

EXPENDITURE IN DIGGING DITCH

JOHN OLIVER SAYS IT DID NOT HELP PUBLIC

Several Bills Considered in the House Yesterday—Woman Suffrage.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 8. Another government bill finally passed and several measures advanced a stage was the record of a short sitting of the legislature this afternoon. The bill was that which provides for the appointment of a commission to revise and consolidate the public statutes of the provinces.

Woman suffrage has a champion in the Socialist leader, who introduced a bill providing that women shall have the franchise on the same terms as the men. He introduced it without comment, but several members smiled in anticipation of its fate.

Dr. King (Cranbrook), introduced the bill respecting the medical profession, of which an explanation was given in this afternoon's Times.

John Jardine, for Dr. Keegan (Skeena), introduced a bill to incorporate the Prince Rupert & Port Simpson Railway Company, one of the outcomes of the opening up of the northern country by the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Improved Private Property. "That an order of the House be granted for a return of copies of the report of the inspector of dykes and of the order-in-council authorizing the construction of 'drainage ditches' made by A. Cruikshank in Cootanuk dyking district during 1908; also for copies of the contract and specifications with such work." In doing so Mr. Oliver said no public advantage whatever had been gained by this expenditure and it was up to the government to explain.

The premier said that the facts as far as he knew were that the lands of Mr. Alderson had been submerged by the building of the dyke. When a bill for arrears of dyking taxes was sent in to the owner he refused to pay on the ground that so far as he was concerned the building of the dyke had proved the ruin of his farm. The matter had been brought to the attention of the government two years ago, and as the taxes could not be remitted, a report had been obtained from the engineer. Acting on this, drainage work had been undertaken which had materially benefited the lands in question. There had been no favoritism whatever in this matter.

"If the inspector made such a report he ought to be fired," said Mr. Oliver. "No hardship was inflicted upon this man's farm by the building of the dyke, and no harm done the man. If the government undertakes to make a report of its engineer that engineer should be discharged and a more reliable man put in his place. I know the land and can assure the House that the man received no damage whatever. The expenditure has been made simply to improve his land and that of the Bank of Hamilton adjoining, and I say it was very improper to use public money in that way. If the government acted on a report from its inspector it was an absolutely untrue and unreliable report."

The motion was adopted. Mr. Oliver obtained an order for copies of all orders-in-council, letters, telegrams, agreements or other papers or documents relative to the acquisition by the Victoria Terminal Railway Company, or the V. N. & E. R. Co., of any forebore rights situate in Delta electoral district.

Disposal of Crown Lands. Mr. Oliver asked the following questions: "1. How many acres of crown lands were sold during the year 1908? 2. How many acres of crown lands were pre-empted during the year 1908? 3. How many acres of crown lands were sold during the year 1908? 4. How many acres of crown lands were pre-empted during the year 1908? 5. Has the government taken any action to see that the provisions of section 24, sub-section (1) of the Land Act have been complied with? 6. If so, what action has been taken?"

Hon. F. J. Fulton, commissioner of lands, replied: "1. Approximately 121,263 acres. 2. 156,696 acres. 3. 163,024 acres. 4. 41,583 acres. 5. Yes. 6. Required applicants to comply with Land Act."

Mr. Oliver also asked: "1. Is it the intention of the government to repay to the Fraser fishermen, who were convicted of offences under the Fisheries Act, the amount of the fines imposed upon them? 2. Is it the intention of the government to reimburse the Fraser fishermen, who were prosecuted under the Fisheries Act, the amount of costs incurred by them in connection with such prosecution. 3. Is it the intention of the government to make good to the fishermen prosecuted under the Fisheries Act the damages they sustained on account of such prosecution?" The attorney-general replied that the government was appealing the case to the Privy Council and until the matter was finally settled could not consider the matter.

Bills Advanced. The bill authorizing the revision of the statutes was read a third time and passed, and that amending the Arbitration Act was considered in committee. Dr. G. A. B. Hall (Nelson), in the chair. It stands for third reading at next sitting. The amendment provides for the appointment of new arbitrators in case of death or inability to act, instead of allowing the single arbitrator to go ahead with the hearing and award.

