

MR. COTTON'S EVIDENCE.

At a meeting in Vancouver Mr. E. C. Cotton offered the following evidence of the people's prosperity: "He held in his hand an advertisement of a tax sale of the provincial government in which were 4 1/2 pages of delinquent people who had not been able to make the comparatively small payments to the provincial treasury."

THE CEDAR HILL MEETING.

It is deeply gratifying to find that the electors of Cedar Hill district are thoroughly alive to the necessity of resisting a further attempt of the Tupper party to continue upon their ruinous course. Last night's meeting could not, from a Liberal standpoint, have been more successful. There was an exceptionally large attendance, and the interest manifested in the discussion of the questions dealt with showed plainly that the farmers of Cedar Hill district, as also the farmers of all over the Dominion, have awakened to the fact that the much lauded system of protection is a delusion and a snare.

Mr. D. R. Ker's attempt to stem the tide which is rushing with irresistible force against the party to which he records such hearty support must have been very amusing. Though one may dispute the wisdom of Mr. Ker attempting to enlighten the solicitor—Mr. Bodwell—employed by the promoters of the British Pacific railway, in regard to the present position of that scheme, one must admire his temerity. Mr. Bodwell's declaration that until the Dominion government had granted a charter to the British Pacific railway and the provincial government had subsidized the road no grant could be made by the Dominion government, should be sufficient to convince any man not entirely devoid of intelligence that the British Pacific cry is somewhat out of place if numbered among the promises and baits that will be dangled before the eyes of the electors by the Tupper candidates during the present campaign.

DIRTY WORK.

On occasions it suits the Colonist to deliver a lecture on journalistic amenities, one of its favorite propositions being that modern newspapers of the best type do not think it either right or wise to lie about and misrepresent their political opponents. How well the Colonist's practice harmonizes with its preaching may be clearly judged by those who were present at the Colquitz hall meeting last night and who saw the "report" of that meeting published in this morning's paper. That report is perhaps the most unfair, untruthful and dishonest production of an individual whose capabilities in this direction have already made him notorious. One can only wonder that a newspaper making so many pretensions to respectability can stoop to the mean and dirty work of lying about a public meeting in this way. Even if its conductors have no sense of honor to restrain them, it might be expected that they would see the intuity of falsehoods and distortions that must necessarily be exposed to public view. There is only one solution of the mystery, namely, that the men responsible for the despicable work are so blinded by partisan bigotry that they cannot foresee the certain results of their tactics. They cannot deceive the electors, they cannot injure the Liberal candidates; they can in fact accomplish nothing but damage to their own property. The Colonist's own readers are now well aware that its alleged reports of political meetings are absurd travesties, violating the truth and utterly misrepresenting the situation. For our own part we have but one regret to express, namely, that a person so ready to do this dirty work, so great a disgrace to his profession, should be harbored by a professedly respectable newspaper.

FALSE ALL THROUGH.

The Colonist wants some "specific accusations" in regard to its remarkable "report" of the Colquitz hall meeting. It has been openly boasted by the person who wrote this so-called report that he can twist his accounts of public meetings so as to "give the Grits the worst of it" without anybody being able to point to specific misstatements. In the Colquitz affair, however, he seems to have forgotten his usual caution, and to have allowed his work to grow exceedingly coarse. In the very heading there are two palpable falsehoods: The audience was not "rather critical" as alleged; there were only two critics in the audience, Mr. Carey and Mr. Daniels, and they succeeded only in making themselves appear utterly foolish. Then Mr. Templeman did not "lose his temper," nor did he make "some very wild assertions." The report says Mr. Templeman "insinuated that it was the higher protection of the United States that caused the low price of agricultural produce in the state of Washington." Mr. Templeman offered no such insinuation. Then Mr. Templeman was not "evidently vexed," nor did he "declare angrily," nor make a "vicious attack on Col. Prior." The reporter's statements on these points are simply lies, as are most of the statements made in the report. Dr. Milne is said to have "explained that since he noticed that several of the manufacturers in the east are now on Mr. Laurier's side, and he wished now to state 'we're not after the manufacturers.'" Dr. Milne did nothing of the kind; the reporter was

here drawing on his imagination. Nor did Mr. Daniels "set Dr. Milne straight" several times. Mr. Martin did not "get excited" over any remarks made by Mr. Daniels, nor did he "proceed to state that he is a lawyer and makes a practice of rising at 8 o'clock in the morning." No "voices" but Mr. Daniels said they would vote for "the Tupper family on June 23," and there was no "applause" after he said this. Mr. Carey did not say that "Mr. Martin belongs to the surplus population who can best be spared." In short, to correct all the lies and distortions in that "report" would be to correct almost every second line in it. As we have said before, this sort of dirty work on the part of the Colonist is not at all likely to do the Liberal candidates any harm, but it rather is to be regretted that any respectable newspaper should be found to stoop so low.

