

The grounds of an agreement recited to had been entered into.
He was in Victoria in June last, after the cancellation of the grants. He had a conversation with Mr. Wells. He expected the protest against the grants being cancelled. He supposed Mr. Wells expressed the usual excuse that there was trouble in getting it through the House. He was anxious to get the matter closed up. He then had the idea that the province would do its duty to the company. He regarded at that time that these lands should go to the company in consideration of building section 3.
His impression of bill 87 was that the company had the right to select lands in Yale or Kootenay, and that these blocks might be selected provided they were at the disposal of the government.
The grants were already made to them for this land. They had never held that the lands had passed from them at any time until the act of repudiation of this section. They were prepared to enter the courts at any time and test the validity of their claim.
He did not know of bill 87. He knew that a bill was introduced to give the lands for the building of section 3. He never for one moment understood that it was intended for any other purpose than to give them the subsidy for section 3 in view of the fact that they had never understood that it was for the purpose of getting these blocks for section 4.
The object of acquiring the lands was to open coal mines on the western coast. They intended, however, to dispose of the timber lands and sell the arable lands in the valleys. In the southeastern block Mr. Henetta was prospecting for them in that district and reported to them of the presence of coal.
They parted with the land to the Crown's Nest Coal Company because they did not regard it as nearly so valuable as it afterwards appeared to be.
The principal men who composed the company then were Senator Cox, Robt. Jaffray, Col. Prior, Mr. Hanson and Col. Baker.
"A large subsidy had been paid for the building of that road?" asked Mr. Duff.
"Yes, I wish it had never been given," replied Sir Thomas.
"In connection with the means of working these coal mines, Sir Thomas said that there was no need of forming a subsidiary company. The land department of the railway could handle the blocks."
He had proposed to the government some years ago of the Pacific Coal Company to go outside of the present lands and purchase coal measures to be worked. The company was to be composed of Messrs. P. M. Wells, J. B. Greelman and Mr. Duff thought that perhaps this was what he had referred to in speaking to Mr. Wells.
"Sir Thomas said he had never referred to the formation of a subsidiary company and would have meant the alienation of one acre of the lands in Southeast Kootenay. That could not have been what he referred to in speaking to Mr. Wells.
No proposal was made to form a company to work these lands. He had heard a little gossip of some such thing, to which he paid little attention. He might have heard of it in some office, but he does not remember of any one speaking to him about it. He did not remember of this alleged conversation between Messrs. Taylor and Wells in Montreal when he was in Victoria last year."
"Asked as to whether Col. Prior had not mentioned it to him, Sir Thomas said he could not remember of it. Col. Prior never brought the matter before him in that way he was sure. He thought that Mr. Brown probably in one of his telegrams mentioned that a report was in circulation that undue influence had been used in connection with the formation of the company. The gossip did not impress him, and he paid no attention to it. He made no explanation when he came here, and he did not ask for any. No charge was made; if it had been it would have altered the matter."
"Mr. Duff called attention to its being urged as a reason for the government cancelling the grants."
"No. It did not come to me in that way," replied Sir Thomas.
"Mr. Dunsuir urged it as the reason?" asked Mr. Duff. "No, not as I understand," replied Sir Thomas.
The copy of the report of Mr. Brown to his chief was here produced.
In reply to Mr. Helmecken, Sir Thomas said that he understood that it was proposed by Mr. Brown to have a conference of what took place at the meeting.
"Mr. Wells," Sir Thomas explained, took the ground that this was a question of political expediency when he failed to hand over the grants. The Chief Commissioner said that he regretted that this was necessary. He never at any time, either before or after that date, urged any other reason for it. Last fall he informed Mr. Wells that the idea was to be formed Mr. Wells and others the company had come to the conclusion that the lands were vested in their company, and they intended to stand by it. Mr. Wells said that if that could be established the grants would be restored. He understood the Chief Commissioner to mean not an appeal to the courts, but that if they got legal opinion to satisfy them to that effect the grants would be delivered.
Mr. Wells's excuse for taking the grants back with him was that there were vacancies in the cabinet. He said it might be convenient to be able to say that these lands had not passed to the company, and promised that at any rate the grants would be returned inside of thirty days. Sir Thomas said he did not wish to embarrass the government, and was agreeable to his taking the grants back. He did not think that Mr. Wells had the grants in his hands at that time.
"Mr. Duff asked whether Mr. Wells said to whom he would make the statement that the grants had not been delivered to the House or the country."
"Sir Thomas replied that he did not so state. He added in reply to Mr. Duff that such a statement to the effect that the grants had not passed would not have been correct. He (Sir Thomas) did not consider that the grants had been delivered to him. Mr. Wells simply asked permission to retain possession of these grants."
"Did you at that time consider that the title had passed to the company?" asked Mr. Duff.
"I don't know that I gave much attention to that," replied the witness. He had in view, he said, serving a convenience with Mr. Wells, for political purposes.
"Mr. Duff asked if he (Sir Thomas), knowing that Mr. Wells intended to make an incorrect statement to the House or to the public, was willing to

