

is All Right

and Convoy Were captured by the Boers.

ess Sensitive Keen Colonialists With ery Courtesy

nd Liverpool People valided Canadians Their Way.

g, Aug. 14.—Among re- andian soldiers who left to-day on the steamer ario, are: Pte. Finch- uth Regiment, C. A.; C. Carter, both of Vic-

ng, Aug. 14.—The Pretoria cor- the Daily News, and an- nounces the safety of Col- ma and the convoy reported captured at Elands River.

Aug. 14.—In the Cape em- to-day, by a vote of 8, the motion of Mr. J. W. er commissioner of public the house appoint a select nquire into the adminis- tral law in the colony, d. Mr. Schreiner, former d. Mr. Solomon, attorney the Schreiner cabinet, voted erment against the motion. e first crucial division, and e larger majority of the of Sir John Gordon Sprigge en expected. The passage on bill is now insured.

Aug. 15.—Dealing with the th Africa Chartered Com- of free farms in Rhodesia the Morning Post hat, although the well a breach of courtesy to per- dians and Australians to de- own country in favor of South

mediate past," says the have so often sighted these sensive English-speaking na- it would be well to avoid appearance of such discour-

Aug. 14.—The invalided who sailed for home to-day received with great enthu- London crowds, had another city address, then, the fact that one of the had eleven bullet wounds, to the lack of official the returning Canadians, the l says: left without a note of misch- on their way, and with- to bid them Goodspeed and to the gratitude of the Old They were bundled through polis in vans, for which were so many returned. The War Office is to blame. pe eternal? Can nothing be er up and destroy forever of our Empire?"

TILL CONSULTING.

and Strikers Trying to Reach an Agreement.

Aug. 14.—Representatives ed mechanics were to-day again ted with Messrs. Cross and resenting the C. P. R. A that agreed upon between the com- representatives and men was to- mitted to the latter in writing, being considered. If no fur- h occurs, Messrs. Ord and Cross re into negotiations with the and then with a continuation of e results, the matter will be sub- Manager Whyte and General endent Osborne for final settle-

Aug. 14.—The boiler- and blacksmiths of the C. P. R. re now no men at work in the re department. The boiler- and blacksmiths at Revelstoke all also went out to-day. Three ves are now in the shops, re- sence unless repaired.

GALLANT SAILOR.

Captain's Last Thought Was For Safety of His Men.

France, Aug. 14.—Officers of ch first-class battleship Bren- ship of Vice-Admiral Fourrier, sunk the torpedo boat destroyer e in boat. He cried, "Courage, y try to save yourselves. Adieu!" e Brennus, who came to his as- e in boat. He cried, "Courage, y try to save yourselves. Adieu!" e Brennus sank in three minutes. The was clear and the sea calm. Of e of 54, 14 were saved.

C. P. R. DIVIDEND.

as Declared For the Half Year at a Meeting Yesterday.

Aug. 13.—At a meeting of ard of directors of the C. P. R. a dividend of 2 per cent. on the ence stock and 2½ per cent. on ommon stock for the half-year June 30th last was declared, pay- October 1.

Boys' Suits Half Price for Cash.

Summer Sale Now on, Entire Stock to be Cleared to Make Room for The Tremendous Fall Stock

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!!!

R. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters
68 and 70 Yates Street, Victoria.

Estimates For the Year

Proposed Expenditure and Receipts Compared With Last Year.

Increase in Appropriations for Necessary Public Works for Province.

Shortly after five o'clock yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Turner, the minister of finance, presented on the message of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the estimates for the present fiscal year. These are contained in a well executed little pamphlet of some thirty pages, and on motion of the Premier and Mr. Turner, they were brought down so soon as to be read in the assembly for some time past have not been withheld from this, the greatest work of the ministry. Added to that, the difficulties were greatly enhanced by the fact that for half that period the parliament has been in session, thus occupying fully the half of each day, while the receiving of numerous delegations and the many other amenities of the life political, made it still further and very serious roads in to the time which was at the disposal of their several departments.

