SUSPENDING THE PERSON OF THE

1891, the year after it was enacted. came under its provisions, in 1893 there doubtedly fit her to attain." were ten; in 1894 there were 26; and cheering.) in 1895 there are 37. (Great applause.) This was the matter that was before the governor-general-in-council; this was the evidence, but they refused to listen to it, and have made what they call the Gleanings of City and Prev cial News in remedial order. That now famous re-

medial order provides: a.) "The right to build, maintain, equip manage, conduct, and support Roman Cath olic schools in the manner provided for by said statutes which were repealed by two Acts of 1890 aforesaid. (b.) The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purpose of education. (c.) The right of exemption of such Roman Catholic schools from all payment ibution to the support of any other

That is the order which the governorgeneral-in-council sent out to Manitoba to be obeyed. The answer of Manitoba was a reasonable one. Among other things they said:

"We believe that when the remedial order was made, there was not then available to Your Excellency in council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgmeat as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order.

"Being impressed with this view, we especially submit that it is not yet too into to make a full and deliberate investigation at the whole subject. Should such a curse be adopted we shall cheerfully assist in offering the most complete information available. An investigation of such a that would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be "We believe that when the remedial or

fact upon which conclusions could formed with a reasonable degree of certainty." WHERE COERCION COMES IN.

It was the duty of the government to sit and hear evidence, to investigate and obtain all the facts, and, having weighed them, to say whether the legislation in question was had or not. But, no: they have sent out their order and said to the people of Manitoba: "Obey;" and the people of Manitoba have respectfully, and with dignity, said: "We cannot obey such an order in justice to the people in our charge, by bringing into force such an iniquitous and totally inadequate system, and we must respectfully decline to do so." Then the Dominion government say they will call the Dominion house together and pass remedial legislation themselves-and Col. Prior expects to go to Ottawa to help them. (Laughter.) Having sent out this order, and having asked Manitoba to re-enact the old system, they are committed to that legislation and that alone. Their jurisdiction to legislate arises only when the province refuses to duly execute the order on appeal, and it is limited to such legislation as shall give that order effect. Having asked Manitoba simply to restore the old system as it existed prior to 1890, they can themselves restore that system, and that

Col. Prior in his speech the other night

Mr. Bodwell was in accord with the last sentence quoted. It cannot be coercion to carry out an order of the court, but when that order has never pronounced, what about the case then? If Col. Prior had thoroughly understood the position of affairs he would not have spoken as he had. Let me review the situation for his benefit:

We have an act declared by the high est tribunal in the land to be strictly constitutional. It repealed a system found upon experience to be inefficient as a right of appeal to the Dominion government existed, an appeal is taken to that body. Upon the hearing of that appeal the petitioners base their claim upon a compact not proved, an allegation of religious tendency contradicted by the act itself, a plea of confiscation unfounded in fact. In addition it is shown that a large portion of those for whom the petitioners assumed to speak are satisfied with the provisions of the offending stat-Upon this hearing an order is made by the government calling peremptorily on the province to re-establish the old system. In answer the province requests the opportunity to prove the soundness of their views. The federal government, though enjoined by the Privy Council to hear evidence and decide on facts, refuse to investigate, but demand unconditional obedience to their order, and this being refused, they call parliament for the avowed purpose of establishing by Dominion legislation a system which the provincial authorities for sound and statesmanlike reasons decline to inaugurate. (Great cheering.)

(Cheers.) "I say it is coercion," repeated Mr. Bodwell amid renewed cheering, and I say that it is coercion," repeated Mr. Bodwell, amid renewed cheering, 'and I say that coercion is not a strong enough term to apply to it, and if there is any stronger term in the English language, it should be used for it. (Cheers.) It strikes at the very foundation of our national system; the very beginning of our provincial rights (cheers), and if the provinces are to be thus under the dictatorship of the central government, then I say that as provinces we have no right to exist at all. (Cheers.) I say that policy is not right; I say it is not honest; it is a disgrace to the records of the country. (Cheers.) It is an invasion of our constitutional rights, that if admitted as a principle of action will result in the disintegration of the Dominion; and I hold that the aim of every Canadian statesman, the one object before which every other dwindles into insignificance, is to build up and maintain a system of nacohesion among the provinces. He should seek to cultivate a national hood, and the exclusive right to all the spirit throughout the confederation, one ent elements comprising our population may pass not lawfully held at the date into a Canadian people; a spirit which of notice. Another bill to be introduced will bury forever out of sight all differ- don Water & Power Co. ences founded on religious creed, a patriotism which will acknowledge no