connive at such an act.
"I would be sorry to think that Mr. Wells intended to use it in that way," he replied.
The witness said that he made a little speech. I must explain. He proceeded to say it should be taken into account that these grants should in the natural order have been delivered to the company. For reasons which he did not know, the government took the course of putting these patents in the hands of one of its members to deliver to him. This minister has thought it over for a few days and a courtesy he could hardly refuse. The information which he gave during the time the grants were in his possession and any comments he might make could not surely be attributed to his company. They were not concerned in that.
"Mr. Duff asked if after thirty days he had communicated to Mr. Wells about these grants."
"Sir Thomas replied that the matter probably passed out of his memory, and he paid little attention to it. Mr. Brown afterwards telegraphed him and he was waiting for them, and Mr. Wells was putting him off. He presumed that it was probably a question of political expediency. He had no way of forcing them to get out of the province anything of the British Columbia politics? Did you not know that the government was in a very unstable position at the time?" asked Mr. Duff.
"I know it is a disease," replied Sir Thomas. He never told Mr. Wells that rather than embarrass his government the grants might be retained. Mr. Wells's communication must have been faulty in that regard.
Witness had no intimation that a cancellation act was to be passed when he informed Brown that the matter should be communicated to the government until after the session was over.
When the Spence's Bridge was proposed to him he at once refused to entertain it. He told Mr. Wells of the railroads and of the government policy in subsidizing all kinds of lines. He mentioned as mentioned the Coast-Kootenay proposal, and pointed out that if the company built to Spence's Bridge that the railroads they would not be a Coast-Kootenay line subsidized.
His conversation about patents was on the afternoon of November 20th. On November 21st he talked of the railway policy with Mr. Wells.
Shown the memorandum submitted by Mr. Wells regarding the Spence's Bridge extension, Sir Thomas said that he would have to accept it if Mr. Wells said his letter of inquiry of the original grant was not true, however. He was very sure that on the first day of these interviews there was no mention of the railway extension, and on the second day there was no mention whatever of the patents.
The question of whether the government had the right to select these lands was not brought up by Mr. Greelman at present. The latter was very much in favor of the government having the right of selection. Mr. Wells said that doubts had been expressed. He did not say that he had been pressed, but only that such had been expressed.
"Mr. Duff called the attention of witness to the references in the report sent to him by Mr. Brown, in which the mutual friends of the Commission were the C. P. R. was alluded to." Mr. Duff asked for an explanation of what this meant.
"Sir Thomas replied that Mr. Wells was under no obligation to the railway company, and the company under none to Mr. Wells. Mr. Wells had always said that he was very friendly to the C. P. R., and it was known to be very friendly to Mr. Wells."
"It was purely platonic?" asked Mr. Duff. "Sir Thomas laughingly admitted that it was."
The cross-examination was then continued by Mr. McCaul, and Sir Thomas again outlined the main features of the agreement between the Crown's Nest Coal Company and the B. C. Southern, Mr. McCaul having been absent when his evidence in chief was given.
"Mr. McCaul asked if the B. C. Southern had not agreed to not open any mines for a period of ten years. Sir Thomas replied that there was such an agreement. If the B. C. Southern acquired these lands, they could not operate coal mines. He did not think the agreement had carried on, but there was no question as to the fact that the agreement had carried on on these lands unless it was established that the Crown's Nest Coal Company had failed to carry out its obligations. He did not think that a subsidiary company could be formed to operate these lands.
"Asked by Mr. McCaul if another company could not have been formed to acquire the lands and operate coal mines, Sir Thomas replied that he had been asked a legal question which he preferred should be answered by Mr. Creelman.
"Mr. McCaul asked if he did not know of a company which was independent of the Crown's Nest Coal Company, and was closely identified with the C. P. R. which could do this."
"Sir Thomas said that he certainly knew of a company composed altogether of C. P. R. directors founded in 1890 or 1900 to operate coal measures.
Witness could not recall that he ever had a conversation with Mr. Wells in 1901 in which Mr. Creelman was called in and the agreement with the Crown's Nest Coal Company produced.
"Mr. McCaul called the attention of Sir Thomas to the fact that on August 30, 1901, these lands passed to the Columbia and Western; that on the 5th September, 1901, a company known as the Pacific Coal Company was incorporated for the purpose of carrying on coal mines and oil prospecting. Reading from the Canada Gazette he showed that the company was composed of C. P. R. directors.
"Sir Thomas, in explanation, said that this company was formed not for the purpose of working these lands in Southeast Kootenay, but they had in view the development of properties more especially in Eastern Canada.
The committee then adjourned until this morning.
The following are copies of the telegrams referred to in Sir Thomas's statement yesterday afternoon:
Vancouver, Sept. 6th, 1901.
Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Montreal:
Am not yet officially advised about or-

