the excursionists from that e local committee meets to-mor-ht at the Foresters' Hall, Govstreet, to complete arrange-uiet wedding was celebrated on by Rev. Father Nicolaye at the I Palace, when Mr. Alex. Lip-Miss Lizzie Earl were made wife. The newly wedded left the same evening on a visit the and other cities of the Sound.

marriage occurred at the manse y afternoon of William Bryan se Margaret A. Hill, of Seattle. mony, which took place at five was performed by Rev. Dr. was performed by The newly married couple the City of Kingston this mornstheir home in Seattle.

TED AT ALBERNI

Gregory Makes a Forced farch to Huff's Citadel and Captures It.

helmed by the Opposition Atk, the Government Defenders Call a Halt.

ving Victoria yesterday morning on th bound train, arriving at Welshortly after noon, thence by fty-six miles across country to facing the government nominee as supposed to be an interested in his own stronghold and rout-forces, driving back to Welling-the early hours of the morning train to Victoria again, arriving to-day. That is a summary of I work accomplished by one of osition candidates in this city, F. B. Gregory, and is one of man would have good reason d. Nearly 270 miles in twentyours, a great portion of i those enjoyed in an outstrict, would be more than suffideter many men from under-the trip. And when the object of is taken into consideration, and cess achieved in destroying the arguments of the government ered as one reflecting credit upon

meeting to attend which the jour-eas made, was held in Huff's hall, was the largest of any kind ever Alberni, the large majority as was amply evidenced by their of Col. Gregory's address subsequent conduct in leaving the n a body as a protest against the ary ruling of the chairman and as ssion of their desire to hear the about the railway policy of the

Watson presided, Mr. John Grant three-quarters of an hour in a defence on the government. Mr. Huff, who was received, listened who retired in almost dead occupied ten minutes only, which apparently ample for all he had to And then Mr. Neill, the Opposiandidate was given a perfect ovaadies, cheering for several minutes. ony to his popularity among ranchised portion of the reernit the ladies, he was the reciof a shower of beautiful flowers, Mr. Neill gracefully acknowledged ng his right to occupy his portion time, Mr. Neill after a few mintrenchant eviticism of the present ent's inability to govern, gave to Colonel Gregory, who spoke on the general policy of the administration, being repeatedly ed by enthusiastic applause. expiration of the time decided the engineers of the meeting. Mr y was called down by the chair-Being anxious to speak upon the policy, a subject in which the present were deeply interested, the asked to be allowed a further ten es, the refusal to grant which sented by the audience that they he hall in a body, inviting Mr. Gre-to acompany them, and if no other could be found, finish his address

e open air. entually the court house was seand the crowd escorted the speak-the evening there, listened to his ent of the railway policy, and ed him enthusiastically, pro meeting until long after the half n people in Huff's hall had extinned their lights and retired to seek eep forgetfulness of their discom-

was an opposition victory gained people who thus voiced their connation of Turnerism and demon-ted the certainty of Mr. Neill's phant return.

WITH THE ODDFELLOWS. Officers Columbia Lodge-A Well-Deserved Compliment.

ast night the regular meeting of Colia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., was held, in the following officers were inled by Grand Master Anton Hender-of this city: J.P.G., J. S. Smith; Jos. Phillips; V.G., Chas. W. Jenson; Treas., Geo. S. Fox; R.S., R. W. Ph. Danes; Cond., Phil. R. Smith; W. H. Huxtable; I.O., Chas. W. H. Huxtable; I.O., Chas. Where R.S. S. Sam. Reido 78.S. A. kler; R.S.S. Sam, Reide L.S.S., A. tards; R.S.N.G., J.H. Meldrum; L. , George E. Smith; R.S.V.G., A. Noill; L.S.V.G., A. Galbraith. fter the business of installation was ted by the Grand Warden! e, refreshments were served and a eral good time passed in speech-king songs, etc. Then followed the sentation of anvery handsome con sentation of a very handsome com-ation oak writing and book case to retiring N.G., J. S. Smith, who is of the oldest and most zealous offi-s in the craft in the city. The Grand ster in making the presentation, re-ted to the distinguished service given corder by Mr. Smith in the Grand order by Mr. Smith in the Grand ge and to the zeal and efficiency he displayed during his occupancy of different chairs of the local lodge. The sick brethren was especially reed to, and his work in that connected the sick brethren was especially received to, and his work in that connected to which Mr. Smith ingly, replied. Two initiations will place in Columbia lodge next Wedlay night.

ark J. D. Peters has sailed from Cowith 1,500 tons of coal for the Arcocean. The Peters belongs to the ific Steam Whaling Company, and endeavor to reach the company's nded whalers along the northern of Alaska, and towards whose rene government sent out an exped n last winter. Her master, who is a n of much experience in sailing the ters of the Arctic, believes that the were caught in the ice and are where he can reach them, but hat ted away in the ice floes or been

Steamer Numidian has arrived at Moneal, and the steamer Majestic at New ork from Liverpool. The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

To arms!

