

HE WAS ONLY ONE.

When Mr. Rykert resigned his seat in 1890 to avoid being expelled he again appealed to the electors on the issuance of a new writ. In his address he said: "Why should I be selected alone whilst there are other members, like myself, who are reaping from the government of the day advantages which they should not reap; who are living by the votes they give in parliament?" It is to be hoped that but few of this class of representatives will break their way into parliament this time.

TYPICAL TORY TACTICS.

If any thing were needed to show that the local Tupper squad are indeed "bowed down with weight of woe" it was furnished last evening. Determined upon having the "same old speeches" punctuated liberally with "applause" and "hear, hears," a number of backs and "buses conveyed upwards of fifty hearers to the Colquitz hall, where, as per instructions, they faithfully performed their despicable duties—hooting down any person who ventured to take exception to the statements of the Tupper speakers and "applauding" vigorously at frequent intervals. Does such conduct meet with the approval of the electors? We think not.

STILL MORE CONVERTS.

10-day we give a few more declarations from men who have felt it necessary to leave the Conservative party and support the Liberals in the present contest. Conversions such as those of Mr. Hugh Blain, ex-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Ryan, perhaps the most prominent merchant in Guelph, Mr. Hood, the Shelburne, N.S., shipbuilder, Prof. MacMechan, of Dalhousie College, and ex-Mayor Scarfe, of Dartmouth, N. S., are a very sufficient answer to the blowings and boastings of the "Great Stretcher." They form an indication of the revulsion in political feeling which no amount of bluster on the Tupper side can discredit. It is true that a few of the weaklings of the Conservative press have represented the conversions to the Liberal side as insignificant and not worth noticing, but it is not at all likely that this opinion will be accepted by the public. The men who have publicly announced their change of political allegiance are rather too prominent to be summarily snuffed out. To the list of conversions noted elsewhere we have to add the name of Mr. John Crawford, one of the best known capitalists in Montreal, who has hitherto been a strong Conservative. In a recent interview Mr. Crawford said: "Although a life-long Conservative and a supporter of that party, except on two occasions, I feel just now deeply impressed with the desirability of a change. I know of no government, unless despotic, which has been so long in power, with one short interval, as our present, and for many obvious reasons it is right and expedient that a party so long in opposition should come to the front."

A NICE CONFESSION.

The confession is naively made by the secretary of the Conservative association that the officers of that association were cognizant of the offer made by Messrs. Tugwell and Warden to betray certain secrets to Mr. Richards. Messrs. Tugwell and Warden were, according to their own story, engaged in a conspiracy to defraud Mr. Richards, by contracting to do for money something which they did not intend to do. By Mr. Potts' letter, it would appear that the officers of the association were a party to the conspiracy. Perhaps the officers also inspired Mr. Tugwell to tell Mr. Richards voluntarily that they had no hope of electing Mr. Earle, and that they realized that they would have hard work to elect Col. Prior. And if the said officers were so well aware of the operations of these two wretches, they may have been equally well informed as to the work done by Mr. Amorsen, as described in his statement to Mr. Roake.

MR. MILLS' VIEW.

As the Conservative candidates continue to misrepresent the Hon. David Mills' opinion on the remedial bill, it seems necessary to repeat what Mr. Mills did say. The following quotations are from the official report of his speech in the house: "The official proceedings since the second judgment of the privy council have been harsh, arrogant and offensive. They have been calculated to repel the local government and to prevent any frank interchange of opinion. Every consideration of public duty has been subordinated to the one desire to make political capital against the leader of the opposition in the province of Quebec. Ministers have assumed the air of victors, and they have been ex-

pecting the local government to come forward to make submission and lay down their arms. * * * The right of the minority is a collective right, and there is no evidence that could be recognized in any court of justice which shows that there was any authority even for taking the initiative. The judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council is based upon the assumption that the facts submitted, hypothetically, for the opinion, are true. They did not pass upon the adequacy of the actual facts. They remain to be ascertained. Up to this hour neither ministers nor parliament have in their possession as a basis of action the complaint that the law calls for. * * * There ought to have been unquestionable evidence from the parents and guardians, the parties whom the law recognizes and with whom the law deals, before government and before parliament. The manner in which the ministers representing Quebec have dealt with the question has indeed been an extraordinary one. These hon. gentlemen have not left the matter to the only parties that the law knows and can know, the minority in the province of Manitoba. They have invited action all over the country as if in the fulfilment of a compact some extraordinary pressure were required. They have acted the hierarchy of Quebec to recognize their meritorious services in the province, beginning with the election in Verchers. Could there have been a more unwise, a more foolish course taken on the part of the government?"

