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ive you read our advertisement.
I be to your interest to do so, for
I save you money. You must buy
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The lady of the house generally
where she can get the most and
or her money. Our prices are hard
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orment of Carden and Flower Seeds. assortment of Toilet and Laundry ever offered. Crystallized Eggs. rab. I5c. tin.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

LLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO



Agents.

anada in a most unfortunate posine had not an all-Canadian route Yukon country. If all that had d in reference to this matter made public he was satisfied would not be a single member Senate who would not second the nent in its efforts to secure at ction of a railway to the ers of Yukon navigation through or McCallum—Then we ought to

information.
Mills explained that it would ssible to make public all the inion on the subject, as much of it the subject of international corhad been blamed for undue coming to an agreement with Mackenzie & Mann, but when known that unless supplies were over a sleigh road to the head Teslin before the spring, all ompleting the railway before the of next winter would be at an necessity for haste would be When all the facts in conwith the contract were before the Mr. Mills was confident that it found that not only had the ent acted with great caution and he most mature consideration, but best interests of the country at

raculous Results

UFFERER FOR 35 YEARS IRED BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

errible Case of Dyspepsia is reome by the Great Compound.

Failure After Failure With Other Medicines.

Mr. Budd Says: m a Condition of Helplessness I Am Now Well and Strong."

Life aud Health Await All Who Use Paine's Celery Compound.

LLS & RICHARDSON CO., atlemen: For the benefit of suffergladly give my experience s Celery Compound. After suf-from dyspepsia for thirty-five , and meeting with many failures other medicines, I decided to use is Celery Compound, having heard many cures effected by it. The pund, after I used it for a time, ced miraculous results and ban-

om a condition of helplessness—beunable to sleep or eat—I now feel
and strong. I am astonished at the its, as my trouble was an old and ric one. I have recommended Paine's ry Compound to some of my neighand in every case it has given saton. I will always strongly recomnd its use when I have opportunity.
Yours respectfully,
MBROSE BUDD, Shanty Bay, Ont.

Ir. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our zens was cured of rheumatism of two s' standing by one bottle of Chamber-'s Pain Balm. This liniment is fais for its cures of rheumatism; thousis have been delighted with the prompt ef which it affords." for sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale ents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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For Infants and Children.

the fac-timile grawure Charlet Flitchers wayyou

GREAT CORPORATION

manent institution in Canada, and will eventually expand its operations, for I am convinced that the properties the corporation now have will, when developed, make Canada known throughout

Blacks That Are Blacks.

Dyes.

fading color.

Diamond Dye Fast Black for Silk and

Feathers is a triumph of the chemical art, and has surprised the world. All

the world. Ask for them and refuse all

in Its Behalf-Mines Will

Be Benefited.

Which Has Been Bonded Again

-Other Mining News.

Duncan Ross, editor of the Boundary

Creek Times, of Greenwood, B. C., was

in the city yesterday on his way to Ot-

tawa, says the Spokane Spokesman-Re-

view, where he wil spend some time in

attendance upon the session of parlia-

ment in behalf of the line of railroad which D. C. Corbin proposes to build into the Kettle river country, provided

the Canadian government will give him

a charter.
"Mr. Corbin's proposition is an an in-

novation in railroad affairs in the pro-vince," said Mr. Ross. "Usually the

CORBIN'S ROAD

mitations and poor makes.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh Speaks of the Operations of His Company in British Columbia.

Believes That the Properties He Has Acquired Will Make Rossland Famous.

(From the Vancouver News-Advertiser.) The Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, ex-Lieut. Governor of the Northwest Territories, but now resident director of the British America Corporation, is in the city. He arrived from Rossland a day or two ago and is on his way to England. A representative of the News-Advertiser went out to Fairview last night and was kindly accorded an interview. The first mat-ter touched upon was the reported sale the Slocan Star mine to the British America Corporation.

