## Provincial Parliament

the Proceedings.

Good Progress Made in Committee of the House on Several Bills.

Victoria, Monday.

The consideration of bills consumed the whole of this afternoon, quite an amount f work being polished off the order paper before the Speaker saw 6 o'clock. he representative for Nelson, who gave and while I am able to speak on the floor he members a lively half hour, forming legislation is at, and I want to know most welcome break in the tedium of where you are at?"

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Upon the Speaker resuming the chair Mr. Pooley reported from the railway committee the Act to incorporate the Rock Bay & Salmon River Railway Co. Mr. Helmcken, for the private bills committee, reported the Act to incorporate the Western Telephone & Telegraph

In reply to Mr. Tatlow, the Fremier stated that the government had not any authoritative information as to the number of persons permitted by the Japanese regulations to emigrate from Japan to Canada each month.

The House then went into committee on the Evidence Bill, with S. A. Rogers plete without amendment.

raged about the matter of license fees. | plete without amendment. The Attorney-General announced an amendment making the hotel licenses in next considered in committee, Mr. Hay-

sixty annually, as at first proposed. selling in booths was fixed at \$15 for Registry Act and the Judgments Bill,

48 hours The leader of the opposition was at once on his feet and complimented the Attorney-General on the slight concesion to this views of the opposition, due, of course, to pressure placed on him in

The Attorney-General said it was not due to any pressure, but to the fact that he himself, the present Attorney-Genwas a reasonable man. If the leader of the opposition had heard the rumors alluded to, it was probably because of the length of his ears. (Laugh-

Mr Martin retorted laughingly that other Attorney-Generals had been reasonable men, and regarded as such in the country, but that former incumbents of the position had hesitated about giving hemselves such a character. (Renewed

The Attorney-General had the last ord by saving that no one in the country had ever regarded one at least of his edecessors as a reasonable man, and the committee it would tend very much of order.

he incident closed. W. H. Hayward, of Esquimalt, introduced an amendment to the bill by limitng the scope of a license by adding the

ollowing:

"The expression 'locality' in this section means the territory in a license district situate, within one mile of the censed premises."

By the preamble of the Act locality meant three miles from such premises. The amendment was opposed by the owing amendment to the amendment: "The provisions of this section as to the government by brute majority. localities of less than two hundred in-

icense is granted." members from the lobbies and setting the galleries agog with anticipation. John Houston, the member for Nelson, was on his feet in a maiden speech so General) knew it. unconventional and western in its flavor

the sleepy House. Metaphorically the whole, it was lost. member for Nelson mounted his cayuse and cantered about the room emptying following questions: his six-shooter into the Attorney-General progress. The latter escaped with a was the total cost of the said arbitrasinged beard, principally because his tion? antagonist was busily engaged with bigger quarry.

Mr. Houston opened his remarks ominously: "As a supporter," he said, of the Government-Martin-Oh! oh! (Laughter.)

Mr. Houston-I want to know why they have laid down a certain rule of procedure and have not stuck to it? "If there is to be government by the government, we want them to stick to their pledges and not shilly-shally"here the speaker's remarks rose to a shout-"in favor of Esquimalt." (Opposition applause.)

'This is Joe Martin's Act," he added," and the government is too cowardly, or do not know what to do, and have adopted Joe Martin's liquor law. I don't say that the Premier is doing that. but by the men by whom he is surround-

"Esquimalt is not the province British Columbia, and laws should be made for the province, not for Esquimalt. It has few electors, and I don't are who its representatives are, they re not entitled to more consideration than other members. They may be honorable men, but they are entitled to no more consideration than those who have sat in this House only a few days." Fired by opposition applause the come under the classification as he had The clause, however, stood.

he too was a "mossback." Then the member for Nelson broke out

This is one question, I am going to fight," he said. "On Friday in committee of the whole section 28 passed without amendment. Why is it amended toment are from Esquimalt?"

He glared across the floor for a moment at the Attorney-General, but no lenge across the floor: "If you want a fight on your hands

you can have it right now, for all the ability I have. I want to know why it was amended to-day?" He paused a moment and the Attorney-General intimated that section 28 didn't require amendment.