CAMPAIGN FALSEHOODS.

The following article appeared in Sunday morning's Colonist:

"UGLY THREATS."

"The following is the translation of an article that appeared in the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper extensively circulated in this province: A little more than a week or ten days ago, in the postoffice lobby, while I was receiving my mail, Mr. William Templeman, editor and manager of the Daily Times, spoke to me on the burning question of the day—the Dominion election. While I was showing him our special illustrated 15th of May edition he accused me of having brought electors to the polling places in the different wards in carriages, an act which I honestly could not deny and saw no reason why I should deny. 'Well, look here, Amorsen, how would you like to work for one candidate on each side, say Col. Prior on one and I (sic) on the other side?' I answered that I could and would do no such thing. 'In my petition (sic) I said, 'as representative of a Scandinavian newspaper in this province, I have to be...'"

Mr. Templeman stopped me right there and finished with his argument with the following: 'Well, look here, Amorsen, if you dare to take part in the coming election the same as you did in the last bye-election, I will make all my friends drop you and work against you,' and with this parting shot he left me thunderstruck. 'Any business man in this city with whom I have had business relations (in the last eighteen months), and that means the majority, knows that when I signed an introduction to a Scandinavian newspaper into this province I had very well up my sleeve to do, and now, after expending that time, without, so to say, any remuneration, in getting the organ recognized and respected, I do honestly think Mr. William Templeman contemptible; and his threat of ruining my business, to say the least, is a very extraordinary proceeding, particularly on the eve of an election contest in which he is a candidate.'

That a couple of days after tried to smooth matters over don't amount to anything. As Mr. Templeman knows, I am sure, I am, and have been, an advocate of Scandinavian emigration to this province and have helped and assisted many a Scandinavian newcomer in this province while managing the office of a Scandinavian newspaper. I do think Mr. Templeman's miserable threats reflect very little honor on the party he represents.

From a close study and observation, particularly lately, of the political parties in Canada, I am now convinced, although I do not feel ashamed to say that I was some time back faltering and, on some questions, leaned to the other side—I am now convinced that the Conservative party is the one upon whose success the progress and development of the country depends. And when I assisted in promoting the election of Hon. E. G. Prior, the honest and conscientious candidate, I had done so honestly and conscientiously. I have not at any time done or said anything offensive to Mr. William Templeman or to the Liberals, whose candidate he is. I have, on the contrary, always had great respect for his abilities as a newspaper man; yet, at the same time I felt I was perfectly justified in doing all in my power to legitimate the cause of those who will assist Scandinavians in this broad Dominion. Surely I am entitled to my own convictions.

I believe that the spirit of independence of our people here is such that they will not tolerate any attempt to bulldoze me or anyone else into silence. Mr. Editor, there is just one word more I have to say. It is this: Mr. William Templeman claims to be opposed to what he calls the coercion of Manitoba in educational matters, but he himself has endeavored to coerce me, and the reason why I give publication to this is that I do not want to be coerced, and defy Mr. Templeman to do his worst in ruining my business. GEO. AMORSEN.

For several years I have had a slight acquaintance with Mr. Geo. Amorsen, having met him first when he was a waiter in city restaurants and more recently as the Victoria agent of the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper published in Tacoma. I had the impression, received from conversation with Mr. Amorsen, that his political sympathies were with the Liberal cause. When, previous to the recent bye-election, he asked me to insert an address in the Tidende, I readily consented, and writing out a short address I gave it to Mr. Amorsen with the request that he would have it translated and published in the paper he represented. This I believe was done. Before he left my office I expressed the hope that he would be able to assist me in the contest, and I certainly left the impression on my mind that he was favorable to my candidature. After the election I learned that Mr. Amorsen had been an active worker for Col. Prior, having been engaged on polling day in taking voters to the poll. Some time ago I met him in the postoffice, when I expressed my surprise at the course he had pursued. His reply was that it was "business" for him to act as he had, and he intimated to me very plainly that he had