'In so far as the report that we have "In so far as the report that we have negotiated for the Slocan Star is concerned, I can only say," said Mr. Mackintosh, "that personally I know nothing at all that would justify one in substantiating the statement in regard to it. In fact, we have never made an offer for any property in the Slocan country." Do you intend to operate in the Slo-

Of course I am a believer in the silver districts of British Columbia, and so far as my influence goes, it will be cast in the direction of endeavoring to get capital invested in our silver country, in the Slocan, in East Kootenay, and wherever a fair field opens."
"Has Mr. Carlyle accepted the offer of D. Ross, of Greenwood. Goes to Ottawa

our corporation? "Mr. Carlyle to-day accepted the position of mining engineer and mine manager, and will give his exclusive services to the British America Corporation, beginning from April 1st, next.
"Will he go to Rossland?" Work Resumed on the Snowshoe,

"The corporation intends to erect offi-ces on its own grounds, on the north side of Rossland, early in the spring, and, no doubt, with the deep sense of duty that has characterized Mr. Carlyle during his has characterized her. Carryle during his connection with the provincial government, he will deem it of great importance to be a permanent resident of Rossland, for his position will be no sinecure. I have no doubt that my co-directors will favor the leaving of the appointments of all mine managers, superintendents and officials of that class, to the direction of Mr. Carlyle. That is what I favor. I believe that every man in his department should be supreme." "Has anything further been done by

your corporation with regard to the Le Roi. I see that no mention was made of it at the statutory meeting of your corporation recently held in London? Have you given up all idea of taking over the property?"

"I think that any corporation or commony would make a great mistake in

pany would make a great mistake in giving up the idea of ultimately securing a good property: The Le Roi is steadily improving, so far as I can learn. It was given up, not because of want of value at a fair price, but simply because practical men did not believe that the work on it had gone deep enough to justify the immense sum asked for the property. They reasonably urged that, with the large number of the very best properties we had, a few hundred thousand dollars might develop the Le Roi. Our last property, as you inderstand, the Columbia and Kootenay, was originally held by Mr. Auguste Heinze, who purchased it from the owners at \$285,000. For reasons best known to him. 000. For reasons best known to himself, he required an extension on the second payment, which was not agreed to and he ceased work. Our experts ooked upon the Columbia and Kootenay mine as containing the largest body of ore ever found in any one claim. Our corporation owns 100 acres of property

corporation owns 100 acres of property and it will be worked on practical principles, and, I believe, will produce results that will yet astonish the public. Even as it stands to-day, with a slight improvement in the cost of smelting, the Columbia and Kootenay could turn out 600 tons a day—I might almost be safe in saying 1,000 tons a day—at a very fair profit. The Rossland ores improve in value as they go down. The Columbia and Kootenay ores assay an average bia and Kootenay ores assay an average at present of \$12.50 to \$13. Therefore, you can say that even though the cost does not decrease nor the quality of the ore at the lower level prove more valuable, the corporation still has a property representing more than all the money it has expended on the large number of claims and improved

"What is the sum you have spent in buying mines, Mr. Mackintosh?"
"It is \$1,500,000. That sum includes all the properties other than those in the Boundary country, the Nelson district, Wild Horse creek and East Kootenay, and Sophie Mountain, where we have scarced valuable claims." have several valuable claims.'

"I notice, Mr. Mackintosh, that the War Eagle intends to go down 2,000 feet; your corporation go in for deep min-"Our mining will be on a deep

"Did you observe much improvement in Rossland upon the occasion of your recent visit?"

"I have observed in the last few months a great deal of improvement in the permanent welfare of Rossland. I attribute that a great deal to the fact that the largely stocked mining companies are ceasing to exist. They did their work in their day in partial development and in awakening interest in the camp. They are dead issues, but still like the dead their memory should still, like the dead, their memory should be respected."

What of the corporation's operations Yukon, Mr. Mackintosh? "All our dogs came down a day or two
ago from the Hudson's Bay Company in
Winnipeg. Mr. Frank G. Hinde Bowker, from Essex, England, will be our
Yukon representative. He is an old Yukon and Alaskan pioneer, having lived ten years in that country. He will arrive in Vancouver in a few days and will proceed north to the Klondike, where

we have a number of claims on El Dorado, Bonanza and other creeks."

"What is the purpose of your present journey to England?"

