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Buffalo, N. Y.

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## NGS

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of ordnance the summit of will be lowered alled have been PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

CLEVER CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT

J. Murphy Aptly Reviews History of Ministry-Stuart Henderson Ably Follows in Attack.

Victoria, March 30th. Prayers were read by Rev. J. F. Vichert. "Receiving Attention."

Before proceeding to the general business of the day, J. A. Macdonald asked the Premier if he had decided upon any legislation respecting railways. The House had been in session six weeks, and while it was announced in the King's speech that there would be railway legisation, yet no announcement had been The opposition had shown patience in the matter and had not pres for answers from week to week. He thought it but right that an announce-

ment should be made now. Premier McBride said that the quesion of provincial aid to railways was at this time receiving his greatest atten-This was received with laughter by the

The Premier said he did not take the leader of the opposition seriously in view of the votes of want of confidence on the

The leader of the opposition said it was this very reason he asked the ques-

Coal Mines Act.

On the third reading of the bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, R. Hall moved in amendment that 'Bank,' for the purposes of this act. shall mean the surface entrance to a except in the case of a vertical shaft, when it shall mean the foot of

Nest mines into the same condition with respect to a day's work as the mines on Island. He favored an eight-hour day, but a man for an eight hours' pay should give eight hours' work. He also compared with England the compensation should be increased to \$3,000. a few hours extra time should be allowed to do so if he was paid for it. In lowed to do so if he was paid for it. In this province legislation was being more careful.

Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that employers insured the employers had to compete with those of province had to compete with those of the province had to compete with the province had to

with him in this.

Parker Williams contended that coal miners did not make between 50 cents and 80 cents an hour in British Columbia. The coal of Washington and Oregon states was really a lignite and did not come into competition with the Vancouver Island fuel. Some miners in Washingon worked nine hours a day, but threeourths of the miners worked only eight hours. For from twelve to fifteen years hind in this respect. naimo. Within the past year changes had taken place in the colliery at that city, and an attempt was made to annul the legislation of last year. The eighthour day now in force was such that three of them fitted into a twenty-four-

hour day. This proposal of Mr. Hall's W. W. B. McInnes said that the act f last session was passed on the conact went into effect it would seriously disturb two mines on Vancouver Island. The legislation of last year was brought in to affect the Fernie mines. This ment of Mr. Hall's would not alter the provisions of last year's act with re-

ffect it would reduce the time of the miners in two of the Vanaland mines by 50 minutes a thwaite carried. The coal market was not whum ntrol of this province. The cheaply coal of Japan came into competi While Washington coal was into that of Vancouver Island yet ere grades of it which came very the quality of the Island pro-The result of reducing the hours in the mines would lead to trouble with respect to wages, and a strike would be precipitated. The act of ast year gave mines worked as a slope an advantage of 50 minutes a day. This alone would give Nanaimo the disadvantage of 50 minutes as compared with the slope in an adjoining coal field. Nanaimo was a paradise for coal miners. should conditions be disturbed? The miners there did not want to disturb the conditions. If the act went into effect he did not believe that the company at Nanaimo would await trouble with the men. The mines would be closed, and he spoke advisedly on this.

On motion of Harry Wright the debate was adjourned

Third Readings. The bill to amend the Dentistry Conolidation Act passed its third reading. The bill to amend the B. C. Railway Act also passed its third reading.

Elections Act. On the bill to amend the Elections Act, F. Carter-Cotton said that he could not see why the deposit should be reduced. He rather favored wiping the deposit out iltogether than make this change. He thought all classes should be represented in the Legislature. There was no prospect for a general election until the end

therefore be deferred for two ses longer. At the present time he could not

J. H. Hawthornthwaite pointed out that it was manifestly unfair to delay these matters.

The debate was adjourned.

Workmen's Compensation. The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, with H. E. Tanner

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment by which aid under the act should apply to those injured while employed on a building less than forty feet n height. It was absurd to apply the | not withdraw the amendment. His party act only to buildings of forty feet or would only consent to red wigs. (Laugh-This carried.

