

Coal Tax

Government Calls Class

Will be Obligated by Having

Chequer Claims Could Stand

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Excise, Sir

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He also to submit a statement

of the receipts (B) and also of the

Victoria's Celebration

Report of Finances of Last Year

Programme for Celebration of 1901

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City Hall, March 2, 1901.

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Women's Work For Hospital

Monthly Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital

Some of the Needs of the Institution—Donations Acknowledged

The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Jubilee Hospital

Madame President and Ladies: Work

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REWARDS FOR POLICE

Proposed to Introduce the Service Stripes System Here

At a meeting of the board of police commissioners yesterday morning

Whereas on the 1st day of 1901

And whereas no provisions exist in the rules and regulations relative to the

Be it therefore resolved that the following known as the service stripes system

1. Every police constable in active service shall be entitled to the recommendation

2. Every police constable who, by virtue of good conduct, sobriety, obedience

3. Every police constable who has all round served as an active member of the

4. Value and Benefits.—Each stripe, at the expiration of years from the date

5. Loss of Stripes.—Let the holder of stripes be entitled to the stripes

6. This system shall apply to sergeants and detectives in every particular as it

It is probable that the system will be adopted.

METHOD BODIES HOLD SESSIONS

Annual Meeting of the Women's Missionary Society Yesterday

The Metropolitan Methodist church was yesterday a scene of busy interest

The women's meeting of the Metropolitan Methodist church

Fire Enquiry Ends in Smoke

Janjaling of Witnesses, Chief and Aldermen Brought to a Sudden Close

Chief Deasy Resigns and Hands Letter to the Fire Wardens

A sudden termination has been reached in the proceedings which have been

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Ask for Booklet

Bythala Water, nature's greatest fountain

RUSSIA STEADILY PUSHING HER INFLUENCE

IN VARIOUS WAYS

London, May 2.—It is feared that the Russian minister of war, General Kuropatkin

Stockholm, May 1.—The constitutional committee of the Riksdag has determined

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Provincial Legislature

Legislative Assembly, 40th Day, Thursday, May 2, 1901. The Speaker took the chair at 2:15 p. m.

Rev. J. H. S. Sweet offered prayer. Mr. Brown rose to a question of privilege. He read a paragraph from the Vancouver World reflecting on a remark of his in which he was alleged to have spoken sneeringly of that paper, which he denied.

Mr. Martin also rose to explain that the Colonist had misreported his remarks on the Supreme Court Act. He had not advocated sittings of the appellate court in Kootenay, on the contrary, he had opposed the proposal. Mr. Curtis objected to certain editorial remarks in the Colonist regarding his stand on the Milked Act. He had not expressed satisfaction with the bill being brought down, but had stated that it was so late in the session that he would be glad to see the bill withdrawn.

Mr. Hall presented the seventh report of the printing committee.

FIRST READINGS. Hon. Mr. McBride introduced a bill to amend the Explosives Storage Act, which was read a first time.

Mr. Curtis' bill respecting deception in procuring workmen or employees was read a first time.

Mr. Neil moved the following resolution: "Whereas the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co. hold, and have held since 1st August, 1888, timber leases in the Northern Electoral District amounting to 38,912 acres:

"Whereas their indebtedness to the government in June, 1898, on account of these leases, amounted to \$17,748, and they have since paid thereon a sum of \$50,000 on the dollar:

"Whereas their indebtedness on said leases has again accumulated to \$11,973:

"Whereas since the granting of these leases in 1888, no mill has been built nor any other development work done on the limits:

"Whereas it is greatly against the interests of the general public that these limits should be held without development:

"And whereas it is against the interests of the province in general that large areas of timber lands should be held by parties who neither benefit the province by the development of the lumber industry nor increase the revenues of the province by paying the rents established by law for such timber lands:

"Therefore, be it resolved, That this house respectfully urge on the government to take such action as will lead to the immediate building of a mill on and the development of the timber lands within the Alberta district.

Mr. Neil explained that the company had been granted leases of 39,912 acres of timber in 1888. The company had intended to build a mill. Subsequently they had secured an extension of time in consideration of paying a sum of \$50,000 in June 1898, having made default in payment they compounded their indebtedness to the government to \$11,973. The company were again in arrears nearly \$12,000 and no mill has been built and the timber lands are locked up and under no development.