"My mission is to confer with our directors as to the adoption of a plan of operations and I am confident that it will prove beneficial to British Columbia. As you must remember, we have on our ls you must remember, we have on our board the Marquis of Dufferin, our chairman, who still retains a devoted regard and love for the Pacific province, and its cople; Lord Loch, a gentleman of vast a man of practical ability; Mr ire, one of the directors of the Bank British North America, a keen and treful financier; and Mr. Whittaker right, a man who has had immense action. mining experience, an Englishbirth, feeling and instinct, of table courage and will, who has ed all over America. These genform a combination of directors hould, at least, inspire confidence minds of all who know them. events the British America Corporation of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence events the British America Corporation of the confidence of the con

ration will be a prominent and per-

Yesterday's Sitting Distinguished by Several Flights of Ministerial Eloquence.

The Diamond Dye Blacks are scientific successes that are everywhere appreciated by the ladies. Promise of Leading to Some An-Diamond Dye Fast Black for Wool stands ahead of all other dyes for fulness, richness and depth of color. All-wool goods when they have become rusty

and soiled can be restored to a deep jet black, equal to the best French blacks, fecting Speech in Defence of Cerand fitted for long years of wear.

Diamond Dye Fast Black for Cotton
and Mixed Goods is the only black in the tain Company Mongers.

> Mr. Kellie presented a petition from the ratepayers of Revelstoke in favor of the incorporation of Revelstoke as a city

> Mr. Cotton presented the petition on behalf of the North Star and Arrow Lake railway..

> Mr. Helmcken presented a petition from Sir Charles Tupper and others ask-ing for permission to present a petition praying for the incorporation of themselves as a railway company.

Debate Upon Address. Upon motion that the house take into consideration the speech from the throne, Mr. Semlin raised the p int of order that the questions upon the order paper should first be answered, as they had a bearing on the forthcoming debate

Hon. Mr. Turner dissented from this view. It had always been the custom of

the expense of construction, in the shape of subsidies. Mr. Corbin simply asks the privilege of building into the counthe thron try, looking to the business which his line will gain for his profits. R. Armstrong, of Grand Forks, will be at Ottawa with me, and we expect to make a strong pull for the road.

"As to the C.P.R., the matter presents itself in this light; If Mr. Corbin is given the concession, and the C.P.R. is given a free field, they will be likely to defer building until a more opportune time. They are heavy with the work. to defer building until a more oppor-tune time. They are busy with the work on the Crow's Nest Pass line, and are doubtless back of Mackenzie & Mann in the contract for the road from Tele-graph Creek to Teslin Lake. With all this to occupy their time they are not likely to build into the Boundary Creek district this year if they can stave it off. If, however, we give Mr. Corbin the privilege of coming in, he will build at once, and the C.P.R. will be compelled to come in also if they want an immediate share of the traffic. We are thus placing competitive lines in the district in working with the Corbin line.

'Railroad or no railroad, the Boundary

Creek district is prosperous now and will become more so. We have the mineral wealth, and it is being opened up. A railroad would hasten the development work wonderfully, but the lack of one cannot stop us. The proposed route of cannot stop us. The proposed route of the Corbin road will place all the mining camps in position where they will have easy access with down grades to the track. The Kettle River valley is the only natural route. The C.P.R. will necessarily have to parallel the Corbin line. cessarily have to parallel the Corbin line part of the way when it builds into the "Work began Monday on the Snow shoe mine, which was recently bonded, after Patrick Clark, of Spokane, threw it up, by an Eastern syndicate, for \$65, The payments extend over a year. The property is a good one and the syndicate will doubtless install machinery at

an early day. "Development is also to begin forthwith on the Sunset claim, adjoining the Mother Lode, in Deadwood camp. The Mother Lode is one of the best developed properties in the district, being down to the 200 foot level with the values of ore increasing with every foot of

depth.