TUPPER AND RECIPROCITY.

On the occasion of the recent visit of Sir Charles Tupper to Charlottetown, P. E. I., the man of many promises was brought to a standstill with a sharp snub by the islanders. On the opening of his meeting he was received by the Conservatives with three cheers, but was immediately flattened out with a rousing counter cheer for Laurier. He proceeded to speak, but found himself confronted with a statement he had made in the same place on the third of September, 1878, as follows: "All that you have to do to-day is to support the protective National Policy of Sir John Macdonald to obtain reciprocity with the United States within two years." The islanders never had any use for Tupper.

THE METCHOSIN MEETING.

Col. Prior found out at the Metchosin meeting last evening that he could not belittle Mr. Earle's oratorical efforts with impunity. The latter gentleman in the plainest words resented Col. Prior's calling "Time," while he was addressing the intelligent electors. Mr. Earle is right in resenting the disparaging remarks of his colleague. This extract from Col. Prior's Metchosin speech is not excelled by anything uttered by Munchausen, or even by Sir Charles Tupper. "The right of the minority of Manitoba to separate schools was granted them by a solemn compact, to which the great seal of Canada was applied, and which had the signature of the Queen herself!" Dr. Montague's bogus proclamation to the Indians, to which the signature of the Queen was forged, is the only perfect parallel to this declaration.

THE GOVERNMENT'S GAME.

Col. Prior has advanced the remarkable plea that if the government had brought down the estimates and subsidy proposals while having no prospect of being able to pass them, they would have been accused of trying to use them as a means of influencing votes. There might be some force in the colonel's plea if he were not found constantly using one alleged item on the list as a means of influencing votes. His assertions regarding the mixed E. & N. and British Pacific subsidy are simply made with that end in view, and there are similar assertions made by ministers all the way through to Prince Edward Island, where the people are promised no less than seven railways if they vote for Tupper. The assumption of a regard for the properties with which Col. Prior credits the government would be a most ludicrous affair if it had an existence. But no person besides the Colonel finds any such assumption; all the people seem to understand quite clearly that the government decided not to submit the estimates because that course would give them the better chance to humbug the electors with tall stories.

BRITISH PACIFIC LIES.

At Parson's Bridge Col. Prior seems to have ventured a little further than usual with his British Pacific "flim-flam" game. According to the Colonist report, "He showed conclusively that he and Mr. Earle have from the very first done their very best to advance the cause of the British Pacific, they having been charter members of the company and having at this day as great an interest in the company as even Mr. Rithet himself." He pointed out that not until this year were the company in a position to ask for a Dominion subsidy, and that when application was made the Dominion government responded with a grant of \$3200 a mile for a hundred miles of railway on the Island to form part of the British Pacific and the E. & N. railways, and also \$3200 a mile for the first 25 miles from Butte Inlet. That that grant was not passed by the house of commons was due simply to the opposition, who refused to allow a single money vote to go through, and by the delay that this would cause, before the subsidy could be brought forward at next session, Victoria would suffer to

the extent that she might have benefited by the expenditure of the money." Col. Prior has offered objection to the phrase "deliberate lie" being applied to his statements before the board of trade, but we fear it will have to be emphatically repeated in regard to his Parson's Bridge speech. He was deliberately attempting to deceive his audience when he represented that the \$3200 a mile would have been expended immediately if voted. Col. Prior knows that not a single mile of the British Pacific railway has been located in the neighborhood of Butte Inlet, and therefore that no such expenditure could have been made. In fact, he knows that there was no serious intention to spend the money; that the statements in regard to the alleged vote are meant to humbug the people. Moreover, the Colonel was guilty of another "deliberate lie" when he asserted that he and Mr. Earle "had at this day as great an interest in the company as Mr. Rithet himself."