The company hold the lands as a speculation depending upon the sale of them. They are not producing any profit, a state of affairs which was quite unfair to the people of Alberta and which was not in the interest of the province. He hoped the government would take immediate steps to compel the company to build a mill and develop their holdings.

Hon. W. O. Wells complimented the honorable member for Alberta upon the usual interest he evinces in the work of his district, and which was not exceptional in the introduction of the present resolution; he complimented him for bringing a bill which would, in principle, from an abstract view of respecting the conditions of all leases cannot be disputed, and it certainly is the duty of the government to protect the public interests by dealing in a rigid manner with all obligations by which the revenue is affected. The question, however, has no compulsory character regarding the building of a mill, the resolutions having elected under the provisions to pay an increased rental and thereby obviate the necessity of fitting up a mill. There are unfortunately circumstances surrounding this particular transaction which commands some consideration on the part of the government. Owing to an unfortunate combination of circumstances their operations were suspended, and this, together with the depression which set in over the lumber interests precluded apparently any further prosecution of their plans.

Referring to the settlement or compromise which was not reported, he said that what were the inducements considered by the government further than that as the company were in default of a question no doubt whether it was not better to accept a compromise of 50 cents on the dollar than to cancel the leases. It was a safe conclusion that the province was to-day so much ahead by accepting this compromise, and as to the present arrears, it would be advantageous to temperize with the company in its difficulties than to arbitrarily cancel the leases in question and practically abandon the arrears. The individual directors of the company are making strenuous efforts to make arrangements by which they might resuscitate the business or recoup the shareholders, and to show their good faith in carrying out what might be contended to be the spirit of the act having given substantial inducements so that a mill of capacity would be constructed. The company had expended a very large amount in the province without any result, and the government investment. From a business standpoint it was certainly advisable that the question of arrears should be left to the company to deal with according to the circumstances that existed and it would be better in view of this that the resolution be withdrawn.

Mr. Martin could see nothing in the explanation of the chief commissioner. He did not believe in allowing the company to go on arrears for a single day. The lease should have been cancelled when the company first fell in arrears instead of compromising with them. He did not believe in allowing these arrears to accumulate. The government had no right to allow companies to speculate at the expense of the province. It would be better that the province should lose the money now due and cancel the lease than to allow the matter to drift along. Hon. Mr. Wells' explanation was practically inoperative, the money paid to effect the compromise was paid out of the pockets of individual shareholders, and if payment of arrears were insisted upon now the money would have to come from the same source.

While he agreed to some extent with the hon. the leader of the opposition, he thought it would be well to leave the matter of a settlement to the hands of the department for the present.

Mr. Curtis also urged the cancellation of the lease or the collection of the arrears. He condemned the bad business methods of the government by which the province had been deceived. Hon. Mr. Turner said that instead of losing \$11,000, the province had made \$10,000 by inducing the shareholders of a bankrupt company to pay that amount. It was the Turner government that secured that compromise. The \$11,000 had been lost by the government of which the hon. member was a member. Mr. McPhillips pointed out that gov-

ernments had to exercise discretion in dealing with companies and corporations. They had to act as business men would act in like circumstances. Often it was advisable to exercise leniency instead of strictness. Mr. Curtis said that the government were acting in the best interests of the province.

Mr. Oliver said the government should have collected the due at the proper time. The present government was not responsible for the acts of their predecessors, but it was their duty to enforce the rights of the province by insisting upon payment of the arrears now due.

The speaker said he would accept the explanation of the chief commissioner, and relying on that gentleman's assurance to settle the matter in the near future, he would withdraw his motion.

QUESTIONS. Mr. Murphy asked the hon. the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. Is it the intention of the government to bring the "Cattle Act" into force? 2. If so, when? 3. If answer to No. 1 be "Yes," will the hon. member be content to be instructed to see that the provisions of said act are carried out?

The hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: 1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: 1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes.

