vate Bills Committee

ay Power and Light Co. Cascade Water Power and Light Co.

wler M.E. Manager Gives dence in Chief for Appellants.

Private Bills committee met in the room at 10:30 and proceeded consideration of the West by Power Light Company's Bill. First witness called was S. S. rst witness called was S. S. M. E., general manager of the company who deposed that the of power referred to occurred ary; and February, 1905 and asioned entirely b ysevere frost by lack of snow in the moun-

yond human control.
Granby company were taking in beer, 1644 H. P. to smelter and December, 1721 H. P., in Jan1380, in February 1358. In after there was an abundant supconly required 1313 H. P. show the deprivation in January and by cannot have had any serious certainly not to the smelter. It be remembered that the Granby ower of their own and only took arplus requirements from the

company.
inimum quantity which the
company were obliged to take
company were obliged to take
they actually got nearly douminimum. The British Colummental took in Normhey r minimum. The British Columper company took in November. P., in December, 279, in January 283, in February, 234, and in 341. This showed that they actad more in January and Februar and December, when there of shortage. Their present cuswere the Granby company, the Columbia company and the cod City Lighting company. The ner customers in sight today were minion Copper company, and posecity of Grand Forks. Any ocon which they had asked their ers to "ease off" was on the octlow water. His contract with thish Columbia Copper company.

opper Co. Would Get 8 Per Cent.

the building of the line to the
Columbia Copper company's
his company was not at the moa a financial position to lay out
but as a matter of business it
good bargain for the British CoCopper company who were to
whole money and 8 per cent inback out of power supplied.
Dominion Copper company had
or power for the Rawhide mine
hoenix and he gave them 50 H.
Miller could not speak positiveties requirements, they would dea future devalonment. They also
300 to the country of their
for a per them

300 to for their for their for a per not name a have involve and anding \$10,000 pole line and ansformers. He fered a rate o \$33 per H. P. and t contract was prepared, but the went no further and fell through. went no further and fell through, average consumption of power in strict had been per month; 1903, P.; 1904, between 1200 and 1905, 1717 H. P. This year it ached 2,000 H. P., with a peak 3300 H. P., so that the figures by the witnesses for the West ay Power and Light company certis in excess of savething yet.

and got permission to negoAscertained that it was for peoNew York closely allied to the
Columbia Copper company,
gurther had transpired and no
approaches for purchase. Since
s customers had made provisionracts with the West Kootenay
and Light company, this would
we him enough business to pay
roll to say nothing of interest,
could not materially cut their
334 or \$35 was the lowest posTheir power was limited to 5.
P. With a much larger plant,
est Kootenay Power and Light
y could produce cheaper power,
lid not go on even a year under
conditions. Had never had the
st complaint from his customers
rates.

st complaint from his customers rates.

smission of Power Practicable hought the transmission of power had the agency of both companies uite practicable by the West ay Power and Light company ing their power to the Cascade and the latter distributing it over lole lines, they now had capacity asmitting 12,000 H. P. They were "coupled up" to all the chief lers. This would also be a more ical method than duplicating exical method by many capacity distribution. The surgest of the surgest exical method to the surgest exical method to the surgest exical method than duplication with the West Kootenay of the surgest exical method than duplication of one-half of pole line. He was prepared of that company on these In October last Mr. Doull present that company and Mr. Oliver feed one of his directors had disnegotiations, but nothing came of

resent the Granby company sell to Grand Forks and Phoenix
The Cascade company had alcontemplated ultimately developed to the P. Their works had been ically constructed, but the right plant of the property had been expensive.

Campbell had suggested company had been expensive.

The condition of the price to the conclusion of Mr. Fowler's the conclusion of Mr. Fowler's ce Mr. Bodwell announced the magnesied.

the conclusion of Mr. Fowler's ce Mr. Bodwell announced the tion of his case. He suggested in an independent electrical enby the committee to advise them the feasibility of the amalgamated ission. The Cascade company undertake to pay his charges.

L. A. Campbell said that it was practical scheme. The transformation to difficult a proposition and not economical. It would involve a down from 60,000 to 20,000

Legislative Assembly

Proceedings in the Local House Yesterday of a Routine Character.