been hired and paid for his work. He would have preferred, he said, to work in my behalf had it been made possible for him to do so. I said, and with some warmth possibly, that in future I did not want to have anything to do with the Tidende or its Victoria agent. Some days afterwards, Mr. Amorsen came in a very conciliatory spirit, and referring to our former meeting expressed the hope that I would not "think anything about it." He repeated his reasons for working for my opponent on election day. I asked if the Conservative side had secured his services in the same way for the general election and he replied "no." He stated by way of assuring me that he was not personally unfriendly that he had received a letter from the secretary of the Conservative committee notifying him that he had been placed on one of the committees and asking his assistance in the work of the campaign, which he had declined to give. He then distinctly gave me to understand that he was open for engagement on the Liberal side, as to him it was purely a matter of "business" which party he worked for. We then parted and I have not since met or in any way communicated with Mr. Amorsen.

Any statement in the article signed Geo. Amorsen, differing in any essential particular from the above is a deliberate falsehood. Excepting at our first interview, when I gave him my bye-election address for publication, I never asked Mr. Amorsen to work for or vote for any candidate. The statement that I asked during our conversation in the postoffice, "How would you like to work for one candidate on each side, say Col. Prior on one and I (sic) on the other side?" is a lie pure and simple—it is wholly and absolutely false. The further statement that I threatened "to make all my friends drop you and work against you" is of the same undeniably untruthful character. The entire article is so manifestly the concoction of a political knave that I am convinced it needs but this explicit denial from me to satisfy Conservatives and Liberals alike of its absolute falsity. WM. TEMPLEMAN.

The expense of the Dominion government under Tory rule is over \$100,000 every day in the year. Yet Tupper says the people of Canada pay no taxes that amount to any thing. Who is it that puts up this \$100,000 each morning after breakfast?

ANTI-BRITISH TEACHING.

The Character of the Schools Which Were Abolished in Manitoba.

Edward Gawlor Prior, controller of inland revenue and a lieutenant-colonel of the Canadian militia, and his colleague, Thomas Earle, both of whom are seeking re-election as members of the Victoria, have supported the present government in coercing the province of Manitoba into accepting a school system that is accurately described by the following extracts from a speech delivered by Mr. E. Bodwell in the Victoria theatre:

"The only reason for the existence of the public school is that the people shall be educated, and if it was proved by reliable and satisfactory evidence that the system in Manitoba was not designed to produce a good system of education, if the qualifications required of the teachers were such as to afford no guarantee of future success, if nineteen years of actual experience proved that there was a growing and alarming state of illiteracy among the people, then it was time for men who act according to the dictates of common reason to say that such a state of things should cease to exist. (Cheers.) It was proved that the legislature of that province was called upon to investigate, the wrong was proved, and it was their bounden duty to provide a remedy. (Applause.)"

"But there were other grounds, of a far more serious nature, from a national standpoint, and that was the purely anti-British tendency of the teaching in those schools. In the French section especially, all the inspectors were French. It was enacted that no teacher should be employed to teach a strange language, and that the language of the majority of the ratepayers in any district should be taught in the schools of that district; also that if a teacher taught any other language he should be paid extra for it. The result was that in many parts of Manitoba the English language was a strange tongue not used in any of the school books or exercises. Surrounded, therefore, entirely by French influences, speaking the French language and taught by French teachers, the children of large sections of that province were doomed to grow up in utter ignorance of British history and traditions, and all that pertains to the genius of British institutions, and the study of history alone could be relied upon to rescue them from that condition, but history was comparatively untaught in those schools. It was not even on the list of subjects until the highest divisions 2, 3 and 4 the only history taught was that of the old and new Testament; in the 5th division Canadian history under the French regime only; in the 6th division British-Canadian history was taught for the first time in the school course, and was not until the 7th division was reached that the child learned anything of English history."

