### The Colonist FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 18

WORN OUT.

It was to be expected, in the natural course of things, that Mr. Gladstone would soon retire. The disabling infirmities of age come upon most men before they attain the age of eighty. That Mr. Gladstone can take an active and a leading part in the conduct of the affairs of the Empire after he had reached that age has been regarded as marvellous by men of all nations. The reteran's stock of vitality was wonderfully arge, and though an incessant worker, he musbanded it well. No one need wonder that there are at last indications that it will soon be exhausted. His sight is threatened and his hearing is defective, but his brain appears to be still active and he has some power of work left. It is evident, however, that the time for him to retire has

The task which is now before the leader of the Liberal Party is one of very great difficulty, requiring for its performance the constant exercise of all the powers and all the energies of the most powerful intellect and the strongest constitution. It is easily seen that a strennous struggle for the power of directing the affairs of the Empire is at hand. The House of Lords has placed itself in antagonism to the House of Commons.

The Liberals declare that the hereditary legislators have set the people at defiance, and they indignantly ask are men who exercise authority through the mere accident of birth to be allowed to array themat naught, but that, on the contrary, they are in close agreement with the people and sre carrying out their wishes. They say further, it is for the people themselves to decide this dispute, and they demand the rightest are to all—the poorest as well as the rightest are like the state of the man who, hearing the boast that British law was free to all—the poorest as well as the rightest are like to the rightest a that the Government give them the opportunity to declare in the ordinary constitu tional way, which of the two bodies, the tional way, which of the two bodies, the Lords or the Commons, is carrying out their wishes. The appeal to the people cannot be deferred much longer. The Radicals want to make the issue the abolition of the House of Lords, and the Conservatives desire to ask the country, shall the integrity of the Empire be preserved?

The Liberals are not very strong just now

either numerically or morally. It is said. too, that they are not very closely united. Many of them, among whom is Mr. Gladstone himself, are most unwilling to declare war to the knife against the House of Lords, and it is whispered that their zeal in the cause of Home Rule has abated very considerably. It is seen now that many Liberals have a large element of conin their composition. The leader, who in the coming contest can leader, who in the coming contest can keep the somewhat heterogeneous Lib-eral party together must not only be a strong man, but he must be in an extraor-dinary degree magnetic. He must have the power to influence men's minds without any eral party together must not only be a strong man, but must be in an extraordinary degree magnetic. He must have his being aground, as a public meeting man, but must be in an extraordinary degree magnetic. He must have his power to influence men's minds without any effort that is apparent. It is admitted than Mr. Gladstone is the only man who could during the last air years or so have kept the Liberal party together, and it does not appear that there is now any statesman available who can do what he has done. Lord Resebery, it is believed, will be Mr. Gladstone's successor. But will he be able to take and to keep Mr. Gladstone's place to the comparatively a young man, and body, that it is power recover from, and soull, that they never recover from, and soull, that they never recover from, and soully, that they never recover from, and soully staff them in bringing in a varieties. The second family, for Three new shell single of the covictions of the contract of the covictions of the coviction of the state of the coviction of the covictio among the Liberals, both Englishmen and Irishmen, who would not hesitate petrated a few days ago at Cornell. On the to repudiate Lord Rosebery's leader. evening of the 20th the freshmen had their hip, who have submitted quietly to

The anarchists of Europe are continuing to make it plain that they are an element in society to be continually guarded against. Though they know that they are closely watched, they continue to plot and to plan and to commit outrages. How are they to be dealt with, is a question to which the governments are attempting to find an to watch them closely and to try them secretly. It is seen that the anarchists love notoriety. They are very bold in the com-mission of crime, but they are by no means willing to give themselves up to the authorities. On the contrary, they do their best to elude the officers of justice. When, how-ever, they are arrested, they put on an air of bravado and are looked upon by quite a large class of the communities in which large class of the communities in which they live as heroes. This admiration is keenly appreciated by the imprisoned and convicted anarchists, and their con-stant endeavor is to conduct themselves in such a manner as to increase it. The Austrian authorities shrewdly judge that the anarchist, de-prived of the prestige that publicity gives him, will not be so ready to face the mys-terious horrors of a secret trial and a pri-vate execution, as he is now to gain the notoriety which the newspapers and the crowds who attend the trials give him. In France anarchists are also to be tried secretly and promptly. Martial law is to be proclaimed with regard to them, and they are, almost as soon as arrested, to be tried by a drum-head court-martial.

snarchists commit are unusual, and they are both wanton and horrible. If they are are both wanton and horrible. If they are effective in putting an end to anarchist outrages, they will not be regarded as too severe. Governments are finding that it is unwise to proceed against anarchists as they proceed against other oriminals. They see that publicity is with them an incentive to outrage, and that the effect of the delay which ordinary proceedings cause is to give them opportunities of making converts. So they have determined to have recourse to secret methods. secret methods.

