

WINNIPEG FEELING.

The Great Stretcher's Visit to the Prairie Metropolis Reviewed.

His Gross Misstatements Corrected—The Fight Against Coercion.

The Winnipeg Tribune gives the following report of a meeting of the Liberals held on Saturday evening last:

That the citizens of Winnipeg are thoroughly aroused to the great importance of the present political contest was abundantly manifest on Saturday evening, when Hon. Mr. Martin's committee rooms were crowded to the doors with enthusiastic workers, and complaint was made that the accommodation was all too limited, as many friends could not gain admission. That the people of Winnipeg are determined to resist in no uncertain manner the coercion policy enunciated by Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald in the Brydon rink on Friday night is a foregone conclusion.

Mr. W. E. Purdie occupied the chair at the organization meeting Saturday. He congratulated Mr. Martin's friends on the excellent arrangements made for the location of the headquarters, and spoke most encouragingly of the work already done in the canvass. The declaration of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald the other evening was out and out in favor of remedial legislation, and the issue was thus made very plain in the present contest. (Applause.) There was no hope for Mr. Macdonald with such an issue. (Cheers.) Mr. Purdie then introduced Hon. Mr. Martin, who mounted the temporary platform amid deafening cheers. So enthusiastic were his supporters, including every class of citizens, that several remarks of approval were interjected amid the applause and cheering which greeted his appearance. He said that there were one or two things to which he would allude briefly in anticipation of the public meetings which will be held shortly. The more his friends had gone into the canvass the more impressed were they with the incompleteness of the voters' lists. Dozens and scores of citizens entitled to vote had been left off. So far as the opponents of the government were concerned they had not struck a single man off the list. They were quite willing to take their chances. He was gratified to find many of his warmest supporters now were men who voted against him in 1893. (Cheers.) Regarding Sir Charles Tupper's statement that he (Mr. Martin) had obstructed public business in the house of commons, no excuses were asked for that. (Applause.) What would have been our position if he and other eastern friends had not obstructed? We would have had a remedial bill. That bill is not law, and the people now have the right to decide, rather than the late members of the house of commons, who were elected on different issues, and large numbers of whom were derelict in their duty and voted against the wishes of their constituents. (Applause.) Sir Charles Tupper talks about being loyal. He (Mr. Martin) charged him with a most serious crime, that of corrupting members. (Cheers.) A voice—He could not corrupt Dr. Sprague, Mr. McNeill and others.

Mr. Martin—No, he could not; that's true. But, whenever he found a man who intended voting against the bill, he bribed and bought that man, if he could, to vote against the wishes of his constituency. That is high treason to the country. (Cheers.) It was a most deliberate attempt to delude the members. Yet this man goes around with shouts of loyalty. He makes an offer of bribes to the people of Winnipeg if they will only return a man, who, as a member of the Tupper government, is pledged to coercion. He (Sir Charles) cannot understand people voting on principle. What bribes did he make—the H. B. R. and St. Andrew's Rapids. Winnipeggers have heard of the building of the H. B. R. before. A year ago we heard that the H. B. R. Co. was hiring teams to go on with the road on the government passing an order-in-council granting aid to the extent of \$2,500,000. That was much better evidence of the road being built than the promise of Sir Charles Tupper that it was going to the Saskatchewan in 1898. Sir Charles must have thought that he was before a very gullible public if he imagined that they would place very much confidence in promises made by him. (Applause.)

In reply to Sir Charles Tupper's challenge to anyone to point to any pledge which he had made and failed to carry out, Mr. Martin drew attention to the Chiquette Ship Railway Co. pledge, in which Sir Charles had promised to pass at the recent session a bonus amounting to \$2,100,000, and he failed to put it through. Why? Members of his own party had so little confidence in him that when he made the attempt they turned on him and refused to carry out his pledge. If his own people, if his own supporters in the house of commons have no confidence in him, how can he expect the electors to place any confidence in him. (Cheers.) Take the H. B. R., he (Mr. Martin) would ask Sir Charles how he proposes the H. B. R. should be running to the Saskatchewan in 1898; in what way? What does he propose to do for the railway? In 1891 a grant was made by the Dominion government of \$80,000 a year for 20 years for the building of the first 250 miles of the H. B. R. Last session (previous to the one just closed) it was decided to divide this grant and make the sum of \$40,000 available on the completion of the first 125 miles. And what do you suppose was done with this \$40,000? Why it was turned over to the Dauphin railway at the last session, and has passed out of the hands of the H. B. R. altogether. So what stock can the public possibly take in Sir Charles' promises. He, Mr. Martin, liked to deal with men by what they have done. (Applause.) The people of Canada have the government at their mercy. After the elections the order of things is reversed. Sir Charles Tupper did not explain the aid to the H. B. R. and the tract adopted there would not have been any monopoly clause to fight, and Mr. Martin always understood that the H. B. R. was to start from Winnipeg. Now