Another amendment introduced by Mr. Hawthornthwaite put the compensation at \$2,000 instead of \$1,500 as at present in case of death resulting. Under the conditions in British Columbia \$2,000 Murphy opened the debate amidst

really provided for insurance. He did tions which he had to grant supply. He not think it would at the present time had no prospect to become finance minfavor of the workingman. Under the opportunity before leaving for the valley should be done to deter the return of the ment.

T. W. Paterson said the whole principle of the Workmen's Compensation Act was wrong. The employer was rendered liable for all accidents, even those over which he had no control. Men proposing to carry on enterprises were handicapped in seeking advances of money by this \$1,500 a head on the employees handing aver the account. The ployees hanging over the concern. The due not to what was done in the legisla-placing of such legislation only hampered ture but what had been done in the Do-

Mr. Paterson, rising again, said that the mover of this amendment had stated in the House that the policy of his party had been the means adopted to aid British Columbia by the Dominion. He contact the first showed that mining business of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the industries of this proving a count. This was voted out of the contact the

nine, except in the case of a vertical shaft, when it shall mean the foot of the shaft."

The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The name of the explained that when the amendance was introduced last year the extent was necessary to show that there was necessary to show that there was necessary to show the shown that there was necessary to show that the way of curtailing extent with that included the taxed to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to show that there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to say the member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The next aspirant for cabinet honors was the member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member for ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member for Ymir had aspired to be a member of the cabinet. The member of the cabinet. The member of the was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to taxed to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to taxed to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, ber for Revelstoke. It had been urged to taxed to its utmost. If there was a government of ability, composed of men who would give all their time to the affairs, because the same of the cabinet. the statement knowing it to be untrue.

J. R. Brown held that the employer ment was introduced last year the ex-cuse was that it was to bring the Crow's that the injured had others dependent

ests of the industry. It would take very on the workingmen of the country. He little to close down the collieries on Vancouver Island. There was no dement passed it would be a loss to the ment passed it would be a loss to the ment passed it would be a loss to the class of workingmen in the province did the collieries. The solid of the choice of the cabinet? Mr. Grant in caucus, it had been said, was the only man with a practical knowledge of the lumber industry. He had himself been a workingmen of the country. He knew that taked so much about them. He had himself been a workingmen of the country. He knew that taked so much about them. He had himself been a workingmen of the country. The Minister of Finance should have taken advantage of the money deposited by residents of the province in the banks are closed in the choice of the cabinet? Mr. Grant in caucus, it had been said, was the only man with a practical knowledge of the lumber industry. He believed that the best try. He believed that the only Conserved the province in the banks are closed in the choice of the cabinet? Mr. Grant in caucus, it had been said, was the only man with a practical knowledge of the lumber industry. The believed that the province did the country. The sum of the country is a conditional to the country. The sum of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the country is a conditional transfer. The solid of the c

ing favor with any workingmen. He convictions. This act was not a Social-felt sure the workingmen would agree istic one. It was introduced by him at the request of the Trades Unions of Victoria. A measure like this aided in the organization of industrial interests. The risks of capitalists were very small compared with that of those working in in-dustrial pursuits. This was not a reac-

loss; under the Emearnings, and in the third case he could have recourse by means of the Workmen's Compensation Act. The latter was to provide for cases recourse by dition that it would not interfere with the condition in the mines of Vancouver to blame. He pointed out that in Eng-Island. It was now found that if this act went into effect it would seriously employer shifted the responsibility by adding to the cost of the article produand thus not being forced to bear it. In this country the industries were somewhat different. The mine owners could not add a cent to the cost of their product an I thus the burden fell directly

The amendment of Mr. Hawthorn-A proposal of Mr. Hawthornthwaite employee being injured only was considered. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Macdonald called attention to the

fact that the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Garden had not voted. These members said they both voted for the amendment.

