

NOMINATE A. E. McPHILLIPS AND ENDORSE GOVERNMENT

Enthusiasm and Earnestness Mark Large Convention of Conservatives of The Islands at Sidney—Speeches by Candidate, Hon. R. F. Green, Spencer Percival and H. Helmcken

At a meeting of the Conservatives of the Islands held in the hall at North Saanich yesterday evening, Mr. A. E. McPhillips of this city was nominated as the candidate for the district. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Twenty delegates, representing nearly all the inhabited islands, were present, besides numbers of other residents of the district.

Throughout the meeting was characterized by an enthusiasm and earnestness which showed that those present meant business. Of the twenty delegates many had come long distances to attend the meeting. Some had travelled over long stretches of road, while others had been forced to negotiate considerable expenses of rough water. To many of them the journey meant the loss of several days from their work on their farms. They were there for business, and they showed it in the way in which they conducted the proceedings.

Hon. R. F. Green was present and addressed the meeting, making several important utterances. Mr. McPhillips was also accompanied by H. J. Helmcken, K. C., of this city. The meeting was called to order at half past eight, and Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley having been voted to the chair, business was got under way at once. Although some of the delegates came from islands on which they were the sole voters, while others represented some twenty or thirty electors, it was unanimously decided to allow each delegate present one vote. Nominations having been called for, A. E. McPhillips and Spencer Percival, Mayne Island, were both named. A ballot having been taken, Mr. McPhillips was found to command a large majority of the votes, and on the motion of Mr. Percival himself, it was decided to make the nomination unanimous.

Candidate's Speech

Mr. McPhillips was then called in, his appearance being greeted by loud cheers from the delegates. Having notified him of the decision of the meeting, Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley called upon Mr. McPhillips.

"I am pleased and honored at being nominated as the candidate for the Islands riding," said Mr. McPhillips. "It is a high honor to be selected as your standard-bearer in the coming contest, and I esteem it as such. I should have been even more pleased had you chosen one of your own number, for I believe that a representative from within his own electoral district can bring home to the administration the needs of his constituents in the most effective manner. However, I promise that the electors shall in no way find me wanting in looking after their wants. I think I may say that I am known among the members of the government as a vigilant man. I promise, if elected, to go to all parts of the Islands riding and to make myself familiar with local conditions and wants. I shall make it my business to pass through the constituency at all reasonable times—and at least once a year—and find out the needs of my constituents. If I find any crying needs, you may be sure that I will press my claims, until what is right has been done. I make these promises in all good faith, and with the honest intention of carrying them out. (Great applause.)

"I am known personally to the electors of the district, and they all know what sort of a man they have to deal with. I fully believe that I shall be returned. When I look at the large and enthusiastic gathering here this evening, I cannot but believe that the Islands is a Conservative riding, and I am sure that we shall win in the coming fight." (Cheers.)

Grand Old Party

Mr. McPhillips dwelt at length with the doing of the Liberal and Conservative party, since its first inception in Canada, and also in this province. In turning over the pages of Canadian history, said the speaker, one found that all the greatest steps in the evolution of the country had been brought about by the "grand old party." It was the Conservatives who had made a united Canada, and the Conservatives made the noble old Sir John A. Macdonald, who

had united Canada from Atlantic to Pacific in bonds of steel. The Liberals, said Mr. McPhillips, before they went into power, had made free trade their shibboleth. Yet when in power they had clung to the policy of the Liberal-Conservatives in this respect. And this was a good thing for the country, although it showed the weakness of the Liberals and their lack of respect for their pre-election promises. John Stuart Mill himself had admitted that protection was a good thing for a young country.

Reduction of Taxes

"The present government," said the speaker, "had many great and serious problems with which to grapple in order to gain power. All these difficult problems have been successfully solved. The finances of the province have been adjusted. From a condition of virtual insolvency the country has become so great that in a few years more I expect to see the time when there will be virtually no burden of taxation at all. The expenses of the province will be paid by her great natural resources, and you farmers who need all your money for the development of your land, will be freed, in great part at any rate, from the burden which you now bear."

Mr. McPhillips expressed the greatest admiration for Premier McBride and his work. "In Premier McBride," said he, "you have a man who is vigilant in the public interest. You have a young man, full of zeal and ardor, and yet able to take his place with credit among the wisest of the country. In the conference at Ottawa he made himself felt, and by his stand he gained for himself a reputation which has made his name a household word from end to end of our broad Dominion."

