Commence of the material and a second and the second

LODGERS' RELIEF BILL.

Hon, Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the "Lodger's Relief Bill." He said in explanation that the law in this Province as in some other places allows not only the goods of a direct tenant, but also those of others who are upon his premises as lodgers to be seized for rent. This had its origin in the very tender manner in which the law had looked upon the rights of landlords, but it is found that such a provision is no longer desirable. By this bill provision is made that the landlords shall not distrain upon such goods, or in case of distraint provides Hon. Mr. BEAVEN favored the principle

of the bill, but said it was drawn in such a manner that it would be difficult of operation. It ought to be simple. Bill read a second time; to be

STANDING COMMITTERS

The standing committees for the session were named as follows:—
Private bills and standing orders—By Hon. Mr. Davie: Messrs. Eberts, Smith, Hunter and Martin. By Hon. Mr. Beaven: Messrs. Semlin, Kitchen and Milne.
Public accounts—Messrs. Martin, Croft

Dominion authorities saw adopted such directly unpatriotic methods as those of Mr. Cotton and Mr. Brown they naturally doubted that good reason for the complaint of the province existed.

MB Brown represented the Premier for making his (Mr. Brown's) semi-official position under the Dominion government a ground for attack, and challenged him to point to one einstance where he had failed to speak for provincial rights. He was sorry Mr. Cotton was not here to defend himself, having been called

time and referred to the usual committee for presentation to His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

Inady centuries pass has been added to the upon the certainty of our wealth in silver, and it would do all this injury and gross injustice in order to fill the supply to the main store is so small that supply to the main store is so small that any variations in the annual supply of gold or silver have very little effect upon their market value. In England, up to the time of Edward the Third, for about 500 years, allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was all was in gross injustice in order to nii the pockets of some influential money lenders in England and elsewhere. It is upon the agriculturist that the appreciation of gold by the demonstization of silver would precipe of the price of silver was the sole legal tender. or silver have very little effect upon their market value. In England, up to the time of Edward the Ehrict, for about 500 years, silver was the sole legal tender; but gold was gradually creeping into use side by side with it, until under the reign of the Plantagenets. bimetallism was adopted as the currency of England, gold and silver were made legal tender to any amounts and the value of one metal in terms of the other was fixed by royal proclamation. Bimetallism continued as the currency of England up to the year 1792, when, from a variety of reasons, in no way connected with the principle of the metallism. England stopped cash payments and adopted an inconvertible paper oursency, and speer remained the money of England up to the year 1816, when also resumed cash payments, and, under the advice of Sir Robert Peel and Lord Liverpool, adopted gold mono-metallism as her ourselved, and the states of the state was the interests of humanity are universal, and the harden of the states was breaking down the barriers between nations; it has education is teaching the peoples that the interests of humanity are universal, and the international agreement upon sound principles of political economy must work for the bunefit of the human race. In England and elsewere a the success for international principles of political economy must work for the bunefit of the human race. In England and elsewere of the action of the year 1873, when in consequence of the action of the Latin Union and Germany, the saltine were forced, much against their will, to adopt what, since the repeal of the States were forced, much against their will, the was choosed gold monometallism. China and Japan have a silver currency. It therefore appears that, prior to 1873, elver was the prevailing ourrency in the world, but the spears that, prior to 1873, elver was the prevailing ourrency of the world, but the propers that, prior to 1873, elver was the prevailing ourrency in the world, but the commodities that the time of the contract of the propers that th Britan March March

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, PRILLAY JANUARY 25 1884.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

grass before the soythe and that debtors become the abject slaves of their creditors. All these evils, and all this bitter misery, are the outcome of an inadequate supply, or reserve, of gold and silver as compared with the fiduciary paper in circulation. The amount of gold money in the world is estimated at £790,000,000 sterling, the silver money being about the same amount, and yet these two enormous sums of metallic money appear to be insufficient to form an adequate reserve for the quantity of fiduciary paper which mankind desire fer the satisfaction of enterprise. Notwithstanding this patent but painful fact, the gold monometallists propose, by the demonstisation of the English people who stop the way, but in the province existed.