### CABLE NEWS.

Our lively contemporary, the Daily Nor-Wester, which is getting handsomer as it grows older, commenting on our regret that Canada has not been able to get an ocean telegraph service of her own, says: "We in Canada can get any and every side to in Canada can get any and every side to any and every question that agitates the public mind of Great Britain whenever we choose to pay for it. A telegraph service of our own has nothing to do with the matter. We have all the telegraph service that is needed. . . . If our excellent contemporary, which deserves and receives great respect, will send a correspondent of its own to London, it can have any side to any question it pleases, and if it will instruct him to use the cables, instead of the mails, it can selves against the people who are the source of power? The Conservatives reply that the Lords have not set the will of the nation serve up the views of its choice to its read-

> the richest—replied concisely, "And so is the London Tavern." The ocean cables are certainly free to those who have money enough to pay for the service they render, but that service is as far out of the reach of the newspaper of a young city, as cham-pagne is of the thirsty laborer on the streets. Cable news was beyond the means of the great majority of the newspapers of the continent, until a syndicate of the richest of them was formed for their own benefit, and for that of their poorer contemporaries Why cannot a similar syndicate or association be formed in Canada? Is that an impossibility? Are Canadian newspapers for ever to be dependent on American press associations and agencies for their European news? Surely not. We hope that the day is not far distant when a combination of Canadian newspapers will have their own agents in London and elsewhere, who will send them reliable news on all subjects and about all parties.

### STUDENTS FUN.

The last of the college outrages was per-

annual dinner. It appears that it is Mr. Gladstone's authority. We see already the habit of the sophemores to spoil that Irish Liberals have become restive. this feast if they can. This year they Mr. Gladstone's authority. We see already that Irish Liberals have become restive. Some of them are displeased with John Morley and is it likely that they would be more patient and more easily pleased under Lord Rosebery's leadership?

It is evident that the prospect before the next Liberal leader is not a particularly cheerful one, and if the Gladstonians are defeated at the next general election, as it is amost certain they will be, who is to keep the Liberal party, composed as it is of Parnellites, Anti-Parnellites, Whigs, Radicals and Liberals together? When it is considered what the consequences of defeat will be, no one need be at all surprised that the Liberals are so unwilling to appeal to the people. But when Mr. Gladstone retires the appeal cannot be delayed.

The anarchists of Europe are continuing

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The cook died from the effects of The cook died from the effects of the gas, and so did one of the freshmen. The murderous sophomores must have been appalled at the consequences of their prank, but their dread of consequences and their remorse did not bring back the murdered man and woman to life. The college authorities as well as the sophomores ought to be indicted. They are almost as much to be indicted. They are almost as much to blame as were the young men. They should not have allowed such brutality as was practised in these college fights. They were exceedingly demoralizing at best, and there was no knowing when the violence could endanger both life and limb. A band of red Indians or Central African savages would not resort to a more treatherest. not resort to a more treacherous or a more deadly way of dealing with their enemies than of sending among them when they were feasting streams of poisonous gas, while they waited in security to hear of its deadly effects. What kind of

Rows, March 1: — Wayne MacVeagh, ambassador of the United States to Italy, arrived here this morning, and was met at the railway station by retiring. Minister Potter and conducted to the Grand hotel. MacVeagh was subsequently presented to the Italian foreign minister.

a civilization is it that produces such results

# AMERD ON WAY

THE mass meeting to consider the ques-ion of ferry connection with the Mainland, is Sidney and Points Roberts, referred to a yesterday's COLONIST, has been called for tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Lacrosse association has been called for the 14th of April proximo, at New Westminster, when the officers for 1894.5 will be chosen and the season's schedule arranged.