\$900,000 worth of property. To show great to assist her in reaching that desthe fearful iniquity of this much mal tiny which the great extent of her terigned act, it might be said that while in kitory, the wondrous wealth of her resources, the character of her institutions only three Catholic districts voluntarily and the intelligence of her people un-

LOCAL NEWS.

a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. -Mrs Herbert, who was reported missing yesterday, was found last evening at St. Joseph's Hospital. She had rheumatism.

-Rev. J. Nicolaye received a telegram this morning announcing the death of the Rt. Rev, Regilius Junger, bishop of Nesqually, at Vancouver, Washington. The deceased prelate was born in Aix la Chapelle, Rhine province, Germany, and was consecrated a bishop in 1875.

-The funeral of George Cole, late of Metchosin, took place from St. Joseph's hospital at 9:30 this morning and half an hour later from the Roman Catholie cathedral. The pall hearers were. M. Baker, G. H. Schmidt, Wm. Godfrey, M. McTiernen, Jno Murray, and

-A man calling himself "Cherokee Jim," is in the city. He claims to be a relative of the man who married Mattie Crowe's daughter, and says he was sent here to settle up the dead woman's affairs. "Jim" is not taken seriously by the authorities, as he has nothing toprove his identity.

-At the meeting of the Scandinavian society Valhalla last Thursday night. Dec. 26th, the following officers were elected for the next term of six months: President, A. Henderson (re-elected); Vice-President, J. Droob; Secretary, G. James Christensen, Andrew Ohlson and Louis Larsen.

From Saturday's Daily. The salaries of C. P. R. officials from the Atlantic to the Pacific are to be restored on January 1st to the old amounts. They were reduced last summer by 10, 15 and 20 per cent.

-The police are looking for Rober Iryine, of View street, who a few evenings ago severely stabbed his wife. The blade came within an inch of the woman's heart. Irvine has been in trouble several times and some years ago was tried for a similar offence.

-The grand master of the I. O. O. F. vill instal the officers of the I. O. O. F. odges for the ensuing term on the following dates: Dominion lodge, No. , Jan. 2nd; Peerless lodge, No. 33, Jan. 3rd; Victoria lodge, No. 1, January 6th; Acme lodge, No. 14, Jan. 6th; Columbia lodge, No. 2, Jan. 8th. Grand lodge

her pasage up, and besides was short was advocating the same policy all over handed, a number of her crew being Canada to-day. (Applause.) Mr.b.Macdown with fever

-A meeting of the board of health was held this morning when the arbitrators appointed to assess the damage done to Mr. Hendry's house by the the manufacturers, the farmers and in bealth authorities in fumigating it, re- fact everybody. The Liberal policy is schools. The first legislature introduced The board therefore decided to offer Mr. Hendry \$60. The explana ial free. What a benefit that would be Martin government. He had the honor tion of the officers regarding the de to the foundries of Victoria. At presstruction of plants at the North Ward ent the duty on iron from Great Britain way-Martin government, advocating, as means of education, anti-British in all its School will be sent to the trustees. One and other parts of the world is 60 per he was to-day, non-sectarian schools. It having been decided that upon the complained of her services being distance the few smelters in Nova Scotia are attorney-general had to cross the border health officers' report was adopted and ordered to be sent with the secretary's which they import and they are the bis chief. The money which had been report to the provincial board of health. worst sufferers, as they had the heavy appropriated for Catholic schools had The health officer was instructed to freight rates charged by a subsidized Times.