Second readings were given without discussion, to bills amending the Public Inquiries Act, the Succession Duty Act, and the Dairy and Live Stock and Associations Act, the purpose of which were explained a few days ago. The last-named bill is in charge of W. H. Hayward, member for Cowichan, and its presence on the order paper among the government measures led to jokes inquires from the opposition as to whether the hon. gentleman from the

rich dairying district up the island had joined the ministry. The bill incorporating the Victoria & Barkley Sound Railway Company was advanced to its penultimate stage, and two Cranbrook district railway bills were put through committee, those incorporating the Flathead Valley Railway Company and the Meadow Creek Railway Company. W. J. Manson (Dewdney), and J. M. Forston (Cariboo), presided in committee on the last two bills, respectively. The incorporation of the Goat River Water, Power & Light Co., Ltd., was explained on the second reading of its bill by J. H. Schofield (Ymir), as necessary for the development of the district around Creston and near the Goat river, canyon. The incorporators are E. V. Bodwell, K.C., J. H. Lawson, and H. G. Lawson.

Licensing Electricians. A petition from the B. C. Electric Railway Company was presented by W. H. Hayward. The company wants to appear before the municipal committee by coming into the city, and its men and other employees should not be liable to examination and license, as is proposed in the Municipal Clauses Act amendments, where provision is made for the passing of such examinations in such matters. The company points out that in the Vancouver charter the legislature has provided that a similar provision shall not apply to companies operating under special acts, which it considers would make it unnecessary for its employees to take out a license.

CAUTION IS ADVISED IN VAGRANCY CASES

Chief Justice Hunter Set Am Lum Kew at Liberty on Wednesday.

In Chambers on Wednesday an order was made by Chief Justice Hunter on an application of J. P. Walls by which Am Lum Kew got his liberty. The Chinaman was convicted of vagrancy before Magistrate Jay a little time ago. The particular offence under the charge was that he had no visible means of maintaining himself, or of earning a livelihood. The evidence of the police officer went to show that the convicted man was a non-worker, and that he consorted with characters that were not desirable.

This morning the Chief Justice stated that he had decided to make an order absolute. He pointed out that the term vagrant and being a loose, idle and dissolute person was descriptive. The offence had been committed under some of the enumerations which followed. The Chinaman had been found with \$3 in his pocket. Having that he could not be said to be without visible means of support.

H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., for the crown, argued that the Chinaman's character was set out by the evidence of the police.

The Chief Justice said that this was a section of the code under which the greatest care should be taken. It could be made the instrument of oppression if not carefully guarded. Under it a man seeking work without a cent in his pocket could be sent to jail as a vagrant. He had seen hundreds of cases like that where honest people sought employment. If the man now in jail was such as the police described, it was a pity that he was not in the wrong time or got after him under the wrong count. If it were true that he lived as he did they would yet get him and might give him the limit. He was prepared, however, to go so far as to say that even if a man had no money in his pocket when arrested but was able to show that a boarding house was prepared to supply him with board, that he could not be convicted on this count.

Am Lum Kew will accordingly be liberated.

THE FALL FAIR.

The Fall fair during this coming year is to be bigger than ever before. One day will be added to the time on which the fair will be open to the public. From Monday morning to Saturday night the show will be in full swing and the racing events will be of unusual interest on account of the addition of a stake race for a purse of \$1,000.

The meeting was held Tuesday afternoon in the committee room of the city hall, there being present Mayor Hall, Alderman Henderson, Dr. Tolmie, George Sangster, D. R. Ker, and the secretary, J. E. Smart. They spent most of the time in preparing the estimates for the coming year. The expenditures are being arranged on a basis of an income of \$30,000.

CANADIAN CLUB INFERENCE.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 10.—Addressing the Canadian Club, Sir John Whitney highly commended the influence for good which was being wielded by Canadian Clubs throughout the Dominion. Their influence was second only to that of the press.

STEEDMAN'S aim.

To make children Happy & Healthy.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS

contain no poison.

They prevent fits and convulsions, and relieve feverish heat.

STEEDMAN'S THE DOUBLE EE YOUR GUARANTEE.

