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tion before ablish the ad are both e just compper Mounmill being

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NS AT PARIS

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rvesting Machine has been awarded rvesting Machines on. This is the McCormick Comhighest award, a twine, for the suproduct. Special the celebrated Mcas exhibited to the

ave received the rds, as well as the to any American to the Grand ad Gold Medal on eived two medals metallurgy for sumetals into special the department of or factory machinnd bronze medals medals in all, be-

ries of the exposie great revolution ck machines and

ing these awards 2,000 francs, the for binders was cCormick Binder. lommiers on July ers. This is the portant trial held Exposition year. Limited, of Vicor McCormick ma-

NSLAUGHTER.

Press.) ug. 31.-Word has isenada that Mrs. late governor, Geo. alifornia, has been aughter and is now in the Ensenada

Mexican boy, who y of Mrs. Ryerson, ing to a tree near yerson was chargof the boy. The the City of Mexico, e lower court was of sentence is not

## INTMENT.

1.-Pope Leo has nd privy chamber-Lev. John Ignatius ishop McDonnell, intment was ask he diocese of Long recent pilgrimage ett was born in

XECUTÉD.

31.-Wm. Black, here at 8 o'clock death with calms nervous on the for a criminal as-February 21st on a 15-year-old girl, en, this county.

AT WINDSOR.

Press.) he detachment of on their way home on, visited Windnade a tour of the with the Mayor at

AWES DEAD. Press.)

The death is an-Sir John Bennet work in regard to farming. He was 1814.

HOD for curing dysentery is by medicine has susuration for over 60 m, there is but one is', 25c. and 50c.

Provincial **Parliament** 

The House Sits All Night--The Grand Forks Railway Company.

Prorogation This Afternoon--Premier Says the Eight Hour Law Stands.

Friday, August 31.

The legislature of British Columbia marked its final sessions yesterday and last night by a surprising attack of industry that involved a very tedious night for those whose business connects them with the House. Meeting at ten sion till one. Business was resumed at 2:15, and continued until six, when two hours were taken for dinner. Thence from 8:30 last night until 6:30 this morning-ten hours-the House continued steadily in session.

victory of the Grand Forks and Kettle drastic in its present form. River Railway Company over the C. P. The latter's executive agent, theo. after a "bonny fecht."

nodding heads-chiefly gray ones were was available. selves decorating their elder and sleepthe enjoyment of those who remained awake. However, shortly after six the business was concluded and the members trooped out, shouting like schoolboys at

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On resuming after luncheon, Mr. Oliver introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act. This bill being merefor the purpose of remedying a clerical error, was passed through all its dings and finally passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Immigration Regulation bill, with Mr. Taylor in the chair. Mr. Brown, referring to section 2, said might nullify the bill. He therefore proposed a section setting forth that the

isor to the corridors. The bill was reported complete as

Mr. Helmcken moved the second readmachines in British Columbia. The to get the bill through last session, and

Mr. Martin said this was quite a difrial machines.

The House went into committee on the bill. An amendment was made vesting the power of authorizing the use of machines by the House, instead of the bles. E. C. Smith, Oliver, Brown, Mar-Governor-in-Council. The bill was reported, read a third time, and passed.

The fourth report of the printing committee was reported by Mr. Hall, ordering the printing of a return on the Burnaby Small Holdings and also a return showing the complaints against government officials in Atlin, and the reply of

the government thereto. the prerogative of the crown. He islation. Two measures had been adopted, but they were meaningless. Mr. Helmcken's measure could be evaded under Dominion charter, while the Attorneydeneral, and such an eminent legal authority as Mr. McPhillips, had pronounced Capt. Tatlow's motion value-

His own bill provided that no person who could not read this act in some European language should be employed in the forty-four occupations specified in the bill. The Dominion had certain powers; the province also had certain powers. By his bill every Jap and Chinaman could be expelled from the province.