Duck shooting closed with the advent of

B. W. HARTNELL is the name of a long-shoreman confined in the look-up for safe keeping. His trouble would seem to be a mania for work, which he will enter into whether employed on the job or not, the fit being succeeded by one of protracted silence. He will be examined as to his

collections for February for Inland ae Division No. 37, Victoria, were as

Col. A. N. Hamilton, of Seattle, arrived in town yesterday on some mining business in which he is interested and is stopping at the Oriental. Although well known now as a mining man, Col. Hamilton is perhaps better remembered as a journalist, he having formerly been editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. He was also one of those who fought a losing battle against the Oregonian in Portland, where he succeeded to the ownership of the News, after Nat Cole, the founder, sank \$150,000 in the paper. Col. Hamilton dropped an additional \$50,000 in the venture and finally the News was sanifed out, when J. D. Wilcox, the Colonel's successor, threw up the sponge.

A considerable number of friends and sympathizers with the family gathered at the residence, 273 Yates street, yesterday afternoon, to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Findlay McMillan. The services were conducted at the house and the grave by Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, and Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of Seattle. Touching tributes were paid to the worth of the deceased by both ministers before the cortege moved off to

been a member of the Odd Fellows, that order will take charge of the funeral, which leaves the hall, Douglas street, on Sunday at 1:45 o'clock, and proceeds to St. John's church, where the service will be held at 2

Hon, Mr. JUSTICE DRAKE yesterday heard the appeal of the Victoria & Sidney railway company from the award given in a recent arbitration between the company and Edwin John. The question arose over the taking by the company of land for the right-of way for the road through section 5, range three, South Saanich. The arbitrators were G. W. Anderson and A. Jack, with Cornellus Booth as umpire. Evidence was taken and argument heard in November, and on the 13th December, 1893, the arbitrators having failed to agree, the umpire gave the following award: Immediate damage to one sere at the southwest corner of the section in question, \$500; value of the road through the property, \$300; consequential damages to the remainder of the property, \$700, making a total of \$1,500. This was appealed from on the grounds that the award was excessive, and contrary to the weight of evidence; that the impire improperly valued the immediate damage to the one acre at the southwest corner of the section, and that the consequential damages were not in accordance with the evidence adduced at the arbitration. His Lordship, after listening to argument, reserved judgment. Mr. H. Dallas Helmeken for the respondent, and Mr. Ernest V. Bodwell for the appellant company. HON. MR. JUSTICE DRAKE Y

### MARINE MOVEMENTS.

at Sea—The United States Behr-ing Sea Patrol Fleet to Use Comox Coal.

Re-building of the "McDonald"-De serters From the "Triumph"— Notes of the Decks.

A dispatch from San Francisco says bout two months ago the British bark Lochurr, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, for Valparaiso, was posted at Lloyd's as missing, and on November 10 last, the British bark Bombay sailed from Lobos Di Afuera, in outh America, for London. Neither vessel. has been heard from since. A private letter from Port Stanley, in the Falkland Islands, states that a piece of wreckage marked "Lochurr" and a life buoy marked "Bombay, of Fleetwood," had been washed bay, of Fleetwood," had been washed sahore. From this it would appear that the two vessels collided, and both are probably lost. The Bombay was owned by J. N. Ward & Co., of Fleetwood, and was built in 1862. She was 991 tons gross register. The Lochurr was owned by J. Sproat, of Liverpool, and was built in 1870. She was 731 tons gross register. The Lochurr was loaded with coal and the Bombay with guano.

the fit "Lochurs" and a life buoy marked "Bonreacted by, of Statewood," had been washed about "From their word appear that the bear of the statement City of Penkis, word of the statement City of Penkis, word of Penkis of Pen

A considerable number of friends and sympathizers with the family gathered at the residence, 273 Yates street, yesterday afternoon, to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Findlay McMillan. The services were conducted at the house and the grave by Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Emmanuel Saptist church, Spring Ridge, and Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of Seattle. Touching tributes were paid to the worth of the deceased by both ministers before the cortege moved off to Ross Bay. During the exercises "Take it to the Lord in prayer," and "Safe in the arms of Jesus," were sung by the mourners. The pallbearers were ex Alderman McKillican, Captain Campbell, Deacon Clark, Mr. Huxtable, Mr. McKechnie and Mr. Pickard.

In just what way Charles McKay's rifle was discharged with such fatal effect on Wednesday, will probably never be known, as there is nothing to show under what cir.

BOUND FOR NORTHERN PORTS.