Ouestions and Answers Occupy a Good Portion of the Session.

Members Get Down to Business Orders of the Day Given.

Friday, February 16, 1906.

T two o'clock p.m. the House met, and after prayers by the Rev. W. L. Clay, Mr. J. A. Macdonald asked the Premier whether in view of the adverse vote yesterday he intended to adopt the constitutional course and resign. Hon. R. McBride said he had no in

tention of taking any notice of the incident. It was an error, as the supposed adverse vote was the result of a mis count and if the vote had been taker again the result would have been differ

Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite suggested a vote of confidence.

Mr. Oliver—All in good time.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—I am glad to have that official reply from the leader of the opposition. of the opposition.

Mr. Oliver moved the following reso

lution:

That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause copies of all orders in council passed since the first day of July, 1903, to be presented to this House forthwith.

Orders in Council

Mr. Oliver, in speaking to his motion said there had been some orders in council passed from time to time which had been kept secret, such for instance as a nxing taxation on land, that was by a previous government. Some of these were contrary to the statute law of the province. Another illegal order was that affecting the Columbia and Western lands, the Burnaby and the Kaien Island. But those in his mind were particularly in reference to recent orders affecting Columbia and Western lands recently advertised for sale in the B. C. Gazette, page 344. This advertisement seemed to indicate that some settlement had been made between the government seemed to indicate that some settlement had been made between the government. Further if any of these lands are found to be within the reserve the pre-emptors will have to deal with the railway company, an illegal proceeding as no lands could be acquired by the railway company until they were surveyed. He wished the Chief Commissioner to explain what agreement had been made. He and others had asked permission to see the orders in council on which this cancellation is based and they had been refused that permission. Today the railway company were offering lands for sale which they did not possess when this government came into power. That meant a secret order in council. He was informed that a secret agreement had been entered into by which the rovernment runarnteed certain legislation to the railway company without having first submitted to the House.

Hon. R. McBride said covernment, would be impossible if by special permit. Orders-in-Council

first submitted to the House.

Hon. R. McBride said government would be impossible if by special permit the denartment was to be ransacked in order to make trouble. Much business, had of necessity to be kept private, as in ordinary business. As long as a government held office only the executive council had a right to see these orders in council. The Statute provides for orders of council being laid on the table, but not all. Unfinished business especially, on grounds of nublic policy, should not be divulged. The government reserved to themselves the right to produce or refuse to produce such orders. served to themselves the right to produce or refuse to produce such orders, the doing so was their own responsibility. With regard to the Burnaby lands public opinion had endorsed the course pursued by the government. As to Kaien Island, that was under investigation and he did not fear the result. As to the Columbia and Western, when the matter came before the House in a prover manner the government would deal with it.

Mr. J. R. Brown was surprised to

deal with it.

Mr. J. R. Brown was surprised to hear the Premier speak of orders in council as private. They were all passed in accordance with the Statutes and when passed became statutory. If there was anything in the argument of the Premier as to unfinished business it could have no pertinence to completed transactions. Previous investigations in which the member for Delta had failed had nothing to do with the case.

Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite could hardly think the opposition were in earnest in view of the fact that the nominal leader — left his seat. The member for Delta was spending his time in hunting up scandal and now he wanted to co on another fishing expedition. The government would surely not listen to such a proposal. In their own time the government would have to bring down their orders in council, but it was their prerogative to choose the time. The member for Delta may have ruined the Prior government; he could not ruin this. He was a veritble Sherlock Holmes.

Holmes.

Holmes.

Hon. C. Wilson said the member for Delta was founding his motion on past occurrences. Even if wrongdoing had hannened in the past that was no argument in favor of the present motion. Under our system of government the government were the King's servants, not the people's trustees. The system of government by orders in council was one of evolution and had greatly developed of late years. He deprecated this, but it was a fact. There were many such orders which should not see the light of day until the government saw fit. The offer of the Premier was a fair one if the member for Delta would formulate a specific request it would be carefully considered, the request of the hon, member as preferred was unconstitutional.