These classes were inundating the ountry and monopolizing industries which had formerly been carried on by whites. His bill dealt with them in a general spirit. Last year it was sought to exclude these people from coal mines. But by excluding them from one industry they were simply driven to another, and unfair discrimination between industries was instituted. The only proper way was to exclude them from all industries,

and ultimately from the province. Some had objected to the drastic nature of his bill, but the question had reached a stage where even revolutionet this view he had extended the date

ginning of the year. The adoption of the bill would mean he total exclusion of this class of labor opolized for power purposes the land from the province, and its substitution by would often have to lie idle. If it was following table of precedence immediately whites. The latter was to-day kept out absolutely necessary to have power in ately after the Attorney-Generals of

into degrading contact with Chinese and

Hon. Mr. Turner regarded the act as revoluntionary, and out of order, as it excluded these people from every trade and calling.

Mr. Martin-There is nothing in our rules ruling a measure out of order because it is revolutionary.

Hon, Mr. Turner said this was a bill for the prevention of white labor in the province-for the prevention of investing of capital by keeping labor matters in constant turmoil. Such legislation would keep out capital and thus prevent the employment of white labor.

What was required was legislation to induce capital and to keep the inferior laborers as the hewers of wood and drawers of water.

He also quarreled with the word "Caucasian." In the dictionary he found that the term had a very wide signification, including natives of the Caucasians and others who would be far worse than Mongolians. He supposed the hon. gentleman didn't know this.

Mr. McInnes-Oh, yes. The only difference is that I have read it all through in the forenoon, they continued in ses- and the Finance Minister has not, or he would know better. Hon. Mr. Turner-I am bound by the

rules of the House to accept the statement, though in the ordinary course 1 would never have supposed it. Mr. Oliver said he favored the prin-

ciple of the bill, and would support its he feature of the night session was the second reading, but he considered it too Hon. Mr. Prentice tried to move the

six months hoist, but Mr. Brown drew McL. Brown, and Barrister Cowan, and attention to the fact that the motion was others of Vancouver, who represent the improperly drawn. A hurried attempt new road, were busy lobbying up to the of Messrs. Prentice and Turner to corlast moment. The bill finally carried rect the error under a fusilade of ites from the opposition so agitated these their posts, though at one time fifteen the revised and corrected amendment the House.

counted in the chairs. Some of the Mr. Curtis said the Finance Minister sportive younger members amused them- had charged the member for North Nanaimo with constantly stirring up the ing colleagues with dunces caps, etc. to Mongolian question. To his mind, this always be a burning one until satisfac-

torily settled. The Finance Minister, too, had said the passage of the bill would prevent the employment of white labor. Who was white laborers themselves, and they

loudly demanded such a measure? The term "Caucasian" was as easily interpreted as the term "Indian." He quoted from the very article read by the Finance Minister to prove that it referred to the fair type of man as opposed to the Mongolic or yellow type. that as Chinese under the Dominion laws Why did Mr. Turner not suggest a betcould come in on payment of \$100, if ter word if he was anxious to exclude the bill excluded these it would be re- these people? His objection was a mere pugnant to the Dominion measure, and quibble, or, to use his own words, "a

bogus argument.' Mr. Hunter corrected the statement act would be inoperative in the case of of Mr. Curtis that Mr. Turner had chargimmigrants authorized by the Dominion ed the member for North Nanaimo with stirring up the Mongolian question. What With this Mr. Tatlow agreed, although he did say was that he was stirring up Mr. McPhillips almost expired in a con- strife between capital and labor, which stitutional spasm and averred that the was quite true. The bill would enable suggestion was sufficient to drive great an officer to come into his kitchen, take constitutional authorities like himself to his Chinaman by the neck and throw leave the chamber in disgust. At the him out. Had not the member for New suggestion of such a calamity the Westminster on one occasion said, when House shuddered. The motion, however, speaking to the Health act, that anyone ssed. Further on in committee the who invaded his home to violate his

sociated with his name? (Laughter.) blow at these industries, but he wanted ferent bill to that of last year, which to see some such bill carried, in order Queen's coursel, proposed to give a monopoly to the Im- that the evil arising out of this question

might be mitigated. The amendment (six months hoist) was carried on the following division: Yeas-Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, Sta-