-Magistrate Macrae will reopen the small debts court in the Bastion street ourt house on Wednesday, January 8. When asked why he came to this decision, Mr. Macrae said he never considered Hon. Mr. Justice Crease's judgment binding on him. He did not give his reasons for so thinking, but it is believed to be because many consider that Justice Crease was not called upon to give a judgment as to the constitutionality of the act, but just to decide an appeal in a particular case. There his opinion regarding the constitutionality of the act has not the same force as a judgment. Then, again, Judge Harrison, of Nanaimo, was called upon to decide the constitutionality of the act, and he decided that it was constitution-I ask Col. Prior is that coercion, nev-general's department are satisfied al. It is understood that the attorwith Judge Harrison's judgment.

-Among the private bills to be introfuced at the coming session of the legislature are one to authorize the building of a railway from the mouth of Trail Creek to a point on Okanagan lake at or near Penticton; one to authorize the building and operating of a line of rail way from Christian lake, Osoyoos district; easterly to Grand Forks and thence along the north branch of the Zealand the government agreed to admit why he should be opposed. Do you rict, easterly to Grand Forks and Kettle river, through Eholt pass to Copper creek; one to consolidate the leaseholds, placer claims and other specified mining interests of Dougold Paterson, Thomas Dunn and David and Isaac Oppenheimer into one holding, togethe: with a transfer to the applicants as a body of the water rights now held by the individuals named, and with power to construct and tunnel a bedrock flume from a convenient point on creek to the former Lane and Kurtz Valley lease hold claims on Williams creek would be hived together and the Libermeadows and other land in the neighbormining and mineral lands, veins and which will weld together all the differ- lodes through which the tunnel or flume will forget all distinctions of race, which is one for the incorporation of the San

patriotism which will acknowledge no purpose but the common good of our common country, which will consider no labors too arduous, no sacrifices too labors too arduous, no sacrifices too they will please you.

The Liberal Policy Enunciated at a Big Meeting Reld at Work Estate.

gone there, she said, to be treated for Mr. Templeman, the Opposition Candidate, Beceives a Rousing Reception.

> Dr. Milne, Ald. Macmillan, Mr. Archer Martin and Mr. Marchant Speak.

The Liberals have every reason to be pleased at the meetings they have held. Last night Johns' Bros,' hall was filled with as enthusiastic an audience as ever gathered together in Victoria. Those present took a deep interest in the proceedings and frequently showed their approval of the policy of the Liberal party as enunciated by Mr. William Templeman, the candidate, and his friends. When that staunch Liberal, Hon. A. N. Richards, entered the hall he received a rousing reception, while the candidate and the other speakers no.). Col. Prior does. Can you suped well, he said, for that part of the city Amorsen (re-elected); Treasurer, C. to see so many present to hear the views Greenberg (re-elected); Trustees, Capt. of the Liberal candidate and those who support him.