Vote early. Strike for liberty! The ballot is secret. Workingmen, do your duty! Remember the British Pacific! Out with the Mongolian governmen. Down with the friends of the Chinese!

Let us act like men; not like a pack of Donald Graham has an easy thing in East Yale.

J. D. Prentice has Stoddart beaten in East Lillooet. Kellie will snow White under in Revelstoke riding. W voyer length Wells and Baillie will be elected in

East Kootenay. Mark your ballots for Gregory, Belyea and Stewart. A vote for the "big four", is a request

for more Dunsmuir. Don't relax your efforts to secure the verthrow of Turnerism. It is now a straight fight between the

Dunsmuirs and the people. Remember you have only one oppor-tunity of this kind in four years.

Hans Helgesen and Major-General Kinchant are winners in Cariboo. The "citizens'" ticket in Vancouver is the funniest feature of the campaign. A vote for a government candidate is equivalent to saying "Welcome" to the

Electors, if you vote for a government andidate you are licking the hand that

J. J. Mackay, Semlin's opponent in West Yale, will have to hustle to save his deposit.

James Martin, Fred Hume, Robert Green and J. M. Kellie are the winners West Kootenay. That change the people of British Col-

last 15 years is now at hand. A vote for the "big four" is an admission that you have been hypnotized by the eloquence of James H. Falconer.

Dunsmuir employees are working at high pressure these days. It would be simply awful, you know, if King Coal It may be taken for granted that the rights of the Songhees reserve Indians will be preserved even if 'Arry is elected

Hon, G. B. Martin fell asleep during the premier's address at Kamloops the other evening. Martin ought not to be blamed for this. He can plead extenu-

Mr. C. E. Pooley returned from a little trip on the tug Lorne at 6:45 yester-day evening. Even the tug Lorne has been pressed into service to secure the continued triumph of the Dunsmuirs.

Price Ellison, the government candiiate, came down to Camp McKinney on Tuesday and returned next day to dairview, where he and Mr. Graham and a joint meeting on Thursday. The reports from different parts of the districts are most encouraging for Mr. Gra-ham's return.—Boundary Creek Times.

A number of large placards bearing the words—in Chinese characters, of course—"Home and Country," "Progress and Prosperity," and "B. C. First, Last and Always," have been posted up on a prominent corner in Chinatown. Now, does this mean? This is a direct to the electors. Will the "big what does this mean? four" please rise and explain.

A Golden paper says: "While Colonel was passing through the valley south of Windermere the other day he called at the homestead of a rancher. His exuberance of manner surprised the of the house, and when he asked whether he could do anything for her at Victoria or anywhere else creation she thought he must have takleave of his senses, and exclaimed: Dear me! What's the matter?' lady was not sufficiently posted in the Colonel's way to recognize that he had just started out on an election cam-paign and had to be extra civil to endeavor to induce people to vote for him in the face of the Crow's Nest scandal."

If Premier Turner and his colleagues honestly believe that they have merited the confidence of the electors of the proce, why did they do all in their power secure the defeat of Forster's secret he marks his ballot, on Saturday The advantages of a secret ballot upon his labor for his living. He ask himself what motive prompt-Turner government to try and dehim of his right to vote so that lisitive officials should have no means iding out which candidate he voted If the secret ballot bill was a bad Premier Turner and his colsition to it. That they did oppose it, opposed it in such a way that there official record of their opposition to the best possible evidence that they bill as one in the interests e electors and that they were ted to oppose it openly. The bill-granted the electors of British Coballot was introduced Premier Turner and his colleagues ifraid to oppose the bill upon its reading because their names be recorded in the journals of the ture. Instead of doing this Pre-Turner waited until the bill reach-he committee stage when A. W. "that the chairman leave chair" without reporting the bill. members who voted in favor of this Hunter—12. Every one of these men by this vote declared himself as opposed to giving the electors a secret ballot. Those who voted against the motion were: Messrs. Hume, Kennedy. Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Sword, Vedder, Boundary Creek were making

Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Helmcken, Graham and Braden—13.