The estimates for the year, with those of the year just past, appear as follows:

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	
	1901 1900
	Amount.
Heads of Receipts.	1,901 1900
Domination of Canada, interest at 5 per cent.	\$29,151 \$29,151
Domination of Canada, subsidy to government and legislature	35,000 35,000
Domination of Canada, grant per capita on 84,172	78,538 78,538
Domination of Canada, for lands conveyed for railway	100,000 100,000
Land Sales, including estimated collections of over- due payments	50,000 70,000
Rentals of lands and water	30,000 30,000
Timber Rents and Licenses	80,000 70,000
Bents (exclusive of land)	300 200
Survey fees	500 1,000
Timber leases	60,000 50,000
Free miners certificates	25,000 25,000
Mining receipts general	200,000 175,000
Licenses	70,000 65,000
Marriage licenses	100,000 100,000
Real property tax	120,000 120,000
Personal property tax	70,000 80,000
Wild land tax	50,000 50,000
Income tax	30,000 30,000
Land sale deeds	100 100
Commission on tax sales	300 200
Revenue tax	150,000 150,000
Mineral tax	65,000 60,000
Revenue service refunds	500 400
Fines and forfeitures and small debt court fees	15,000 15,000
Law stamps	14,000 12,000
Probate fees	5,000 5,000
Registry fees	10,000 10,000
Bureau of mines	2,000 2,000
Hospital for the insane	6,000 4,000
Provincial home	4,500 4,500
Printing office receipts, including sale of statutes	17,500 20,000
Sale of government property	800 500
Reimbursements in aid	3,500 4,000
Interest on investment of sinking funds	23,800 22,000
Chinese Restriction Act, 1858 (Dominion refund)	25,000 25,000
Succession duty	25,000 6,000
Royalty and tax on coal	30,000 30,000
Miscellaneous receipts	20,000 20,000
Total	\$1,737,283 \$1,540,989
ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE.	
	1901 1900
	Amount.
Public debt	\$372,700 \$382,500
Civil government (salaries)	223,815 176,962
Administration of Justice (salaries)	116,870 184,538
Legislation	67,350 34,525
Public institutions (salaries)	118,700 111,610
Hospitals and Asylums (other than salaries)	70,950 50,700
Education	14,000 16,000
Transport	328,470 304,250
Revenue Services	18,000 12,000
Public works—works and buildings	107,710 49,085
Government house	4,498 5,068
Roads, streets, bridges, and wharves	470,165 298,500
Miscellaneous	116,820 113,350
Total	\$2,220,383 \$1,704,574

The Man of The Moment

Li Hung Chang Who is the Richest Man in the World.

Wily Chinese Magnate One of Brightest Intellect of the Age.

This powerful satrap is not only in the clutch with all that goes on throughout the Chinese Empire, but he keeps himself posted in the current news of the leading English and American papers. He has an American secretary, Mr. Pethick, whose duty it is to translate to him every evening extracts from the leading English and American papers. If all goes well with Li, he is about eight weeks from now he will in all probability be listening to a Chinese translation of this very article.

His career has not been an unchequered one. Thrice he has been dismissed, and retired into private life. He was blamed, perhaps justly blamed, for his country's disastrous defeat by Japan. Then he went to Shimonsu to negotiate the terms of peace. When there he was attacked by a fanatic Jap, who discharged a revolver point-blank in his face. The bullet entered into the left eye, and has never been extracted. Early in this year an attempt was made to poison Li, but it failed.

Li Hung Chang is the only man in the world who has suffered death at the hands of General Gordon. The story is worth telling, because it portrays an ingrained spirit of treachery, which no doubt still lurks in his nature.

When the head of the Taping rebellion had been practically broken and the chiefs of the rebel army were making the final stand in the city of Soochow, General Gordon got Li Hung Chang to consent to pardon the leaders on condition that the city would surrender unconditionally. The terms were named, the city capitulated, but what was Gordon's surprise to find on the following morning that Li Hung Chang had invited the leaders to his tent, and while they were partaking of his hospitality, had barbarously murdered them. Gordon's fury knew no bounds.