HOUSE RUSHING LEGISLATION

SEVERAL BILLS GET TO THE FINAL STAGES

Water Clauses Bill Introduced—Barkley Sound Railway Incorporated.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 8. The legislature has been making a record for itself by passing bills early in the session. Three government measures are now ready for the royal assent and one private bill reached that point to-day, while half a dozen other private measures will be disposed of to-morrow and next day. This is exceptionally quick work for private legislation. The heaviest piece of government work and indeed the most tedious part of the session is the consolidation of the Water Clauses Act. This was introduced to-day by the chief commissioner of lands, and is described in another column.

Mr. Fulton had also a bill to amend the agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific and the townsites company. This extends the time for the survey of the townsites, which was to have been completed by September 30th last, until May 1st next, and also extends the time for the completion of the survey of the lands embraced in the grant from the crown March 10th, 1905, until October 1st, 1910. The latter lands, which are not in the townsites, may be surveyed into blocks of greater area than forty acres whenever the government considers that the expense of a survey into forty-acre blocks would be too great in proportion to the value of the land. The act also authorizes the exchange of three-fourths of a block of land containing about seven acres for other land in the townsites of equal value. The agreement made on September 7th last, for this exchange, for the opening of certain streets in the townsites, and the tracks by streets overhead, and the putting in of warehouse sidings when requested, is ratified by the bill.

Private bills introduced were those to incorporate the Vancouver & Northern Railway Company, and to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act (Mr. Macdonald); to incorporate the British Columbia Permanent Loan Co. (Mr. McPhillips); to incorporate the Graham Island Railway Company (Dr. Ker); to incorporate the Lehigh Hunt, New York; Percy D. Hills, Edwin W. Trackson, Louis L. Butler and Lachry M. Hammon, all of Victoria. They seek power to construct a line of railway from a point at or near Lena Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, thence following the valley of the Homma river northwards to Camp River, Cape Wilford and on to Shield's Island, Renet Sound, and from any point on the railway to any point on Massett Inlet. The company applies for the usual powers under the model bill.

The attorney-general's bill to amend the Arbitration Act was given a third reading, being the third bill of the day. The bill in amendment of the Magistrate's Act was slightly amended in committee and now stands for third reading. By its magistrates and county court judges are required to send in a quarterly return of convictions and the attorney-general's bill as well as to the provincial secretary.

The Succession Duty Act amendments and Public Inquiries Act amendments were considered in committee and passed without change or comment. N. F. Mackay and Fred Davey occupied the chair in committee on the respective bills.

John Jardine secured a third reading for the bill incorporating the Victoria & Barkley Sound Railway Company. The bill incorporating the Flathead Valley Railway Company and the Meadow Creek Railway Company will be given a final reading to-morrow afternoon.

W. H. Hayward's bill enlarging the powers of dairy associations was almost given a third reading. It was set down for that stage to-morrow when the speaker, in referring to the rules, found that a bill which had passed through committee without amendment could be finally passed the same day, but as the order had been made it had to stand. Parker Williams presided in committee.

Questions Answered.

Harry Jones (Cariboo), asked the commissioner of works the following questions: "1. Is it the intention of the government to build a road from Eight Mile lake, near Barkerville, to Bear lake? 2. Is it the intention of the government to place a ferry across the Fraser river, at or near Port Alexander? 3. What did it cost to keep clear from snow the wagon road from Cottonwood to Barkerville during the fiscal year ending 1908?"

"4. What did it cost to protect the town of Barkerville from tallings during the past summer and the one preceding that, and were these sums taken from the appropriations for the trunk road?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as follows: "1. It is under consideration. 2. When ferry has been asked for it will receive consideration. 3. \$1,194.95. 4. \$1,775.29; \$1,961.07. Yes."

H. C. Brewster (Alberni), asked the commissioner of works: "1. What sums were paid one Duncan McMillan, of Parksville, out of the grant for roads, bridges, etc., of last year?"

"2. For what services were such moneys paid?"

"3. How much money did his son, Preston McMillan, of same place, receive, and for what services?"

"4. What was the total cost expended on the works that these two men were employed upon?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied: "1. Foreman, \$422.47. Use of horse and rig, \$53.2. Answered by No. 1. 3. \$288.74. Labor, \$55.74; team, \$198.50; use of horse and rig, \$3.50. 4. \$4,205.36."