The "big four" look so sad these days that there is great danger of someone taking a snap shot at them for the purpose of securing their portraits for a "before using" ad.

At the Metchosin meeting the other evening Mr. Joseph Atkins, a well known farmer, complained that when his stock was killed and his stacks burned by the E. & N. railway, he complained to Mr. Pooley, the company' tawyer, and all the satisfaction he got was "a cold-blooded indifference." And now this same Mr. Pooley wanted his vote to re-turn him to the House. He will continue to want it.

The Winnipeg Tribune, commenting upon the virulent abuse being heaped upon Mr. Joseph Martin by the Vancouver World, says: "This is about the level of the World's campaign against the man who is one of the leaders in the fight of the better element of British Columbia against a government notori-ous for its servitude to corporations and cliques. Such newspaper twaddle has ro effect upon the reputation of a man of Martin's calibre. He towers above such men and newspapers who, after all, are probably better fitted to criticize his

From all parts of the province the reports as to the chances of the opposi-tion candidates are very encouraging. Although the government and so-called independent candidates are playing as their trump card the lavish expenditures now being made, in many instances in advance of the proper time, the welladvance of the proper time, the well-informed workingmen are laughing to scorn this tardy, death-bed repentance, and acknowledge that it is now high time for a change in the administration to be made. It is conceded by well-in-formed politicians that the present op-position will be the government of the future with a majority of at least six votes.—Nelson Miner.

Premier Turner's election address contains about as many misstatements as a column of the Vancouver World's edi-torial matter. In referring to the hill for the prevention of the employment of Chinese and Japanese upon works carried on under provincial charters Pre-mier Turner says: "The alien law of mer Turner says: "The alien law of 1897 was passed with the consent and assistance of the government." The records of the house show that every member of the government voted against the passage of the measure. This bill did not go so far as to say that Chinese and Japanese should not be employed in the pressure. employed in the province, but merely that companies receiving concessions from the crown should not employ them. Premier Turner and his colleagues were change the people of British Col-have been talking about for the province even that much protection.

E. V. Bodwell struck the nail on the head when he said he wanted a government in sympathy with the federal gov-He was careful to say that he did not mean a government in sym-pathy with the political party which might hold the reins of power at Ottawa at any particular time, but a govern-ment in sympathy with the principles of federation itself. The members of the present government over their toddy and eigars mourn over the crown colony days and lament that British Columbia If your neighbor is lazy and disinclined to go to the poll, call a Dunsmuir hack. He will get a free ride to the poll and can then vote as he likes, as the the statue of Charles I. with wreaths and put on mourning on the 29th of January, while their practical relations with the federal government are those of carping animosity.-Rossland Leader.

> An instance of the culpably careless way in which the affairs of the province have been administered was given some time ago, when it was discovered that owing to the lack of proper supervision, large sums of money, stolen by speculat-ing officials, were lost to the province. This was but a sample of the unbusinesslike methods of the government, and were a private individual to conduct his business on similar lines he would immediately end in bankruptcy. Fortunate ly, owing to the natural resources of the country, such a disaster has not yet arrived, but the present course of high taxation and increasing deficits and lia-bilities must eventually, if persisted in, sooner or later lead to ruin. ernment has been trying to make the people overlook their shortcomings by ncreased appropriations for local needs and lavish promises, which practically amounts to political bribery. They think that by means of electioneering pro-mises the electors can be bribed into closing their eyes to the abuses around them. Never was a greater mistake made. The promise of a new trail will not suffice to buy the consciences of the Kootenay electors, nor will a new court house induce them to assist the Dunsmuirs to wax fat on the spoils wrung from a weak and venal administration. Nelson Miner.

