or manned by more than five persons, in the manner heretofore practiced by said Indians, provided that he exceptions made in this section shall not apply to Indians in "the employ of other persons, or who shall kill, capture or pursue fur seals outside of territorial waters under contract to deliver the skins to other persons, nor to the waters of Behring Sea, or passing between the of the trade of which has hitherto been

Aleutian Islands. Sec. 7. The President may make reguations to secure the execution of the is a political one-namely, to keep out all provisions of this act and modify them, as in his judgment may seem expedient. Sec. 8. Except in the case of a master making a false statement under oath, least, the completion of the first section violation of the provisions of the 4th of the railway to the Amur. We hear ection of the provisions of this act, or on authority that a branch of that line r the regulations made thereunder, he shall for each offence, be fined not less Ever since the naval and military authorthan \$200 or imprisonment for not less ities of the port were startled nearly out than six months, or both, and all vessels, of their wits, a few years back, by the or their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo shall be forfeited. Sec. 9. Violations of this act may be

r in any district court in California, Oreon or Washington.

he United States shall be found in the waters to which this act applies, and at time when sealing is prohibited, havng on board sealskins or the bodies of eals, or apparatus or instruments suitkilling or taking seals, or if any censed vessels shall be found in the waters to which this act applies, having n board the apparatus or instruments uitable for taking seals, but forbidden here and then to be used, it shall lie the owner or master to prove that the vessel was not used nor intended to be

> Sec. 11. The provisions of this act and regulations made thereunder, shall to citizens or subjects and to the of any foreign government, which may signify its consent thereto, and mation of the President declaring uch consent has been given shall lusive evidence of the fact.

ed little better. Sec. 12. The provisions of this act shall operative whenever the President proclamation announce that the ent of Great Britain has adopted ires necessary to give full and effect to the regulations dedetermined upon by the tribunurbitration between the United

by reason of the absence of any tariff become accustomed to a better style of living and more luxuries than are obtainable by a similar class in Western Siberia or in Russia Proper. The imports are principally from Germany, with a fair proportion of agricultural implements from America. Formerly some business in piece goods was done from Shanghai, but latterly Japanese efforts in this direction have almost ousted their dearen English and American rivals. At present Shanghai is mainly represented the direct trade with Vladivostock by

imports of furniture and household utensils of all kinds, which have hitherto paid no duty. Most of the other imports have been trans-shipments in articles mostly of German origin. Doubtless this fact, owing to the bitter Russian hostility to wards anything and everything German, has had something to do with the raising of the free port at Vladivostock, the bulk

almost entirely in the hands of two large German firms. But the primary object strangers, and to convert the port into a mere naval station. It was believed that this would have been delayed until, at will shortly be commenced to Passiette. unholy and unexpected sight of the British admiral and seven or eight of his

fleet lying comfortably one fine morning rosecuted in the district court of Alaska in the harbor, which they had safely entered in the night, the port authorities have been auxious to close it to ordinary

Sec. 10. If any unlicensed vessels of navigation and to raise every difficulty they could to its commercial expansion. The trade of Vladivostock in 1802 amounted to close on 9,000,000 roubles, but a great deal of this was due to the import of material for the railway. About 120 or 130 vessels have entered the port annually for the past few years. -Shanghai Mercury.

used in violation of this act or the regu lations thereunder.

nd Great Britain, concluded at now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite. on, February 29th, 1893, for of submitting to arbitration questions concerning the preserva-

thartic and liver medicine. Harmless, relifur seals, and it shall be the duty able, sure.

of intoxicalting liquors. It would be absurd for the speaker to decide the con-suitutionality of such legislation.

as to whether the legislature of Ontario

Mr. Keith-The attorney-general said the bill could only be passed for safety in mines. That was just what the bill was for. The attorney-general had on several occasions declared the bill con-

Mr. Sword said the bill simply defined an act already on the statute book. Hon. Mr. Davie said he did not know that he had given an opinion declaring the bill unconstitutional. Already he ha referred to it off-handed on the public platform. The act to prevent Chinamen from voting was a very different one. It was the duty of the speaker to say whether the bill is constitutional or not If the house did not agree with the ruling the could reverse it. Mr. Speaker ruled the bill out of order

on the same ground that he had ruled Dr. Walt's motion proposing a tax the employers of Chinamen out of or der.

Mr. Keith appealed against the decision of the speaker.

Hon. Mr. Beaven-It was monstrous to suppose that the speaker could rule on the constitutionality of a bill. If the house sustained the chair-it would the laughing-stock of the Dominion of Canada. It was absurd to suppose that the speaker of a legislature could decide something that a judge of the supreme court of Canada could not do. It prac tically closed the door of the courts to any one who might wish to test the question. The speaker had been led into a very wrong position. It was a very serious position to take to close the deors of the courts. The attorney-general had a few years ago assented to a bill of a similar character. It was the first time a speaker had attempted to decide constitutional points of law. The egate to the Ottawa conference until afbill should be considered on its merits. Bills that prominent lawyers had said were unconstitutional had been passed by the house and had never been de-clared unconstitutional. He hoped the legislature would not be led into such a false position. He desired to support Chicago, Nov. 24 .- In the alley bethe chair, but he could not do so in this tween Michigan and Wabash avenues case. It was not for the legislature to decide on the constitutionality of bills. in this city is a pile of old logs that

There were courts in which the constionce composed the famous log cabin tutionality of acts could be decided. built in 1830 by Abraham Lincoln and his father. The cabin was bought by a Mr. Semlin said in this case he would have to record his vote against the desyndicate for \$10,000 in the belief that was good for \$50,000 during the cision of the chair. World's fair, but it was a failure. The Mr. Brown said he could not see how

decision was to be followed to its log-

John Brown fort at Harper's ferry was the bill could be held to impose indirect also brought here, but it too was a fail-ure, An alleged Uncle Tom's Cabin fartaxation. The legislature should not attempt to curtail its own powers. There

The Spring Medicine.