tin, Curtis, R. Smith, Houston-10. Nays-Kidd, Munro, Green, Hall, Mc-Phillips, Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rog-

ers. Taylor. Dickie. Mounce-24. The Vancouver City Hospital Incorporation bill coming up for second read-On moving the second reading of the ing. Mr. Martin opposed it, alleging that Labor bill, Mr. McInnes said he had it took the control out of the hands of eliminated the clauses encroaching on the city, which contributed the money to support the institution, and vested it in charged the government with shirking a board composed partly of nominees of their responsibility in regard to this leg- the House, and partly of men who contributed \$10 a year. What, for instance, had the Lieut.-Governor to do with it? What had the general superintendent of the C. P. R. to do with it? He protested

against such an arrangement.

The debate was adjourned. The Mortgagees Costs bill was read a second time, Mr. Martin regretting that limiting the charges which lawyers could insist upon, and by which the public were robbed. Subsequently in committee he moved that these costs be struck out. The leader of the opposition quoted instances showing the advantage that was taken of this rule, and said he was ashamed to have his attention drawn to outrageous charges which brought the

profession into disrepute. He advocated wiping out the tariff altogether. to believe the judges had framed a tariff

o rob and plunder people. The amendment was lost and the bill reported complete without amendment. The Weter Clarge Amendment Act, proposed by Mr. Houston, that gentleman explained, empowered municipalities to acquire water records the same as

companies Mr. Ellison opposed it as interfering with the spirit of the Water Clauses Act. ary measures were required. Yet to He opposed diverting this water from the land for power purposes. Let the the operation of the act until the be- municipalities use steam. For irrigation purposes the water had to be taken from a very high point, and if it was monby knowing that by coming into the this way let the municipality come to the Canada and British Columbia: country they would be forced to come House for a special act.

the same reasons. was a collection of individuals and should enjoy quite as much of a privilege as a

company or individual. Mr. Ellison took the point of order change in this bill. It lay with the

Mr. Houston thought it had been approved by the Attorney-General, and therefore a private member need not

Mr. Martin said if the opponents of the bill didn't want water used for and Kidd-17. power purposes they should have the be used for power purposes repealed. The bill was read a second time, Messrs. Turner, A. W. Smith, Ellison

and Pooley alone voting against it. The bill was then taken up in committee, reported and read a third time. Mr. Stables's amendment to the Placer third time and finally passed. Act Amendment Bill was ruled out of

order. Hon, Mr. McBride said that while this to incorporate the reforms therein mentioned in the act.

Mr. Stables regretted the government had taken no action. Mr. McPhillips's amendment to the Queen's Counsel Act was reached when the debate was adjourned on motion of

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Martin.

The Speaker having taken the chair Mr. Ralph Smith moved as follows: "That the present select committee appointed to look into certain grievances within the E. & N. railway belt be appointed a royal commission to look into all matters involved in this question, with power to examine witnesses un All of the members, almost, stuck to gentlemen that it was some time before oath, and report at the next sitting of

> Mr. A. W. Smith challenged the right The committee to make a recommendation, or the right of the House to appoint such a commission

Mr. Pooley held that the only power was an indication of merit, and he that the House had to appoint a commiswished similar merit could be found in sion beyond the session was under the gentlemen opposite. The question would Public Inquiries Act, and this entailed a charge on the revenue, and as such could not be advanced by a private mem-

Mr. Ralph Smith quoted the appointment of a special committee in 1897 to the best judge of this matter, if not revise the rules of the House as a precedent for the committee's recommendation, while others reminded the Speaker that the case referred to was not a royal commission. Mr. Martin thought while a royal commission could not be appointed a special committee could be. Hon, Mr. McBride announced that the government had decided to issue a royal commission to enquire into the matter, quite apart from that made by the Dominion government.

Mr. McInnes congratulated the government on this step, and Mr. Smith withdrew his motion.

Mr. Hunter asked leave to introduce s bill to amend the Lands Act. Mr. McInnes objected that three weeks previously he had introduced a ber for Cariboo for doing so at such a late stage. Surely if the remark was true then it was true now.