At a recent meeting of the electors in Greenwood, Duncan Ross, editor of the Boundary Creek Times, delivered an address. He said he was modmoro misingly opposed to the Turner government. He had always been opposed to the Turner administration because he believed that its policy was one of favoritism to unimportant sections. While in opposition to the Turner government he always had respect for those who differed from him in their political differed from him in their political views. He wished to say at the outset that he had now anything but respect bill? This is a question which for anyone in the Boundary Creek dis-elector should answer for himself trict who would support the Turner government. This is no ordinary contest. It is not merely a discussion of the relative merits of the political parties en-gaged in the political battle. It is a war against political insults and mal-admini-stration. It is a struggle of free and in dependent electors for political existence and for political recognition. The man who would support the enemy in such a contest is a traitor to the district. (Applause.) The fight has been forced by the government above the level of party politics, and should be a united protest against the enemy. Mr. Ross then referagainst the enemy. Mr. Ross then referred briefly to the redistribution. He said that it was a measure which carried the province back to the dark ages in England, when the pocket boroughs controlled the government of the country. He could not but believe that the spirit of independence which urged the British to struggle until not a vestage of political inequality remained was just as active in Boundary Creek and that the people would be united in a similar struggle. He did not grant the Turner government the right to tell the people of Boundary Creek that they had only one-twelfth as much power as the resi dents of Cassiar nor the right to say ballot bill were: Messrs. Huff,
Mutter, Baker, Turner, Martin,
S. Pooley. Eberts, Rogers, Bryden,
T. T. S. Pooley on the service of the servi sure prepared by the government provid-ed a member for Boundary Creek, but when at the dictation of a powerful

wantonly.

Bine T birn

And the first of the control of the

immediate railway construction they be-came alarmed at the indignation aroused. Political morality was trampled under foot, solemn promises made by the premier were wantonly violated and the people of Boundary Creek were practically disfranchised.

Esquimalt Electors Endorse the Op-

Reports from all parts of the province justify the belief that the government will be defeated by a crushing majority, says the Inland Sentinel. Allowing the government every doubtful seat, including two in Cassiar, only thirteen govern-ment supporters will be elected to a house of thirty-eight. As the Cassiar elections do not take place for several weeks, the probabilities are that the op-position will win both seats, so that the standing of the parties after the elec-tions will probably be as follows: Gov-ernment, 11; opposition, 27. Included in the eleven seats allowed to the government are those of Chilliwack and Dewd ney. As a matter of fact it is extremely improbably that Premier Turner will be elected in Chilliwack, and now that there is to be a straight fight in Dewdney, the prospects for an opposition vic-tory are excellent. The defeat of the government may be accepted as a fore-

The Boundary Creek Times calls upon the electors to vote for James Martin, the opposition candidate, and says: Here are a dozen reasons why the electors should vote for James Martin:

 Because the Turner government left he district without a representative.
 Because the Turner government opposed the Corbin charter.

3. Because the Turner government refused the necessary appropriation for

4. Because the Turner government is owned by the Dunsmuirs of Vancouver owned by the Dunsmuirs of Vancouver Island.

5. Because the candidate of the Turner government is a windy figurehead.

6. Because the Turner government is deliberately attempting to bribe the people with their own money.

7. Because the Turner government is the government of Chinese and mononalies.

S. Because the Turner government fines a Mainland miner five dollars for working underground.

9. Because the Turner government has given away the public lands to railway promoters who never built railways.

10. Because the Turner government has violated solemn promises made with reference to Boundary Creek district.

11. Because James Martin will fight for the interests of the district. 12. Because it is time for a change.

The argument that the government is sure to be returned and that if we send an opposition man to Victoria this constituency is likely to be discriminated against in the matter of government; pap is being largely used in this campaign, says the Rossland Leader. The fact that the government appeals to all that is basest and most despicable in human nature may be passed over the man nature may be passed over. pears' that there are people safficiently low in the human scale to allow their political conduct to be biased by such motives, and they must be allowed for and provided for like cripples, lunatics and imbeciles. It is generally admitted that the opposition has never gone into the the opposition has never gone into the field in as good shape, with better organization or a better case than they have on this occasion, while the government. ernment is like a chicken without a head buzzing round without taking a firm grip on any of the live questions of the day. It is anxious that this matter of expediency should be brought forward in Kootenay, which is strongly opposition, while in all other parts of the province the very class of people it is intended to affect are adding to the opposition cause. Political prophets, whose forecasts are not influenced by the control of the con class of people it is intended to affect are adding to the opposition cause. Political prophets, whose forecasts are not influenced by prejudice or principle, concede the opposition eighteen seats as absolutely certain, while enough seats are doubtful to give the opposition a practical certainty of their majority, with a likelihood of five. If there is any one thing more than another on which it is safe to rely, it is that the opposition will be returned to power on the 9th of Trily What will be prevened the state of the company to build a declared with a likelihood of five. If there is any one thing more than another on which it is safe to rely, it is that the opposition will be returned to power on the 9th of the company to build a diving withdrawn. Mr. Pooley had denied at Sooke that the bill had been withdrawn, but Mr. Higgins produced the two bills and proved his point. With will be returned to power on the 9th of July. What will happen after that is entirely another matter. But whatever happens it means a government more in accordance with the new progress and energy instilled into British Columbia of ate years, although another election will probably be necessary before the transition stage through which British Co lumbia is passing is finally over. That the Turner government is a pro-