The bill was reported. Wigs Again. On the report on the bill to amend the

food.

Price Baking Powder Go.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

would be provided.

amendment withdrawn. Hon. R. G. Tatlow wanted it left as amended, so that the bill would be as ridiculous as possible. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he could

ter.) The amendment was lost. The report was adopted. J. Murphy's Speech.

On the motion to go into supply, J. compensation was none too high.

J. A. Macdonald said that this act he would give a few of the many objecapplause from both sides. He said that be opportune to raise the amount. The lister. After sitting five weeks in a introduced was altogether in House doing nothing he took the first ssion of the present time nothing of the Okanagan to criticise the govern-

time of prosperity.

He referred to the fact that a desire to gain office did not actuate him. He

placing of such legislation only hampered those who sought to put capital to develop the country.

John Oliver thought the amendment was out of order.

The construction of railways, the construction of railways, the minister for that. The cheque came Mr. Paterson, rising again, said that and the filling up of the Northwest, thus from Ottawa. He wanted an explanaince. It behooved the other members of the Bonninon. He could the Countries of the House to think seriously before supporting such an emendment therefore.

In the house of the House of the Bonninon. He could the Premier on having a full ture charged to the dyking districts. This was done simply to show a surplus. It

Then again it was necessary to show that the injured had others dependent that while the President of the Council upon him. He also pointed out that the Employers' Liability Act gave redress laso. Taking into consideration the additional cost of living in British Columbia also desired to enter the compared with England the compensation of the debate on supply noted by the moved to adjourn the debate on supply and it is a session Mr. Clifford had outlying districts. He instanced a Contraction of the would not be afraid of an increased debt. The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 more to conduct the elections in Esquimal than in Lillooet, one of the most confidence with a salary of \$2,000 paid to the contraction with the government of the would not be afraid of an increased debt. The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 more to conduct the elections in Esquimal than in Lillooet, one of the most confidence with a salary of \$2,000 paid to the contraction with the government of the would not be afraid of an increased debt. The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 much. The cost had increased from \$17,000 to \$19,000. The secretary of the day, W. G. Cameron, on a question of privilege, referred to the report that he compared with a salary of \$2,000 paid to the debt. The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 much. The cost had increased from \$17,000 to \$19,000. The secretary of the day, W. G. Cameron, on a question of privilege, referred to the report that he debt was a secretary of the day of \$2,000 paid to the debt.

The money would all come back tenfold in a few years.

The affairs of the province were run in a most haphazard way. It cost \$100 much. The cost had inc

If all the coal produced by these class of workingmen in the province did not want to be treated as imbeciles untaken in as a minister. Mr. Clifford, men. If all the coal produced by calculations are collieries was consumed by the province there would be more excuse for this. But the province did not control the price. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he gave the hoped the members would look at this seriously and not with regard to curry-seriously and not with regard to curry-serious farce. (Laughter.)

> (Laughter.) Last summer what was the government The Attorney-General had excelled himself by proving his contention

No scandals could be brought against

ments on amendments to those poor un-

fortunate mother acts. (Laughter.) During the recess the goovernment had done another thing. The government had engaged in exchanging asylum purposes. They had lost about them. \$10,000 by the trade. In so doing they had gone back to first principles which ed that the Island Quartz Company

the election of a government member. There were only 310 voters. About 30 or 40 were working on the roads under showed that there was a vast difference the government, and about 25 or 30 were in the accounts under various heads. down only in the Fraser River valley in | mon with other departments. that election. The Chief Commission up in "I came, I saw, I conquered." The Chief Commissioner could shorten it to "I came, I saw." He went to the France of the first control of of the first cont Commissioner could shorten Caesar's river and saw one person. That man dispenses beans and bacon and the Liberals could only get about one vote out of seven as a result. (Laughter.)