THE BROKEN BRIDGE.

Residents of Victoria West are seriously inconvenienced by the break in the Point Ellice bridge, and they very correctly maintain that the city is in duty bound to put an end to the inconvenience as soon as possible. No matter how the separate responsibilities in connection with the disaster may be fixed, or what may be the proper legal view of the relations between the city and the tramway company, it is evident that the city is obliged to protect the interests of its citizens. To this end it is necessary that some substitute for the broken line of communication should be supplied without loss of time. The people of Victoria West have every right to demand that they should be promptly replaced in the position in this regard which they occupied when their district was added to the city.

ADmits THE TRUTH.

The Times has all along held that the position occupied by Col. Prior in the government was not what the electors were led to believe he would receive—in fact, our contention was that he was not a "full-fledged" cabinet minister. The local Tupper organ has as strenuously asserted that he was a "full-fledged" cabinet minister, notwithstanding our production of the most convincing evidence to the contrary, viz: the opinion of the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire, the leading government organ. Realizing, we presume, that it was profligate and silly to longer reiterate its absurd contention that he is a cabinet minister in every sense of the word, the Colonist yesterday morning "acknowledged the corn" when, discussing the opinion of the Mail and Empire's correspondent, it said: "It is in effect stated, namely, that everyone knew from the first, that Col. Prior is controller of inland revenue and NOT THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT."

A CLEAN SWEEP.

It is now generally admitted to be extremely probable that the opposition will capture the entire six seats in this province. This will be a tremendous change—from solid Conservative to solid Liberal—and is an indication of the overwhelming revulsion of popular feeling against the rule of Tupperism, Tyranny and Trickery. It only requires the most cursory examination of the situation to see that the outlook could not be more cheering from a Liberal standpoint. In Yale-Cariboo, a constituency that had not an opportunity during the last two general elections of registering its approval or disapproval of the conduct of the government, Mr. Bostock, it is admitted on every hand, will be elected by a good majority. Mr. Bostock has made a complete and careful canvass, at great trouble and inconvenience, has personally met nearly every voter and has shown in every way that he was desirous of becoming informed of the needs and requirements of Yale-Cariboo. On the other hand, Mr. Mara had not visited various portions of the district for years, and his sudden spasmodic attempt to make himself "square" with the electors has disgusted many of his old-time friends.

MR. EARLE'S CHESTERFIELDIAN COURTESY.

Mr. Earle's Chesterfieldian courtesy towards opposition speakers at his meetings leads one to have a dark suspicion that even in his waking moments he did not take advantage of this refining influence of Ottawa society. It must be remembered that Sir Charles Tupper will not be in a position after the 23rd instant to fulfil a single promise. Under protection there is always uncertainty. Those discriminated against will always protest. Those discriminated in favor of will always demand further privileges. Under a tariff for revenue only there will be a normal level of duties which will form "a solid basis on which the stable foundations of a Canadian commerce and industry may be laid."

judges say that he would have defeated either of the Conservative candidates if alone in the field, and with the government vote split in two there is a chance of his defeat. At this date the retirement of either of the two Conservative candidates, Messrs. Haslam and Haggart, would not materially injure the excellent chances of the Liberal candidate. The outlook in Victoria is, from a Liberal point of view, most cheering. The electors have been so long deluded and humbugged that the attempts now being put forth by the Tupper squad are resulting in dismal and utter failures. Mr. William Templeman and Dr. G. L. Milne will, beyond question, be elected by a handsome majority.

MR. EARLE'S CHESTERFIELDIAN COURTESY.