Tramway Companies Incorporation Act Amendment Bill. Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the following resolution: "Whereas the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co. hold, and have held since 1st August, 1888, timber leases in the Northern Electoral District amounting to 38,912 acres:

"Whereas their indebtedness to the government in June, 1898, on account of these leases, amounted to \$17,748, and they have since paid thereon a sum of \$50,000 on the dollar:

"Whereas their indebtedness on said leases has again accumulated to \$11,973:

"Whereas since the granting of these leases in 1888, no mill has been built nor any other development work done on the limits:

"Whereas it is greatly against the interests of the general public that these limits should be held without development:

"And whereas it is against the interests of the province in general that large areas of timber lands should be held by parties who neither benefit the province by the development of the lumber industry nor increase the revenues of the province by paying the rents established by law for such timber lands:

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Referring to the settlement or compromise which was not reported, he said that what were the inducements considered by the government further than that as the company were in default of a question no doubt whether it was not better to accept a compromise of 50 cents on the dollar than to cancel the leases. It was a safe conclusion that the province was to-day so much ahead by accepting this compromise, and as to the present arrears, it would be advantageous to temperize with the company in its difficulties than to arbitrarily cancel the leases in question and practically abandon the arrears. The individual directors of the company are making strenuous efforts to make arrangements by which they might resuscitate the business or recoup the shareholders, and to show their good faith in carrying out what might be contended to be the spirit of the act having given substantial inducements so that a mill of capacity would be constructed. The company had expended a very large amount in the province without any result, and the government investment. From a business standpoint it was certainly advisable that the question of arrears should be left to the company to deal with according to the circumstances that existed and it would be better in view of this that the resolution be withdrawn.

Mr. Martin could see nothing in the explanation of the chief commissioner. He did not believe in allowing the company to go on arrears for a single day. The lease should have been cancelled when the company first fell in arrears instead of compromising with them. He did not believe in allowing these arrears to accumulate. The government had no right to allow companies to speculate at the expense of the province. It would be better that the province should lose the money now due and cancel the lease than to allow the matter to drift along. Hon. Mr. Wells' explanation was practically inoperative, the money paid to effect the compromise was paid out of the pockets of individual shareholders, and if payment of arrears were insisted upon now the money would have to come from the same source.

While he agreed to some extent with the hon. the leader of the opposition, he thought it would be well to leave the matter of a settlement to the hands of the department for the present.

Mr. Curtis also urged the cancellation of the lease or the collection of the arrears. He condemned the bad business methods of the government by which the province had been deceived. Hon. Mr. Turner said that instead of losing \$11,000, the province had made \$10,000 by inducing the shareholders of a bankrupt company to pay that amount. It was the Turner government that secured that compromise. The \$11,000 had been lost by the government of which the hon. member was a member. Mr. McPhillips pointed out that gov-

ernments had to exercise discretion in dealing with companies and corporations. They had to act as business men would act in like circumstances. Often it was advisable to exercise leniency instead of strictness. Mr. Curtis said that the government were acting in the best interests of the province.

Mr. Oliver said the government should have collected the due at the proper time. The present government was not responsible for the acts of their predecessors, but it was their duty to enforce the rights of the province by insisting upon payment of the arrears now due.

The speaker said he would accept the explanation of the chief commissioner, and relying on that gentleman's assurance to settle the matter in the near future, he would withdraw his motion.

QUESTIONS. Mr. Murphy asked the hon. the Attorney-General the following questions: 1. Is it the intention of the government to bring the "Cattle Act" into force? 2. If so, when? 3. If answer to No. 1 be "Yes," will the hon. member be content to be instructed to see that the provisions of said act are carried out?

The hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows: 1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes.

Tramway Companies Incorporation Act Amendment Bill. Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the following resolution: "Whereas the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co. hold, and have held since 1st August, 1888, timber leases in the Northern Electoral District amounting to 38,912 acres:

"Whereas their indebtedness to the government in June, 1898, on account of these leases, amounted to \$17,748, and they have since paid thereon a sum of \$50,000 on the dollar:

"Whereas their indebtedness on said leases has again accumulated to \$11,973:

"Whereas since the granting of these leases in 1888, no mill has been built nor any other development work done on the limits:

"Whereas it is greatly against the interests of the general public that these limits should be held without development:

"And whereas it is against the interests of the province in general that large areas of timber lands should be held by parties who neither benefit the province by the development of the lumber industry nor increase the revenues of the province by paying the rents established by law for such timber lands:

"Therefore, be it resolved, That this house respectfully urge on the government to take such action as will lead to the immediate building of a mill on and the development of the timber lands within the Alberta district.