'Doesn't require what?" insisted the speaker, his ire rekindled at the reply, "I don't care if you are Attorney-General. You are simply the representative Spice and interest was lent to the debate by the "wild and woolly" speech of more important constituency than yours, of the House I will find out where this

> This last to the Attorney-General. "If you whip your supporters into line in caucus," he added, "why can't you

can.' Mr. McPhillips rose to a point of order, but Mr. Houston said it would be better for him to rise less. He spoke panies. oftener and said less than anyone in

the House. (Laughter.) The leader of the opposition complained that the Attorney-General was order-

The House resumed in committee to Brown's amendment, which was lost. The House resumed in the Liquor License Act, which consider the Liquor License Act, which on the Trustees Bill, with A. W. Smith the registrar of joint stock on the Trustees Bill, with A. W. Smith the registrar of joint stock The principal portion of the debate in the chair, which was reported com-The New Westminster Relief Bill was

habitants seventy-five dollars, instead of further considered at the next sitting of the House He also announced that in localities An Act to amend the Rossland Water lication." of from 100 to 200 inhabitants the fee & Light Co.'s Act Amendment Act was would be \$125, while the license fee for | read a second time, as was also the Land

the House rising shortly before six.

Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1900. The matter of Asiatic exclusion occupied a very prominent place in the parliamentary deliberations to-day. Oddly enough, it formed the first subject to be broached, the Premier opening the proceedings with the reading of a telegram printed in yesterday's Times. While the intermediate programme was given up to the consideration of different bills, the

session. The Speaker took the chair shortly after two o'clock. Prayers were read by Rev. E. S.

Rowe. After the reading of Consul Shimizi's telegram, Chairman Pooley, for the railway committee, reported the Vancouver, Northern and Yukon Railway Act, 1899.

if the plan of a model bill now in force of Commons were adopted. Such a course would bring about uniformity of

in the committee. Mr. Martin moved that the Evidence bill be referred back to the committee of the whole. He could not understand why the government refused to accept his amendment, excepting that it emanopposition, Mr. Brown offering the fol- ated from his side of the House. He accused the government of carrying on

The Attorney-General retorted that habitants, and as to localities of less the House had had a specimen of govthan 100 inhabitants shall not apply to ernment by brute majority at a previany locality in which more than one ous session, when the government refused to allow even a comma to be in-The debate proceeded somewhat serted in legislation, by the opposition. drowsily until shortly after 4 o'clock, Not only was this done, but the opposiwhen an electric current swept through tion had been treated with very scant the chamber, bringing in indifferent courtesy indeed. (Government applause.)

The leader of the opposition said that what the Attorney-General had said was entirely wrong, and he (the Attorney-

A vote being taken on the motion to that it sent a thrill of excitement through refer the bill back to committee of the Mr. McInnes asked the government the of order was taken on it.

1. What amount of fees and expenses for Victoria, who innocently strayed in- arbitration on the special rule under the

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: "According to the award of the arbitrators, that each side should pay its own arbitrator and half the cost of the umpire, the government has paid: F. W. MacCrady, umpire, \$490.50; W. J. Mc-Allan, arbitrator on behalf of the gov-

ernment, \$669.75. The total cost of the arbitration is \$2.331.75." Mr. Gilmour asked the hon, the Premier the following questions: 1. What low, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, information has the government received in regard to damage done by high water Mounce-26. on the Fraser River this year? 2. Does

to the sufferers by said high water; and read a second time. if so, the nature of relief? Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir replied as follows: certain fully the nature and extent of

tion of relief will be considered." were read a first time and placed on the a lawyer's bill that might well stand

in the chair. Deaker added: "They're not entitled to Mr. Curtis moved that companies be duced. Such an arrangement, if it did

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speaker evened up honors by adding that finally withdrawn, and the committee strongly against the delay. reported progress, after accepting the following additional amendment by Mr. McPhillips:

contrary, it shall be lawful for com-Mayor Houston, of Nelson, Im
out amendment. Why is it amended to day? Is it because the chairman of the main business is to acquire tracts of committee and the never of the amend-land, with the object of subdividing the land, with the object of subdividing the made to seeme the nayment of such reply being forthcoming hurled this chally owing by them, or have made ample men in the district where the work is the

> company. shareholders, shall be necessary for the therewith." whip them into line in the House? If declaration and payment of such diviyou have not the manhood to do so, you dends; and such resolution shall only be had better give way to some one who passed after the expiration of ten days from the filing of the statutory declarawith the registrar of joint stock com-

"A copy of every such resolution, under the seal of the company, and certified to by the secretary of the company. shall be filed in the office of the regising the House and his supporters about trar of joint stock companies within ten in a dogmatic way, and after the mem-ber for Nelson had fired a parting shot and ten days shall elapse after the filing on the Evidence Bill, with S. A. Hogers by saying that Mr. Eberts was unfit to thereof before payment out of any such plets without amendment. be a leader, a division was taken on Mr. dividends to the shareholders shall be

companies, the said registrar shall, by a notice published in four issues of the British Columbia Gazette, declare to what sum the capital of any such comlocalities of less than one hundred in- ward in the chair. The bill will be pany, by such payment of dividends, stands reduced, and the company shall pay the registrar the costs of such pub-

After the committee had risen His House to assent to the amended Jurors Act, which has been pushed through in order that a postponement of the assizes in Atlin might not be necessary.