lawnened in the past that was no argument in favor of the present motion. Under our system of government the government were the King's servants; not the people's trustees. The system of government the government by orders in council was one of evolution and had greatly developed of late years. He deprecated this, but it was a fact. There were many such orders which should not see the light of day while the condition of the swell below the should not see the light of the people and his application on the fact that he had been refused permission by the Provincian should be province. The best of the should have a state of the should

for scandal" had been to bring \$70,000 into the revenues of the province. He thought as long as he fished as well as finat he thought the people would keep him fishing. Was it not an anomaly that men all over Canada might know about an order in council but the elected representatives of the people could not? He had been asked to be more specific. Well, he did not possess the spirit of divination; he had not the eye that could pierce the vault in the office of the Provincial Secretary. He could not see beyond these marble halls; if he could, the Premier would not sit quite easily in his chair.

Motion Defeated

On a division the motion was defeated

Motion Defeated
On a division the motion was defeated by 20 to 13.

Yeas—Messrs. Kingy Brown, McNiven, Jones, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Cameron—13.

Nays—Messrs. Davidson Hawthornthwaite. Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Wilson. Cotton, Clifford, Fraser, Ross, A. a.cDonald. Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Young, Gifford, Macgowan, Shatford, Grant, Manson—20.

Mr. Davidson moved the following resolution:

Mr. Stuart Henderson raised a point of order: he claimed that as section 8 affected the revenues of the province the bill should have been brought down by

bill should have been brought down by message.

Hon. R. McBride said that in a parliamentary sense the revenues of the province were not affected. There was no direct sense in which the revenues were affected.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that public funds could be diverted with the consent of one board of school trustees for fifty years. The main object of the bill was to pay public monies to a private corporation.

Mr. John Oliver read a decision of Blackmore, an English speaker, which set forth that any alteration in taxation or diversion of taxation had to be dealt with in a committee of the whole house and could not originate in any other way. Under this bill money was to be diverted from the purposes set forth in the Public Schools bill and therefore affected taxation and if so could only have originated legally by message.

Hon. Mr. Fulton said the opposition sent of one board of school trustees for fifty years. The main object of the bill was to pay public monies to a private corporation.

Mr. John Oliver read a decision of Blackmore, an English speaker, which set forth that any alteration in taxation or diversion of taxation had to be dealt with in a committee of the whole house and could not originate in any other way. Under this bill money was to be diverted from the purposes /set forth in the Public Schools bill and therefore affected taxation and if so could only have originated legally by message.

Hon. Mr. Fulton said the opposition was frivolous and groundless.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order was not well taken, since actual taxation was not affected. No power was sought to increase taxation, merely to apply a definite amount already raised and handed to the trustees for disbursement.

On a vote the bill was reported "nem con."

The House went into committee on the Coll Mines Regulation Act the im.

P.m.

Notices of Motion

Mr. Henderson to move, on the third reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the whole the whole the whole the whole the whole the reading of a bill intituled An Act to larguist the recommitted for the Royal Interding the Royal Interding of a bill intituled An Act relarg

The House went into committee on the Coal Mines Regulation Act, the im-portant section of which reads as fol-

the meeting failed to elect trustees, four protested against the bill and in one the trustees refused to act. In 124 meetings it was decided to raise the increased funds required by a supplementary tax. So that there was no ground for saying that generally speaking the act was not being received and a genuine attempt finade to work along the new lines.

There had been some misunderstanding as to the duties of trustees, some thought that in addition to making a list of persons liable to assessment for school purposes they had to go round and inspect the property and assess its value. That was not the case. He had been able to remove that impression. Opposition papers had misquoted section 52 in order to mislead trustees. However, he proposed to amend this section so as to make it impossible to misunderstand its meaning.

In some instances more money had been raised than was required for the supplementaries, not only to increase teachers' salaries but for incidental expenses.

As to the principle involved in the bill of throwing more of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five and the sequence of the cost of education of the sequence of the cost of education of the sequence of the cost of education of the sequence of the cost of the sequence of the cost of the sequence of the cost of

As to the principle involved in the bill of throwing more of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education was increasing rapidly and something would soon have to be done. The only way out was to relieve known as the Big Bend, lying north of the town of Revelstoke, with the names of holders, the date of issue, the number of acres held in each case, the amount of fees and bonus paid for each lease or licence during the three years in question.