"How can Col. Prior, true-hearted and loyal as he is, support a law which will force on Manitoba, against her will, a system of schools that may, by such enforcement, have the effect of setting one portion of the people of this peaceful Dominion in bitter opposition to the other? (Great cheering.) Will he force on them a system which will leave a large part of the population of that fair province ignorant of the glories and achievements of British arms in the past? To whom the names of Waterloo and Balaklava will be meaningless terms? Who will never hear

of the relief of Lucknow or the glorious day of Alma? Whose pulses will never be stirred by the heroism of Wolfe or the reckless daring of Brock? Who shall never learn of the growth of the British constitution? How step by step, often amid tears of privation and bloodshed, the divine right of kings was made subordinate to the greater rights of the people? (Great cheering.) A system under which no mention shall be made of the noble band of United Empire Loyalists, of their struggles and hardships endured for love of country and adherence to the British Crown, or how one of the famous and valiant of that bitter martyrdom there has arisen in this Canada of ours a system of constitutional rights, of educational privileges, of freedom of thought and liberty of conscience which is to-day the admiration of the world. (Cheers.)"

"How does Col. Prior expect that there can be built up in this country a national spirit, which, while it always be Canadian, shall be equally British, if the people are to be taught from their childhood that the British are nothing but a nation of oppressors, whose government has nothing to recommend it but the superior power of brutal force, and whose dealing with their subjects have always been characterized by autocracy and tyrannical exactions, and that the British have been the oppressors of the people of this province? (Cheers.) This has been the effect of the separate school system of teaching in Manitoba, and against which the people of Manitoba arose and said emphatically: 'We will not permit this system of education to continue; (cheers) these things shall be no longer.' And their cry finds an echo in every loyal British heart, and champions throughout the English speaking world. (Renewed cheers.)"

Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, in their address to the electors define their position in the following extract: "We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have not entered with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the just wishes of the majority."

FAVORS LIBERALISM.

Wellington Shows Its Political Leaning by Saturday Evening's Meeting.

Speeches Made by the Three Candidates—Mr. McInnes's Good Reception.

Nanaimo, June 8.—The political meeting at Wellington on Saturday night was a great surprise to the Conservative party in that town and district. Mr. J. Matthews, J. P., occupied the chair. He said he was the first speaker introduced, and was well received. He said he felt that it was a great undertaking for a workman to run for such honors. He had been selected by the Conservative Association as a candidate in the interest of the Liberal candidate, and was ably assisted by R. Smith and A. Wilson.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

Capitals Defeat Westminister at Lacrosse—Victoria Ball Players Return Home.

THE TURP.

The June meeting at the Driving Park, was, from a racing point of view, perfect in detail and excellent in sport, and whilst the attendance was comparatively small, those who were present were amply repaid for their journey to the track by the excitement of the finishes and the perfect manner in which the day's sport was conducted.

In the polo race, half a mile, Don R. beat Molly after a hot finish by a quarter of a length, with Black Bess a good third.

Mr. Eberts's Riley again proved too much for Rainbow in the five-eighths dash, but the latter was going very strong at the finish, and at one time looked like defeating the favorite.

The half mile and repeat race furnished plenty of excitement, as after Limer Long had got a bad start in the first heat and succumbed to Elsie, Mr. Hall's mare turned the tables on her conqueror in the second attempt, winning by a short head, thanks to Chandler's excellent riding. In the third and deciding heat Elsie proved her superiority by winning rather easily by a length and a half, though it may be mentioned that she pulled up slightly lame.

Mr. R. Dunsinuir's pretty mare Black Beauty won the three-quarter mile dash for the whip, after a punishing finish with Rainbow; Messina, a green two-year-old filly, who ran very fast for a quarter, and was excellently ridden by Mr. Geo. Ward, finished third.

In the quarter mile polo handicap, with Mr. Geo. Ward up, turned the tables on her erstwhile conqueror, Don R. Satan being two lengths away, third. This was one of the prettiest races of Molly got away in front, was never headed, and beat out the favorite by a good length. Among those present in the starters' enclosure were His Honor the Lieut. Governor and party, Mr. J. Dunsinuir, Mr. R. Dunsinuir, Mr. W. C. Ward and party, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pemberton and party, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Mr. C. J. Loewen and party, Lieut. H. W. Gordon, R. M., Mr. M. G. Drummond, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Mr. E. E. Pooley and Mr. H. Croft.

SUMMARY—FIRST RACE. Plate, \$30, polo ponies, half mile—B. J. Perry's reg. Don R. (G. Byrn) 1; M. G. Drummond's b.m. Molly, (owner) 3. Also ran Deano (Morris) won by 1-4 length, length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.