"Machinery was coming in as I left
for the Stemwinder, in Greenwood
camp, and the Gold Crown, in Wellington camp. Preparations are being made
for work on the Knob Hill, adjoining
the Old Ironsides, S.C. H. Miner, of
Montana owning the controlling interest Montana, owning the controlling interest in both. The Knob Hill will be develop-ed from the Ironsides plant largely. The Winnipeg and B. C. are the two other leading properties of the district, and are both working large forces and making

good showings.
"The free milling properties in Long
Lake camp are showing up well. R. J. Mackenzie, son of the senior partrer of the contracting firm of Mackenzie & Mann, has bonded the Enterprise for \$50,000 and has started work upon it. They have some phenomenal assavs on the property, running as high as \$7,000 per ton, and the odd thing is that the value includes 1,300 ounces of silver. "There are scores of properties that are being developed in a quiet way and the number of men at work makes busines good in the district.'
Mr. Ross expects to be away from Greenwood about two months.

Cured After Years of Tedious but Fruitless Treatment.These are the Words of Rev. L. W. Showers, of Elderton. Pa.

"My case was chronic. Had uneasiness about the heart, and palpitation since I was a boy. As soon as I saw Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, I procured it. I am now using my fifth bottle and experience great im-provement. The choking, abnormal beating and warm feeling and thumping have entirely disappeared. This remedy will save your life if you are a victim of heart disease."

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

the world."

Hon. Mr. Mackintosh leaves Vancouver for London on Monday or Tuesday.

He will return here the first week in

Premier Turner on the Recent Remarkable Developments Through-Three Favorites of the Diamond out British Columbia.

> The Subject of Redistribution Gives imated Discussion.

Hon. G. B. Martin Makes an Afworld for dyeing cotton and all mixed fabrics. It gives a permanent and never

Victoria, February 14th. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers were offered by Bishop silk goods and feathers that are faded, spotted and soiled can be dyed a lovely jet black with this special dye, making old things look equal to new goods.

The Diamond Blacks are the best in

Mr. McGregor presented a petition from the Nanaimo Electric Light Com-pany, asking for an extension of its

Col. Baker presented the annual re-port of the public schools.

upon the address in reply.

the house to give precedence to the consideration of the speech of His Honor, and saw no reason for departing from this practice. Mr. Williams pointed out that the

house had already transacted a certain amount of business, which was irregular in view of the contention of the leader The question being put, the house took up the consideration of the speech from builders want the government to pay all

> Major Mutter moved the address reply. He was not within hearing of the press gallery, so that it is impossible to give any extended report of his speech. In the opening he devoted considerable time to describing the beauties of the new parliament buildings, but the acous-tic properties of the building described were so very bad that even members on the floor of the house were unable to make out half of what he said. Leaving the subject of the new buildings, the mover of the address dealt with the revenue of the province, and instanced the great growth in the same during the year 1897 as compared with the year 1887. In round numbers he stated that the increase had been about \$700,000. For the year 1887 the revenue from all sources was \$680,678, as compared with \$1,383,014 for the year 1897. Exclusive of the Dominion subsidy, the relative increase had been very much greater. For 1887 it was but \$396,527, as compared with \$1,140,359 for the past year. Mr. Mutter referred to the recent gold discoveries on the Canadian Yukon, and the effect which the same would have on the general prosperity of this province. He also dwelt upon the reference in the address to the construction of the Crow's

Nest Railway, and the benefits which would result to the province in the opening up of the extensive coal fields of East Kootenay. The government policy of granting aid to the Victoria; Vancouver and Eastern Railway was also com-mended. In dealing with the government's promise of a redistribution mea-sure he said: "The increase of population in certain localities indicates that they are fairly entitled to an increase in their representation at once, but the fuller measure of redistribution should only come after the census of 1901. Vast changes in the province have taken place At the present time the district of Koo-At the present time the district of Kootenay, which a few years ago was but sparsely settled, is now probably the most populous section of the province."

Mr. Adoms, who seconded the address

reply, was also out of range of hear ing of press representatives. In speaking of the new buildings he said the mover of the address had left him nothing to add in his praise of the government for the manner in which the work had been carried out. In view of the value secured for the money it was manifest that no one could have got any boodle out of the work in connection with the buildings. Mr. Adams then took up the public accounts, and referred in detail to the increases shown in the revenue for the year 1897 as compared with the previous year. Taken by districts, he showed that there had been a uniform increase in the revenues throughout the province; the greatest increase being in the revenue from the district of West Kootenay, which district shows an ag-gregate increase over 1896 of more than \$187,000. In order that the province