The bill was introduced and read a first and second time. On the adjourned debate on the

creased the number of Q. C.'s who could their brethren on the Mainland. be appointed in one year from two to

Mr. Brown replied that the last speak- ten. Then it gave the Attorney-Generalthe mouths of honorable gentlemen, yet British Columbia bar, though he might ing of a bill to permit the use of voting his case. He had never used the words gave the Attorney-General of British cause not only great inconveniece but be completed before that time. It was of to stay." which had, since the incident, been at- Columbia precedence over the rest of the great irritation as well. He cautioned the greatest importance to his district that mover said it had been found impossible tached to his name. He favored the British Columbia bar. The leader of principle, but not the revolutionary de the opposition also objected strongly to therefore pressed for its acceptance tails of the bill. Its operation as it stood giving all members of the bar who have It had been adopted in Ontario at present would strike a serious blow at filled the offices of Solicitor General, preand he wanted British Columbia to be towns which were almost entirely de- cedence of the provincial bar. He urged in line with the march of municipal im- pendent on the coal and cannery busi- that the bill be confined to the one point, ness. No one wanted to deal a violent which had previously been in dispute regarding the standing of Dominion

> The Attorney-General said he did not like the complexion of the bill as a whole, but had been assured that certain amendments would be introduced which would meet his views. The measure of 1899 was not a fair bill. (Hear, hear.) It had been established that the prerogative of making the appointment of Q. C. lay with the province, but he thought that as these men had believed they were wearing the silk from the proper authorities they should have been confirmed in the honor.

Mr. Curtis thought that as the Privy Council had ruled that they did not wear the silk from the proper authorities. reflected seriously on the legal abilities of the gentlemen who believed they were properly endowed with the honor, and constituted a reason for not conwasting the time of the House on such ently necessary. frivolities when more important matters required attention in order that a few lawye 3 might "shut about with a silk gown.

This reference opened the flood gates of Mr. McPhillips's wrath, and the House was treated to another paroxysm which only subsided when a page gravean amendment had not been introduced ly marched to the hon, gentleman's desk

and deposited a glass of water thereon. The amendment was lost. "How does the hon, geneleman from Nelson vote?" queried the Speaker. "The hon gentleman from Nelson does not vote either way." retorted Mr. Houston drily, "he don't know what a Q. C.

(Loud laughter.) On an attempt to pass the bill into committee, Mr. Martin protested that this could not be done without a suspension The Attorney-General would be sorry of the rules. Hon, members opposite claimed the rules had been suspended. A long debate followed on this, the government holding the suspension was to cover the sessions of the day, while the opposition held that it referred only to

the one sitting.

Finally the Speaker ruled that the suspension of the rules applied to all the emaining sessions of the House. Mr. Martin regarded this ruling as so extraordinary that he asked that it be spread on the journals of the House. In committee some of the amendments were withdrawn to expedite matters. Mr. Martin sought to have the words

while a member of the bar of the province" after the word "Canada" in the "The members of the said bar who

Mr. A. W. Smith opposed the bill for have filled the offices of Attorney-General Mr. Green insisted that a corporation | General of this province, according to

Mr. Martin complained that this was that a private member couldn't father a Tupper precedence in the province. It The amendment carried amid opposi-

tion applause on the following vote:

A message was received from the of the provisions of which were very

and orders.

printing committee, Mr. Gilmour on the third reading of logued. the Supreme Court Bill moved an amendment restoring the old system of

would not accept the amendment. As a member for Vancouver he could not supthe second reading of the Columbia & McPhillips, Helmcken-15. port the proposal. He referred to the Western Railway Subsidy Act Amendment recling in Vancouver over the matter bill. and deprecated anything that would Mr. Martin opposed the bill. The comrevive the old Island-Mainland animosity pany had forfeited their land grant. Why In committee, Mr. McPhillips moved that which had been fast disappearing. It restore it, especially as Mr. Shaughnessy has been said that Vancouver should not had succeeded in cutting out his competicomplain because if got an appropriation at Ottawa by stating that he did not tion for a Normal school and for a re- want a honus, knowing they had this up formatory. But they were entitled to their sleeve? The road had never earned these, and the government was merely the subsidy. They had received the subancouver of its self respect.