MR. Bown represented the Premier for making his (Mr. Brown's) semi-official position under the Dominion government a ground for attack, and the mature of the province and the province portion of the legislative mechanism of the great British Empire, and that as such it possesses the undoubted right of expressing an opinion upon any great question which affects the general welfare of British subjects; but in the object of this resolution the area of welfare. fare is enlarged, it not only affects the in-terests of the prospectors, the miners and the traders of the province, but it is so wide and far-reaching in its purport that it touches the hem of bumanity at large.

The resolution was carried, Messrs. The resolution was carried, Sword, Hall and Booth dissenting.

> in which he was made to say that personally he had nothing to do with getting up the mainland petition. This was not correct. What he did say was that he had nothing to do with the declaration and plat-MR. PIERSON'S REPORT. Mr. Sword moved ".That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the house a copy of the reto be laid before the house a copy of the re-port or reports made by J. Pierson while acting as travelling government auditor." Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that there be added the words "and all correspond-ence in relation thereto."

A MATTER OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Brown rose to correct a report which

had appeared in the News-Advertiser of

she had got it instead, she supposed, of another paper called "Facts and Figures" ing for an investigation, even by the deputies of the departments, but could not get it, which seemed very extraordinary.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had heard from the person making the complaint what he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say and had satisfied himself that the had go say in the considerable discussion took place in which had been there was a committee on the there was enothing in the for further investigate, the rought them, not piecemeal as he had done, but should have stated all the facts at once and long sago when surely there would have been some one to set the tribunals of the province in motion, so that these oriminal acta might be properly punished. As far as the house was concerned, it did not yet appear to him that the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner was the proper one.

Mr. Sword moved the adjournment of the debate, which was agreed to.

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Mr. R. Sword moved the had got it instead, which had been then it was taken sway.

Considerable discussion took place in which savestal members urged that the News-Advertiser's report of the 24th of the stock exchange had been taken, should be the stock exclange had been taken, should be the stock exclange had been taken, should h

purloined from some one.

Ms. Kitchen denied that it was purloined and said it was put in his hands by

rooms at Vancouver, and other statements damaging to Provincial credit. The circulars containing this defamation lieutenant-Governor, requesting that repre-

things he had heard this afternoon. He considered them a most gross outrage upon himself and another member. If the report published in the News-Advertiser were libellous as complained of, he wanted to know why the persons responsible had not been brought to account for it in the manner pro-vided by law. He denied any knowledge that the report had been sent to London, and he repudiated any responsibility for what the Rev. Mr. Maxwell had said, though as that person was the minister of the larges Presbyterian church in Vancouver he not think the paper should be blamed for

publishing the speech.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that it was no use bringing suits against newspapers the proprietors were not responsible, and against whom no judgment would be of any use. and against He proceeded to read from one of the deory letters.

MR. KEITH took the point of order that MR. KEITH took the point of order that the Premier having answered. Mr. Cotton, who spoke to no motion and had proceeded only as a matter of privilege, could not now debate the general question.

MR. SPEAKER sustained the point.

MR. BRÖWN declared he was not present at the meeting where Mr. Maxwell had made the remarks quoted, and he declined to take any responsibility for them. If the

the one on "British Columbia's defamers," and thus it came into his possession without the Premier intending that he should see it. He saw on another occasion, in the telegraph office at Barkerville, part of the report of the committee of the executive council, but before he had read it through the Premier came in and took it from his hand.

HON. ME. DAVIE said it was perfectly true that some papers had been left in the

Cassiar durred into the com whom he resonal griever, he had no a respectable ress made by without found the draft copy had been thrown to him by mistake with the Public Accounts, he knew it was not for use, and yet he had taken advantage of the mistake to make use of it. The matter of course was of no importance, there being nothing to conceal, but it exposed the methods of hon, gentlemen opposite.