should reap the full benefit of the Klon-dike discoveries, he urged the building of dike discoveries, he urged the building of a wagon road from Telegraph creek, as well as on several of the trails in the northern part of Cariboo. He commend-ed the government policy of assisting the construction of the V. V. & E. railway, which road he considered necessary in order that the merchants of the coast cities should have a chance to compete with the merchants of Eastern Canada for the trade of the Boundary and Kootenay mining sections. In touching upon the question of redistribution, he said that he was very much pleased to learn that the government will bring down a re distribution bill. He hoped that his district, which was about the only dis-

trict which lost representation under the previous redistribution measure, would receive consideration and favor from the government upon this occasion.

Mr. Semlin, in opening his remarks, commented upon the modesty of the movommented upon the modesty of the mov-and seconder of the address in setting up the claim that the government de-served all the credit for the success which the province had enjoyed during the past few years. They had endeavor-ed to lead the house to believe that the government was responsible for the good government was responsible for the good crops the good weather, and the discovery of gold on the Klondike. In referring to the predictions of the previous speakers with respect to the benefits which would accrue to the province by reason of these gold discoveries in the north, Mr. Semlin pointed out that if the government hoped to realize these predictions it would be necessary to afford better transportation facilities through-

out the province, and in any desire to affiord such, he was sure that every honorable member would second their efforts, and ordinary country roads should not be forgotten. In referring to the matter of the revision of the statutes he reminded the house that some years ago a legal gentleman (Chief Justice Davie) had been appointed to revise the statutes." At this time the government of the day would not listen to any question as to the ability of the commissioner to perform his work unaided. What had been the result? A draft of the revision was sent down to this house. It was then found advisable that the house should make an addition to the number of revising commissioners. Two additional commissioners were appointed. Since then I have been informed, by Since then I, have been informed, by one who ought to know, that there has been a great revision made upon the work of the first revising officer. Who knows now whether this last revision of the work of the first revising commissioner is perfect? With respect to the increase in the revenue, I may say that the increase is encouraging indeed, but the hon, mover and secondetr of the address were very careful not etr of the address were very careful not to show the other side of the shield. While the revenue has been increasing, our expenses have been increasing more rapidly, and it would be well for this house to understand this. We are told that in the near future the government expects that the increase in the revenue expects that the increase in the revenue will be sufficient to pay all the expenses of the country. I have hoped for years to see this, and I have heard the hon, gentlemen opposite predict it for years that our income will soon be equal to our expenditure. So far we have no apparent reason to believe that the time is any nearer than it was 10 years ago. There are some other things which I There are some other things which cannot congratulate the government up-on. You are all aware that last session there was an alien labor bill passed by this house for the prevention of the employment of Chinese and Japanese by people who apply to this house for concessions. We are aware of the position of the members of the cabinet upon that question—three of them spoke against the measure and all of them voted against it, yet the measure passed this house. It was therefore the duty of the honorable gentlemen opposite to carry out the wishes of the house or resign. We know that at the eleventh hour the bill was not assented to, yet I see that this particular act has been put into the volume of our statutes. In view of these facts, the act not having been assented to, it is just possible that some may come to the conclusion that there has been collusion on the part of the honorable gentlemen opposite to defeat the wishes of the legislature and of the people of the province. The question naturally arises whether we are living under responsible government or not? If anyone can thwart the will of the people, expressed through their legislature, there is something wrong. It is evident that there is some one who is not re-sponsible, and I wish to find out who that someone is. The member for Cari-boo seems to have condoned this action

on the part of the government. Althugh this measure was carried through the house it was defeated by someone, and I wish to ascertain who is responsible for that defeat."