Chinese and Japanese government was shown, by the debate upon Helmcken's bill to prevent the employment of Chinese or Japanese on works carried on under franchises granted by the province. Such a bill was passed during the previous session, but Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney withheld his assent from the same, and as the Dominion authorities. ties refused to assume the responsibility which Dewdney should undertake the bill never received the force of law. For these reasons it became necessary for these reasons it became necessary to re-enact the legislation during the recent session, and H. D. Helmcker introduced the bill to the House. When this bill was called for its second reading Premier Turner and Hon. C. E. Pooley made strong speeches against the passage of any anti-Japanese legislation. The temper of the House was against them, llowever and they saw that the methods temper of the House was against them, however, and they saw that the members of the cabinet were in a hopeless inhority. The debate whom the second reading was postponed. When the debate was called a second time Premier Turner and his colleague tried to square themselves. They asked the indulgence of the House to enable them to make a second speech, when each withdrew the objections which he had raised to the passjections which he had raised to the passage of the bill in the first place. division upon the second reading of the bill was then taken, when all members voted in favor of it except Chinese Martin and Colonel Baker. Do the wage earners desire to retain in office a premier and president of the council who will only vote in favor of restricting the employment of Chinese when they are practically forced into it? Do they intend to support a chief commissioner of lands and works and a minister of mines who stand out obstinate in their refusal to legislate in favor of white labor. A vote for a government candidate or a semi-independent government candidate is a vote in favor of the Turner govern-ment's pro-Chinese policy.

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Diamond Dyes are the popular dyes in every home of the civilized world. They are sure and reliable under all circumstances, giving the choicest, most brilhiant and most lasting colors.

Diamond Dyesuare the safest to use

the home; no poisonous ingredients irritate the hands are ever used in the composition of these famed dyes Common package dyes are largely com posed of dangerous materials.

Diamond Dyes are so easy to use that a child can dye as successfully as a grown person. Beware of common and crude dyes sold for the sake of large profits. Insist upon having the Diamond Dyes and you will have happy results.

GROWING STRONGER

position Candidates at a Crowded Meeting.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and W. H. Hayward Are Enthusiastically Received.

The meeting in the Esquimalt school house last night was attended by so large a number of electors that the capacity of the room was tested. And the audience was enthusiastic and thoroughly opposition in sentiment. No defender of the Turner government could be found to woice an objection to Messrs. Higgins and Hayward's plain and foreible indictment of the progress and prosperity fiasco. One of the most pleasing features was the address delivered by a workingman, Mr. wiggs, who pilloried the goverument for their persecution and neglect of the settlers, and created an excellent impression upon the audience.

Mr. Jardine was unanimously chosen chairman, and in opening the proceedings referred to the importance of the sub jects before the electorate and to the certainty of victory attending the opposition, and raised a hearty cheer by the statement that the policy pursued by the government for the past sixteen years had retarded the country's progress at least a quarter of a century.

Hon, D. W. Higgins was received with loud applause. He referred to his connection with the various governments which had held office during the past twelve years. He had been driven into opposing the the present administration jects before the electorate and to the opposing the the present administration because although he had never accused Mr. Turner of dishonesty he did say he Mr. Turner of dishonesty and disay the was weak and extravagant in his conduct of the government, and he (the speaker) had seen the country pass under the yoke of syndicates which were sucking the life blood from the country.

Taking up the question of the E. & N. railway company, Mr. Higgins disclaimed any personal animosity towards the gentlemen who constitute the comthe gentlemen who constitute the company. But the whole trend of his thought at this time was to devise some

method by which the present system of injustice in the incidence; of taxation could be remedied. The fact that with an income of several hundred thousand dollars that corporation paid but \$8,000 in taxes was by no means the only evil. The employment of Chinese, which by a reflex action drove the young paturalboundary line to earn a livelihood, was another evil which must be remedied. anomer evir which must be remedied.