His Henor having retired, the House resumed in committee on the Rossland Water & Light Company's Act Amenda third time and finally passed. The Shops bill also passed through

debate closed with the same old topic passed its third reading. which marked the opening of the day's

proceeding to say that it touched two work or undertaking." matters, the eight hour question and the Phillips took a point of order.

it also interfered with trade and com- directly in line. He also reported that in the opinion or merce, and therefore he considered it out

There was a proper tribunal to decide whether legislation was ultra vires or legislation and save a great deal of time not. It would be most undesirable to undertake to pass upon such a question, which was one for the courts. Mr. McPhillips said it was not only

a bill to reduce the time of labor, but a wholesale enactment relating to trade. Hon, Mr. Prentice thought it affected the royal prerogative of the crown.

The Finance Minister thought the eight hour clause would be awkward in case of accident when it was necessary to work for a longer period, but Mr. McInnes pointed out that the latter part of the section explained how this feature would be overcome.

The Speaker remarked that the point taken by the Provincial Secretary seem- capital. ed to him the most forceful. This measure interfered with the time which been in the House in previous years and BY PUBLIC AUCTION the crown employees should labor. He not having taken any steps to bring in therefore ruled it out of order.

Mr. Brown remarked that Mr. Speaker by Mr. McInnes.

Mr. McInnes took exception to the ac- (Applause.) tion of the government. It was a seri-

and the leader of the opposition, with a are claimed by each of the arbitrators ous question when a member of that hardship would be worked by adopting to do what, under other circumstances, he would not think of doing, appeal from matter into contempt. the decision of the chair.

A division being taken the chair was sustained on the following vote: Yeas-Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Brown, Curtis, R. Smith-8.

Nays-Messrs. Kidd, Neill, Munro, Hall, McPhillips, Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tat-Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor, Dickie,

The Investment and Loan Societies the government intend giving any relief Act Amendment Act (Mr. Tatlow) was

"The government are taking steps to as- At this point Jos. Hunter registered a damages done by the late freshet, and know if this bill could not be held over. on receipt of complete reports the ques- Forty-eight bills had been introduced, Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill in- the end of October before the House tituled "An Act respecting Succession would rise. This was a busy season of Duties," and a "Bill to Amend the the year, when many members could ill-Official Administrators' Act," which afford to be away from home. This was

on the Companies bill, with Mr. Hall strain. He had heard a great deal about supporters. no contentious legislation being introone under the classification as he had only sat for a few days. He added that immediate amendment under consideration was from the member for of ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member for ioint stock companies and based on of the member is duced. Such an arrangement; if it did duced. Such an arrangement io the amendment to the duced. Such an arrangement, if it did duced. Such an arrangement to the amendment to the duced. Such an arrangement in the duced. Such an a the immediate amendment under con- McPhillips relating to the winding up were disposed of, and it would be the amendment. sideration was from the member for of joint stock companies, and based on rainy season before public works would Mr. McInnes questioned the statement

Mr. McPhillips withdrew his bill, The House then passed to the consid-

eration of the motion of Mr. Helmcken, "13. Notwithstanding any law to the as follows: "That in the opinion of this House, panies incorporated under any statute all government contracts should contain ernment done? They had done nothing of this province, whose principal and such conditions as will prevent abuses main business is to acquire tracts of which may arise from sub-letting of such same into lots and selling such lots when be made to secure the payment of such so subdivided as aforesaid, provided wages as are generally accepted as cursuch companies have paid all debts legal- rent in each trade for competent workprovision for the payment of the same, carried out; and it is hereby resolved testified by a statutory declaration made that the work to which the foregoing by the secretary of the company, who policy shall apply includes not only work also exhibits a full, true and correct ac- undertaken by the government itself, but count of the liabilities and assets of the also all works aided by a grant of procompany, such statutory declaration to vincial public funds and all works carbe filed with the registrar of joint ried on under franchises granted by the stock companies,-to declare and pay government, and that the aforesaid podividends out of the moneys being licy shall be forthwith applied to every net proceeds of the sale department of the public service and to of their lands so subdivided as all parties now performing services for

aforesaid; and all such dividends and the government." payments shall be taken and considered | And Mr. McInnes's amendment thereas a reduction of the capital of such to:

"Also that in all contracts leases, and company, at any general meeting of anese shall be employed in connection

Mr. Helmcken objected to the introduction of the amendment at this stage. Mr. Brown drew attention to the fact that public acts containing anti-Montion hereinbefore required to be filed golian clauses were disallowed last year, while private acts containing similar provisions were allowed. These acts points of order again. were not disallowed because of being undisallowance power. Some members seemed to regard the provincial Legis-House, This was a mistake, This

concern to so many residents of the pro-

Mr. McPhillips had made no pledges Honor the Lieut.-Governor visited the this kind of legislation reappeared he

amendment after the word 'that' in the agitated until the matter was dealt with ment bill, which was reported complete first line and substitute if any provin- as the people desired. (Applause.) without amendment. The bill was read cial aid be granted in the way of contributions from the public funds of the the debate and the House rose. province in aid of any public undertakwith slight amendments suggested by ing that such aid or grant be conditional the mover. The Sandon Relief bill also upon the contract being entered into by any such person or company receiving The second reading of the Labor bill aid or grant of land, that no Chinese censes at \$100 per year, and how many was net reached. Mr. McInnes was or Japanese be employed upon any such licenses at \$200 per year, were in force under the "Liquor License Act, 1899,"

Capt. Tatlow supported Mr. exclusion of Mongolians, when Mr. Mc- Phillips's amendment. He admitted being pledged on the question. He quoted This act, he said, might be ultra vires the platform of the leader of the Conof the legislature, and therefore might servative leader with which, he said, not be accepted by the government. But the amendment of Mr. McPhillips was

Hon. Mr. McBride said he regarded these Mongolians as a menace to the to facilitate business in the committee In reply, Mr. McInnes said it would be country. Every word he had uttered on the constitutionality of any act. was not going to be made subject to question. It was too important for that. have them free. Address No. 207 D., The Already the government had accomplish- Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersed more to meet this difficulty than any bury, London, W. previous government. Even the step which the Japanese government had taken as announced at the opening of the House could be traced to the clause relating to this matter in the Queen's small pills. Small pills. relating to this matter in the Queen's

> Mr. McInnes-Ha, ha! Hon. Mr. McBride-That is all the argument the honorable gentleman has. Mr. McInnes-That is all it requires.

The government, continued the speak er, were strong enough not to be made a football of. His honorable friends opposite were endeavoring to make political Notice is hereby given that there will be He chided Mr. Brown with having

such an amendment as was suggested At the Mining Recorder's Office, Clayowas the first one to introduce such a rul- It was all very well for the opposition ing. In 1891 Mr. Beaven introduced a to say that they had a champion who bill making eight hours the term of had fought the C. P. R. and the separ-

labor daily on public works, and no point ate schools. This was an entirely different matter-one of Imperial concern. He pointed out instances in which a

stray shot or two at the junior member and the umpire in connection with the government would take refuge in a point Mr. McInnes's amendment. He appealof order for the sake of bowling out such | ed to the opposition not to treat the matto the game while the shooting was in "Coal Mines Regulation Act?" 2. What a resolution. He therefore felt obliged ter lightly by bringing in resolutions indiscriminatingly, and thus bring the Mayor Garden said Mr. McPhillips's amendment related to private contracts,

and therefore could not be disallowed. Mr. Oliver claimed that Mr. McInnes's amendment was in line with Mr. Wilson's platform. What he had heard on the floor of the House led him to doubt the validity of ante-election promises. Mr. McInnes's amendment provided that these restrictions should be released as the head of a small bay at the mouth of Inverness Slough, marked "F. R. and H. McK., N. E. corner," thence 10 chains west, thence 10 chains placed, not in the act but in the contract,

which was Mr. Wilson's idea. The Minister of Mines had claimed that the shutting out of Japanese was due to the efforts of the government. If such were the case the United States

least of attempting to wiggle out of pledges.

The onus of introducing the subject, or orders for the next sitting of the House. over. (Applause.)