> greeted with a round of applause. He was pleased to see so many present, showing their interest in the affairs to be discussed. He was surprised, he said, when he read what Col. Prior had said at Cedar Hill in regard to the tariff. The Colonel attempted to make his hearers believe that there was free trade during the Mackenzie regime from 1874 to 1878. Col. Prior, having served two terms in parliament, must have known that this was not true. Mackenzie advocated a policy of tariff for revenue only, the same policy as advocated by the Liberals of to-day. When Mr. Mackenzie went into power in 1874 he found that the Conservative policy had left such a legacy of debt that he was forced to raise the tariff from 15 to 17-per cent. The Conservatives soon found out what kenzie had to raise it to 17 perfecent. in 1874 to wipe out the debt left by the Conservatives. The Conservatives promised wonderful things for the natthe one that will benefit the manufacgiven a bonus of \$2 a ton. British Co- line, and another minister had to return tariff on the other. Another injustice government found it necessary to introwas the rebate of 99 per cent, given to duce some new measure, and Mr. Marthe manufacturers of iron goods when tin brought in a bill to establish nonthe articles are exported. By this means sectarian schools, which it was true had Canadian manufacturers can sell farm- been advantageous in early days, before ing machinery cheaper in Australia than the province was settled, but which it they can in British Columbia and the would be a crime to force back on Mani-Northwest. The farmers are there toba now. Before 1890 it was found fore paying through the horn for the that property valued at from twelve to henefit of the Australian farmers against | thirteen million dollars was escaping taxwhom they have to compete in the mar- ation on the ground that it was school adian smelters as the iron is practically brought in free of charge to compete at Ottawa that the majority would be with the Canadian iron. The C. P. R., subsidized by the government, gives coerce New Brunswick, and if he were these manufacturers cheap rates to Aus- living to-day he would refuse to coerce tralia, taking their machinery from Manitoba. The Conservative govern-Toronto to Sydney for less than they ment had changed parliament into will take it from Toronto to Brandon, school of boodling, and they would do The government subsidized a line of anything to get a new lease of life. steamers and gave the Australian farm. There was no solution of the school cessfully compete with the Capadian the province. He believed the time farmer, who has to pay the duty on would come when even the people of the iron and much higher freight rates. lower Canada would come to the conclu-And yet the government claim to be sion that non-sectarian schools were working in the interest of the farmers, the best, and then we will have one Australian canned goods are sold in the school system from the Atlantic to the eastern cities in competition with the Pacific. (Applause.) Let the children products of the Canadian farmers. go to school together and by discourse When the farmers look into the tariff question they must come to the con- been said about the position offered Colclusion that it is not legislation in their Prior. If a cabinet position had been just the articles that would come in think the policy Col. Prior supports is competition with the farmers, while the credit to the province? Do you think only articles from the exportation of the policy of coercion is a good one? Will which Canada can benefit by the arrangement are organs and coal oil. Another issue upon which the Liberals were fighting the government was the disgraceful gerrymander act. When Sir John Macdonald came into power he (Continued applause.) took the voters' list and went over the province of Ontario so arranging the constituencies that the Coservatives als were left into another bunch, thus giving the Conservatives the balance of power. The Doctor showed a map of North Ontario, which looks more like a Chinese puzzle than a county. There is no shape to it at all. There were many other counties in Ontario, said Dr. Milne, in exactly the same position. A

little piece taken off "here" and patched

on "there." At the last election 186,000

votes were cast for the Conservatives

Conservatives. The proportion should have been 47 to 45. This was the result of the gerrymander. The most important issue at this time was the Manitoba school question, and this was an excellent time for Victoria to say "we don't believe in coercion." (Applause.) He believed that Victoria on January 6th would do the same as Montreal had done to-day. (Applause.) Dr. Milne read a long extract from one of Mr. Laurier's speeches, which was frequent ly applauded. The speech, he said, was worthy the party and worthy the man. After reading his speech one must decide that Mr. Laurier was sincere. The Doctor also read part of the speech delivered by Mr. Laurier in Montreal a week ago. "The people," said Dr. Milne, "gave their answer to-day." (Ap-

plause.) Ald. Macmillan was received with long continued applause. He said he was pleased to be present working side by side with those who are advocating purity of government and the right of every province to legislate within its bounds. (Applause.) It has been the custom of the Conservatives to claim all the loyalty. He was a Liberal, and his father was a Liberal, and the record of his family was proof of their loyalty. In all her history Canada has passed through more than one crisis, and the people were always found to be true. From 1837 until confederation no public man could have been charged with abuse of his power for the benefit of himself. With the building of the C. P. R. and the introduction of the national policy a change came. Public men became speculators in land, and the people, forgetting their duty, winked at the proceedings and became callous. It is true some of the minor thieves were sent to jail, but only to be released to go on the stump and be elected to legislate for you. Can you support this? (Cries of were equally well received. Ex-Ald. port him? (No.) It is an everlasting Dwyer was voted in the chair. It argur. disgrace. Clarke Wallace stepped down because he could not support the government on the school question. Mackenzie Bowell gave his opinion of Col. Prior when he offered him a position that nobody else would take. Col. Prior ad-Dr. Milne, the first speaker, was mitted at a meeting at the city hall that protection made living more costly, but he said it will bring about good times. Col. Prior produced figures to show that protection costs us \$30 a year each, andthat it would cost every resident \$30 a year to bring about good times. You know, if you have studied the question and Col. Prior knows, if he knows anything, that protection is not protection. if it does not send up the price of home manufactured goods. The poorer people buy the cheaper goods, those manufactured in Canada, and we have to pay in addition to the fair \$30 a year for protection another \$30 a year as profit for the manufacturer. But have we got good times? Col. Prior promised to deliver good times for \$30 a year; we demand that he produce them. But this is the lesser question at this time. The government is about to sacrifice the new his policy was. All will remember the province of Manitoba for a little clique He asked where "coercion" can be said to come in figuring effect to the findings of the judgment he had quoted; or if in every day life it would be called coercion, after a man had successfully fought a suit through the courts, for steps to be taken to carry out the judgment given in his fayor. (Applause.) As soon as the great Conservative party is shown not to be strong enough to uphold the right of any man, be he Catholic or Projectant or Pagan, in any province of the Dominion, the sooner it steps out of office the better."