After a long idde spell in port, the steam this plant to for northern British Columbia ports last evening with the first shipment of this year's cannery supplies, in coluding a quantity of tin, ex bark Archer, in cluding a quantity of tin, ex bark Archer, in cluding a quantity of the seamout of miscellance and a full list of passengers also increased the importance of her trip. There were in the cabin J. Bood and family and Mrs. Anderson, bound for Lowe Inlet; R. Chamber and wife, H. Anderson, A. McNeil and W. H. Gibson, bound for Rivers in the cabin J. Lord, wife and family, for Irvers in the cabin J. Lord, wife and family, S. A. Robertson, B. Stapleton, G. Fountain and Mrs. Alexander Watson, Skeena, and S. A. Spencer for Alert bay. Over one hundred Chinamen went North on the steamer to be in readiness for the cannery operations.

is equal to. In being repaired all her burned or damaged timbers will be renewed, so that the vessel when ready for service will be practically new, as she is now not more than three years old.

SHIPPING FOR FEBRUARY. The arrival in port during the last few weeks of a fleet of merchant vessels has made a notable improvement in shipping business, for unlike former Februaries, last month saw but few departures of sealers. Although the appended figures represent a smaller number than the average month's clearances and entries yet they stand for probably a larger tonnage. The returns for the month of February are:

ENTRIES. CLEARANCES.

THE " MAUDE'S" FORTNIGHTLY TRIP. As on her two previous trips to the West Coast, the steamer Maude was well loaded with freight when she sailed for Alberni last evening. She carried among her passengers a party of prospectors who are going to the Alberni district in the interests of the E & N. railway to survey some mineral claims. Other passengers who left on the Maude are; J. Stockholm, who goes to Clayoquot; P. Jacobsen and A. S. Going, wife and family, whose destination is China creek; A. Leisure, bound for Alberni; and Mr. Gould for Enculet.

DESERTERS FROM THE "TRIUMPH." Four deserters from the sealing schooner Triumph made their appearance in Victoria yesterday. They came in from their vessel on the West Coast in a small boat belonging to the Triumph, and not being inclined to keep themselves in darkness the men reported their conduct to the owners of the Triumph, giving up also their boat. They state that The triumph had over 100 seals skins when they left her. It is not expected that any proceedings will be taken against them.

THE BEHRING SEA PATROL. THE BEHEING SEA PATROL.

The U. S. Behring Sea patrol fleet consisting of the cruiser Charleston, which will act as flagship for the squadron, the gunboats Detroit, Concord, Yorktown, and the wooden ships Mohican, Alert, Adams and Ranger, are expected to rendezvous at Seattle about April 15 on their way North. The fleet will provision on the Sound, but will probably secure its coal supply either at Nanaimo or Comox.

A BIG COAL CONTE

Bighest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

on the experience of the warships with the different coals in the past. The award in-volved an expenditure of about \$100,000.

THE "PUEBLA'S" PASSENGERS. The cabin passengers for this city on board the steamer City of Puebla, now on her way up from San Francisco, are: Mrs. T. M. Carter and two children, Miss M. Carr, Mrs. R. Ramlees, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Brophy, Mrs. C. A. Madigan and child, I. Kir, J. Johnson, J. W. Lampman, F. A. Lee and F. W. Morton.

buoy off Union wharf at 4:30 a.m. on Thursday, the weather at the time being clear. Shortly afterwards the fog came on and the tug ran on to Base flats, the ship following. He says the Occidental was practically affect the whole time, only a few feet of her forward end being aground, without any list.

to Victoria to get a new anchor to replace one lost a short time ago; the schooner will probably return to the sealing grounds to-day.

THE NORTHERN STEAMSHIP SERVICE. THE NORTHERN STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Captain J. D. Warren and the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company have reached a mutually satisfactory arrangement relative to the Northern steamship service, whereby in future both parties will dispatch a boat twice a month. If the business warrants a weekly service, such will be inaugurated so that hereafter the two lines will be worked harmoniously. The northern mails were forwarded on the Danube a few days ago and it is probable that they will be sent North as frequently as the steamers sail.

THE DREDGE TENDERERS. The Dredge Tenderers.

The Dominion Government have this year placed the steamer Princess tending on the Mudlark dredge, at the outer wharf, and have chartered the little steamer Lottie to tend on the dredge working in the harbor. Both dredges are now in operation, the Mudlark being employed at deepening the entrance to the channel, between the old and new outer wharves, and the other in James Bay.