Hon. R. McBride was quite willing. On the motion of Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Taylor, it was resolved—That an order of the House be granted for a return showing the number of timber leases and licences granted during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 sovering limits in that section of the province known as the Big Bend, lying north of the town of Revelstoke, with the object of the principal involved in the bill of throwing more of the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education was increasing rapidly and something would soon have to be done. The outgrain of the burden to separate cistricts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the separate districts, for five or six years it had been realized that the cost of education on the sep

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News Notes

Mr. Blair Prepares Answer to Coast Boards of Trade

Discovery of Charred Corpses in Ruins Reveals Fearful Crime In Cape Breton.

Visitor to Niagara Falls Has a Miraculous Escape From Death.

A Family's Fearful End
Glace Bay, N.S., Feb. 16.—The home of Anton Stetka, at Dominion Number One, was burned to the ground this morning. A search of the ruins was made when the bodies of two of the children were found locked in each others' arms burned to a crisp. The bodies of Stetka and his wife were also found in the ruins. Great mystery surrounds the occurrence and so far details are meagre but circumstances point to a crime of the most desperate character. Some time ago, during the absence of her husband, Mrs. Stetka is alleged to have been the victim of an attempted assault made by a Newfoundlander named Snelgrove, who was subsequently arrested and committed for trial in the supreme court. He now awaits trial. The theory receiving most credence is that the whole family were murdered by enemies.

A Family's Fearful End

Fire at Tilsonburg

Tilsonburg, Feb. 16.— The packing room of the Tilson Milling Co. with its contents was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy but will not crimble the company.

Windsor, Feb. 16.—The death of Wm. S. Reid, yesterday disclosed a pathetic life history. Reid was 55 years of age. Thirty years ago he was buyer for one of the largest wholesale houses in western Ontario. When the firm went out of business Reid drew out upwards of \$40,000 and started a private bank in the town of Essex. He lost in this venture and went insane brooding over the loss of his money. For a time ke was confined in an asylum but recovered his reason later and was discharged. His death is thought to be due to apoplexy.

A Miraculous Escape

now playing a small part in "Blue Bell in Fairyland" at the Aldwich theatre in this city. She is 21 years of age and formerly was one of the Gibson girls in "The Catch of the Season." The aggreement has been kept a profound secret. Jack Southwell Russell, tventy-fifth Baron Dredfford, a title granted in 1899, was born July 1, 1884, and succeeded his father in 1894. He owns about 13,000 acres in Comack, Ireland. The first Baron Dredfford was killed at Bannockburn in 1314.

Desperate Struggle Said to Be In Progress Belween

A SUDDEN DEATH. Christian Endeavor Lady Falls Dead in Pastor's Arms.

New York, Feb. 16 .- In the presence New York, Feb. 16.—In the presence of many friends with whom she had carried out numerous charitable projects, Mrs. Catharine Ortel, wife of Otto Ortel, superintendent of school fell dead last night in the arms of Rev. John Justin, pastor of the Columbia Street German Reformed Church at Union Hill, N. J., where installation of the officers of the Christian Endeavor Society were being held.

NIAGARA BRIDGE CO.

The forest could be compared to find a compared to find the compared to

Factions.

Premier Bluntly Asks Czar to Choose Between Him and Colleague.

Powers Given to Governors Too Great for the Country's Good.

Movement to Erect Another Structure
Over the Falls.

Alphany N. Y. Fab. 16.—A bill to be recet a bridge over the Nisgaran Evontier Bridge Company was introduced in the Sasembly today. The company is to erect a bridge over the Nisgaran Evontier Bridge Company was introduced in the Sasembly today. The company is to erect a bridge over the Nisgaran Evontier Bridge Company was introduced in the Canadian side. The location is the bridge must be began and continued to completion without unnecessary delay.

COMET AGAIN OBSERVED.

After Trip Around the Sun Is Oncommended to completion without unnecessary delay.

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After Trip Around the Sun Is Oncommended to the extraordinary powers confided in governor-generals throughout the empire with him many cases, it is alleged, have been exercised for the repression of the extraordinary powers confided in governor-generals throughout the empire with him the western services and the commended through the services of the services of the trip of the proper services of the services of the trip

completed the evidence and the