Relics Not the Rage.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsa parilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerou little ailments, if neglected, will soon break bers who would vote against the bill. up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Hon. Mr. Davie said the opposition misunderstood the ruling of the speaker.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family ca-

act. The object was to clear up some matters in the act. Read a second

Hon, Mr. Davie moved the second been advised that they could withdraw the sinking fund. reading of the county courts amendment bill. The amendments had been recom-Mr. Cotton said the word "remaining" mended by legal practitioners. They in the statute meant the amount of the were very desirable ones. The bill was sinking fund left after the loan had been read a second time. redeemed or converted. The attorney-The report on the Delta & New Westgeneral had shown that the argument of

minster railway bill was adopted. The house went into committee, Mr Kellie in the chair, to conslider the Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster railway bill. Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the municipalities should control the telegraph and telephone Ines which the company intend to construct within their limits

The bill was reported complete without Mr Forster rose to a question of priv-

ilege. The Colonist had reported him as saying that the Canada Western railway should be built and would pay. H did not wish anybody to think that he thought that road would pay. What he referred to was the railway from Comox to Seymour Narrows.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

FEBRUARY 23. place. He supposed the The Speaker took the chair at two Prayers by Rev. E. Robson. o'clock The private bills committee reported on the bill relating to certain public works in the township of Richmond. Report received

Mr. Eberts presented a petition from general thought about him. residents of Sumas in favor of a bill relative to drainage and dyking. Hon. Mr. Vernon continued the debat

to go into committee of supply. The attorney-general, he said, did not know any thing of his brother's appointment as del ter the appointment was made. Davie's second appointment as health officer was made on account of the cholera The appointment was under a scare. outstanding. The credit and the honor health act that is on the statute book. The doctor resigned as soon as it was found that there was no fear of an invasion of smallpox. In reference to the it was known that the interest of the travelling expenses of ministers, the combondholders was not protected. plaint all over the province was that the ministers did not travel enough. The crofter scheme was not originally incepted by the provincial government but by the British government. On account of a change of government in England and

than the so-called anarchists. the general depression the company could not float their scheme. It was not failure on the part of the provincial gov ernment. The proposition made by Mr. amounts were paid under statute. were many acts on the statute books McKenzie to have the names of roads that imposed indirct taxation. If the on which expenditure was to be made terday complained that the opposition should be placed in detail in the esti would not give him an opportunity to ical conclusion the bills allowing socie mates, was not a new one. In 1879 he explain his position. He had an oppor ties to levy fees should be struck off then a member of the opposition, had the statute books. It was just a scheme moved in that direction but the concer tunity to make an explanation now, but of the government to shield their mem- sus of opinion was against it. He had he did not take advantage of it. never heard of a commissioner refusing

Hon. Mr. Turner did not know what Dr. Milne wanted him to explain. to grant a pre-emptor permission to be Mr. Semlin-He wants you to make absent from his claim for six months The speaker had not ruled the bill out There were commissioners in every dia the explanation you wanted to make so

of order because it proposed to impose an indirect tax. The speaker's ruling had not been questioned when he last good one, but of course a few objections that is a few objections of the the min-

was taken up.

ment estimates stated that there was nothing Hon. Mr. Turner declined to answer needed for the sinking fund for the loan these questions.

of 1877, while this year an amount was Messrs. Cotton and Kitchen would not allow the question to be put until these questions had been answered. They placed on the estimates for it. It showed how unreliable they were. This took turns in keeping the floor for half should not be an estimated amount-it should be the regular rate on the bonds an hour.

Hon. Col. Baker volunteered the anof the province were at.stake. The credit swer that clerks already appointed would of the province would not be so high when assist the fifth minister.

Mr. Cotton did not think this answer a atisfactory one. He repeated the ques-Mr. Sword wanted to know how \$30,

000, the amount named by the premier, Hon. Col. Baker asked him to repeat was to be saved by conversion. He the question again.

Mr. Oobton repeated the question once thought that the attorney-general, by ignoring an act of the province, would do more, but still the provincial secretary more to injure the credit of the province professed not to understand it, so it was

repeated for the twentieth time. Mr. Hon. Mr. Turner said there was no ne-Cotton added that there was nothing voted with which to administer the office cessity to ask for a vote of the house of the fifth minister, not even \$1,000 for for the interest and sinking fund. The travelling expenses.

Dr. Milne said the finance minister yes-Mr. Hall claimed to understand the uestion and volunteered to answer it. Hon. Mr. Beaven said the answer of Mr. Hall threw a new light on the subject. A question had been asked the ministers and Mr. Hall had answered it. Mr. Hall was perhaps the prospec tive minister, having decided that he could administer the fifth department without any clerks. But they would hardly accept Mr. Hall's answer until he had been gazetted. It would be far

better to spend the \$4,000 for rural,