The only forcible reason we have seen advanced by Col. Prior why the Conservatives should be returned to power is that the turning of them out would greatly interfere with the colonel's salary. "We are such stuff as dreams are made of."—The estimates for Victoria which were never brought down. It looks as if neither the old flag nor the old policy would ever who Mr. Earle again to the sweet sleep which he owed last session. A verbatim report of a Prior-Earle meeting reads like a page of Munchausen. If Mr. Cassidy keeps on be-littling himself at this rate Sir Charles will have to go out of the modest violet competition. The local Conservatives are taking an unusual interest in the Winnipeg election. They would sacrifice almost anything to see Hon. Jos. Martin defeated. But they are likely to be disappointed. He will be back at Ottawa next season helping the Liberal members from British Columbia to get justice for the far west.

IN 1874 CANADA'S AGGREGATE TRADE.

In 1874 Canada's aggregate trade with Great Britain was \$108,083,642, a figure that has never been equalled since, our aggregate trade with Great Britain last year being only \$92,888,727. The tariff admits diamonds free, while many of the necessities of life are heavily taxed. Bar and pig iron, for instance, are taxed 45 and 60 per cent.; wall paper, 100 per cent.; syrup, 125 per cent.; carpets, 40 per cent., and clean rice, 83 per cent. Judging from Col. Prior's speeches, we take it that his chief qualification for a position under Tupper is that he has no ideas of his own. A travelling correspondent of the Independent, an English religious journal, has laid before the readers of his paper the following flattering opinion of the Canadian Conservative leader: "While I have been in Ottawa I have seen the leader of the house of commons openly at a party which in England would bring about his expulsion from any decent club. He had to read from a telegram in the house of commons from the premier of Manitoba, regarding the now abortive conference at Winnipeg on the canoe question. I was in the press gallery when the telegram was read. The leader of the house read it out as though he was reading the whole. It was so accepted, until three days later, when it was telegraphed from Winnipeg that part of the telegram had been withheld. Only a couple of lines were withheld, but they were vital to the story as they showed the spirit in which Mr. Greenway was going into the Winnipeg conference. As read in the house of commons the telegram indicated some giving way on the part of the Manitoba premier, whereas, as written, it indicated nothing of the kind, and showed that no results, from the point of view of the Dominion government, could be expected from the Winnipeg conference. When charged with thus tricking parliament and the country, the leader of the government forces in a feeble way told the house that he had omitted part of the telegram as he thought the words withheld were not of any consequence."

BE UP TO DATE.

The gentlemen of Victoria and vicinity are, as a rule, right up to date. If they are not, it is because they lack the opportunity. When they get the chance they take, and catch right up with the procession. For that reason, when Prof. Dorevondt arrives in the city, they will visit him, and provide themselves with his first-class Wigs and Tompacs. The gentlemen who are laid, and from prejudice won't wear covers, should remember that they are running great risks. Any candid physician will tell them so. "The best men in the land wear these scientific coverments for no other reason than protection to the head. These goods are known throughout the land, and need no recommendation. Read the announcement on another page, and bear the date in mind. Victoria, Victoria hotel, July 1, 2 and 3, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday." TREATED LIKE A DEMIGOD. The hero of the recent Olympic games is Louis, the peasant who won the foot race from Marathon to Athens, the race held in commemoration of the runner who brought the news of the Persian victory. Louis has been treated as a sort of demigod ever since this achievement. All his sayings are reported, and when he walks in the streets it is said that crowds of men and women follow him with a detachment of troops; and the King of Greece himself has not only shaken hands with him, but invited him to the palace. He has been given large sums of money by private individuals, and tradesmen, grocers and wine-dealers have offered to supply him with anything in their power for a year free of cost; and it is said that a barber wants to shave him and cut his hair free for the rest of his lifetime.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. Col. News in a Condensed Form. —E. A. Lewis, of this city, spoke in behalf of Mr. Hazard, and freely stated his opinion to several persons assured. —The ladies of Triumph lodge, Degree of honor, are making preparations for an ice cream social and dance in the A. O. U. W. hall on the evening of Thursday, 20th next. The members of Triumph lodge have in the past shown themselves exceptionally good entertainers and no doubt they will sustain their past reputation at the coming social. —On Saturday evening a farewell dinner was given at the Sidney hotel to Mr. H. Moore, who has resigned his position as provincial police officer to go to the Yukon country. In the presence of Mr. White, Mr. Robert Thomson occupied the chair, and Mr. Dicks was vice-chairman. The good things provided by Miss Host, G. Norris, having been enjoyed, several hours were spent in proposing and responding to toasts.