C. W. Munro (Chilliwack), asked the same minister: "1. Who was caretaker of Chilliwack

dyke from October 1st, 1907, to September, 1908? 2. What salary was paid to caretaker for said period?"

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied: "1. A. A. Cruikshank. 2. \$368.76."

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. W. Johns and Miss Edith Gonson.

A quiet but pretty home wedding took place at seven o'clock on Tuesday at the residence of Mr. Aaron Gonson, 722 King's road, when his daughter Edith was united in marriage with Mr. Wm. Johns, of Vancouver, Washington. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very charming and pretty in a handsome wedding gown of white tulle over white silk, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Sigrid Gonson, in a dainty bridesmaid's dress of white lace. The bridesmaids wore white lace. In a very pretty eoline. Both bridesmaids carried bouquets of white carnations. The wedding march was played by Miss Olson, handsomely gowned in white silk. Mr. S. Dillabough, of the C. P. Telephone Company, supported the groom.

The drawing-room, where the ceremony took place, was suitably decorated for the occasion with pink carnations, palms, ferns, and white flowers. The dining room, where dinner was served, the color scheme was effectively carried out in pink and white carnations, and palms.

Mr. and Mrs. Johns left on the Princess Charlotte for Vancouver, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will take up their residence at Aberdeen, Wash.

GREAT MEN WHO HAVE PROVED ZAM-BUK

Scientist, Analyst, Magistrate and War Correspondent All Testify.

Men and women great in point of knowledge, position and experience, say that Zam-Buk stands superior to all other healing substances. Read the opinions of the following eminent men:

Mr. C. E. Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N. S., a magistrate, a School Commissioner and Baptist Deacon, says: "Zam-Buk cured me of eczema on my ankle, which had defied every other remedy, twenty-nine bottles, and whose cure I am recommending it to my fellow men."

Mr. Frank Scudamore, the famous war correspondent, who has gone through twenty-nine battles and whose dispatches during the Boer war were so eagerly read from coast to coast in Canada, says:

"Owing to the poisonous dye from an underground mine, penetrating a slight scratch, my legs broke out in ulcers. At one time I had seventeen deep holes in my left leg, into each of which I could put my thumb; and had fourteen similar ulcers on my right leg. Remedies after remedies failed to heal these, and I was well nigh worn out with pain and lack of sleep. Zam-Buk was introduced, and I am glad to say that it gave me speedy relief. A few weeks' treatment resulted in a perfect cure of all the ulcers."

Dr. Andrew Wilson, whose reputation as a scientist is world-wide, in a book recently published ("Homey Talks on First-Aid"), says: "Zam-Buk is well relied upon as an antiseptic dressing which requires no preparation, and has the particular advantage of possessing unique healing properties."

Mr. W. Lascelles-Scott, the famous analyst to the Royal Commission on Victoria, says: "I have no hesitation in certifying the entire purity of Zam-Buk. It is of great healing power for open wounds or injuries."

So one could go on quoting authority after authority all the way through, but it is not necessary to do so. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cuts, burns, scratches, cold-sores, chapped hands, ulcers, whether any kind of disease, blood-poisoning and eczema. It is also used extensively for piles, for which it is without equal. All druggists and stores sell at 50c a box; 3 for \$1.25; or post free from Zam-Buk Co. Toronto, for price. You are warned against harmful imitations.

RAILWAY APPLICATIONS.

Legislative Committee Strike Sections Out of Bill.

In the railway committee of the legislature Wednesday the bill granting an extension of time to the Southwestern Kootenai Railway Company to commence operations was reported.

The bill presented by the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, seeking for power privileges and other rights, was sent to pieces in committee. All powers sought under the Water Clauses Act were cut out and the company was restricted solely to mining rights in the area where its property lies. It is likely that the company will be made to have the clauses reinserted in the House.

Prince Rupert Townsite.

Hon. F. J. Fulton, in moving the second reading of the bill ratifying the agreement made with the Grand Trunk Pacific last September, made a more detailed explanation than has been made this session of a government measure. By the aid of a large blue-print of the site the commissioner pointed out the additional lands which the province sets, including four school sites. Mr. Fulton disagreed with the member for Delta who said that the water-front lots selected by the government in block B he considered the government had chosen what would be one of the most valuable parts of the townsite, although he admitted that time would show whether the government or the member for Delta was correct in their opinion.