Reading from the report of the department of agriculture, he called attention to the fact that they were a peculiar people in Lillooet and had strange cat-tle. The government servant in the report said "It is just possible that the disease amongst the cattle on the west side of the river is 'malignant catarrh.' Want of any reasonable care, starvation winter from lack of food and water, breeding by little starved runts of bulls nd general laziness and dirt on the part of the owners are bound to establish dis-

strange herds of cattle that the Chief was a larger sum standing to the credit Commissioner came." (Laughter.)

of the present parliament. This might Supreme Court Act in the way of regu- of the ancient Greeks. The Attorneylating the wearing of wigs, Mr. Haw-General established a precedent unique thornthwaite moved in amendment that in the history of the Empire in crossing the wigs of any color other than red be the ocean to get leave to take an appeal W. J. Bowser moved the adjournment the wigs of any color other than red be prohibited. In support of it he held that a red wig would distinguish the judges more than anything else. Moreover, certain the wigs of any color other than red be prohibited. In support of it he held that a red wig would distinguish the judges more than anything else. Moreover, certain members of the bench had been prohibited in Toronto with respect to the province his color other than red be prohibited. In support of it he held that a red wig would distinguish the judges that the ocean to get leave to take an appearance of the Privy Council, which could have been done by writing a letter. (Laughtar it was manifestly unfair to delay vided by nature in this respect and would shipping products from the province by not need to wear wigs. These judges way of the Panama canal, which would were, he understood, opposed to wigs, and thus a way out of the difficulty the government came down at the The government came down at the would be provided.

The Premier and others wanted the amendment withdrawn.

opening of the session with a speech which contained nothing. The opposition rightly refused to discuss nothing.

(Laughter and applause.) The Attorney-General came and gushed in expressing his pride at having the support of the Socialists. The Premier followed in the same way and kept his own party in line by promising railway legislation. (Applause.) Taking the platform of the Socialists

opposed. There could be no railway legislation if the Socialists were to control the affairs. Capitalists would not invest If the leader of the Socialists wished to eform the world well and good, but Cariboo could not exist without capital,

and the Conservatives he could show

that the two parties were diametrically

and capital would not come in under the If the Finance Minister was fair and charged up against this government expenditures as he charged them up against other governments, last year's deficit would be the largest in the history of

the province. The Minister of Finance. transferred to capital account expenditure on New Westminster bridge. Mr. Turner argued he never had a deficit. charging roads, etc., to capital account. This government had cut down the expenditure on roads and bridges \$103,000. porting such an amendment therefore.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Paterson was stating what was untrue, and that the member for the Islands made that the member for the Islands made the statement knowing it to be untrue.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Paterson was stating what was untrue, and that the member for the Islands made the statement knowing it to be untrue.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said Mr. Paterson was stating what was untrue, and that the member for the Islands made the recommendation with the was a disgrace for a government in a province like this to claim a surplus. It was done simply to snow a surplus. It was done simply

compared with England the compensation should be increased to \$3,000.

W. Davidson thought this would lead
to employers being more careful.

Mr. Cotton said it had been cut dow
brought down. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cotton said it had been cut dow
by commissions on collections for the
by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the
by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on collections for the by commissions on

the men worked nine hours a day for less the men worked nine hours a day for less daily pay than the miners got here. The oil competition was also interfering with the local mines. The attempt to fix an artificial wage worked against the intersects of the industry. It would take very lests of the industry. It would take very lests of the country. He workingmen of the country workingmen of the country. He workingmen of the country workingmen of the country was also interfering with the first Conservative government but the first Conservative government but the first Conservative government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouver of the country. He was sorry to hear Mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouver of the covernment was entrenched in the comparative to the first Conservatives and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouver of the conservatives and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in what had the historic Island of Vancouver of the conservatives and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Cotton say that the government was entrenched in the comparative was sorry to hear Mr. Paterson said that it made him the first Conservative and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Paterson said that it made him the first Conservative and the Socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Paterson said that it made him the domination of the conservative and the socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Socialists. He was sorry to hear Mr. Paterson said that it made

in order to raise the loans required. Mr. Murphy sat down amidst applause Other provinces and states had found this a wise course. The Finance Min-ister should have the influence to lead to the establishment of a bank unique. He regarded party lines as a formed that the House was to sit in the headquarters in the province. In this way any loan would not have to be considered in Montreal or elsewhere by men

The House then rose until 8.30.