Mr. Semlin then took up the question of the danger threatening the townsite of Revelstoke by the encroachment of the Columbia river. The government had been advised of this matter. Mr. Sem-lin stated that he had been informed during a recent visit to Revelstoke that the leader of the government had conferred with certain residents of the town of Revelstoke, and that he had expressed the opinion that it was a provincial af-fair to see that the impending danger was averted. Mr. Semlin said that he understood that the premier had held on former occasions that it was not a provincial affair, but that after having visit ed Revelstoke he admitted that the province was liable for the protection of the river bank and that he would see that the town was afforded protection. Mr. Semlin said that he had not heard that anything had been done in regard to the preservation of the town and he was sure that if the matter was not pttended to the greater part of the town of Revelstoke would go into the Columbia river. With respect to the appointment of an inspector of mines, Mr. Semlin reminded the house that during the discussion of the estimates last session, the government stated that it was urgent that a mining inspector should be appointed in the interests of the miners of Kootenay. The government upon this occasion said that it was urgent that the mining inspector should be appointed at once. Months were allowed to pass, however, and miners lost their lives and others were maimed and crippled before an inspector was appointed. The reason which was given for the

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

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In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

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So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer;—
They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without They will send their costly and magnative every expeliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to aad acknowledged by the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard those

f them.
They rest: s or create strength, vigor, healthy issue and new life.
They quickly stop drains on the system that sap They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.
They cure nervousness, despondency and all theeffects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.
They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.
Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.
This "Tria without Expense." offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.
No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy ner deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professions, standing.
Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of these offer in this paper.

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SEE 900 DROPS THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum. Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Punpkin Seed *
Alix Senna *
Rochelle Selts Anise Seed *
Peppermint El Carbonate Soda OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Constipaion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chatt Fletcher. NEW YORK. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It s not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell At6 months old you anything else on the ples or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every par 5 Doses - 35 Cents See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP

pointment was that the government was afraid to open a certain constituency in order that the man of its choice could secure the position. This was one ques-tion which he would like the honorable gentlemen opposite to explain satisfac-torily. The miners of the country were interested. If it was urgent in May that an inspector of mines should be appointed, why was the appointment deferred till December? If such considerations as are averred were allowed to weigh against the lives and limbs of the miners of Kootenay, it was unworthy of any government. With respect to the use of the names of cabinet ministers upon the prospectuses of mining companies, he expressed the opinion that such a policy was unworthy of Premier Turner. He was sorry to see his name upon the prospectus in question, and was also sorry to read of his interview upon the subject in the press of Revelstoke. Mr. Semlin expressed regret that the premier had allowed his name to be used on the prospectus for the purpose of decoying confiding English people into the purchase of mining stock. The practice was one which the house could not too strongly condemn. It was already very strongcondemned by the press of Great Bri-tin and by the press of Canada. Mr. tain and by the press of Canada. Mr. Semlin then referred to the late date at which the house had been called together for business. The excuse had been offered that the delay was occasioned by the absence of the attorney-general. This surely could not have been the real reason, as he had known the house to sit for a whole session without the presence of the attorney-ggeneral,

Mr. Williams-They were stronger (Laughter.) Mr. Semlin continuing said the action of the government in delaying the as-sembly of the house would greatly inconvenience the members, but, so far as the members of the Opposition were concerned, he was sure that although they were anxious to get back to private business, their patrotism was such that if necessary they would sit in the house till June, in order that the business of the country should be properly attended to. In touching upon the question of redistribution, Mr. Semlin said that the government should appeal to the country at the earliest possible moment. He was oughly discredited; that it had lost the confidence of the people, and such being the case it should bring down a redistribution measure, and having discredited; that it had lost the tain work, so as to prevent any immediate danger to the town. This was merely tentative work. The engineer's estimate of the cost of the necessary posed of that and the ordinary business, it should dissolve the house and appeal to the country. Any government which did not possess the confidence of the electoral should not continue in office and involve the country in obligations which it could not hope to be extricated from many years to come. In fairness to the country the government should pass