By the agreement the company is obliged to run its railway along the whole water-front and also to put in warehouse spurs or sidings whenever the lieutenant-governor-in-council requires it to be so. The railway company was given an additional right of way of forty feet wide, making one hundred in all, across the water-front blocks of the government, besides some 93 acres of land at Morse creek and Hayes cove required for railway purposes. Of this latter area the government decided that 24 acres were necessary for railway purposes, and that the company take the extra 69 acres in exchange for 23.5 acres in the townsite to be given the province.

John Oliver (Delta), moved the adjournment of the debate until to-day, in order to have time to look into the plan presented to the House.

Meaning of "Underground."

Premier McBride, resuming the adjourned debate on the bill introduced by the member for Grand Forks to make the eight-hour day in mines apply from surface to surface, declared that the government could not accept it. The position he took was absolutely without bias to mine-owner or mine-operator. Such a proposal must be proceeded by the legislature with an open mind and an eye to the advancement and development of the province's mines, and must move slowly.

The eight-hour day, so far as it had been in operation, had been working satisfactorily, but there had been no demand for any such extension of it as Mr. McInnis asked; besides which, that gentleman had been in the House three sessions before he found it necessary to bring in this bill. At the present time the price of copper was very low and if the cost of production was increased, as it would be by such a proposal as this being adopted, the result might be very serious suffering as a whole from dry-rot, and hoped that when the pensions scheme was in force "we will be relieved of advice and the province of their presence."

John McInnis (Grand Forks), could not see any more class legislation in this act than any act; it was no more class legislation than increasing the

KILLED USEFUL LEGISLATION

H. C. BREWSTER'S BILL TO PROTECT MINERS GOES

J. H. Hawthornthwaite Has Tilt With the Speaker Regarding Judges.

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 10. Two bills coming from the other side of the House, both affecting miners, marked out by the government for disapproval, were killed to-day by straight party votes. One was a measure brought in by the member for Alberni to meet the case of miners who work for men coming across the line to take advantage of some mineral property, and who are left to lament the loss of their wages when the operator slips out and leaves them in the lurch. A similar measure was introduced by Mr. Brewster last year, but it was not carried. The bill was dropped, 70-day the attorney-general and the minister of mines both asserted that they could not devise a cure for a condition of affairs which they did not deny.

Hon. Thomas Taylor introduced a bill to amend the Highway Traffic Regulation Act, forbidding the drawing of loads of over three thousand pounds on vehicles with tires of less than four inches wide, and making it unlawful to drag logs or timber over or along any public highway.

John Oliver will discuss the bill in its bearings on the maintenance of country roads to-morrow.

The bill incorporating the Flathead Valley Railway Company (Mr. Ross, Fernie), was given its final reading. This company will build from Combs, on the Eastern British Columbia railway, forty miles southward to the international boundary.

The Arbitration Act and Magistrates Act amendments were read a third time also. Other small government measures were advanced a stage.

Fire Insurance Policies.

An amendment of interest to insurers and persons insuring was made to the Fire Insurance Policy Act when the amending bill regarding the awards of arbitrators came up for its last stage but one. The bill provides that where an arbitration takes place to determine the value of property lost the award may be made by a majority of the arbitrators.

To this the attorney-general to-day proposed that companies or other insurers should not be authorized to vary, omit or add to statutory condition No. 10. This condition, Mr. Bowser explained, governs the question of loss, and states that the costs of any arbitration as to loss shall follow the award. This condition was generally

regarded in red ink, inside the policy where few people looked for it, to the extent that the insured agreed to pay his own arbitrator and half the expenses of an umpire. This should not be allowed.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill stands for third reading.

The Elections Act.

When the bill amending the Provincial Elections Act was taken up in committee, Thomas Gifford (New Westminster), the chair, the leader of the opposition proposed to alter the provision for the posting up of lists of applicants for registration. At present this must be done on the last Monday in March and September, and the bill amended this to the second Monday in April and October.