The House then went into committee A. W. Neill followed in the same Mr. McBride, lay with the government. of playing to the gallery, as claimed by If the amendment to the amendment

New Westminster, whereupon the last the English law. The amendment was be undertaken. He protested most that the government had done more in LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRAthe time they had been in power than any previous government for the exclusion of Asiatics. He questioned the statement for different reasons, the principal one being that it was devoid of truth. (Laughter.) What had the govin a positive way to abate the trouble. but they had done much in a negative way to perpetuate it. The Finance Minister had stood up and taken refuge in a technicality by taking a point of order. In the committees they had found that the government was not ready to umbia, and to carry out or effect all or any deal with the question. They even of the objects hereinafter set forth, to claimed credit for causing the stopping which the legislative authority of the Legof emigration from Japan. Perhaps they had cabled to the Mikado to stop emigration. He always believed that they ate in England. were in close relation with the Japanese government, but he hardly thought they

> They had been assured the previous day by the Attorney-General that he was a reasonable man. He had also "A resolution passed by the share- concessions of whatsoever kind entered said that he had the undivided support holders holding at least two-thirds in into or made by the government, provi- of his followers, yet he had hardly takvalue of the paid-up capital stock of the sion be made that no Chinese or Jap- en his seat when one of those very supporters, the member for Nelson, had given him such a tongue lashing as he had rarely heard a public man receive, and had pronounced him unfit for leader-

> > The Minister of Finance-Order. Mr. McInnes-The Finance Minister is getting uneasy and is beginning to take

The country, he continued, wanted acconstitutional, but by a straining of the fion, especially on the Asiatic question. The Minister of Mines had pronounced it a very serious question. According lature as subordinate to the Dominion to him it was a matter that required House. This was a mistake, This great statesmanship, and this quality Legislature was supreme within its own was monopolized on the other side of Legislature was supreme within its own right as the Imperial House itself.

He reminded the Minister of Mines and third member for Vancouver that they were pledged to just such a step as was contemplated in the amendment of the member for North Nanaimo. He asked them to be true to these pledges in a matter of such deep these pledges in a matter of such deep abate the evil simply because men who

There had been too much talk and too

R. Smith moved the adjournment of

Questions. On Thursday Mr. Oliver will ask the Attorney-General how many hotel li-

on the 23rd day of April, 1900? He will also ask the Minister of Agri-1. Why was Mr. Thos. Wilson dismissed from the horticultural board? 2. Who has been appointed in his

place? and 3. At what salary? In reply, Mr. McInnes said it would be country. Every word he had uttered on very dangerous for this House to pass the subject he would stand by; but he her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave every little resolution introduced by the £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people opposition to play to the galleries on this | unable to procure the Ear Drums may

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness,



NOTICE OF SALE.

Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1900 By Walter T. Dawley, Mining Recorder, Clayoquot, under the provisions of Sect. 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided half interest of Barclay Bonthrone, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz.: Nimrod, Sapphire, Brown Jug, Brown Jug No. 2, Frankfort, Frankfort Fraction and the Jennie Fraction, all situate on Hesquoit lake, West Coast V. I., and known as the Brown Jug Group, all which claims are held jointly by the said Barclay Bonthrone, Arthur Norris, A. L. Smith, Thos. Fletcher and Geo. A. Smith.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for shore 10 chains west, thence 10 chains north, thence 10 chains to point of com-Dated July 22, 1900.

F. RUDGE. H. M'KENZIE.

read a second time.

The Mortgagees Costs bill was introduced for second reading.

At this point Jos. Hunter registered a very decided protest. He wanted to know if this bill could not be held over. Forty-eight bills had been introduced, and if they were to continue, it would be the end of October before the House would rise. This was a busy season of the year, when many members could illeast of attempting to wiggle out of the United States also. (Loud laughter.) They had placed the whole continent under ebligation.

Mr. Brown twitted the Minister of Mines on smothering the question under glittering generalities. The continual claim of broad mindedness by government supporters had the appearance at least of attempting to wiggle out of TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to Inlet to the point of commencement.

The above described tract to contain as nearly as possible one thousand acres.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1900.

W. A. DIER.

## EVERY WEAK MAN

## PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 184.

This is to certify that "The Vital Creek (B. C.) Mining Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on busiislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situ-

The amount of the capital of the Company is £12,000, divided into 240 shares of carried it to that extent. (Laughter.) £50 each.