The deceived general followed Li Hung Chang with a loaded revolver along the city walls, and the Chinese commander escaped being shot by taking shelter in the house of a friend. The subsequent broad and deep lines. Resolution and intelligence are his most distinctive traits. His mouth is shaded by a thin, drooping mustache, and carries a "timpani" covers the chin.

Like many of the brightest intellects of the age, Li Hung Chang has a domestic nature. He is very fond of home life, and takes the deepest interest in the progress of his family. His wife is still alive, and his children are all well. He has a young son, Li Ching Mai, fills the post of confidential secretary to his father. There are three married daughters, who are reputed to be pretty. An old Chinese proverb runs: "With money you can move even the gods; without money you cannot move even a man." Li Hung Chang is a man of this kind. He has amassed riches steadily throughout his life, and is now assessed to be one of the wealthiest men in China, not the most multiplied millionaire in the world.

To the European eye Li makes little show of his money. When in Pekin he lived in an old rambling Buddhist temple, which he hired. The rooms were small and dirty, the walls most inconspicuously decorated. Here were photographs of the monarchs of Europe; there a cutting from an illustrated paper depicting a visit to a Belgian factory; beside it a scroll, covered with Chinese characters and bearing the sign-manual of the Emperor, relating to the purchase of the land on which the first rank and senior grand secretary of state. The furniture was of the simplest kind; there was little of it. The place generally being kept up in the halls of this great phylactery. Wisely so, for in China to-day it is no more polite to be ostentatiously rich than it was in England in the days of the Plantagenets.

But though an opulent mandarin does not spend tael on tables and cabinets, he does indulge in silks of marvellous texture and very precious furs. Li's furs were among the finest in the Yellow Empire. Some of them found their way to the London market about two years ago, and the Spectator devoted a long article to a description of their magnificence. An annual tribute of furs from one of the northern provinces of China is a sign of Li's chief source of wealth.

The mere fact of wealth gives Li Hung Chang immense weight in the eyes of his countrymen. He supports thousands of poor relatives and others dependent on him, for in the East it is the duty of rich to provide for the poor of his family.

At Jamneshur, Ombay, yesterday, A. G. Binington killed his wife and his son-in-law, James Bradley, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was the result of family quarrels.

Jumping the Velvet Claims

Prospector Charged With Perjury In Connection With Location of Fraction.

His Statement Before the Gold Commissioner Alleged to Be Fraudulent.

Rossland, Aug. 14.—F. S. Algiers, the prospector who jumped two of the Velvet group of claims on Sophie mountain on July 16, was before Magistrate Boutbee this morning on a charge of perjury, made by John L. Morrish, superintendent of the Velvet mines, in connection with his locations. It is claimed that Algiers wanted a large sum to give up the locations. The hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The perjury is alleged to have been committed by the prisoner in his sworn statement to Gold Commissioner John Kirkup in relation to his location of the Velvet Fraction, which covers the ground for the Upper Fraction in the said group. The statement alleged to be perjured is as follows:

"That to the best of my knowledge and belief the ground comprised within the boundaries of the fractional claim is unoccupied by any other person as a mineral claim; that it is not occupied by any buildings or any land falling within the curtilage of any dwelling house, or any orchard, or any land under cultivation, or any Indian reservation."

Mr. Morrish in his information alleges that Algiers well knew that on July 16 and for a long time previously "the ground comprised within the boundaries of the said Velvet Fraction mine is one claim, was in the actual occupation of the Velvet Mines, Limited, and that the said ground was also occupied by several buildings belonging to said Velvet Mines, Limited, to wit: a large boarding house, four dwelling houses, and two stables, all in the actual occupation of the said Velvet Mines, Limited, their employees and their horses, as the said F. S. Algiers well knew."

LAURIER AT PICOU.

Presented with an Address on His Way to Aedean Convention.

Halifax, Aug. 14.—Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier at Picou yesterday, were, on behalf of the town council and citizens, presented with an address. Sir Wilfrid proceeded to Archa to-day for the Aedean convention.

MILITIA AND THE UNIONS

Attempt Made to Expell all Who Wear Her Majesty's Uniform.

Street Railway Men in Toronto Want More Pay.

KEEPING THEM QUIET.