Western railway does not from the province.
Dunsuir—There are other
Brown—What are they?
Dunsuir—I told you.
Brown—Do you refer to the
me of a conversation alleged
place between Mr. Wells and
in Montreal after the deed
posed against company which
about to form and in which
of the cabinet were to take
Dunsuir—Yes.
Brown—Then you still have
the integrity of the company
its confidence how could it
one else other than the
only the company could do
lands.
Brown—But yes, yes—and
the slightest doubt in your
score there is only one way
and that is a royal commission
rigoous.
Brown—Sit down, Mr. L.,
nothing of the sort is suggested.
Brown—Keep cool; it makes
not. I beg your pardon, it
should be parliamentary. At
this alleged conversation
from some source Mr. Wells
understand, a day or so ago
ed it to Mr. Prentice, and
Wells stated to me that there
dishonesty in Mr. Taylor's
I have had Mr. Taylor's
the conveyance of these lands
gany? Not he, but only the
the shareholders could deal
and the deeds go direct to
whole situation is absurd,
and it is a royal commission
may work on you and block
ment. Who, besides Mr. Wells,
Taylor supposed to have spee
you, Mr. Prentice?
Prentice—No, never. None
to me of any company or of a
usual or exceptional in the
Brown—Did he speak to you,
Eberts—No; I have already
this to the cabinet.
Brown—Did he speak to you
mult?
Dunsuir—I dang, no.
Brown—Then what does it
to—absolutely nothing.
Brown—Who would have pos
with the company's lands?
Brown—Only the president an
tors of the company.
Eberts—Of course, it is too
Prentice—No.
Brown—There is nothing mor
I have done my duty, and it
in the company's right to fo
ernment should it see fit to
settlement.
Brown—Yes, that's right;
force the government.
Brown—Thank you, Mr. Du
understand you to mean the
pany's application for a flat fee
right, if made, it made me
Prentice—Have you heard
within a day or two, and can
opinion.
Dunsuir—I dunno; I dunno
see. I will discuss it.
Brown—Yes, gentlemen, it e
for me to thank you for this
shall apply for a flat fee inst
idently expecting that it will
Good morning.
(From Thursday's Day
Yesterday afternoon confer
amination of the officials of th
who came from Montreal to
dence before the committee in
the Columbia & Western sub
Upon resuming the inquiry S
Shaughnessy's cross-examina
continued by Mr. Helmecken.
dent of the C. P. R. said that
the fact that the railway comp
have put its attention for h
and 4,504 in the shape of a cl
question of whether the govern
the right to go outside the lan
to the line of railway for
a legal matter into which the
not care to go. The complain
the government was that a g
ing been made, and having had
sent attached, the government
pate proceeding cancelled by
the legislature, on the advice
ernment, took a similar course
ed legislation depriving the co
a right to these lands.
Mr. Helmecken called attenti
copy of a bill practically the
87, which was apparently re
witness on May 15th. He v
know why, with that in his
he sent a message to Brown u
not to say anything into wh
be taken in the courts until
House prorogued.
Sir Thomas replied that he
bill intended to simply
subsidy for section 4 without
being built. He had not the
idea who drafted the bill. In
Mr. Creelman generally dra
He did not know who dra
for Mr. Brown, in that part
such experience in this provin
might possibly have undertak
it himself. He took no inter
date preceding cancelled by
Sir Thomas said: "I put the sp
of a captain and left it to him
"Well, the ship ran on the
turned Mr. Helmecken. "Yes,"
"That was the fault of the
persisted his question. "It
might be, or it might be the fa
rocks," returned the witness.
"Wells," he said, "was not
Wells was protested ag
non-delivery of the grants. He
from the remarks of the Chief
singer that the ministers wo
legal advice, and if he found
to be the right to them the
be handed over.
Mr. Helmecken asked what I
in his letter in reply to the me
submitted by Wells, when he
to the crying need of British
not being additional railway
the expense of the governm
more energetic work in the fo
and mine, and which was app
ved out to you, and which I
nection with your lands you
reputation, and you would be qu
Prior—Pretty straight talk, Brown.
Brown—Don't you think the situa
justice it, Col. Prior?
Dunsuir—No, no. Brown's cas
are not the same. The E. & N. gets
lands from the Dominion.
Brown—Exactly so, and the Columbia