Mr. Neil explained that the company had been granted leases of 39,912 acres of timber in 1888. The company had intended to build a mill. Subsequently they had secured an extension of time in consideration of paying a sum of \$50,000 in June 1898, having made default in payment they compounded their indebtedness to the government to \$11,973. The company were again in arrears nearly \$12,000 and no mill has been built and the timber lands are locked up and under no development.

The company hold the lands as a speculation depending upon the sale of them. They are not producing any profit, a state of affairs which was quite unfair to the people of Alberta and which was not in the interest of the province. He hoped the government would take immediate steps to compel the company to build a mill and develop their holdings.

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Our Mail Order Department.

This is a special feature of our business. All orders are executed with care and promptness thus avoiding any mis-takes. All goods invoiced at the lowest possible price on day of shipment. Be sure to send enough money as it is an easy matter to return any sum that is over.

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DIXIE H. ROSS & CO

COFFEE FACTS. I POUND JAMESON'S "EAGLE" (Blend) COFFEE. WILL MAKE 48 large or 60 ordinary Cups of strong, delicious, aromatic Coffee.

W.A. Jameson. 33 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

In now offered for sale. Situated intermediate between 130 Mile House and Forks, Quesnel, and in close proximity to the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic mine, operated by Hobson, well known as one of the most popular localities in Cariboo. The ranch contains all the required buildings for farm produce, horses, cattle and team accommodation, the largest portion of which is under construction within two years. Amount of acreage under cultivation about 2700 acres and 2700 acres. Dry, grass and crops. This property will be disposed at a very low figure for cash or its equivalent. Address all communications to: W.A. JAMESON, 33 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. IN PROBATE. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Harry Anderson, late of Echo Cove, near Quesnel, in the Province of British Columbia, who died at the City of Victoria, are hereby notified to present their claims to the executor of said estate, High Davidson, at his office, 111-113 P. M. street, Victoria, B. C., this 11th day of March, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above hereditaments will be issued to the Honorable Montague William Trzbitz Drake on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1901, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

LAND REGISTRY ACT. In the Matter of the Application of the Honorable Montague William Trzbitz Drake for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Subdivision Two (2) of Block "G" Harbor Estate, Victoria, B. C.

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MINERAL ACT. (FORM F). CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Alice and Golden Queen Mineral Claims, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria district, B. C.

NOTICE. Take notice that we, Samuel Richards and Eric W. Moir, of the City of Victoria, B. C., do hereby certify that we are the joint and several owners of the above named mineral claims, and that we have no other persons or persons claiming an interest in the same, and that we have no other persons or persons claiming an interest in the same, and that we have no other persons or persons claiming an interest in the same.

When Properly Cared For. Harness made by the B. C. SADDLERY CO., Ltd., will last for years. Why? Because we use nothing but the best stock, and the making is done by experts at the Victoria Harness and Saddlery Works, 141 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Singer Sewing Machine. \$35.00 cash for 5-drawer drop-head; \$35.00 on instalments, at \$5.00 per month. From \$5.00 to \$20.00 given for old machine in exchange of these prices.

W. G. DICKINSON & CO. Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain. 93 Johnson Street.

Buy Your Seeds. For farm and garden from. Johnstone's Seed Store, City Market, Victoria.

93 Johnson Street. You should try Crushed Oats, the best for stock, and our other goods. We have always a fresh stock on hand.

Shareholders Approve of Amalgamation With Miner

INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.)

WEEDS AND HOW TO KILL THEM.

For a complete eradication of a noxious plant, the production of seeds must be prevented, and if the plant is an annual or a perennial the rootstock must be killed. The processes by which seed production may be prevented are widely distributed.

FEDDING CALVES.

Let us now suppose you have got the calves, and they must be fed. When the youngster is born it must have milk. Some new farmers even now do their own milking, unless she is in such a state of health that it is not wise to give it.