—Ald. Marchant returned last evening from the interior, where he has been speaking in the interest of the Liberal candidate, Mr. Hewitt Bostock. He feels confident of the election of Mr. Bostock. Most of the places which Mr. Marchant visited the electors were overwhelmingly in favor of the Liberal candidate and everywhere he met a large number of miners carrying on a vigorous canvass for him. —R. H. Taylor, an employe of the Consolidated Electric Railway Co., was with a rather serious accident yesterday. He was riding along Carbon River road when the front forks of his bicycle broke. He was thrown heavily to the ground and received an ugly wound in the temple. When picked up he was unconscious and the wound was bleeding freely. Taylor was taken to the Jubilee Hospital, and today he was reported as being resting comfortably. Besides the wound on the temple his hands were badly cut. —Mrs. Kittie M. McDougall, who a week ago Sunday evening, shot and mortally wounded John Hay and afterwards killed herself, had, during her checked career, been a resident of Victoria. Some years ago her husband opened a restaurant in the Five Sisters block, where the district messenger office now is. Mrs. McDougall was the cashier. She left the city rather suddenly and her husband followed her and forgot to return. Since then she has been mixed up in smuggling and blackmailing schemes in Portland, her career being ended with the double tragedy in San Francisco.

—The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital have good reason to feel pleased at the success which attended the athletic entertainment given by them on Saturday evening. They sold a large number of tickets and although many did not attend, the hall was comfortably filled. The performance was one of the best of its kind ever held in Victoria. The living pyramids, horizontal and parallel bar exercises were well done by Messrs. C. Wriglesworth, C. E. Bennett, H. P. Mellish, W. Peden, C. Hill, H. E. Kinne and J. Hill. The Sandow feat done by Mr. Wriglesworth were wonderful. He lifted a man above his head with one arm and played with a 165-pound dumbbell. There was tumbling by Messrs. Hill Bros. and Wriglesworth, boxing by J. and C. Hill, and club swinging by Messrs. H. P. Mellish, C. Wriglesworth and J. Hill. The musical programme consisted of a violin solo by Miss A. Brown; vocal solo, J. G. Brown; recitation, Miss Mary Collins; vocal solo, Miss Wilson, and harmonica solo, Mr. James Hill.

Papa-Billy, you've been a very good little boy this morning. You haven't disturbed me once. Billy—Yes, I've been doing something real useful, too. I've cut all the ends of the cigars in that box over there, and now you can just go ahead and smoke them without any trouble.—Harper's Bazar.

Dr. Milne instanced some illustrations of his theory. Take cordage, a customs tax of 10 per cent., which would mean 100 pounds on rope. This would exclude the former a combine of effect was that all brought up by one of the manufacturers, and then own hands to read please, as well as sold. From the debates this year a agreement in a circuit. Montreal, Kingston and Brantford, tawa. (Confidentially) We agree to two of you, and sign yourself, and in Messrs. R. & T. J. street, Toronto. Agreement—Provided with the following: 1. That you shall receive any cordage wherever other the either of the periods ending July 1, 1900, and 1st July, 1901. 2. That you shall for all your purchases in accordance with the terms. 3. That you shall either of said above periods, sold only on indirectly, at fixed prices and bound. 4. That you shall upon receipt hereof this document and Messrs. R. & T. J.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This disease of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but seeks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost my appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse, and finally gave up the doctor's treatment.

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple, glad to get my arms and legs straightened out. URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell Hood's Pills, cure liver troubles, cure blood troubles, cure skin troubles, cure all blood troubles. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate.

AT 'SQU

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Stirring Speeches by Two Candidates. A. H. Scott.

Mr. John Doran says that a candidate is a candidate.

Mr. Scarfe's Scathing Remarks.

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