Mr. Higgins quoted an instance known to him personally, where a man had offered that his sons would do work for which Chinamen were being paid \$25 a month for \$20, and they were refused.

Although pledged at the commencement of the campaign to avoid the use of mersonalities. Mr. Higgins referred to the personalities, Mr. Higgins referred to the circulation of a dodger containing ex-tracts from Dr. Walkem's speech, in which a personal attack was contained.
Which a personal attack was contained.
Whe British Pacfic plank in the government platform upon which they were elected last time had been used for that purpose and deliberately abandoned, and when Mr. Pooley said Mr. Higgins had then Mr. Pooley said Mr. Higgins had licen talking against the government Mr. Higgins said he was not afraid to say he had outspokenly condemned the course adopted not only in regard to that matter fire two bills and proved his point. With Mr. Pooley the speaker had no personal diarrel, but politically he had a deadly one and the fight, which would end on Saturday, he proposed to make the fight of his life. When the Cassiar Central railway bill was passed Mr. Higgins had estimated that capitalists in England

two bills and proved his point. With estimated that capitalists in England would pay a million dollars for the privileges conveyed. This proved how unsophisticated he was, for within a few divs an offer was made for four-tenths of the shares of the company of two mil-lion dollars cash. (Sensation.) Mr. Pooley's expressed approval and infention to support pro-Chinese legisla-tion was referred to and Mr. Higgins quoted from Kipling as follows:

"Now, it is not good for the Christian's health
To hustle the Mongol brown;"
For the Christian riles; and the Mongol And he weareth the Christian down, And the end of the fight is a tombston white With the dame of the inte deceased, and the epitaph drear. "A foot lies here, who tried to haste the East."

The audience enthusiastically applanded this denunciation of a policy which encouraged Mongolian immigration.

Some gentleman had told Mr. Higgins that had he remains a supporter of the government he could have been returned by acclaimation, but the speaker did not wish to be returned by acclamation. He wanted to fight and would fight for a reformation of the government in Brish Columbia. He had nikarown up a highly paid and highly honorable position rather than continue to be associated with a government which if not ended would end us. Their policy was not only injurious to the island, it threatened to depopulate the interior. At Alberni outside of the railway belt the activity was remarkable, but inside there was a death-like silence, as deep as though a futeral had been taking place there ever since Adam was a little boy.
The secret ballot was then dealt with and the speaker was liberally applauded when he appealed to his hearers to cast their ballots so that Esquimalt district might be right in line in the battle for

reform in the government of the pro-Hon. Mr. Turner's charge that Mr. Higgins had courted a mainland constituency was amply disproven by extracts from papers published in the interior, and the premier's assertion that while in the chair Mr. Higgins's conduct had the chair Mr. Higgins's conduct had been partial and improper when contrasted with that gentleman's enlogium upon him when he resigned from the position of speaker, could be acounted only for by the fact that he recognized that power was slipping from him, and his remarks at Metchosin on Tuesday, coming from one who had been a friend of thirty-five years' standing, after having but three months ago given him so splendid a certificate of character, could not be excused on any ground of political honesty. chesed on any ground of political honesty.

The cheap money bill and the mortgage fax were referred to and the absurdity of the government having to appoint a commission to inform them what
they meant was handled splendidly, the

audience cheering again and again as point after point was made.

Mr. McPhillips's charges of incometency against Mr. Higgins because of the tramway company connection was referred to and it was amply proven that under the management of the speaker that company had prospered, and had

he buttoned up his pockets and been content to leave Esquimalt without any attempt at improving its facilities he could have been in the enjoyment of a competency. His record was beyond question, and if returned he and his colleague would continue to oppose the present government until the last vestige of the avisating wills were done away with government until the last vestige of the existing evils were done away with. Mr. Higgins concluded by disposing of the "mainland" and the Joe Martin leadership "bogies," and referring to the newspaper attacks made upon him, told a little anecdote of the child who, when asked whether she was not afraid of a big dog which was wagging its tail, said she was not afraid of "that end of it." "I am not afraid, gentlemen, of the news-

paper end of the government animal."
Mr. Higgins resumed his seat amidst a burst of applause, which was renewed again and again, and taken up once more with vigor when Mr. Hayward was