Ottawa Conference

The speaker stoutly defended Mr. McBride's determined stand at Ottawa, as the only right course possible under the circumstances. With \$200,000 the Premier's offer of \$100,000 for ten years could be considered nothing but a pittance. Premier McBride had been asked to append his signature to a document, which, if signed, would have made it that British Columbia was entitled to "He could not do this," said the speaker, "and so in accordance with what is almost a time honored precedent, he retired from the conference, the Premier had forfeited his right ever to sit on a similar conference. Mr. McPhillips pointed out the case of Mr. Balguy and his colleagues in the Imperial House. They had disagreed with the government on certain measures, and to show their disagreement had all left the gathering. This, however, did not deter them from again taking their seats in the Imperial parliament.

"I thank you again for this magnificent demonstration," said Mr. McPhillips in closing, "and I promise, if elected, to be diligent in attending to the wants of my constituents, and, secondly, I will put all my energy into the fight for the advancement of the principles of the Conservative party. By so doing, I am sure that I shall be able to bring to the Islands and of the whole of British Columbia.

Confidence in Mr. McPhillips

Mr. McPhillips was followed by Spencer Percival, who, by his words, knew that, although unsuccessful in securing the nomination, he bore no ill-feelings towards the meeting for its choice. "Although as a young man of ambition, and with a certain taste for politics," said Mr. Percival, "I should like to have had the nomination. I cannot but feel that the meeting has made a wise choice in Mr. McPhillips. He is a man of energy, integrity and honesty, and will, I feel sure, uphold the interests of his constituents."

Neglected by Paterson

Mr. Percival spoke somewhat bitterly of Mr. Paterson, the present member for the Islands. "He is a most inefficient member," said the speaker, "for the use he is to us; he might as well be a member for Vancouver or Victoria or Timbuctoo. So much have we been neglected by our present member and to such a pitch had feeling risen on Pender Island that when we left for this conference, Mr. Grimmett and myself were charged to see that a local man was nominated."

No Knuckling Down

The speaker then referred to the Keien deal, which he had seen while a farmer in Manitoba, made a study of the railway policies of the governments of the different provinces, and found that in the majority of cases the politicians were always inclined to knuckle down to the railway companies. The McBride government had not done this. They had not acceded to the demands of the corporation, but instead had stood up for the rights of the province.

Courage of Government

In regard to the reduction of taxes, Mr. Percival was not optimistic. He stated that in his opinion it was necessary that the taxes should be levied, heavily as they were, and that the government had showed courage in levying them, although so unpopular. He stated that he looked for no material relief in his own time at any rate.

Mr. Percival concluded his speech by calling upon those present to work hard for Mr. McPhillips and to return him at the head of the polls.

must work. There must be no shirking. All must work together in his support." Mr. Green apologized for the absence of the Premier, who he said intended to be present at the meeting, but at the last moment had been called to Vernon, there to meet the leader of the opposition on the platform. (Applause.)

Stability and Prosperity

Mr. Green devoted the greater part of his speech to detailing the work done by the present government since it came into power in 1903. At that time, said the speaker, the country was virtually in a state of bankruptcy. The finances were exhausted and so bad was the credit of the province that no bank would allow the government to draw a dollar over the amount actually to its credit. Now, however, all that was changed. The credit of the province was considered by financiers fully as good as that of any of the other provinces, and the country was prospering as it had not done for years.

Mr. Green stated that the revenue from the lands and works department was \$70,000. In 1902, the receipts from the same source were \$337,000. In 1903, the year in which the McBride government came into power, \$473,000 accrued to the department from various sources of revenue. Since that time the revenue has been growing steadily, and the greater part of it has been used for the benefit of the province. In 1904, the department received \$628,000. In 1905, \$723,000, while, although the figures for the present year are not yet complete, it is estimated that the total amount of revenue received by the department of lands and works will be at least \$1,000,000.

Check on Speculators

Such an increase in the revenue, could come only, said Mr. Green from increasing prosperity, and prosperity could be looked for only under a business government, such as the present one. The timber policy of the government had come in for considerable criticism at the hands of the opposition, and since it had been in operation, it had had no foundation in fact. As regards the cry that the government has sold and is selling the best timber of the land to speculators, Mr. Green pointed out that such a statement was bound to be utterly false under the present regulations, which were of such a nature as to guard the interests of the people in this line of the greatest natural resources of the country, in the best manner.

The Timber License

"The timber license," said the speaker, "are good for only twenty-one years. For every year that the holder of the license has to pay a heavy fee to the government, and when he does cut it, there is the stumpage to be paid. The holder of the license of the country should ever make it necessary it is always possible to raise both stumpage and rental. Our natural resources are first and foremost the property of every citizen of the province. The government fully realizes this, and has taken care to guard the interests of the public in dealing with them. And with regard to non of the natural resources of the country is this more the case than with the timber?"