Plate, \$30, five-eighth mile—B. J. Perry's reg. Riley (a), (Byrn) 1; J. Dunsinuir's ch.g. Rainbow, (a), (owner) 2; R. Dunsinuir's b.m. Black Beauty (a), (Morris) 3. Also ran Black Beauty (a), (owner) 4. Won by a length, three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.

Purse, \$100, half mile and repeat—Byrne's ch.m. Elsie (3), (Millington) 1; F. W. Hall's s.f. Limer Long (Chandler) 2; L. 2. Time 53, 51 1/2. First heat won by a length; second heat won by a head; third heat, won by a length and a half.

FOURTH RACE.

The whip and sweepstakes, three-quarter mile—R. Dunsinuir's b.m. Black Beauty (a), (Morris) 1; J. Dunsinuir's ch.g. Rainbow (5), (owner) 2; B. J. Perry's s.m. Messina, (owner) (Ward) 3. Won after a hard finish by a length.

FIFTH RACE.

Plate, \$30, quarter mile, polo ponies—M. G. Drummond's b.m. Molly, (owner) (Ward) 1; B. J. Perry's reg. Don R. (a), (Byrn) 2; H. B. Rogers's b.k. Satan (a), (Allington) 3. Also ran Black Beauty (a), (Dallain), Milly (F. Ward), Black Beauty (Morris). Won after a good race by a length, two lengths between second and third.

LACROSSE.

Victoria defeated New Westminster with comparative ease in the third round lacrosse match of the season played at the Royal City on Saturday. New Westminster won the two first games 21 and 6 minutes respectively, but they only made the Capitals pull themselves together and they won the next four games.

SUMMARY.

Game. Won by Scored by Time
1...Westminster...J. Lewis...21 min
2...Westminster...J. Lewis...6 min
3...Victoria...C. Cullin...11 min
4...Victoria...P. Cullin...15 min
5...Victoria...F. Cullin...15 min
6...Victoria...F. Cullin...12 min

FOR THE PENANT.

Team. Played Won Lost
Capitals... 2 2 0
New Westminster... 2 1 1
Victoria... 2 0 0

YACHTING.

Dover, June 8.—In the regatta for the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht club, the Victoria, Alisa, Meteor and Statania started in the order named at 10:30 this morning, in a light southwest wind. The course is about 50 miles long. The Saint, Pentent and Niagara started at noon, in the order named, in the only made the twenty-raters under the auspices of the same club.

Up to 12:30 only the faintest breath of air assisted the racers, but the Meteor had stolen away to the west and was about a mile ahead of the Statania. The Britannia and Alisa were further out in the channel, and were obliged to anchor to prevent the tide drifting them away.

In the contest for the smaller yachts at the same hour the Saint had a long lead of the Niagara, but the Pentent was badly handicapped. Fifty minutes before she crossed the line and went in chase of her opponents.

London, June 6.—The Niagara, contrary to general expectations, started today in the race for the 20-mile. She was beaten by the Pentent and the Saint.

Mr. Howard Gould, discussing the recent action of the committee of the council of the Yacht Racing Association, in examining the Niagara for water tanks underneath the seats in her cabin, which tanks were connected by a pipe, said rather than have any doubt as to whether or not the tanks could be used for shifting water ballast, he would have the tanks removed.

Messrs. R. P. Ribbet & Co., received a cablegram from Hakodate this morning announcing the arrival there of a number of sealing schooners with the following catches: Umbria 740, Alisa I. Algar 700, Fortuna 477, Aurora 325, E. B. Marvin & Co. also received a cablegram from Capt. J. G. Cox reporting the arrival at Hakodate of the schooner Triumph belonging to the firm with a catch of 500 skins. These catches are all considerably smaller than the average catches obtained on the Japan coast this time last year.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

POOR PEOPLE.

So Said Mr. D. F. ...

POOR PEOPLE.

Attempt by the T ...

POOR PEOPLE.

Mr. Bodwell, Sol ...

POOR PEOPLE.

Subsidy Could N ...

POOR PEOPLE.

Mr. Templeman ...

POOR PEOPLE.

Mr. Somers, a R ...

POOR PEOPLE.

A Manufacturer ...

POOR PEOPLE.

There was a rousi ...

POOR PEOPLE.

ing at the Cedar H ...

POOR PEOPLE.

overflowing, and ...

POOR PEOPLE.

the opposition candi ...

POOR PEOPLE.

and Dr. Milne, and ...