James Bay.
THE "WRESTLER" CASE. siderable of the barkentine Wrestler' Considerable of the barkentine Wrestler's paraphernalia, such as ropes, chains, etc., was brought around from the vessel, yesterday afternoon, to Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, by the tng Velos, where they will be auctioned off on Tuesday. All claims against the Wrestler have been paid, and no doubt she will bring a good price under the

### A CORRECTION.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: Kindly publish the following: I noticed in yesterday's Colonist an article in regard to the breaking loose of Hughitt & M Intyre's boom of logs at Cowichan lake. The item went on to state that it was thought the logs were cut adrift by some malicious person. Now, in justice to any persons upon whom this imputation might rest, I will state that after the assignment of the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre, last October, the men to protect themselves were obliged to place a lien on the logs, and two of their number were detailed to hold possession of them, which they did for four months before they got a cent's payment for their summer's work. During all that time they watched over and held together these logs, and the owners did not even offer them their board in return. So much for their picavunish policy. Not long ago a boom of logs at Cowichan bay broke away, when if proper care had been taken the boom would have been kept intact. It is too bad that honest, hardworking loggers should be made to bear this moutation, where the blame is really as act. It is too bad that honest, act. It is too bad that honest, sorking loggers should be made to bear this imputation, where the blame is really attributable to the short-sighted policy of the JUSTICE.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN

To THE EDITOR:—I have read the two letters on the above subject which appear in your issue of this morning. I am quite in accord with "Another Spectator," and I think he answers the letter signed "Moral Religion" in nearly all the points and only leaves room for comment on one or two of

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

To THE EDITOR :-Mr. J. R. Anderson Columbia forwarded to him, and can then judge for himself the great use that can be made of these statistics in enabling a new-comer to judge what part of the country would be best adapted to his purposes.

I have seen the pamphlets and information issued by other of the newer Provincial

governments, and, in point of reliability, detail and specific information, those of British Columbia take the palm.

Cowichan, March 1, 1894.

## ALL ABOUT A BABY,

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 27. - A story printed in a local paper brings to light a ruse employed by Mrs. Delbert Bedford to palm off on her confiding husband a waif as his own child. The deception was complete for three months, and would have never been discovered but for the fact that the real mother of the child concluded that Mrs. Bedford was not fit to bring up a girl baby. When she demanded the return of her baby the putative mother refused to give it up, as her deception would thus be exposed.

give it up, as her deception would thus be exposed.

Then Julia Oleson, the real mother, who is a seamstress, went to Mr. Bedford and told him that the baby was hers and not Mrs. Bedford's nor his. Bedford went to Dr. Kellogg whom he had paid \$84 for attendance upon his wife while she was pretending to be ill. The dootor admitted the truthfulness of Julia Oleson's story and he is now under arrest for getting money under false pretenses. Julia got out a writ of habeas corpus to recover her baby, but Mrs. Bedford and the cherub have both disappeared, though the officers think they can find them.

Redford is half arranged.

Bedford is half owner and manager of the Bedford is half owner and manager of the Northern News Company, which controls the sale of books and papers on Northern Pacific trains between St. Paul and Portland. Mrs. Bedford and Miss Oleson occupied adjoining wards in a lyting-in-hospital. When the latter's baby was born it was at once transferred to Mrs. Bedford, The supposed father poured deep libations for his friends over the happy event.

OTTAWA, March 1 .- The following is the official statement from Lord Aberdeen con-cerning McGreevy and Connolly; "His Excellency the Governor-General has, on the recommendation of his ministers, ap-Excellency the Governor-General has, on the recommendation of his ministers, approved of the order for the release of Measrs. Connolly and McGreevy, on the medical report of Dr. Church, insisting on the serious consequences to the health of prisoners which might arise if there were further detention, and the further medical opinion which, at His Excellency's suggestion, the ministry decided to obtain from Dr. H. Wright, corroborating the report and recommendation of Dr. Church." The prisoners were released at 2 40 pm, to-day,

DR. WATT moved: "That a mittee, consisting of Messra. B Brown, Forster, and the mover, ed to take into consideration to the settlement of the provinci the single tax or other equitable permanent but not freehold ten taxation of improvements, in o encouragement of the settlem lands, and to report to the hous recommendations as to legisla shall tend to the more rapid occutillage of the agricultural land of ince." The mover said he did not discuss the proposition now, as discuss the proposition now, as best time for such a discussion MR Samun said that while

PROVINCIAL LEGIST

TWENTY-SEVENTE THURSDAY, Me

Fourth Session of the Sixth

At 2 p m. Mr. Martin took motion of Hon. Mr. Davie, secon Mr. Beaven, the Premier havi that the Speaker could not be ate in the afternoon.