Britain Offers to Lend Victory Money to Pay His Troops.

PLENTY OF SPONGES

CYRUS H. BOWES

The sponge is useful in all departments of the home. Indispensable for the bath, for cleaning, for washing, for scrubbing, and convenient always.

Prices: 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, up to \$1.00.

We invite inspection. No trouble to show them.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
68 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

Along the Waterfront

Talk of a Russian Expedition to the Siberian Coast.

Wanted to Charter the Steamer Alaskan—Danube Sails To-Night

Steamer Alaskan sailed last night for Seattle, where it will load part cargo, and after filling up at Vancouver, will proceed to Skagway to begin her service on the Juneau-Skagway mail route.

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The Alaskan, in which the frequenters of Victoria's waterfront could barely recognize their old friend the Mischief, is now a first-class passenger steamer, with accommodation for 25 passengers, second to none. Her machinery is new and as powerful as that which propels any boat of her class on the Coast. Her saloon fittings are elegant; in fact, the old steamer Mischief has been completely refitted, after much labor, into a first-class new passenger steamer.

There has been some talk on the waterfront of the Mischief being chartered to take a party of Russians to the coast of the Sea of Anadir. This was given rise to the fact that when the vessel was at Seattle, about a week ago, Capt. Meyer was approached by the Russian party and asked to enter into an agreement to take the party to the Siberian coast. Mr. Leitch, is stated to be the head of the expedition, and he is said to have secured the right to mine there on the Coast's government through the consul at San Francisco, providing half of the output is given to Russia.

Owing to the fact that the Alaskan has taken the mail contract for the run between Juneau and Skagway at \$1,000 per year and the papers have been drawn up, signed and delivered, that vessel cannot take the Russian party, and she has gone to take up her Northern run. Negotiations are now said to be going on for the charter of one of the tied-up sealing schooners to take the party across the Pacific. Capt. Buckholz is thought to be in negotiation for the command of the vessel.

RAIN IN INDIA.

Victory Is Able to Send Favorable Report of Conditions.

THE SIFTON MURDER.

Medical Witness Said Victim's Skull Fractured.

London, Aug. 14.—In the Sifton murder inquiry this morning, Dr. Easley Williams, who with Dr. Beales and Dr. Waugh conducted the post-mortem examination, testified to finding the skull fractured to have been badly fractured. There was what appeared to be a ragged wound on the side of the head and a crosser. Mr. Welch, while going over his section at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, found the body of a man, with the head crushed, lying on the track. The body was identified as that of Duncan Jarvis, of this city, who left here on Monday morning.

How he came by his death is mysterious. The engineer and fireman of the last train, a freight, to go over the road before the sectionman made the discovery saw nothing on the track, so the man must have fallen from one of the cars or thrown himself under one. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, but failed to solve the mystery. Some light may be thrown on it by to-day's arrivals from up the line.

THE LAST RITES.

The Last Rites.—The remains of Mrs. D. D. McIntosh arrived in San Francisco yesterday.

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow at the Odd Fellows' cemetery, followed by many friends and relations. The floral pieces were, especially beautiful, numerous, and were presented by the employees of the Jackson street wharf. The Rev. Brees, of St. Peter's church, officiated.

EXPENSIVE BOARD.

Chinese Trouble Sends It Up in Nagasaki to Fabulous Amount.

New York, Aug. 14.—Robert E. Steer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian missions, to-day received several letters from missionaries in China and Japan. The following is an extract from the summary written by Rev. J. Fish, dated Nagasaki, Japan, July 28: "Word of our Canadian Presbyterian friends is to the effect that in connection with Yang Tsi from Hannan they were stripped of every thing by robbers. There must be many lives in danger in far western China, persons so distant that it would take one or two months for the news to come in. The strain on accommodation caused by the influx of refugees is putting up the price of board to fabulous figures. At the Nagasaki hotel board is reported at \$21 per day. No word comes from Pe-sai on the coast of the Sea of Japan."

TICKET OF LEAVE.

The System Working Well at Kingston Penitentiary.