Iddge, No. 2. Jan. 8th. Grand lodge officers are invited to be present.

—H. M. S. Satelitte arrived in Royal having to destroy a good free trade speech because had he delivered it is would have gone down that he agreed with Manitoba, but is as old as the treaty of Paris. By that the following the position. It is quite patent to all that Victoria is contributing largely to the Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause.) It was a masterly speech because had he delivered it is would have gone down that he agreed that time the Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause.) It was a masterly speech because had he delivered it is would have gone down that he agreed that time the Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause.) It was a masterly speech because had he delivered it is with Manitoba, but is as old as the treaty of Paris. By that the Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause.) It was a masterly speech because had he delivered it is with Mr. Mackenzie. At that time the Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause.) It was a masterly speech because had he delivered it is with Mr. Mackenzie. At that time the Conservatives held that 15 per cent. The provinces of the passage up inder sail on account of her propeller should have gone down that he agreed that the province of the passage up inder sail on account of her propeller should have gone down that he agreed that time of Tories in Quebec. The question did the vold as the treaty of Paris. (Applause.) It was a masterly s the minorities in the older provinces be well as those whose good will he has. ing guaranteed protection. Delegates If the fight is continued to the end an went from Manitoba to Ottawa with a opposition member will be sent to Otbill of rights, in which not a word was said about education, the people knowing that this was a subject to be dealt with by the provinces. (Applause.) They did obtain the right to use the French a bill which was in force until 1890, lumbians pay very dearly for the iron \$2000 belonging to the people or follow make a denial of the statements made railway line, on the one side and the been used for other purposes. The new kets of Europe. It also injures the Can- property, when in fact it was church property. The minority were promised coerced. Sir John Macdonald refused to er every advantage so that he can suc- question but to leave it in the hands of

> pure government. We ask you to give us your votes as citizens and as men. Mr. William Templeman, the Opposition candidate, was received with a Clarke Wallace refused to undertake it. round of cheering and applause Wallace had explained that he did not words could tell, the feeling of the sev eral hundred electors who were present. He would state his views briefly but explicitly on the question that was uppermost in the campaign. Public opinion had been aroused in this city, and an of the French-Canadians in the Northecho comes from Montreal Centre, (Loud applause.) Four years ago J. J. Curran wor the seat for the Conservatives by a majority of 1,200. The big and 182,000 for the Liberals, and yet majority had to-day been converted into rousing reception. Many people, he said, Destruction Island an only 30 Liberals were elected against 62 a majority of 200 for the Liberals, a were whining because it had been detailed the lighthouse there.