a portion of the grant has been taken from the first 125 miles, and it may start from Gladstone or some other point west. Mr. Martin showed the position he took in the house, that the H. B. R. should start from Winnipeg; that 40 miles of the road had been built and \$250,000 of the money of the province already invested, and parliament had no right to sanction the abandonment of Winnipeg and the 40 miles. Protests were also entered by Mr. Martin in the house against allowing the extinction of the old H. B. R. Co. for the Nelson Valley and H. B. R. Co. He jokingly remarked that he even protested in behalf of a legal firm in the city because they have a \$40,000 judgment in jeopardy. He thought that the payment of any claim of the Tupper family was axiomatic.

Mr. Martin was a little amused at certain of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald's statements at the recent public meeting. He had never taken the city into his confidence and told the electors why he retired from politics, but he had told why he came back. Sir Charles had made such tremendous sacrifices and now the late member was prepared also to sacrifice much that was dear to him and lend a helping hand to the premier. He (Mr. Martin) would like to see a catalogue of Sir Charles Tupper's sacrifices. (Laughter and applause.) So far as one could judge from his utterances, the late Sir John Macdonald had little to do with anything of importance

leged to charge whatever freight rates they thought fit. He was not finding fault with the company, it was a well-conducted and enterprising business concern, of which Canada was proud, but the blame for these perplexing troubles was with the government, and according to his own statements, Sir Charles was mainly responsible. (Cheers.) There was a good deal of merriment aroused over the repetition of Sir Charles' assertion that he had settled the disallowance question.

Mr. Martin was glad the glowing references to the National Policy at the Friday night meeting got very little response from the audience. (Applause.) He would, in fact, like to ask where they got a stirring British cheer for anything. He did not hear a decent cheer except when Mr. H. J. Macdonald declared himself in favor of national schools. (Hear, hear.) But, unfortunately, Mr. Macdonald says also he has to support the coercion policy of Sir Charles Tupper, as the constitution demands it. That large audience was undoubtedly in favor of national schools, as the cheers made the building ring. (Applause.) Mr. Martin pointed to the attitude of the Winnipeg board of trade on the tariff, which pulled the national policy to pieces, analyzed it and showed it to be of this nature—an enormous high tariff for the cheaper qualities of material and necessities and light upon garments which rich men like Sir Charles Tupper buy. The board of

further in the school question than Sir Charles Tupper were entirely erroneous. That was not the issue, however. "In voting for me," said Mr. Martin, "you are not voting in favor of Mr. Laurier putting through a remedial bill. (Deafening cheers.) The people of Winnipeg can depend upon it that I am not going back on the public schools." (Cheers.) Mr. Martin, on the other hand, showed that when Mr. H. J. Macdonald joined the cabinet he became responsible for the entire policy of that government, including the plank in the Tupper platform endorsing remedial legislation. Mr. Macdonald says that he has private convictions that the national schools are a good thing; in fact his reasons for believing in them are excellent, but publicly and as a member of Sir Charles Tupper's government he endorses the policy of remedial legislation, saying that it was the command of the imperial privy council. It was no such thing. (Cheers.) All that the privy-council declared was that the minority had the right of appeal. It was a matter of political expediency for parliament to deal with, whether they would or would not give remedial legislation. Mr. Macdonald proposes voting for the remedial bill.

Mr. P. Rutherford—That's what he told me.

After discussing a number of features of the remedial bill, which Mr. Daly said was prepared by Mr. Ewart, counsel for the hierarchy, Mr. Martin added

Macdonald, as being the best for the community. Reference was made to Mr. Laurier's bold declaration that he would not brook any interference as leader of the great Liberal party from the hierarchy. Surely that could not be used as a suggestion that there was any danger to the national school system from the Liberal leader. But it was not a question of handing over the affairs of the Dominion to Mr. Laurier, but rather putting in power the great Liberal party. He would guarantee that that party was not going wrong on the school question. (Cheers.)