Fifty Years the Standard

Wells' Cream

PAVING POWDER

Awarded Highest World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

LIBERTY AND RESTRICTION.

Mr. Dunsmuir contributed two hundred dollars towards the establishment of a brass band at Ladysmith...

POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY.

If the government had not been afraid of the wrath of the people it would have made the C. P. R. happy in the possession of the lands coveted...

THE END NAR.

So the Times is a political malignant, is it? It hates the Colonel because he has "licked it out of its boots"...

of the treacherous part the champion and his seconds played in it. The pledges he made to the people on that platform...

HOTELS AND OTHER "WORKS."

Upon certain specified conditions the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is willing to erect in Victoria a hotel which will cost three hundred thousand dollars...

All things considered, possibly the state of mind of all concerned in this matter is but natural. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company decided to establish a terminus and build an entirely new city in British Columbia.

Vancouver is still disturbed about the unaccountable reluctance of judges of the Supreme Court to reside there.

Few people would have believed members of the government were so deeply steeped in ignorance but for the sworn testimony. Mr. Eberts knows nothing about the manner in which much business of great importance to the country was brought before the government.

Chairman Clifford of the select committee says Mr. Eberts is not on trial. Isn't he? What is the meaning of the evidently partisan chairman presides there?

a great deal of money. The privileges requested are also of considerable value. There are already some good hotels in Victoria...

THE GUILTY COLONEL.

If Col. Prior is the manner of man the Colonel claims, he really ought not to be permitted to run at large in this wicked world.

The Colonel says that Bill 87 was withdrawn when its objectionable features were discovered. As a matter of fact, it was withdrawn because it could not be carried.