EVENING SESSION. Stuart Henderson.

Upon resuming in the evening Stuart derson said when the minister struck off Henderson opened amidst applause. He \$58,500 from the estimates and put it to Vancouver. (Laughter.) The great subject discussed was that of the duties of pound keeper. (Laughter.)

was surprised that no one on the governance of the duties of parliament authorizing the expenditure on dykes, why did he not strike the Coal Mines Act.

tionary measure. It was introduced by tionary measure. It was introduced by conservative countries. Even in Russia a workmen's compensation act was in force. British Columbia was ages because of the changes made last the statutes by the Attorney
The great subject discussed was that of the duties of pound keeper. (Laughter.)

Pledge aften pledge and promise after promise had been proken by the government House maintenance, which was also covered by act of parliament? J. A. Macdonald pointed out that the employee who sustained injury had redress in three ways. Under common law again in their original form now. Last thing else. An Assessment Act had been the employee could take action to recover | year he had begged the Attorney-General | passed at one session only to be amendto leave the acts alone. His advice was ed at the next. There was nothing done ployers' Liability Act he could get not followed and day after day the Atredress up to the amount of three torney-General came down with amendbalance sheet for 1904 was very similar balance sheet for 1904 was very similar

it was necessary to unite the fertile val to that of 1903. leys with mining districts, and thus find The Attorney-General said there was no cooking of the accounts.

Mr. Henderson said there was no one possible the government in getting all it

lands for in the government capable of cooking Going into the balance sheet, he show-

were in force among the Indians before the white man came. They engaged in the white man came. They engaged in trading and let the other side get the Shuswap & Okanagan railway and Shuswap & Okanagan railway accounts best of them. (Laughter.)

Going into the Lillooet election, he said the Premier had taken great credit for of conducting the accounts kept the province out of sums due to it. He went into the dyking accounts, and tive one, and did not test the feeling of

officials for election purposes. In all about one-fifth of the voters were in govrnment employ. 'ane Liberal party fell these were not kept very well in com-The receipts of the province showed deserved the credit for that. The Chief that in connection with the mining industry there was a very heavy falling off, amounting to 24 per cent this year. The was so thin skinned he had better get

> unfair, or the affairs were badly man-aged. said that the financial critic of the gov-ernment had apparently been discovered. There was really a falling off of the assessment on real property from last year. If the taxes had remained the The affairs of the country had been same there would have been less taxes | conducted in such a way as to produce collected. The same was the case with a surplus, the second in the history of wild land. The taxation rates of real the province. It was a real surplus he and personal property, if it had been done could say, under the same act as the year previunder the same act as the year previous, would have fallen \$18,000 below had ever read the contract in connection

ther instance. The government had made an increase branch lines referred by him. He, the lected properly, and laxity was shown.
There was a bank overdraft of \$252,-Continuing, Mr. Murphy said: "It was 745, on which interest was paid. Yet this weird, strange people with their during a good part of the time there

After the Lillocet election for months, the government appeared to have died. The next heard of the government the members were wandering about in the four corners of the earth like the shades of the sationery was \$25,000. The cost of the mining receipts ebbed and of the mining receipts at the population had advised the floating of the down the members of the arrival and the mining receipts at the mini of the province.

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you more than we. So we ask you to let
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medicine cannot do. See what a tonic
it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Liquozone—like an exercise to respect to the product itself can tell

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Then you will use it shows a serve of the product itself can tell
yaricogle Goltre—Gout Goodre—Gout Gonorrhea—clies that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—a. It recombined that it does what the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

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And you can't do that—nobody can—
germ disease.