Mr. KITCHEN claimed that the report which he read in the Barkerville post office

have it laid over as suggested.

How. Mr. Beaven said the simple fact that Capt. Moore was a member of the expedition should not shut his mouth as to the irregularities which he said had occurred. He was informed that Capt. Moore had written to all the ministers asking for an investigation, even by the deputions of the company of the control of the

(Applause.)
Mr. Booth took the same view as Dr.

Watt. Hon. Mr. Davie thought, although at first in favor of printing it, that the amendment had better be withdrawn.

After a good deal of further discussion the

proposition to print the News-Advertiser report was negatived on division of 20 to 11, and the motion for the correspondence was adopted.

RIVER OBSTRUCTIONS. Mr. CROFT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Davie:—"Whereas for some years past a large area of the most valuable agricultural land in the District of Cowi-chan, Vancouver Island, the same representing the deltas of the Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus rivers has been in-Adjusted and Chemainus rivers has been in-undated by said streams; and whereas the Koksilah river has become obstructed by trees and other driftwood; and whereas the Cowichan river has for the last few years been largely used by lumbermen for floating timber to the sea-coast; and whereas large areas of land on the banks of the Cowichan river have been destroyed during the last two years, the Cowichan Indian reserve alone having been reduced by an area of one hundred and wenty acres; and whereas it is estimated that 2,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber exists around the head-waters of the Cowichan river (of a value delivered in salt water of \$10,000,000); and whereas it is of the utmost importance to the district of Cowichan and the Dominion of Canada that the lumber industry

in this district may continue;
"Therefore, be it resolved, than an humsentations be made to the Dominion Gov ernment to take steps towards having the obstructions in the Koksilah river removed, and the Chemainus and Cowichan rivers put in such a state that the important industries of lumbering and farming in the dis

The mover, speaking in support of the resolution, showed how farming operations had been interfered with by the state of the river, which had also paralyzed the logging ndustry. PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rogers asked to be relieved from his position as a member of the public accounts committee, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Davie this was agreed to and Mr. Hall was appointed in his place.

NECHACO VALLEY LANDS. MR WATT asked the Hon, the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works: Whether it would not be practicable and desirable for the government to dispose of the surveyed lands in the Nechaco valley to ctual settlers, in accordance with the principles of the single tax system; that is, that the province should retain its proprie-tary rights in, but dispose of, the lands on perpetual lease to those who will occupy and improve them, levying yearly as rental or tax a single impost, which shall include and exclude all other provincial taxes?" Hon. Mr. Vernon replied that it would not be practicable to do as suggested with-out legislation. The desirability of such legislation was a matter upon which he was

MARINE MOVE

Burned to the Water's Fleet at Sea Ea Than Usual

"The Wrecked "Norway" -Coast Steamships' Schedule.

The steamer City of Stany to the Stanwood Navigation

burned to the water's edge at landing wout seven miles thi wood, Snohomish county, S ing. The steamer was on h from Stillaguamish river poin and had a full cargo of hay ar touched at Port Susan, and at fire broke out was taking on v She had a number of passenger as far as could be learned, the as far as could be learned, the and was under full sway be carcely realized it. Indeed, a the flames spread that in fiv most the entire vessel was abla to stern. Captain Hartman, in tried to scuttle the vessel and from the dock to present the tried to scuttle the vessel and from the dock to prevent the spreading to it. The quick the flames prevented the prope the vessel, and she was run up as well as the time would perabandoned by the crew. The severe, the vessel being value \$8,000, with insurance at \$5,00 THE SEALING FLEET

THE SEALING FLEET
The forest of masts which
conspicuously over the upper
harbor every winter has disa
year, earlier than ever before.
ing schooners which will hunt i
ese coast waters, and which nu
half the fleet, have with many
will cruise along this coast ta half the neet, nave with many will cruise along this coast ta parture. It is not probable the schooner Worlock, which has Yokohama, will be fitted out th season's operations, as it is said cruise was a most unprofitable cruise was a most unprofitable crew still remain with the vesse understood, are determined not until their wages are forthout the vessel left here, howeve changed ownership, being now i of Mr. S. L. Kelly's assignees.