aroused in Vancouver over the proposal posed to give away two millions of acres to remove the Court of Appeal. During to a company which had no claim, either and the amendment defeated by a majority the short time the court had been established 61 cases had been tried there. which had proved its desirability. If the Martin had extended the time of the rail-

Captain Tatlow read telegrams be had eceived from the Board of Trade and other bodies on the subject. He considered the government's action ill-

Mr. McPhillips denied the assertion that the present was a Victoria governfrom the Island held portfolios. The taking advantage of a legal quibble. They that he could supply arguments but not original change was made by a govern-certainly could not complain if the prov-brains to the member for Cariboo to underment, two of whom were from Van- ince insisted on the same adherence to its stand it. (Laughter.) measure and been upbraided by the mem- gation was tributary to Vancouver. On sources of the province. the contrary it was tributary to Victoria. Here, too, was the fine library to the two million acres of land. It was The Extra-Provincial Loan and Investmaintained by the bar and all the facili- all rot to talk about giving away the peo- ment Society bill was passed. older provinces there was one head taxes on.

care that this ill-feeling should not be the line be built, and it would have been

against the change. He believed the same was true of the Nelson bar. The feelings of the interior that their terests were not considered when it was to the selfish interest of Victoria to neglect them seem to be well founded. He contended that the Island had double the voice in the cabinet that the election re-

turns warranted. Mr. Munro deprecated the change. Public opinion often turned on little matters like this. It had been urged that there was no urgent necessity for a Vancouver court. The same argument obtained in regard to the Queen's Counsel

Mr. Houston, mover of the amendment, Kootenay. If they had to come to the Act Amendment bill, Mr. Gilmour sought

toria and Varcouver. this would be an ill-advised step.

the opposition for raising the sectional Rathway bill was also passed. feeling. With his mouth he deprecated the raising of this sectionalism, while in his heart he sought to revive it. The complete as amended, the report adopted, decentralization of an Appellant Court and the bill read a third time and finally was a most injurious one, and he defied passed. The same course was followed in the leader of the opposition to deny it. the case of the Kamloops-Atlin Rallway. When he passed the bill multiplying Appellant Courts he put a knife into the the second reading of the Grand Forks and administration of justice. When judges Kettle River Railway bill. Mayor Garden went to Rossland and Nelson to hold moved the second reading, and expressed court they usually only got started when the hope that the bill should meet with lit-

Advances would be made to the Dominon government asking for additional wished to draw the attention of the House judges. But if they did so they would to it. It was not backed by speculators be upbraided by the big additional bills or chartermongers, but by capitalists, inthe Dominion had to pay for this addi- cluding Hon. Mr. Stratton and Mr. Coffee. tional service at Vancouver. However, Out of eighty charters granted by the legdeferring to the views of the government islature eleven roads had been built, and supporters in Vancouver, he moved that nine had received a subsidy. The present

of the Dominion of Canada or Attorneyseniority of appointment as such At-

torney-General.' intended to give Sir Charles Hibbert was unfair to the British Columbia bar.

Ayes-Messrs, Hayward, Dickie, Hunter, Rogers, Murphy, Pooley, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Green, Houston, McInnes, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Stables

Nays-Neill, Helmcken, McPhillips General Act which permitted water to Hall, Turner, Eberts, Dunsmuir, Elli son, Clifford, Fulton, Garden, Mounce, McBride, Wells and Prentice-16.

The bill was then read a third time. Mr. Hunter's bill to amend the Land Act was taken up in committee, reported complete without amendment, read a the House. He pressed the putting through the remainder of the bill, many

Lieutenant-Governor recommending a necessary. He also had some amendbill to amend the Assessment Act. The ments he wished to include, was the case the government intended | bill was considered in committee of the whole and adopted. The bill was read a third time.