Mr. Martin expressed great pleasure that Mr. Dalton McCarthy (cheers) was shortly to visit Manitoba. He thought the province owed a great debt of gratitude to Mr. McCarthy and the other Conservatives who had stood by the province. He knew that the people of Winnipeg would see to it that they gave Mr. McCarthy a reception indicative of their feelings towards him. (Cheers.) Sir Charles said his reception was the greatest of the kind ever accorded him. (Laughter.) He should see the reception which the people of Winnipeg will give Mr. McCarthy. The people have nothing to thank Sir Charles Tupper for. (Cheers.)

In closing, Mr. Martin urged his friends to leave nothing undone to make the result a grand one on the night of the 23rd of June, and resumed his seat amid cheer after cheer.



THE NEW GOVERNMENT "ORGAN."

IT'S A DESPERATE SITUATION, AND TUPPER NOSE IT!

"It is urged by Ontario Conservatives that it is essential to the party's success to have 'Hugh John' in the government. They have represented to Sir Charles Tupper that he, the new Premier is of little account in Ontario, but Hugh John might be employed to stump Ontario, and his resemblance to his father, the late Sir John Macdonald, would win back some of those old-time Tories who are disgusted with the state of affairs existing at Ottawa since the death of the chieftain in 1891. As one ex-M. P. put it, 'his nose alone is worth thousands of votes to the Government.' This is a reference to the fact that Mr. Macdonald's nose is very like what his father's was. Sir John Macdonald's nose is, therefore, to play an important part in the Government plan of campaign. Mr. Hugh John Macdonald's is a very good nose, and if it is like his father's it is the most natural thing in the world, and very fortunate for those Ontario Conservatives who now rely on it as a 'thing to conjure with.'—Ottawa Corres.

in Canada. He had practically nothing to do with the building of the C. P. R. Sir John was "amazed," "aghast," at the gigantic intellect of Sir Charles. (Laughter.) That was news to us at the public meeting last Friday night. Humorous references were made to Sir Charles' claims as to his labors in connection with confederation, and to the statement that in 1891 the West would be exporting 640,000,000 bushels of grain, and deriving a net revenue of \$50,000,000 from public lands. When confronted with these outlandish predictions Sir Charles said he was only stretching it (laughter); he was not like those miserable Grits. It was better to be optimistic than in the blues; but when going into a business undertaking, would anyone have much reason to place confidence in a man so far away from the truth in his predictions? Mr. Martin denied emphatically, and mentioned proof after proof to show that the Liberals were not opposed to the progress and development of the west. If the Liberals had had their way and their amendments to the C. P. R. contract adopted, there would not have been any monopoly clause to fight, and the company would not have been privi-

trade was not issuing a campaign document. If he were not mistaken, Mr. George F. Gault, who read the address to Sir Charles Tupper was most active in getting up the board of trade statement, also Mr. J. H. Brock, and the document was certainly not put forward for campaign purposes. (Applause.) After dealing further with the tariff question, he touched on preferential trade, which was not an issue, as Canadians would never object to seeing the markets of the mother country closed to the wheat of the United States, Argentine Republic, Russia and other countries. If the people at home are willing to pay us the extra duty which would prevent the importation of foreign wheat we are likely to be agreeable.

A Voice—The old country knows too much.

Mr. Martin—Yes, I think so. It is certainly not an issue in the campaign. He made the announcement that he would go fully into the school question at the public meetings to be held shortly. He would like to say, however, that the statements made by Mr. Macdonald and others at Friday night's meeting that Mr. Laurier was prepared to go

emphatically: "The only way to deal with the remedial bill is to set our feet down on it and say we will not have it. (Cheers.) We must consider this carefully if we think it of any importance. It all hinges upon the city of Winnipeg and the other constituencies of Manitoba. If Winnipeg votes in favor of the present government, depend upon it, the remedial measure will be the first one introduced in the house."

A Voice—Hugh John will find a pauper's grave on that issue.

Another Voice—The people are awake. Mr. Martin said the people could not complain if remedial legislation were passed, providing the people endorsed it at the polls. It was no ordinary election, but he had no doubt what the result would be.

A Voice—You are going to be elected. (Cheers.)

Mr. Martin—But we can't afford to rest upon our judgment. No doubt there were many who still felt inclined to vote for Mr. Macdonald, who, if they felt the critical position the province is placed in would overlook extraneous matters and mark their ballots so as to maintain the national school system, which is endorsed, even by Mr.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor: Please state in your valuable journal, that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise, everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

W. J. Taylor and D. J. Munn arrived from Kootenay last evening.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

THOSE OUTLANDERS

Reported Reconsideration of These Sentences by the Transvaal Government.