If they were entitled to the credit for The head office of the Company in this the action of the Japanese government it | Province is situate in the City of Victoria, was peculiar that the United States was and Israel Wood Powell, Doctor of Mediincluded in the arrangement. (Laugh- cine, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company. The objects for which the Company has

been established are: (a) To locate, peg off, or otherwise acquire any mining claims, mines, mining rights, and metalliferous land in British Columbia or other parts of America, or elsewhere, and to explore, work, develop, and turn to account the same, and in particular to account the same, and in particular to account the same and the particular to account the particular to acc and turn to account the same, and in particular to acquire certain properties, options and rights in British Columbia, and with a view to the acquisition thereof, to enter into and to carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement made between The Wilkinson Exploration Syndicate, Limited, of the one part, and The Vital Creek (B.C.) Mining Syndicate, Limited, of the other part, the draft of which has already been prepared, and has, for the purpose of identification been initialled by two of the subscribers hereto:

(b) To search for, prospect, examine and explore any territories and places in British Columbia or other parts of America, or elsewhere, and to employ and equip expeditions, explorers, experts, and other agents:

(c) To acquire any concessions, grants,

(c) To acquire any concessions, grants, abate the evil simply because men who called the matter serious took points of order whenever the matter was broached.

There had been too much talk and too

Mr. McPhillips had made no pledges which prevented him exercising his judgment. He had made no promise that he would support legislation that was ultra vires. Mr. Mills had said that if this kind of legislation reappeared he would disallow it.

Mr. McInnes—This will not be in an act, and therefore cannot be disallowed.

Mr. McPhillips offered the following amendment to the amendment.

There had been too much talk and too little action on this question. The House had every right to deal with matters of contract. These people could not be dealt with as aliens, but they could be dealt with under the Natal Act. Yet even with the tip they had received on the latter point the government had done nothing.

The government might scold the opposition and attribute motives as long as they pleased. The question would be ment of towns, villages and settlements: fencing, planting, cultivating, building, insproving, farming, and irrigating, and by promoting immigration and the establishment of towns, villages and settlements:

(f) To carry on business as merchants, storekeepers, miners, farmers, stockmen, graziers, carriers, builders, contractors and brickmakers, and to carry on all kinds of agency business, and any other kind of business which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to further the working and development of any concessions, rights, or property of the Company, or otherwise to benefit the Company:

(g) To carry out, establish, construct.

otherwise to benefit the Company:

(g) To carry out, establish, construct, maintain, improve work, control, and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, rallways, steamers, ferries, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, embankments, telegraphs, telephones, sawmills, smelting and other works, furnaces, factories, warehouses, hotels, transport and postal arrangements, stands, stores, shops, stations, and other works and conveniences for the working and development of any concessions, rights or property of the any concessions, rights or property of the Company, and to contribute to, assist in, or contract for, the carrying out, establishment, construction, maintenance, management, improvement, working, control or superintendence of the same:

(h) To purchase, hire, or otherwise acquire, use, maintain, sell, exchange, or otherwise deal with or dispose of and turn to account plant, machinery, live and dead stock, implements, stores, and materials of every kind requisite for any of the purposes of the Company; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any lands or hydrogeness. poses of the Company; and to acquire, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any lands or buildings, real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which the Company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business:

(i) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property, and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this Company, or carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the Company calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this Company, and as consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stock, or obligations of this Company, and to enter into working arrangements, contracts and agreements with other companies and persons:

(j) To promote or concur, in promoting

obligations of this Company, and to enter into working arrangements, contracts and agreements with other companies and persons:

(1) To promote or concur in promoting any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this Company, or of advancing, directly or indirectly, the objects or interests thereof, and in connection therewith to remunerate and pay commissions to any person or persons for services rendered in the formation of any such Company, and the placing of its share capital, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities or obligations or otherwise, and to purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stock, or obligations of any Company in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits to distribute such shares, stock or obligations amongst the members of this Company in specie:

(k) To distribute among the members any property of the Company in specie:

(l) To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the Company, and for the purpose of securing the same and interest, or for any other purpose, to mortgage or the property of the Company, present or after acquired, or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accent, and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, bills of, exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments:

(m) To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the Company.

(n) To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the Company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration and advertising of the Company and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, debentures or debenture stock:

(a) To make donations to such persons and in such, cases, and either in money or kind, as may seem expedient: (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or are considered by the Company conducive to the attainment of the above

oblects.

And so that the word "Company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this clause shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in nowise limited by reference to any other paragraph.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria. Province of British Columbia, this 15th day of June, one thousand nine hundred.

L. S.)

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

dred. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

RIA, B.C.

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