Germ Diseases. We Paid \$100,000

years, been the constant subject of

by a process requiring immense appaby a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a Liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you.

not familiar with the local conditions.

the item of \$1,500 had been struck out

In order to fully develop the country

The opposition would aid in every way

"You don't think the Liberal govern-

ment at Ottawa is using us fairly?" ask-

"I don't say that," replied Mr. Hen-

derson. "You have not presented your case properly."

Referring to the Lillooet election, Mr.

electors were in the employ of the gov-

ernment. The riding was a Conserva-

the country. The conduct of the Attar-

The Attorney-General took exception

to the remarks, muttering something un-

Mr. Henderson said he would take no

threats from the Attorney-General, or

any one else. If the Attorney-General

The Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General followed. He

The affairs of the country had been

with the C. P. R. with respect to the

was not brought before the railway com-

mission. The present government was

he had to take a holiday afterwards.

ere that

ney-General was so strenuo

could from the Dominion

of the estimates for a gold commission

for Omineca.

a market.

ed Mr. Bowser.

that of the year previous. This was an- | with demanding an audit of the accounts

These are the known germ diseases. For the American rights to Liquo- All that medicine can do for these zone. We did this after testing the troubles is to help Nature overcon product for two years, through physi- the germs, and such results are indisians and hospitals, after proving, in rect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks thousands of different cases, that the germs, wherever they are. And Liquozone destroys the cause of any when the germs which cause a disease. are destroyed, the disease must end. Liquozone has, for more than 20 and forever. That is inevitable.

years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—Bowel Troubles by a process requiring immense annaic-Croup

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CUT OUT THIS COUPON or this offer may not appear again. Fill or he blanks and mail it to The Liquozon Company, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago. My disease is...

Give full address-write plainly. Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Victoria, March 31st. Prayers were read by Rev. John F.

day, W. G. Cameron, on a question of The government had this year had had no transaction with the govern-Mr. Cotton said it had been cut down ment. He had dealt with the city, and in so doing had no official connection

with the government. Dr. Young explained that his name had also appeared in this connection. His services with the government had terminated before his nomination.

John Oliver wanted to know if the member for Atlin denied receiving pay the lines. for a period after he was nominated. Dr. Young said he had nothing to do with the management of the treasury department. He had resigned before he was nominated.

Mr. Oliver said the question was evaded. The Premier said this being a question of privilege this could not be debated.

New Bills. The following bills were introduced and read a first time: By Hon. Chas. Wilson, a bill to amend

the Trustees and Executors Act: and a bill to regulate Immigration Into British The system of keeping the accounts in the province should be improved upon. On the question of surplus, Mr. Hen-By Dr. Young, a bill to amend the Medical Act.
By Hon. F. J. Fulton, a bill to amend

the Royal Columbian Hospital Act, 1901. By J. A. Macdonald, a bill to amend Questions and Answers. Parker Williams asked the Chief Com missioner of Lands and Works the fol-Acting on the advice of the opposition

lowing question: ollowing electoral districts: Esquimalt, Cowichan, Newcastle, Nananimo, Al-

berni, Comox, respectively? Hon. R. F. Gdeen replied as follows: "Esquimalt division, \$571.52; Cowichan division, \$795.35; Newcastle division, \$42.25; Nanaimo division, \$1,175.72; Al-

\$794.24." ollowing question:

Henderson said that over 300 out of 800 & Pulp Company, Limited, concession?

"Yes, if the written consent of the company is obtained by the applicant."

retain his dignity and remain in office.

The Finance Minister said this claim Mr. J. Oliver asked the Chief Commisoner of Lands and Works the following | Finance really contended that the judges

Bella Coola? 2. What is the height of approach to wharf and the cost of the approach? 3. When was wharf completed? 4. Has the government any informa-

tion that on account of faulty construc-tion this wharf is in danger of collapse? 5. Is it the intention of the government to add to this wharf for the purof providing cattle corrals?

Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows: 1. \$1,300. "2. Five (five) feet above high water; \$10.013.36.

"3. August, '1903.
"4. No. "5. No."

John Oliver's Speech. On resuming the debate on the motion Hon. Mr. Tatlow had not been a success

as a finance minister. The government had claimed a surplus, but about half not yet found it. under timber leases and royalties due to the increased trade with the Northwest. The revenue tax had not been collected properly, and laxity was shown.

By a mistake the matter timber referred by him. He, the had claimed a surplus, but about half a million was charged to public accounts. For the year 1903-4 \$58,500 was voted and was not carried forward in the current accounts. The government had granted 680,000 to the properly and laxity was shown. rent accounts. If it had there would acres of coal lands and not one reservahave been a deficit of over \$30,000. The tion in it all. not to blame in any particular with re- public accounts did not, therefore, con-

spect to it. The Dominion government | vey the true situation. The policy of the opposition was deserved the greatest credit for the ap-

which could be got. Now, only one year after the Finance Minister held that the credit of the province was better than ever before. The money could be got markets. The government had thus proved that it was not wise in its financial policy, and the contention of the opposition was borne out.

The assessment act of last year had been protested against by the people. legislation wiped out some of the most obnoxious features of the bill If the government had followed the advice of the opposition last year there would have been no need of the expense of the commission and the act might have been amended last year just as it was improved this year.

The Finance Minister was not to be complimented upon his scheme for taxing railways which discriminated among Ine government would not enforce the

measure it passed with respect to taxing banks and this year came down and repealed these sections.

The School Bill relieved the treasury of about \$80,000 at the expense of the efficiency of the school system. Where is the \$1,000,000 raised by the loan last year? On June 1st over balf

a million dollars was lying in the bank drawing no interest as current account. The Finance Minister said this drew 3 per cent. Mr. Oliver said that he was glad to be

corrected. But the government paid 5 per cent. for this money and drew only 3 per cent. In December there was over \$400,000 standing to current account upon which 3 per cent. was drawn and the government was paying 5 per cent. At the same time \$300,000 of an overdraft required the paying of 5 per cent. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said that this money raised by the loan of last year could not

for current account. Mr. Oliver asked who forced the bill through. Was it the bank which did it What portion of vote No. 150, of the and brought about this situation? This ession of 1903-4, has been spent in the was no excuse on the part of the government which permitted this state of

affairs. He went into the history of the Attorney-General abrogating his position as leader of the Conservative party. That gentleman had refused to abrogate in favor of Mr. McBride at first. But when rni division, \$445.07; Comox division, Mr. McBride offered the leader of the Conservative party the attorney-general-W. W. B. McInnes asked the Chief ship that gentleman humbly took the position and the duty to the party was forgotten. Again, the Attorney-General Will the government receive and allow had consented to grant a fiat for a petipplications to pre-empt land located tion of right in a certain case. But in chin the limits of the Quatsino Power Pulp Company, Limited, concession? Hon, R. F. Green replied as follows. was an outrageous one. The Minister of of the province were not to be trust d to 1. What is the cost of the new wharf do right in the case. The claimant (Aulay Morrison) fought and won the case of the province against the best lawyers before the railway committee.

Compared with this was an item for \$3,400 paid to one named Wilson (the Attorney-General). He felt safe in saying that as far as any benefits were derived for this province that they could be put in his eye and he could see as plainly as

The platform of the Conservative party apon which they were elected contai a clause in favor of government ownership of railways. Yet when it was proposed to give running rights to other roads over the Pacific Northern & Omineca road the government refuses to support it.

The Conservative party also promised o go into supply, Mr. Oliver said that to tax mines on the net profits. Last session the Premier had promised a stitute for the 2 per cent. tax and had

With reference to the lumber industry Mr. Oliver pointed out that while the members of the government sneered at

Dr. Price's Baking Powder HIGHEST IN STRENGTH AND PURITY Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the