A CHANGE IN THE SCHE

According to new regulations Coast Steamship Company strafter to-day, leave Victoria for scoat 5 o'clock in the evening in a.m. To bring about this chathe next steamer will sail from he day, four days instead of five from the first day average will. day. The five day system will tinued.

LEGISLATIVE MATT

The act respecting partnership in the Legislature in fulfilme promise made in the speech from is a comprehensive measure cons sections besides the four sched the prescribed certificate of predefaction of co-partnership, and the register. It is a digest of law relating to partnership, m vision for the formation of limite ships as well as for the registrat vision for the formation of limite ships as well as for the registrat ness firms. It defines the nature nership, and the relations of persons dealing with them an another; treats of the dissolution nership and its consequence. nership and its consequence sets forth the responsibility ing to limited partnershi ing to limited partnership matter of registration dealt this bill is one which has received deal of attention from the Board by whom it was recommended to

The act respecting witnesses and is a digest of the law of evidence production of documents before This was one of the bills promise Another very useful measure is

the better prevention of fraudule leading statements by compare others. This is very sho in substance provides that w advertisement, letter-head, pu circulated by or for any corporation ation or company, purports to stat scribed capital of the company, scribed capital of the company, capital actually and in good scribed, and no more, shall be so s any violation of this provision calc mislead any person having any with the said corporation shall, u mary conviction, be liable to a pe exceeding \$200 and costs, and not \$50 and costs, or imprisonment for not exceeding three months and than one month.

THE MEMBERS' ADDRESSES The following are the city add the members of the legislature : Adams, Wm., 23 North Park str Anderson, G. W., 29 King's road Baker, Hon. James, Esquimalt r Beaven, Hon. Robt., 22 Vancouv Booth, J. P., Windsor hotel. Brown, J. C., New England hot Cotton, F. C., Driard hotel. Croft, Henry, Esquimalt road. Davie, Hon. Theo., Saanich road Eberts, D. M., Gorge road. Fletcher, Thos., 181 Fort street.
Forster, T., New England hotel.
Grant, John, 2 Cadboro Bay road
Hall, R. H., 80 Henry street.
Higgins, Hon. D. W., Cadboro I
Horne, J. W., Driard hotel.
Hunter Los Al Biddes and Henry Hunter, Jos., 49 Birdcage walk. Keith, T., New England hotel. Kellie, J. M., Oriental hotel. Kitchen, T. E., Oriental hotel. Martin, G. B., Oriental hotel. McKenzie, C. C., 130 Fort stre Milne, Dr. G. L., 100 Da Pooley, Hon. C. E., Esquimalt Punch, Jas., Oriental hotel. Rogers, S. A., Driard hotel. Semlin, C. A., Driard hotel. nith, A. W., Driard hotel. Stoddart, D. A., Oriental hotel. Sword, C. B., Oriental hotel. Turner, Hon. J. H., 1 Pleasant st Vernon, Hon. Forbes G., 72 Cook Watt, Dr. A. T., 85 Fort stree

Ayer's Pills are constantly advancing timation of those who use them. rove the appetite, promote digestic ithy action, and regulate every They are pleasant to take, gentle in takin, and powerful in subduing diser Paris, Jan. 22.—It is learned the

Bernhardt had a narrow escape from by poison while performing in he piece, "Izeil," on Friday last. E Dahoneyan servant, Kerim, who her at reheareing, put some laudann cup of tea by mistake. Bernhardt the strange taste before she drank er de her any serious harm.