Mr. Macdonald also pointed out that change would cut down the time allowed for giving notice of objection from five weeks to three weeks. Excluding days of posting and sitting of the court of revision no more than six or seven days would be allowed for lodging notice. This was too short a time, and he moved that the lists be posted on the first Monday in April and October.

The attorney-general accepted this change and it was made.

Mr. Macdonald also pointed out that there is nothing to define the grounds on which names shall be struck off the lists. He proposed an amendment defining the causes as death, being out of the district for a year, or having been improperly placed on the list originally. In the latter category were cases where men had been put on fraudulently or where they were not British subjects. There was absolutely no provision at present for these cases.

The attorney-general asked that these stand over till later till he has had time to consider them.

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THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH

SEEM TO BE NATURE'S PROVISION FOR KEEPING MAN HEALTHY AND WARDING OFF DISEASE.

Cereals, vegetables and meat supply the elements needed for man's nourishment. Yet fruit—though it has very many food values—has proved to be absolutely necessary for perfect health.

Careful investigation has shown that all the common fruits act on the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Skin. These are the organs that aid the body of dead tissue and waste products, and the fruit juices stir them up to more vigorous action, thus keeping the whole body clean and healthy.

But few people eat enough fruit. Realizing this, after several years of experimenting, a prominent Canadian physician succeeded in combining the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes in a way that the medicinal action is many times multiplied. Then he added valuable tonics and made the combination into tablets called "Fruit-a-tives." They are really Nature's cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Bloating and Stomach Troubles. Mild as Nature itself—but more prompt and effective. Sold by dealers at 50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50—large size box 25c. Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

sessional indemnity. A semi-monthly pay would meet the case partially.

Legislature's Duty.

John Oliver supported the bill, it being the duty of the legislature, where a grievance was shown, to find a remedy. He saw no objection to requiring that a mine operator from across the line should have funds in the bank to pay his men. A man who tendered for a man being taken over by the government was required to show that he had means to carry it out by making a deposit. And as to a bank manager's disinclination or refusal to make a certificate, that was not a statutory obligation on a bank manager to certify a cheque. The attorney-general had mentioned the case of cooks. If the premier employed a Chinese cook he could move an amendment in committee that the bill do not apply to Chinese cooks. (Laughter.)

"Would you want it to apply to farm laborers?" asked the attorney-general. The farm laborer has a security these days. He has the member for Delta replied: "He would attach the crops, seize the cattle or even take the milking-stool."

J. H. Hawthornthwaite opposed the bill, but he considered worse than no remedy, but said he would vote for the second reading as a matter of right. The bill was defeated on a straight party vote, the government members voting against it and the Liberal and Socialist members supporting it.

Prayers were read to-day, as for the last two days, by Rev. Christopher Burnett.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE

TO WAIT ON MINISTRY

Proposed Appointment of Commission to Select Site for Institution.

An engagement has been made by the Premier to receive a delegation of citizens at 10:30 on Saturday morning, to hear representations as to the selection of a site for the proposed provincial university.

The delegation will urge upon the government the view that the most desirable procedure would be the appointment of a commission of eastern educationalists to choose a site. These gentlemen would be absolutely unbiased in favor of any part of the province and would be guided solely by the best interests of the university and future students from every possible part of the province. The advantage from a political standpoint of such a course of action is that it would relieve the government from the odium which would attend to them in the cities or towns which failed to get the decision.

Victoria, it will be pointed out to the cabinet, is quite prepared to see the case in the hands of such a commission.

As it may be impossible for the secretary of the local committee, H. D. Helmcken, K. C., to reach all interested in the university question in time it is asked that all such join in the delegation at the hour named.

The death occurred recently at Clinton of Thomas McDougall, a pioneer of this province and well known by old-timers in this city. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, Ont., and was 73 years of age. He came to British Columbia in 1858.

The Pacific Club held its annual general meeting Wednesday for the purpose of electing officers and hearing the financial report for the past year. The following gentlemen were elected to have charge of the destinies of the club for another year: President, H. G. Wilson; vice-president, J. H. Lawson; committee, H. G. Ross, B. J. Oddy, James Paterson, Frank Bennett, H. G. Phillips; auditor, A. Coles. The affairs of the club were shown to be in a very flourishing condition.

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