eliminate prejudices. A great deal has

you send Col. Prior to Ottawa to support

it? (No.) We are here to endeavor to

sustain provincial rights and to fight for

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

feated a man, Sir Wm. Hingston, who cabinet, he would say oppose him. was considered the strongest man in had no quarrel with Col. Prior, Montreal. Montreal is a manufacturing a quarrel with the government. centre, and if the voters of that city years they have mismanaged the set the N. P. has been tried and found of the country, and we are going wanting; what are Victorians to say? | show them that we disapprove of Montreal is a great Catholic constitu- electing Mr. Templeman. (Che ency. The electors of that place, doing British Columbia was always eating what they have done, what are Victor- crow. He had just received a " ians to do? The school question would ine bogus" telegram from Vanco soon be settled if the people were allow- giving a diagnosis of the case an ed a voice. The issue at this contest is solely the Manitoba school question. If | sick; serious attack of indigestion; pu it had not been for that question there would have been no contest as there would have been no necessity for Mr. Wallace resigning. He resigned pohis position rather than follow the government in coercing Manitoba. Applause.) If Clarke Wallace could not follow the government it is necessary for us to know on what ground Colonel Prior can follow them. Mr. Templeman read Mr. Wallace's statement of his reasons for resigning, and continuing said Col. Prior was tendered Mr. Wallace's position and it was necessary and proper that we should oppose him. Parliament meets on January 2nd to pass the remedial bill. It is a question whether anything else will be done unless it is to pass the estimates, that is if the government lives. The question would not be settled by parliament, for if the bill is passed it will only increase the agitation. He believed the policy of the country should be non-sectarian schools, but that was not exactly the question at present. The question is, shall the Dominion government be allowed to coerce Manitoba into establishing a school system to which the majority of the people are opposed. (Cries of no.) If confederation is to be a success it would never do to assail one of the great subjects of selfgovernment. He had no desire to sail under false colors, and declared his intention, if elected, to oppose any measure prought in against the wishes of the maority of the people of Manitoba. (Aplause.) It was a sacred plank in the platform of the Liberal party to uppold provincial rights. (Applause.) We should all stand together, and Victoria, like Montreal, should give the Dominion government to understand that the rights of the provinces are sacred. (Applause.) We intend to have Mr. Bodwell's speech on the Manitoba school question printed in pamphlet form and tawa. (Cheers.) · He had to ask his friends to turn out on election day and bring their friends with them. Should he be elected and should it during the other member of the crew, severely in term before the general election be jured by the terrific storm that raged found that he was not in sympathy with outside of Cape Flattery yesterday the people of Victoria, he would allow morning. The Mascot, in charge of some other candidate to run at the gen- Capt. Lorenz, left port on Saturday and eral election. Even if he was defeated was on her way to Masset, Queen Char-(don't fear), he would fight the general lotte Islands, for Indian hunters when election just as hard as this one. (Long the accident occurred, During Saturand continuous applause.)

committee, of which he is chairman, when the vessel was six minles beyond had established a committee room in the Cape, she encountered terrific cross Meldram's cottage, near the corner of seas that washed completely over her. Douglas street and King's road. All were invited to attend the meetings and all the men were ordered to reef the assist in the return of Mr. Templeman. sails. While doing this another sea

Applanse.) to the meeting prepared to discuss the as he was never seen afterwards. He school question at some length, but Ald. was not missed at the time by the rest Macmillan had gone so thoroughly in of the crew, as it was quite dark, but to the question and the audience seem ed to be so thoroughly in accord with there was one man missing." Green was the Liberal view of the case, that it was thrown by the force of the sea and reinnecessary for him to say much. He had particular interest in the question He was taken to the marine hospital s he had resided among the people of this morning and examined by Dr. John Manitoba for some years and knew Duncan, who found that there were no what a hardship it would be to enforce pon them something that the majority Royal Roads after the accident, and she did not approve of. There were those was towed into the inner harbor by the who say they have separate schools in tug Sadie. Brewer was about 25 years Quebec, why not have them in Mani- of age. He had no relatives in this What is to stop them from going further and saying, why not have Oregon. Capt. Lorenz, reports the them in British Columbia? The bill of storm one of the worst he ever enrights which the delegates from Mani- countered, and although the Mascot is toba took to Ottawa, and which said not a word about separate schools, be leaving the harbor, she had all she could came law. The law said there should do to weather the storm. be no interference with the school system in force at the time of the union, into San Juan for shelter. What school system did they have They had schools supported by then? the voluntary subscriptions of the par tow have completed her small contract ishioners. Afterwards separate schools on the government steamer Quadra, now had been established, but they were con. in the Esquimalt dry dock. The ship is ducted in a disgraceful manner. Mani- new in exactly the same condition as toba asked the Dominion government to before her accident. Several of the garappoint a commission to investigate the board plates were removed from the question, but they refused to do so. All ship's bottom and the keel examined the trouble was caused by the faction in. It is not broken, but, in one place, was Quebec, who opposed Mr. Laurier, slightly scored. When this part of the Three of the French members had re- keel, after being at the Albion Iron signed from the cabinet, but two Works for repairs, was being lowered of them had gone back upon Mackenzie into the dock, it slipped out of the sling Bowell promising to pass a remedial and in falling to the bottom of the dock bill. Bowell was now about to carry broke into two parts. This accident neout his promise. He had to do it, because the French minority had him by shop for welding together, which was the throat. Three constituencies have immediately done. The dented plates. recently declared against Bowell and his three in number, have been straightenpolicy of coercion, and we ask you to do ed and two new plates supplied; being the same on the 6th. (Applause.) It must have been a pretty dirty job when cocupant of the dock will be H. M. S. resign before as Bowell had promised to leave Manitoba alone. How can we look upon Col. Prior's position? Those who are claiming that the minority should rule are preaching anarchy. No one wishes to belittle the achievements.