The matter first touched upon by Mr. Hayward was the denial of Premier Turner's statement that the figures quoted by the speaker regarding the de-ficit were correct. The government statements were quoted from and prov-ed the absolute accuracy of the figures quoted, as also the fact that in "public works" the salaries of the school teachers in the province were included. The enormous increase of expenditure of money on roads and bridges in election years when compared with ordinary years was clearly shown, figures being quoted from the government publica

The mining license extorted from laborers in mines other than coal was next touched upon, it being demonstrate ed that a carpenter working in the Koo tenay mines had to pay the tax, while in the island coal mines he was free. The speaker did not, as had been said, wish to tax the laborers in the coal mines unjustly; he wished to see all taxation upon the labor of a man removed. The charge that the opposition advocated confiscation of the E. & N. railway rights was disproved and it was proved that all that was asked was within the rights of the province, proper and fair administration of the lands comprised in the grant. Commis-sioner Rothwell's statement, made after a thorough investigation, that there had been a "studied, cold-blooded indifference" to the rights of the settlers was quoted and loudly applauded.

Mr. Pooley's statement that the number of Chinese in the province was decreasing was then taken up and the following extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Cariboo read with tell-

ing effect: There are over 100 idle white men at the Forks of Quesnelle, many of whom have wintered there knowing that there were large works to be undertaken in the spring. Well, the spring has come; the work is going on, but what has occurred? The Chinese have got two large contracts and are on the point of getting the rest. The white men are willing to work for even reduced wages, but cannot get it on account of so many Mongolians and Japs, so quite a number of white men have gone to work for the Chinese to get something to eat and have taken small sub-contracts them! This is to my knowldge the first time in the history of the province that a white man has been forced by necesthe Asiatic tribes."

The statement made by some of Mr. Pooley's agents that Mr. Hayward was favorable to cutting down the expenditure on roads was denied, and the at-tempt made to bribe the people with their own money by advancing wages to \$2.50 a day just before election exposed. "I am in favor of the 9 hour day," said Mr. Hayward, "and when I am elected shall favor continuing the \$2.50 permanently, and not merely as an election

bribe."

The policy of giving away large tracts of land and huge sums of money to railway promoters without any return was condemned and the contention made that bonds in the company should be obtained by the government in exchange lowing the Cassiar Central Company to corral all the gold bearing creeks in their immense territory and take from the placer miner half the "poor men's mines" was condemned. And finally the Joseph Martin "bogie" was completely laid by the statement that Mr. Semlin regarded as the leader of the

Mr. Hayward concluded a very able address amid the warm plaudits of the audience with an appeal for the suffrages of the people.

In answer to a question Mr. Hayward gave the cost of floating the £420,000 loan in 1895, viz., \$167,642, or 81-5 per cent (sensation) and added that in 1893 a loan of £123,700 had cost \$70,682, or

11 4-5 per cent.

Mr. Wiggs, a resident voter, told the audience of the hardships he had sutfered us a settler in the district and the ncivility with which his application for much needed work on the parliament buildings was received by the deputy commissioner of lands and works. He had subsequently obtained work on that job through the influence of Hon, D. W. Higgins. He is now working for \$1.50 a day and preferred to do so rather than be a 'lickspittle' to a man who is



Biok Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Disziness, Nausca, Drowsfiness, Distress after esting, Pain in the Side, &c. Waite their most remarkable success has been shown in curing a SICK.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and provening this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the atomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only oured

Ache they would be finest priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-

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Is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. 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 ruskes does.

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gress and prosperity" Mr. Wiggs showed that in 1894 there were fifty-three settlers at Port Renfrew, and now there are only thirty-one on the list and 16 of them are away. Mr. Wiggs gave some interesting figures on the government aways of the government aways of the government aways are some the government. on the government ownership of rail-ways question, quoting from returns of the Chilian state railways, which show-ed a profit of \$17,000,000 in nine years from 1885 to 1894 inclusive. (Loud ap-

Mr. W. J. Ledingham was called up-on, but as he was not prepared with his figures and maps showing the persecution of the settlers in the E. & N. railway belt, he asked permission to reserve his remarks for the meeting on Friday evening, which permission was cordially granted

Mr. S. Perry Mills spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Dennis Harris and in de-nunciation of the railway policy of the government.