The House then passed to public bills tion had been passed over in his should Mr. Hall presented the report of the

sittings of the Full Court in Victoria the orders and the matter dropped. and Vancouver.

Mr. Martin was sorry the government Debts Court bill was discharged.

offset to this he would protest against way, though it had come under the general

sistency.

the measure was copied from the On- destroyed the continuity of practice, and get the land they had earned from Ross the 8 hour law and the mining commis-Provincial Secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial Secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the privincial secretary Trovincial Secretary pronounced section rights as a citizen would have the four of order, but the House regarded liege of looking down the barrel of a cumstances were quite different. It in-Mr. Brown said that in 1899, when the to tie up the land so that a bargain could The House would like a statement from court was established, only nine members not be made with another corporation. the Premier. amended, read a third time, and finally er had complained of putting words into of Canada precedence over all of the House had supported Mr. Mc- The time for the completion of the road Phillips's contention. The law was now to Penticton expired in April, and it was tion of the government to alter the law. this was exactly what had been done in not be a member of it at all. Then it on the statute, and its alteration would certain the eighty miles of road could not It is on the statute books and it is there

> Mr. Curtis said the 25 or 30 lawyers in policy of repudiation. The rallway would his constituency opposed the change, want to take up the most desirable lands, statement, and Mr. Curtis promised, if, an They were able to save two days by but he would compel them to take it along having the court in Vancouver. He drew the line of rallway. The government attention to the fact that the Attorney- should leave itself free to subsidize any General's bill provided for an equal num- line that would build that road. General's bill provided for an equation of sittings in Vancouver and Victoria, The bill passed its second ber of sittings in Vancouver and Victoria, Messrs. Martin, Curtis, McInnes, Glimour, Messrs. Martin, Curtis, McInnes, Glimour, and Cliffor voting nay. posal now before the House. He read Stables, Smith and Oliver voting nay. from a letter he had received from the The House went into committee on the Greenwood Bar Association protesting bill, with Mr. Hall in the chair. The bill was reported complete. Mr. Martin moved that nothing in the

extension of time should be held to affect in any way any question which may arise with respect to said land subsidy. The amendment was defeated. The bill was finally passed. The House then went into committee on a bill to grant certain lands to the city of Vancouver. On this bill Mr. Martin drew

attention to the fact that the government was asserting its title to the foreshore of Coal Harbor. It followed then that the foreshore of Burrard Inlet was vested in Bill, which Mr. McPhillips had insisted it was vested in the Dominion government, land had been grabbed by the C. P. R. If firming them in it. He protested against on introducing, and which was not urg- the latter only held it in trust, and not to part with to any party or corporation. He

hoped the Attorney-General would assert resented the statement that he had been the province's claim. unfair in introducing it. He was under the impression that British Columbia question of the ownership of this land was a single-barreled province. One of was before the House at all. the best ways to knock out this sectional feelings was to have the capital either at amendment, read a third time and finally Vancouver or Victoria. They had heard passed. a great deal about the 61 cases tried at Vancouver, but a majority of these were Municipal Clauses bill, which passed comfrom Kootenay, and if there was to be mittee and was reported. second court it should have been in On report of the Vancouver Incorporation

Coast there was no choice between Vic- to have a referendum clause inserted, but it was voted down. Mr. Oliver warned the government that its readings. Hon. Mr. Eberts attacked the leader of

they had to post back to Appellant tle opposition.

road asked no subsidy. It was op the debate be adjourned.