We will give them an equal west. share of all the rights, but no privileges. (Applause.)

gain of 1,400 votes. It was true that cided to oppose Col. Prior. If it McShane was a strong man, but he de- declared that Col. Prior was the prescription. It reads "Patient very irregular; in high state of fever: kid neys attacked with acute McGreev inflammatory symptoms; strongly 30

change of diet; remove all quack tors and nurses, especially Prior; quire at postoffice for particulars; in Templeman at once." (Applause.) He strongly advised a change of diet Victoria had taken too much crow over the postmen's troubles. He said at the time that he would on every occasion oppose the government that robbed those men of \$10 a month, and di charged them when they refused to robbed. This had been done by Carthe man who admitted robbing country to buy constituencies. government had continually been aske to remove the San Pedro from Brotch Ledge and have the C. P. R. steame call here. Did they do so. Look the undignified haste of Col. Prior jumping at the \$5000 a year, and a the calm action of Clarke Wallace thinking more of his country than the \$5000. Why did the government not give Col. Prior one of the bona fide cabinet seats that were vacant so long? He did not believe Victoria would send man to Ottawa to coerce Manitoba. They would elect Mr. Templeman (Loud applause.) He moved the following resolution: "That this meeting heartily approve the candidature of Mr. Templemen and pledge themselves to support him at the polls." The resolution was carried without a dissenting voice, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting closed with cheers for Mr. Templeman.

Isaac Brewer, a Seaman of the Mascot, Lost Overboard in a Storm.

A Furious Blow Encountered by the Schooner Six Miles from Cape Flattery.

Isaac Brewer, an able-bodied seaman

on board the schooner Mascot was washed overboard, and David Green, anday night the sea was quite calm, but Mr. Cartmel rose to state that No. I about five o'clock on Sunday morning, After the first sea washed over her. washed over the vessel, and Brewer Mr. Archer Martin said he had come must have been then carried overboard, the mate afterwards discovered that ceived rather severe internal injuries bones broken. The Mascot returned to

> sealing vessels which left the harbor put The Albion Iron Works will to-morcessitated the keel being returned to the all that was found necessary. The next Satellite.

city, having come here from Portland.

one of the most seaworthy schooners

A cablegram received Saturday from Glasgow announces that the owners of the Srathnevis will forward a new propeller for her from Liverpool next week. It will take three weeks for it to get here. The lighthouse tender Columbine left Portland Saturday for Destruction Island, south of Cape Flattery, to sear for Purser McDonald and the Japanese sailors that left the Strath nevis with majority had to-day been converted into rousing reception. Many people, he said. Destruction Island and are quartered at

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The the ticularly

night for Governme explain t and other There the hall tachment past eigh there was the audier box office few of t up the sit ways and ered in six or se gether wi Liberals of the next car, the perfo Everyth the time. gram, from which arr ger just man walk of "We's

and hands the next asks to b ommunio "No do pointment a vein of "I don' volunteers changes a and thrust the remar other mat with his the expec erals pres Mr. Dor and called first speal The Co was now stated tha

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