Prayers by Rev. A. B. Wind

LAND SETTLEMENT

rish to oppose the resolution, he se how the proposition of the could settle the lands of British MR. BROWN seconded the resolid he would not discuss th said he would not discuss the now, as he agreed that the proper be when the report from the comes before the house.

Mr. Booth said he could n utility of the motion, and would I convinced of this before he con serve on the committee. He the best way to encourage settlement.

best way to encourage settlement settlers a title to their land.

Mr. Forster said the place to d single tax is not in this house, whi been said before is not a debating

He thought the committee shoul pointed, because if it could find a ficial scheme it would do some good Hon. Mr. Davie declared How. Mr. Davie declared not prepared either to assert that the single tax is an system, and that no argument presented by any of those who had on this resolution which would help riving at a conclusion. The mo also those who had opposed the refused to discuss the question, and clear of the only ground upon w resolution should be supported, w the declaration made in it that sing a just method of taxation. Until the was prepared to affirm that, the recould not be passed. He was not pronounce an opinion at this is and until convinced by the argumen hon. gentlemen favoring the resolution themselves, he could not commit hims would help to settle the land wou his support, but his idea would be the settlers as the best way of bring about. As the law now stands any a family, or man over 18 years of a pre-empt up to 160 acres of land, great difficulty is that the settler is so much trouble and expense to fit land. He thought better means of should be provided, and that it wou good idea to help the settler to clear a portion so that he could grow the fit son enough for his subsistence.

Mr. Ketth thought it would be idea to appoint the committee so tha could present their views in a concist to the house.

Mr. Sword, to meet the objection

Mr. Sword, to meet the objection by the Attorney General, moved to out the word "equitable."

How, Mr. Pooley was of opinion to the house.

the house accepted the resolution it thus commit itself to approval of the tax, and that to strike out the word " tax, and that to strike out the word "able" would make no difference. As proposition that the committee shoul vise some other scheme, he thought could not be of any assistance to the in this matter. He considered tha homestead act passed a few years ag calculated to encourage settlement—as it did freehold rights upon simple ditions—much more than would the tion of the single tax idea. From whad read and heard he had yet to learn single tax would be a benefit to this would be a benefit to this ince, and even though the word "equi-were struck out he would oppose

esolution.

MR. HORNE pointed out that in diff places where the single tax had been tr and proved a perfect failure. THE SPEAKER (Mr. Martin) ruled

THE SPEAKER (Mr. Martin) ruled resolution out of order on grounds s as follows: "No private member can a resolution or initiate legislation de with crown lands, or with the taxatic administration of such lands. Nor can house authorize or delegate authority select committee to inquire into the tax of and management of crown lands we view to recommending legislation affethe taxes on or the administration of lands. He referred the house to May, edition, pages 532 3; and Speaker's I dition, pages 532 3; and Speaker's ons, 74, 75, 76, 127 and 138."

SUPREME COURT BUSINESS. Mr. Horne moved: "That a respe address be presented to His Honor Lieutenant Governor, praying him to o to be sent down to this house a return of orrespondence, papers, orders in cour other representations relating to eccessity of stationing a supreme of

dige in the city of Vancouver."

Hon. Mr. Davie said he was glad the hon. gentleman had moved the restion. He did not know that there was aute of council, though there may pondence, mostly of a semi-official er, which might be brought down.

oticed, however, that the motion was we ut limit to time.

MR HORNE said it meant since the common of the judicial district of Vancouver Hon, MR. DAVIE said the information of the properties o

IMPORT DUTIES. MR. WATT moved that while this he ould welcome a substantial reduction is import duties on all classes of goods—uries—consumed but not manufacture coduced in the province, it desires eaply to urge on the Dominion government machinery and arreliances. at machinery and appliances of all ki d in the reduction of ores or in gen-ning, whether or not wholly or in p manufactured in the Dominion, sho admitted free of all duty; that it for the Lieutenant-Government the Lieutenant-Governor be the Lieutenant-Governor be the Lieutenant-Governor be ly requested to send a copy oution to the Hon. Minister at Ottawa." The mover show a matter had aiready been broughtention of the House of Commo Mara, from whose speech he quot thought the bouse should back the aiready made.

BOOTH moved an amendment included the control of duty.

HUNTER did not see why the removal on timeline all the industry to the could not include all the could not in

RNE spoke to the same effect.