School Policy

As regards the school policy of the government, Mr. Green pointed out that although it might at first have worked out well, the result had been an increased local interest in the schools, consequent upon which came a greater efficiency in many of the country schools. It had given to the people of every district the power to make their own school just such a school as they wished. It had moreover, worked for a greater economy in school matters, for the local authorities were naturally able much better to administer to the wants of their own school than the authorities at the capital. He stated that the government continued with the school policy as it was found when the present administration came into power."

Fruit Culture Encouraged

Mr. Green referred briefly to the encouragement given by the government to fruit culture. Exhibits had been arranged in the motherland and extensive advertising done in order to show the idea of obtaining a better market for the fruit of the province, as with the intention of attracting the attention of intending immigrants to this part of Canada. And in this the efforts of the government had been completely successful.

British Settlers

In regard to immigration, Mr. Green stated that the government was already at work on a plan for the bringing of a number of British settlers to this province, and that he was sure that the government had shown the backbone of the nation.

In referring to the stand for better terms made by Premier McBride at Ottawa, Mr. Green stated that the Premier had stood up for the rights of the province in the face of the opposition of the Liberal press of this province had from the first prophesied his failure to secure his demands, and had thus prepared the way in the East for the rejection of the demands of the province. "If British Columbia is entitled to \$100,000 for ten years," said Mr. Green, "she is entitled to it for all time to come."

Honest Administration

In concluding his speech, Mr. Green spoke of the unfair way in which the government had been criticised. "The McBride government is an honest administration," said he. "Never was there a more honest government. The lands and works department has been criticised and I as head of it have been slandered, and yet I defy any Liberal to come forward and name a single case in which a knowing wrong has been perpetrated. I challenge those who have slandered me to bring forward one case in which an injustice has been done to any man. All who come to the department with proper cases for the consideration of the officials get proper treatment."

Mr. Green concluded his address with a brilliant eulogy of this province which

he described as the "richest and most fruitful on God's footstool," and a prophecy of the success of Mr. McPhillips and the whole Conservative party in the coming elections.

Appeal to Young Men

Mr. Helmcken made an eloquent appeal to the young fellows to get out and work for the government. He was glad to see such a large attendance of the young Conservatives, and he wanted them to take an active interest in the campaign. He said that he still counted himself a young fellow although he had worked for Sir John A. Macdonald in 1887, long before many of the young fellows present were born. He told his hearers not to expect Mr. McPhillips to do all the work, neither to look to the worthy chairman alone, if the election was to be won, it was only through the personal endeavor of every one of those present.

Home Products

"The motto of the Conservatives is 'Patronize Home products,'" said Mr. Helmcken, "and of this our worthy Premier is the best example possible. We patronize home products when we made him Premier, for he is a native son. And there is no reason why any of you young men present tonight should not occupy a like position some time in your life. You think that there's very little likelihood that you must try. You don't know how easy anything is until you try."

Mr. Helmcken spoke at length of the work of the men who brought British Columbia into the Dominion. They had done their work well, but conditions had changed. Better terms were now needed, and better terms the province was bound to have.

A Social Time

On the conclusion of the speech making the meeting broke up into a social gathering. Refreshments were produced, and an hour was pleasantly passed in informal social amenities. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting in an informal manner, among them being J. Critchley, the secretary of the Island Conservative Association, to whose efforts, the success of the convention was largely due.

PASSENGER TRAINS ARE LOST IN SNOW BANKS

Worst Storm of Years Brings Traffic to a Standstill in Dakota

CANADIAN NORTHERN TIED UP

People of Winnipeg Find Themselves Up Against a Coal and Wood Famine

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 14.—The worst snowstorm in years is reported by western railroads. Trains in western North Dakota are snowbound and in some cases are lost track of. It is even reported that some of the Great Northern trains cannot be located. The snow in many cases is piled twenty-foot high and traffic is at a standstill.

The only coast trains that have arrived over the Northern Pacific or Great Northern and St. Paul lines in the last twenty-four hours have been from twenty-four to forty-eight hours late, and many trains are two days overdue.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 14.—Stormy weather has tied up traffic on the Canadian Northern between Brandon and Dauphin.

Wednesday's northbound train is still stuck in drift near Halsboro and Thursday's southbound train put in the night ten miles north of Neepawa. Fortunately the fuel supply is not low enough to cause alarm.

There are many stormbound passengers here awaiting the clearing of the line.

Winnipeg faces a fuel famine because of a shortage of both wood and coal in the local dealers. Very little is being brought into the city.