redistribution measure and appeal to he country as soon as possible. Hon. Mr. Turner paid a compliment to the mover and seconder of the address in reply. In replying to the contention of Mr. Semlin that the mover and seconder of the address gave credit to the government for the good harvest, good weather, etc., the premier said they did nothing of the kind. He denied also that the people of the province could say that the government had forgotten its obligations and promises to give them roads and bridges. He said that the honorable gentleman could not look at the progress that had been made in providing the province with roads, bridges and railways and say that the government had forgotten. He could hardly consider the electors and the actual work and make any such statement. He would have to admit that enormous progress had been made, and that the wants of the settlers had not been forgotten. The premier reminded the house that great works could not be carried out at once. The province ten years ago was not in the condition to carry out anything like the public works which had recently been carried through to completion. the electors of the province had been told of the enormous works which would be carried out in British Columbia during the past few years, they would not have believed it. They would not have be-lieved that the credit of the province would grow so that it would be equal to the task. It could not be denied that the province of British Columbia had done more proportionately in the way of hospitals, charities, education, public works and railways than any other provthe same size. That the work was not yet completed, he instanced the fact that ne government was proposing to assist railway work in the south of Kootenay quickly, after which the government and Yale, and in the north of the province. In respect to the statement of Mr. during the stimates down next week, and then

failure of the government to fill the ap- | Semlin that the expenses of the government were increasing beyond the leader of the Opposition would go into the matter carefully he would find that the expenses of running the province were less to-day in proportion to the revenue then it was five or ten years ago. He admitted that the debt of the province was increasing. The government had to develop the province, and the fact that the debt had increased showed that the province was in a position to borrow money for expenditure upon public works, which could not be done unless the province had good credit. It was conclusive evidence that the expen-ditures had been wise; that the revenue

f the province was increasing enormous-Where would the revenue have been the government had not spent money for trails and roads in West Kootenay ome years ago whenever a vote for Kootenay was brought down the gov-ernment was charged with lavishing money upon West Kootenay. Hon, Mr. Curner referred the question of the alien labor bill and the absence of the attorney-Attorney-Gener reply with the consent of Mr. Semlin. Taking up the question of the Revelstoke river bank, he recited the facts in connection therewith. It was a long statement. In brief the premier stated that he had had an interview with some of the people of Revelstoke and that he had agreed to do what he could, in connection with the federal government, to secure the protection of the river bank. He had brought the matter up while in Ottawa and found the federal government was not very enthusiastic upon the matter. To his suggestion that the Dominion and provincial governments un-dertake the work jointly, reply was made that the Dominion government had plac-ed a sum upon the estimates to provide for the work, conditional upon the ince contributing a like sum, but that the province had not made the necessary provisions. To this the premier stated that he had replied that is was the pregovernment should appeal to the country at the earliest possible moment. He was convinced that the government was thorselved that the government had sent an engineer to Revelstoke to go on with certain the government was thorselved to this offer. In the mean-time that the government was thorselved to the government was thorselved to this offer. In the mean-time the government was thorselved to this offer. estimate of the cost of the necessary work was \$45,000. In reply to Mr. Semlin's remarks about the use of his name upon mining companies' prospectuses, the premier said that it was merely an at-tempt to defame him before the electorate. What he had done he had done openly, and he was proud of it. His object had been to get capital into Brit-ish Columbia for its development. The same objections that could be raised to his associations with mining companies could be raised to his connections with the C.P.N. Company and other merchantile companies with which he had been connected for the past ten years. If objection is raised now it should have been raised before. The reason for it was that in June there was an election coming on, and those who had raised it did so in the hope that they could traduce Messrs Turner and Pooley and persuade. Messrs. Turner and Pooley and persuade the people that they are improperly their positions, and some go so far as to say that they are improperly using the money in the treasury. In this they would fail, as he was convinced that the government was stronger to-day than it had ever been before. (Laughter.) The premier then denounced a section of the press in very strong language.

Mr. Cotton demanded names, but the

premier contented himself with intimatng that he did not refer to the News-Advertiser.

Mr. Willams suggested the Vancouver

World, but the premier said he would not give the names. Hon. Mr. Turner regretted the fact that the house had been called together so late, but said that the delay was unavoidable. In the matter of the appointment of an inspector of mines, he said that he was unaware that there had been any loss of life by reason of any delay on the part of the government to ap-point an inspector, and he reminded the house that although there had been delay in the appointment, that Inspector Dick had paid a visit to the mining districts in the interim before the appoint-ment had been made. Upon the question ince in the Dominion of Canada, and of redistribution, he said that it was not more than any other British colony of necessary to add anything to the remarks of redistribution, he said that it was not made by Major Mutter. In concluding he said that he hoped that the legislation of the session would be put through quickly, after which the government