Kingston, Aug. 14.—The number of convicts in the penitentiary is not as high as usual, on account of the ticket-of-leave system in vogue since last fall. Prisoners who have been granted liberty under the new act, as far as can be learned, are fulfilling the conditions under which they were released, and are trying to lead better lives.

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FEAR A STRIKE.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The street railway men are not satisfied with the manager's answer to the committee on wages. The increase only represented 650 instead of the whole 800 men. Mr. Mohan, president of the International Street Railway Employees' Union of America, with headquarters at Detroit, has arrived here, and says: "The men are in earnest, and will likely hold out for what they want. Disaffection prevails among the members of the union as the manner in which their application for an advance in wages was received and there is reason to fear a strike may be ordered."

KEEPING THEM QUIET.

Britain Offers to Lend Victory Money to Pay His Troops.

London, Aug. 13.—The British government, according to a Shanghai correspondent of the Times, offered to lend

PLENTY OF SPONGES

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Provincial Legislature

Hayward's Resolution Against Fraudulent Naturalization Passes the House

Proposed Amendments to Railway Bill Killed in Committee of Whole

Yesterday was a dull day at the legislature. The order paper was loaded down with routine work, and from it was successfully worked through, little of moment or interest occurring to mark their progress.

Mr. Hayward's resolution concerning the alleged fraudulent naturalization of Japanese fishermen occasioned some debate before being carried, as also did the railway charter amendments of the member from Rossland before they began to be lost.

Prayers were read by the Rev. W. D. Barber, after which reports were presented (1) from the printing committee, recommending the printing of the return of correspondence relating to the Stevenson strike trouble, and (2) from the railway committee, approving of the Vancouver and Louis Island Railway Company bill.

Four bills were then introduced and given their first readings. These were the following:

1. An Act to Amend the Law Relating to Costs Allowed to Mortgagees.

2. An Act to Amend the Law Relating to the Assessment Roll of the City of Greenwood for the Year 1900.

3. An Act to Amend the Law Relating to the Assessment Roll of the City of Greenwood for the Year 1900.

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higher. An amendment was offered by the speaker, but the government adhered to their own system, which would raise the greater amount of revenue.

The Vancouver & Westminister Railway Co. bill was then committed. To the speaker Mr. Heilmann desired to amend the bill that it branches to the road were built their length not be limited to six miles.

When at length a division was reached only seven members supported the amendments restricting the bond issue. The others were being considered when the house adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Hon. Mr. Turner answered Mr. Curtis' questions as follows:

1. What are the approximate revenue receipts from ordinary sources for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1900? Answer—\$1,527,000.

2. What is the approximate expenditure for ordinary purposes for the same period? Answer—\$1,800,000.

3. Will the public accounts for the past fiscal year be laid before the house during the present session? Answer—No; cannot be got ready.

To Mr. Gilmore's question the Hon. the Attorney-General replied:

1. Have any steps been taken by the government in connection with the injunction against building a sawmill on Deadman's Island? Answer—No; it is the intention of the government to take any action in the matter, and, if so, when? Answer—An action is now pending respecting the matter.

Hon. Mr. Wells replied to Mr. McInnes' questions:

1. Were any complaints made concerning the technical knowledge or building experience of A. W. Walker, Esq., in connection with the reconstruction of the Victoria court house? If so, by whom?

2. Did the government cause and incur any expense in the technical knowledge or building experience of the said A. W. Walker? If so, why, and on what recommendation? Answer—Yes; on the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

QUESTIONS ASKED.

The spokesman from North Nanaimo will continue his investigations into the Walkerville affair, and make a report to the House on the 20th inst.

1. Were any complaints made concerning the technical knowledge or building experience of A. W. Walker, Esq., in connection with the reconstruction of the Victoria court house? If so, by whom?

2. Did the government cause and incur any expense in the technical knowledge or building experience of the said A. W. Walker? If so, why, and on what recommendation? Answer—Yes; on the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

3. What does the government know about the technical knowledge or building experience of the said A. W. Walker? Answer—The government has no technical knowledge or building experience of the said A. W. Walker.

4. Was an injunction issued at the instance of the government against the building of a sawmill on Deadman's Island? If so, when?