Mr. Higgins nailed another campaign lie by stating that he had never attempted to have the government employees in the dockyard removed from the list, and offering to resign from the contest if any letter were produced which would have the statemars that he had done prove the statement that he had done so. This was fully confirmed by a gentleman in the audience who said Mr. Higgins had months ago expressed his desire that the employees in yard should not be removed. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman and three hearty cheers for the opposition candi-

PREMIER IN VICTORIA.

Mr. Turner Appears at a Meeting of His Constituents: 24

The government candidates for Victoria with the exception of Mr. A. E. McPhillips, addressed a meeting in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, last night. The chair was occupied by Mr. R. G. Russell, and the meeting, which was a small one, consisted almost entirely of the extension. one, consisted almost entirely of the gov ernment supporters in that district, the only discordant note heard during the evening being when Mr. Muir, in answer to a challenge of Mr. Helmcken for anyone present to draw attention to a single dishonorable act of the premier, took the floor and reminded Mr. Turner that he (the speaker) had been deprived of his

the speaker) had been deprived of his teaching certificate without cause.

Hon. Mr. Turner, whose voice showed the effects of the great strain lately made the effects of the great strain lately made upon it, spoke at some length. His speech was devoted principally to a repudiation of any connivance between the government and the Messrs. Dunshitir, and a defence of his administration in the matter of the Songhees Indian reserve, and his connection with Klondike companies. In the latter connection he quoted with ampraval Hooley's effection. companies. In the latter connection he quoted with approval Hooley's statement that the financial papers of London were by no means incorruptible. He also explained that any delay in the payment of wages in the Sayward matter was due to the fact that all these accounts had to be verified by the liquidator. He objected to the Times's report of his Metchosin meeting, and pleaded weariness and press of public business as his reasons for leaving that meeting so early. He intered into a defence of the land grants of the government in the past by grants of the government in the past by saying that the province not then afford to beings railways with money, and then after the lailding of these lines the lands referred to became for the first time a

live asset of the province.

The adjustment of the representation of the province was defended, and Hon. Joseph Martin incidentally charged with introducing sectarian strife. He admitted that the miner's license fees were unfair and promised redress. Credit was claimed for the government for things, viz: their attention to works, education, administration of justice, agriculture tice, agriculture, and preserving the pro

Mr. R. Hall followed with a ten-minute address. He reiterated his advocacy of excluding Chinese from employment on public works, his desire to see public works done by contract, a good educational system, the settlement of the Songhees reserve question so that any rehees reserve question so that any re versionary rights held there by the city would go to the city. He also favored the abolition of the mortgage tax and the abolition of the mortgage tax and was so unkind as to say in the premier's presence that he thought British Columbians should be favored in civil service appointment, rather than people from foreign lands with letters of recommendation in their pockets.

The chairman introduced Mr. H. D.

The chairman introduced Mr. H. D. Helmcken as a man "who had tried to keep things straight and to help the government all he could." During the course of his remarks, however, Mr. Helmcken explained that he often differed with the premier, but that all their differences were patched up before coming to a vote, were patched up before coming to a voic, and that he always showed up strong for the government at the finish. He dealt rather exhaustively with the Songhees reserve question, and modestly referred to his invaluable services in helping Mr. Forster pass, his secret ballot bill. He Forster pass his secret ballot bill. He also stigmatized as false the statement also stigmatized as false the statement that in voting for the government the electors were voting for the E. & N.

After Mr. Helmcken had taken his seat Mr. Muir walked to the front and said that the premier had been instrumental in taking his teaching certificate from him without a trial and without reason. In reply the premier said the certificate had been cancelled by the board of education and that Mr. Muir had more consideration than was usually accorded in such cases. He darkly hint ed at some due reasons, which he re-frained from giving, for this course, and Mr. Muir was severely reprimanded by the chairman for taking the floor without the consent of that august personage.

Mr. Cooksley, of New Westminster, spoke in a laudatory manner in favor of

the government, and indicated to the premier two or three reforms which he (the speaker) would require of him. One of these was the dealing with the Chinese through the health act, and the other was the proposition that the only fair basis of taxation was the interchange Of money.

Cheers for the candidates and the Queen brought the meeting to a close.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada, at its next session, for am act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate afrailway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from the International boundary line northerly to Datton's Fost; on the Datton Trail and fellowing the Datton Trail to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the mose fensible route, northerly to the 14 ist meridian, et a point near fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to mine and deal in nines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon river and all its tributaries, and upon all inland waters of the Yukon district; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandals in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to deal necessary rights and privileges, and to deal necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

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