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OFFERS TO BUILD A TOURIST HOTEL

DEPUTATION WAITS ON PRES. SHAUGHNESSY

Will Erect Building on Mudflats Contingent Upon Certain Conditions—Details of Proposal.

A palatial tourist hotel to cost not less than three hundred thousand dollars will in all likelihood adorn the area to be reclaimed inside the James Bay causeway...

The conditions defined in the general order made by the railroad president are very similar to those suggested by local committees at conferences on this subject with representatives of the company in the past.

As a result of the meeting called in the city hall at the instigation of the Trades and Labor Council on Tuesday to discuss the advisability of establishing a school for technical education in this city...

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HOW A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY USE OF PE-RU-NA.

Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh—Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh.



Miss Helen Whittman, 303 1/2 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"There is nothing like Peru-na for that tired feeling, which gives no ambition for work or play. After a prolonged illness, about a year ago I felt unable to regain my health, but four bottles of Peru-na made a wonderful change and restored me to perfect health.

Have you got nerves? Well, you ought to have nerves. But they ought to be strong nerves, good nerves. Does your hand tremble? Are you living too fast? Does your heart flutter at times?

First, repair the injury already done to your nerves. The way to do this is to

COMMITTEE NAMED ON TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Tuesday's Meeting in the City Hall Endorsed Scheme of Trades and Labor Council.

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SUBMIT REPORT TRANSPORT

IS OF INTEREST TO VICTORIA ME

The Chamber of Commerce Their Weekly Budget and Other Matters

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain and cleanse the blood. That Peru-na will do this is beyond all question.

Catarrh in Spring. The spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is rejuvenated by the spring weather.

Have you got nerves? Well, you ought to have nerves. But they ought to be strong nerves, good nerves. Does your hand tremble? Are you living too fast? Does your heart flutter at times?

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do exactly as did Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary of Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass. She said in a recent letter: "I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility manifested in severe headache and backache.

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TOTAL SPRING CATCH OF SEALING FLEET

Only Three More Vessels to Return—Season Has Been Unsuccessful One.

With the arrival of the sealing schooners Victoria, Capt. McPhee, and the Carrie C. W., Capt. McCaulay, Monday afternoon, only three more of the coast sealers have yet to return, exclusive of those which, having white crews, have gone to Copper Island.

What the vessels which have gone to the Bering coast have done this far is only known in one or two instances. The Carriotta C. Cox at the close of the season transferred her skins to the Ida Rita, having then 217, and the Dora Seward and one or two others were spoken in April with small catches, considerably below that of the Cox, so that the average taken of those in port would probably apply to the whole coast fleet.

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STEEL or Definite results in All Kinds of Mining

Time specialties. Best Stock on these lines

GENERAL ACT. NOTICE

day of March, 1903. GEORGE R. ELLIOTT

at 8.50 a. m. and 8 p. m. for securing the Vice

afternoon the funeral of Farnell took place at the residence No. 190

regular semi-monthly Victoria Trades and Commerce

and All Day Sore and Swollen in Your Shoes and All troubles Will Be at an End.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

DECIDED TO PRINT ALL THE EVIDENCE

Mr. McPhillips and Mr. Houston Exchange Courtesies in the House Wednesday Afternoon.

After the presentation of the report of the royal commission in the House Wednesday afternoon, Premier Prior stated that the government was prepared to answer the questions on the order paper.

Several were asked to stand over. When Mr. Curtis inquired a series, the first of which was: "Is the government aware that all proposals for the purpose of to decorative work on Government House, when there are residents of the province thoroughly capable of doing the work?"

Mr. Curtis took exception to this construction being put upon it. Mr. McPhillips also supported this contention. Premier Prior held that an opinion was expressed in the question.

Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. How many applications for coal and oil prospecting licenses in blocks 4,003 and 4,204, Southeast Kootenai, are made by agents claiming to be acting for the applicants?