RAILWAY COMMISSION TO CALL FOR TENDERS

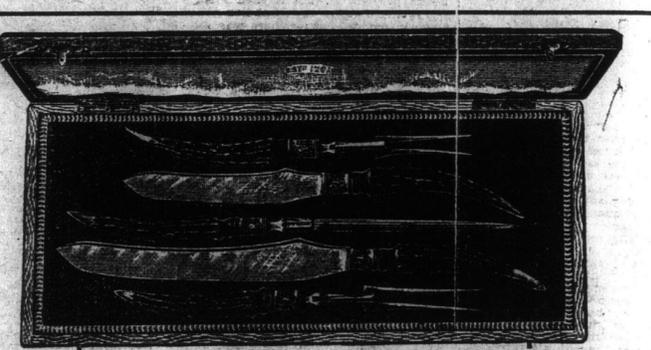
Bids Wanted for Construction of Four Additional Sections—Ottawa News

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 14.—(Special)—The National Transcontinental Railway commission will shortly call for tenders for four additional sections: Lake Abitibi, eastward 150 miles; Letouque, westward 40 miles; Quebec bridge to Grand Falls and from Moncton to Chipman.

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Individual Sets (with or without Steel)	\$ 1.50 to \$ 3.00
3-Piece Sets, in handsome cases	2.50 to 16.00
5-Piece Set (including game set)	
Fish Sets in oak cases	5.00 to 11.00
Pearl Handle Tea Sets in oak cases	12.00 to 22.50
Pearl Handle Oak Sets in oak cases	12.00 to 22.50
Table and Dessert Knives in Sets	22.50



GIFTS FOR A MAN

Manicure Sets	\$3.50 to \$12.00
Safety Razors	1.50 to 5.00
Shaving Brushes	.25 to 1.50
Razor Straps	-.50 to 2.00
Shaving Mugs	1.00 to 2.50
Ord. Razors of best makes	1.25 to 3.00

TOOLS FOR THE BOY.

We have a large stock of tools any of which would be appreciated by any boy attending Training School.

A Few Other Helpful Suggestions

Five O'clock Tea Kettles	Child's Sets
Spirit Lamps	Nut Crackers
Chafing Dishes	Berry Spoons
Crumb Trays and Brushes	Needlework Cases
Nickle Plated Trays	Companion Sets
Oak Trays	Scissors in Sets
Coffee Spoons in Sets	Carpenter Sweepers
Cake Knives	Carpenter's Tools
Butter Knives	Fancy Teapots
Sugar Shells	Coffee Percolators

Pocket Knives and Scissors

We have added another shipment of pocket knives, pocket scissors, embroidery scissors, etc. to our already large stock, any of which make a very useful and yet unexpensive gift.

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C. P. R. STOCK ADVANCE IN NEW YORK AND LONDON

Has Gained Over Fourteen Over Quotations of Week Ago

FAITH IN FUTURE OF

General Prosperity of the West and Eastern Extension Given as the Cause

C. P. R. stock has a 200 1/8 in New York and 201 1/8 in London, was the purport of a cable received by the Colonist from New York. This announcement of speculation as to the reason of the advance and caused a general discussion in local markets. Merchants asked each other what was the cause of the advance and, receiving no answer to their query, propounded their own theories.

A. J. Galletly, manager of the C. P. R. stock, stated that C. P. R. stock recently was in the markets of London, New York and Montreal to a marked extent. The stock had been quoted at an average price of 200 1/8. This showed better than the remarkable increase of the day. During the same week the stock had been quoted at a price of 198 1/8. This was steadily advancing.

Mr. Galletly could not say what was causing the gratification. He thought that the truth in a small paragraph published by the Colonist upon the subject, "Canadian Pacific's strongest stocks, both in London and New York, are here, largely for the reason that C. P. R. stock recently was in the markets of London, New York and Montreal to a marked extent. The stock had been quoted at an average price of 200 1/8. This showed better than the remarkable increase of the day. During the same week the stock had been quoted at a price of 198 1/8. This was steadily advancing."

BUSINESS GROWS BOLD

E. & N. TERMINAL FAULT

(Continued from Page 1)

of transportation would be with the continuance of the had ordered the construction, be ready for use in time for trade. It would be able to of fifteen cars, three more to present. Making the run between Victoria and Vancouver. He thought he gave as his opinion, that it would not be long would be necessary to keep scores on the run month in out. Merchants would under comparative magnitude of this would make such an transportation accommodative. Perhaps that time, in next summer. Present indications pointed that way and, stated previously, there was to believe that the expansion could any material setback. ture. Rather than the prospect the rate of progress would be the Big Lumbering Enterprise. Mr. Goodfellow, in response

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