5. What was the intention of the government to move in the way of withdrawing the injunction? If so, why, and on what recommendation? Answer—The government has no intention of withdrawing the injunction.

6. Was any money expended in the way of investigating the case of the said A. W. Walker? If so, how much, and for what purpose? Answer—A sum of \$10,000 was expended in the way of investigating the case of the said A. W. Walker.

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The Loss of The Minnie

Five of the Sealers Reach Victoria—Details of the Wreck.

The Rescued Men Have a Trying Time in an Open Boat.

Five of the wrecked crew of the lost sealing schooner Minnie, of this port, arrived at home on Sunday morning on the steamer Victoria, having been brought to Seattle from Ounahka on the steamer Alliance, and from there full particulars were learned of the loss of the schooner, and of the trying experiences the crew had in the cold northern seas in their open boats after their vessel had pounded to pieces off the far-away Alaskan isle.

It was the Friday business that did it. There was no doubt held about that. The sailor does not like to leave port on a Friday, and when a vessel sails on two ports and leaves both on Friday, it is considered by the lore of the sea to be flying in the face of Providence. The Minnie left here on Friday, June 22, for Dodge's Cove, where she picked up her Indian crew.

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THE BOSCOWITZ RETURNS.

Brings Prospectors With Samples of One From Northern Islands—The Rivers Inlet Tragedy.

Steamer Boscowitz arrived from Naas and North on yesterday morning, and to-night she is to sail again for the North.

She brought down 1,500 cases of salmon, 500 of which she delivered to the steamer Alliance, and the remainder here. She also landed a cargo of salt salmon from the Skeena at Vancouver. Among the passengers were Messrs. Conolly and son, miners who have been at work for the Grubel Island Copper Company in the Skeena valley, and a party of prospectors from the Rivers Inlet.

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Societies and Doctors

Resolution Passed at the Meeting of the Federated Board.

Letter Addressed to the Government and Press by Committee.

The committee of the federated societies held a meeting recently and appointed three sub-committees. One is to endeavor to secure the repeal of obnoxious provisions in the Medical Act, and to outline a scheme to extend the benefits of the societies to the families of members; and a third to secure accommodation for members at the Jubilee hospital, or, failing in that, to erect a separate hospital. At Nanaimo on Saturday the dispute between the Victoria societies and the provincial medical men was explained to the federated board, and the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas the legislature of the province of British Columbia have enacted legislation conferring special privileges upon the learned professions; and whereas the powers and privileges so conferred were for the purpose of qualification and the protection of the public interest; and whereas the action of certain professional classes has been directed against the accustomed and legitimate active uses of benevolent societies, and in particular against the interests of the public welfare; and whereas difficulty exists in obtaining necessary facilities to carry out the work of benevolent institutions; and whereas the British Columbia Medical Act excludes from practice in British Columbia all graduates from all colleges and universities, unless they pass the examination provided by the British Columbia Medical Council;

"Resolved, that the committee of the federated societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination against the medical profession, and memorialize the British Columbia legislature to repeal during the present session the provisions of the Medical Act which discriminate against the medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from British Columbia, and to admit upon the provincial medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from any province of the Dominion of Canada; and be it further resolved, that the committee of the federated societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination against the medical profession, and memorialize the British Columbia legislature to repeal during the present session the provisions of the Medical Act which discriminate against the medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from British Columbia, and to admit upon the provincial medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from any province of the Dominion of Canada; and be it further resolved, that the committee of the federated societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination against the medical profession, and memorialize the British Columbia legislature to repeal during the present session the provisions of the Medical Act which discriminate against the medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from British Columbia, and to admit upon the provincial medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from any province of the Dominion of Canada; and be it further resolved, that the committee of the federated societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination against the medical profession, and memorialize the British Columbia legislature to repeal during the present session the provisions of the Medical Act which discriminate against the medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from British Columbia, and to admit upon the provincial medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from any province of the Dominion of Canada; and be it further resolved, that the committee of the federated societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination against the medical profession, and memorialize the British Columbia legislature to repeal during the present session the provisions