Spain's Complaint—Preparing for the Czar's Coronation—The Baby Murderess.

Paris, May 16.—A message received here from Pretoria says that the Transvaal government has decided to reconsider the heavy fines and imprisonment which it proposed to inflict upon the captured reformers, but will maintain the term of banishment of the reformers.

Madrid, May 16.—It is stated that the Spanish government, in a circular addressed to the powers regarding the attitude of the United States towards Cuba, has pointed out that, while Spain has signed no treaties, the United States has infringed all conventions.

Sukim, May 16.—It is rumored here that the Khalifa is dead. No confirmation of the report is obtainable.

Moscow, May 16.—This old town is rapidly filling up with visitors from all parts of the world, who have come to witness the ceremonies attending the coronation of the Czar and Czarina, which will extend over a period of three weeks, beginning, according to the programme, with the arrival of their majesties at Petrovski palace, outside the city, on Monday, and concluding with their departure for St. Petersburg.

The streets are filled with people of all nationalities, and with delegations from all parts of Russia. The weather up to the present has been a little too cold to be pleasant, but a change is expected before the fetes begin. A question has arisen regarding the precedence of Prince Henry of Prussia, representing Emperor William of Germany, and the Duke of Connaught, representing Queen Victoria. It has been settled in favor of the latter.

A decree has been promulgated prohibiting, during the fetes, riding on horseback or on bicycles in the streets, or boating on the river. This step is taken in view of the immense crowds of people expected here. The Petrovski palace, where their majesties are expected Monday, the summer palace of Moscow, and is three or four miles from here on the St. Petersburg road. The Czar's birthday falls on Monday and it will be celebrated at Petrovski palace, where their majesties will remain until Tuesday.

London, May 16.—An expert employed by the home office has examined Mrs. Annie Dyer, the alleged wholesale murderer of babies entrusted to her care, and a number of whose bodies were found in the Thames near Reading, and elsewhere, and he has declared her insane.

London houses were moderate buyers of a few American stocks to-day, and their purchases seemed to hold prices generally firm.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, and they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

ACHE.

Is the bone of so many lives that here is where we make great boasts. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purgative by their gentle action. Please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

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SUDDENLY

It Looked Blue for the Men Till the Arrival

To Postpone Sentence of Reference of the Civil Court

New York, May 15.—Herald from Havana, the inspired government notices that the verdant crew, tried on a court-martial, was by the admiral, and being when orders papers to Madrid, the had not been formal have not as yet been court's finding.

The transfer of the Marquis of Palermo, counts to a virtual sentence for a month on Spanish authorities, I have a desire to put the superior military trial should decide the Williams' protest was cases of any member whose authorities might yet be transferred, Spain having no desist stipulations. The At continued, may rest justice will be after due consideration of the careful revision of the prisoners were their capture by Spanish warship Marquis defended by the Eulate, chief of the are confined. It was commanding the Spanish Juan at La Guayra, Venezuelan revolution at the disposal of consul at Caracas and back up the latter's Pepper, who represents short-lived dictators the members of the corps held prisoners, requested Eulate's replied:

"My ship is at y as one of the first to recognize your ready to give new feelings toward your The Spanish commi pouse enabled Marquis consular. Through his understand, Eulate, the thanks of the V authorities for his co-petitor's men the border, acknowledged even handcuffed wh ship. When brought to the prison, howe bound with cords as additional prisoners, and Wm. Leavitt, H. Honda by the Trit American citizens. emordia tells me th the ordinary courts, ed ashore after the landed.

The Havana new dispatches from the La Discussion pri al of the rumor th threatened to resign The commanding sections of the Havana for the la ceive new instructi close consultation over. Several have post.

Although Gen. V pires to-day, it is been given to the to treat non-com government lin eration in the case ly. The officers a harsh measures.

Washington City spectators of the u Gen. Hancock Estrada Palma, the Cuban repu States. In talking Cuba Mr. Palma earnestness:

"I feel very me the outlook for Gomez, with an a ward again, and low with another. (00) rifles only into be over in six me be permitted to The talk in the country and Euro the war to a some sort of hom are the Spani was already abou battling garb of began.

"The war will ne present war unde independence for That is what the for; that is what fight in until it in a most depe growing weaker, stronger, Cuban absolutely as any forshadowed."

Key West, Fl from Havana, to recent action bet Andean at Caca Rio, 400 Spani the Cubans lost famous Cuban le battle.

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