FARM HELP EXCHANGE.

The Farm Help Exchange has been started in Victoria. It is a place where employers of farm and domestic labor and employees can find help.

HAS USE FOR WILD HORSES.

There is one man who is bound to make the most of the wild horses in the West, or know why. That man is W. P. Jayne, who has been prominent about the corridor of the legislative assembly.

GENERAL METHOD OF ERADICATING WEEDS.

If the weed, like many of our most abundant kinds, is an annual, reproduction of the seeds is the first object to be prevented.

Do Not Trifle with danger—and remember every cough or cold means danger.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure will cure your cough or cold at once. It will heal and strengthen your lungs. It is a safeguard for you always. Take it at the first indication of a cough or cold.

INFORMATION BUREAU.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE.

Duncan's Station, E. C. April 7, 1901. The success of the recent auction sale of pure bred stock at New Westminster was the first place that a season for stock of that kind is good.

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Provincial Legislature

Legislative Assembly, 42nd Day.

Friday, May 3, 1901.

The Speaker took the chair at 10:30 a.m. Mr. J. H. S. Sweet offered prayer. The following petitions were received: From Pierce Lloyd and others, re deep lead mining.

QUESTIONS.

The following questions were asked by Mr. McInnes and answered by the Minister of Education: 1. Have any Central High school entrance examinations been held this year?

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

The consideration of the bill to amend the Land Registry Act was resumed in committee. Mr. Oliver in the chair. The bill reported complete with amendments.

BILLS OF SALE.

The house went into committee on the bill to amend the Bills of Sale Act. Mr. Greer in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

The house re-assembled at 2:30 p.m. The bill to provide for temporary funding of the Overland Railway, Banking Institutions of the Province, was considered in committee of the whole.

MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The Minister of Finance made arrangements with any bank or banks in the province for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of expenditures authorized by acts of this legislature.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The house went into committee on the bill respecting St. Paul's Church, New Westminster. Mr. Clifford in the chair. The bill reported complete without amendment.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

The bill regulating the storage of explosives was taken up in committee. Mr. Stables in the chair, reported complete with amendments.

NEW WESTMINSTER BELIEF.

Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the bill to amend the City Relief Bill. The bill provides that notwithstanding anything contained in the New Westminster Relief Act, 1898, and the New Westminster Relief Act, 1899, Amendment Act, 1900, all taxes levied by the corporation of the city of New Westminster in the year 1898, and previous thereto, the time for payment of which may have been extended by the New Westminster Relief Act, 1898, and Amendment Act, 1900, shall be deemed to have become due and in arrears at the time such taxes would have become due and in arrears had the passage of the two last named acts.

COMPANIES ACT.

The Hon. the Attorney-General moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Companies Act. The bill amends the act by explaining the term extra-provincial company and makes regulations for the transaction of business within the province by such companies.

COUNTY COURTS.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of a bill to provide for the re-organization of the county courts. The bill provides for the consolidation of county courts and the appointment of junior county court judges.

JAMES BAY PLATS.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of a bill to regulate the appointment of the Agent-General for the James Bay Plats to the city of Victoria, was read a second time, considered in committee, and read a third time and passed.

ELECTIONS ACT.

Mr. Helmecken introduced a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, which was read a first time.

DISTRICT POWER.

On motion of Mr. Hall the second reading of the District Power and Telephone Co.'s bill was discharged and the bill re-committed to committee of the whole.

ELIZABETH BILL.

Mr. Helmecken, resuming the debate on the second reading of the Fisheries Bill, said he agreed with the Attorney-General's contention that the bill would conflict with the Dominion authority; it was only intended to be a temporary measure.

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Nelson would be attended with a great deal of inconvenience.

Mr. Helmecken then read extracts from the judgment of the Privy Council and also from the terms of the agreement showing the great disparity in amounts of Dominion revenue and expenditure in connection with British Columbia fisheries.

NIGHT SITTING.

The Speaker took the chair at 8:30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. Wells presented a resolution showing the names and locations of Indian reserves on Vancouver Island.

AGENT-GENERAL.

The bill to provide for the appointment of the Agent-General was considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Hall in the chair.

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Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Provincial Investment and Loan Act.

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