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R. by dropping the Cascade portion of the

orney-General for giving the House a The opposition of the former he could not further opportunity to look into the quesy understand, for the line would act as & feeder to them if constructed, and he Mr. Martin thought the government thought they were being used by the C. P. R. The Grand Forks & Kettle River vas acting very wisely in giving way to railway had gone far to placate the C. P.

route in favor of the C. P. R. Even if Canadian ores went to Republic, which he very much doubted, it would still benefit Grand Forks, the speaker illustrating his The debate, however, was adjourned. remarks by a reference to the development Mr. Curtis, on a question of privilege, of Rossland, even with the shipment of complained that the eight-hour law mo-

its ores to Northport. He asked had the C. P. R. more influence sence, although a distinct understanding than the people? had existed that the matter was not to The division being taken, the bill passed be passed over before the House proits second reading by the following vote: Ayes-Eberts, McBride, Brown, Martin, The government assured the opposi-

Curtis, Green, R. Smith, Houston, Mction that it would be given a place on Innes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Kidd, Garden, Taylor, Clifford-17. The adjourned committee on the Small Nays-Turner, Dunsmuir, A. W. Smith. Prentice, Wells, Pooley, Hayward, Tatlow, The Chief Commissioner recommended Ellison, Mounce, Rogers, Murphy, Hunter,

> As soon as the result was announced the opposition benches broke into loud ap-

the bill be not allowed to go into operation until proclaimed by the Governor-in-Council, and in any event not until one year from the passage of the bill. No notice having been given, the motion was ruled out. Mr. McPhillips then moved making up for the delinquencies of past sidy under their incorporation in British that the committee rise, report progress governments. It was robbing the city of Columbia, while they had afterwards se- and ask leave to sit again. The division cured incorporation in the Dominion, thus bells rang, the members trooped in, and Mayor Garden backed up the remarks swoiding being subject to the conditions of the first vote was declared by the chairof the opposition. Feeling and been the Provincial Railway Act. It was pro- man (Mr. Green) to bear out Mr. McPhil-Hys/s motion ; A recount was demanded, equitable or legal. The company would be of 18 to 15.

Mr. McFhillips then attempted to burk the bill by moving that the committee rise. Mayor Garden moved that the commitrailway act the year previous. This was

tee rise and report the bill complete. Then Mr. Pooley was up with an objection he had tried to force a short time previously. He wanted the bill thrown out because one section was set up in proposal to do something for nothing. The italics. Mr. Martin took any blame atcompany had allowed their right to lapse taching to the matter himself, while Mr. and there was no hardship in insisting Brown pointed out that one letter in that a bargain be carried out. This was italics would vitiate the bill by such a ment. Three of the ministers out of six the policy of the special act to prevent the company from ever heard of, while Mr. Brown retorted

litical expediency. It was never necessary. He denied that the bulk of litible over one another to give away the reloud applause of its supporters and the choleric objections and protests of Messrs. Mr. Hunter felt the C. P. R. was entitled Pooley and Turner.

ties for the court. He saw no reason for ple's heritage. This land consisted of a perambulating court. In Ontario and the rocks and precipices that he would not pay 8 hour law resolution being reached, Mr. Queen's Counsel Bill, Mr. Martin said quarters. The result of the change had Mr. Emson thought the C. P. R. ought to an expression from the Premier regarding Martin asked, along with Mr. disposition to earn. To grant this would be lawyer it was impossit

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir-"It is not the inten-

Mr. Dunsmuir added that he could not say whether the mining commission would built had it not been for Mr. Martin's inquire into the matter or not.

Mr. Houston pressed for a more definite assurance was given, to withdraw his motion. The previous question being put, it was defeated. Mayor Garden sought unsuccessfully to

secure the passage of a resolution relating to Chinese immigration. Mr. Curtis presented another long petition from Phoenix opposing the appointment of a royal mining commission. The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock

amid the singing of "God Save the Queen"

and other tokens of joy at 6:30 a. m.

RETURNED TO WORK. Strike of C. P. R. Employees Has Been

Declared Off Winnipeg, Aug. 30.-Employees of the C. P. R. shops from Fort William to the Coast, who went out on strike one month

ago, returned to work at one o'clock tothe provincial government, and that the day. The schedules of machinists, allied mechanics and boilermakers were all signed late last night, and the men would have started work this morning but notice could

not be sent to all in time. The matter now in dispute is the rate of wages to be paid the machinists, and this will be settled by arbitration.



non-suited in such a claim.

a specimen of the hon, gentleman's con-

Mr. Curtis characterized the bill as a

bargain. Still, he had no doubt that there

The Attorney-General denied that the