Mr. Oliver thought that the questions had been long enough on the order paper for a reply to be forthcoming. Mr. Taylor asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. Is it the intention of the government to make any alteration in the lands reserved for the Island Power Co., Ltd., as defined in last B. C. Gazette?

John Oliver thought that a matter of having granted a lease of 600 square miles for a 100 square mile one required the National Map Commission to be moved an adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Helmecken proposed as an amendment that the maps should also be produced. In the meantime the lease should be cancelled and the money returned to the government.

Mr. Helmecken asked that no agreement be entered into with the Island Pip Company until the papers had all been brought down to the House.

THE PULPIT AND LABOR TROUBLES

CONFERENCE DISCUSS ECONOMIC QUESTION

Interesting Debate at Monday Afternoon's Session—Resolution Referred to the Committee.

Almost the whole of Monday afternoon's session of the Methodist conference was devoted to a discussion of the resolution introduced by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, referring to the economic conditions prevailing in British Columbia and the best methods to adopt to bring about perfect harmony.

Rev. James Turner presided, and before the transaction of any of the regular business of the conference, Rev. J. F. Vichet, of the Calvary Baptist church, was introduced. He made a brief speech complimenting the Methodist church on the successful work performed in British Columbia and throughout the whole of Canada.

At any rate, there is ample coincidence of ill ventilated rooms and, still more, poorly ventilated lungs. The blood has declined to a sluggish state, bearing a great burden of poisons which it is unable to burn into fever or feed an attack of pneumonia.

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Laysmith and Extension—W. Gordon Tanner, B. A., C. M. College. Nanaimo—Wallace St., Albert M. Sandford, A. Halliburton St., Robert Hughes.

Nanaimo Chinese Mission—One to be sent (under Supt. of Wallace street). Cumberland—W. D. Misener, Fred. S. Okell to attend Victoria College.

The Vancouver District. Vancouver—Wesley church, Walter E. Peacock, B. A., Cornelius Bryant, superintendent. Princess St., Rev. Newton Powell, secretary.

The Klamloops District. Dawson—Wm. H. Barralough, B. A. Duncan Creek—One to be sent. Hamilton Creek—E. A. McGeer, superintendent.

The West Kootenay District. Nelson—W. W. Baer. Milner—One to be sent W. E. McEn (under Supt. Nelson).

The East Kootenay District. Cranbrook—Samuel J. Thompson. Moyie—Richard E. S. Taylor (under Supt. Cranbrook).

The Indian District. Rev. Whittington, M.A., D.D., chairman of Indian District, to reside at Freeman. Nasas River—Robert Spencer.

The contingent fund committee's report was received and adopted. Rev. J. H. White was elected conference representative to the missionary board.

The station list final draft was then submitted as follows: The Victoria District. Victoria—Metropolitan, Elliott S. Rowe, D. D.; John P. Hicks, chaplain to Wesleyans.

Victoria—Metropolitan, Elliott S. Rowe, D. D.; John P. Hicks, chaplain to Wesleyans in H. M. Forces at Esquimut, by permission of conference; Geo. W. Dean, superintendent.

(a) That the teacher in the public schools open with the Lord's Prayer; (b) that the teacher be required to read portions from the Word of God from the book of selections prepared by the Ontario government.

Rev. T. H. Wright moved a resolution expressing appreciation at the splendid work done by Columbian College during the past term. It carried unanimously.

Probably the most remarkable freak in local history can be attributed to a 14-ton yard engine which literally "went on a tear" at the E. & N. depot Wednesday afternoon.

The collision sent the yard engine back towards the depot at a tremendous pace. Strangely enough the mix-up started its little blowing, and along it went like a little demon screaming a warning all the time.

The weather during this week has been chiefly cloudy and cool in this vicinity. The showers have been general upon several occasions throughout the week.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 13th to 19th May, 1903. The weather during this week has been chiefly cloudy and cool in this vicinity.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine registered was 47 hours and 54 minutes; rainfall, 23 inch; highest temperature, 53 on 13th; lowest, 40 on 17th.

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