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POLITICS IN SAANICHTON.

The Liberal Visitors Address a Meeting There on Dominion Affairs.

Hon. Mr. Laurier Broaches The Manitoba School Question—Off for Nanaimo.

Hon. Mr. Laurier and party spent their last day in Victoria yesterday. After being entertained at lunch by Dr. Milne at his residence, Pinehurst, a reception was given in the afternoon to afford those who wished to meet the Liberal leader the opportunity to do so. Then in the evening a special train on the Victoria & Sidney took out the visitors and a number of people from the city to the political meeting which was held at Saanichton. The Agricultural hall was well filled, a number of people coming down from Sidney for the occasion. Upon the platform in addition to the visiting politicians were Dr. Milne, Senator Molnes, J. C. Bethune, G. E. Powell, J. Ross, W. Macdonald and T. J. Burns. Mr. Wm. Sluggan, lately chosen chairman, introduced Mr. S. Fisher, ex-M.P. for Bross, as the first speaker.

Mr. Fisher, after alluding to the fact that he was a farmer himself, regretted that the farmers who represented 70 per cent of the population of Canada, had no greater influence in the government of the country. During the past fifteen years the Dominion Government had not paid the attention they should have done to the farmers. He mentioned the great disparity between the number of votes of the farmers of Commons and that of other classes and said this was a reason for the farmers not having their proper amount of influence. He declared the National Policy a failure and said the policy of the Liberals was essentially against the country. The policy of the Conservatives had been inaugurated, it was said, to build up the native industries, but those infant industries were as some infants now as they were at first. The result was that taxes were being paid by the farming classes to go in a large proportion into the pockets of favored manufacturers. The promised tariff reform of the government last session was a disappointment and did not really reduce the taxation. The great mass of the population being farmers, they must be prosperous before the country could prosper, and to injure them hurt the whole country. The duty on iron and agricultural implements hurt the farmers. The United States had offered a free interchange of agricultural implements, but the government had refused to take of the 20 per cent duty in exchange for the Massey Harris combination. He maintained that free entry into the United States would have benefited not only the farmers but the manufacturers also. The reason that the price of farm produce did not keep up in Victoria was because the trade of the port of Victoria had received a check by protection. It was also due to the greater amount of produce raised. Though duty on hay or oats might temporarily help the farmer, he held they would not progress. The Conservatives talked loyalty and waved the "old flag" in the same way as the boy replied when asked by Sir John Macdonald for what the flag was hung up in a hall which was addressing a meeting—"to hide an old blotter." (Laughter.) It was not with the Liberal party, whose leaders had an unblotted reputation. Mr. Gibson, M.P. for Lincoln, said that Hon. Mr. A.P. R. minister of agriculture, had advised the government to turn their attention to mixed farming, and had, he was told, even advised the miners the same thing. (Laughter.) Hon. John Carling, who was a brewer, when he was Minister of Agriculture advised the farmers to turn to mixed farming. (Laughter.) Mr. Gibson, M.P. for Lincoln, said that the farmers did not receive consideration from the government; only his particular friends got that. Oppression of the government had been discriminated against in the payment of duty. One firm he knew of being obliged to pay 25 per cent for certain iron for shipbuilding while another firm, supporters of the government, had got theirs in free. The public mind, too, was used to strengthen the prestige of various members of the government. After expressing his pleasure at the kind manner in which the party had been received, Mr. Gibson concluded by saying the people here were well off, not because of the policy of the national policy.

Hon. Wm. Laurier, who spoke in eloquence of his old leaders, Hon. Mr. Blake and the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. He would have desired that the mantle of his great leader had fallen on the shoulders of a man of English blood, and in the greater part of the population of Canada were English, yet his party had decided differently. The Conservative press of this province had taken up the Manitoba school question and the attitude he had taken on it. He would say in reply that he had but one language wherever he went, and whether he spoke English or French he defied anyone to point out that he spoke one way here and another way some where else. The Conservative press would not find fault with the opinion of the government on that subject because the government had been afraid to give an opinion. It would require a surgical operation to extract an opinion from Sir John Thompson on that question. In this province the Conservatives were mostly Protestant; in his province, Catholic. But there was a bond of union between them. They both liked power. The English Conservative press here and the Catholic press there pitched into him, the former because he was not Catholic, the latter because he was not Catholic enough. He admitted the amount of religious tolerance in British Columbia, there not being another province in the Dominion where it was so well carried out. Unfortunately in this province and in Ontario the complaint was true, namely that the children of the Protestants were not given the same school system as the Roman Catholics were forced to send their children to Protestant schools or else have no education whatever.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sillian Hair Renewer.

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THE VICTORIA STEEL PLANT.

Efforts to Secure This Important Industry for the Capital.

Ratepayers Will Be Asked to Guarantee Interest on \$1,000,000.

The efforts to secure an iron and steel manufacturing plant for British Columbia, backed by sufficient capital to make the venture a success, have attracted considerable attention both here and on the mainland. Mr. J. P. Withrow, the promoter of the enterprise, has conferred with the civic authorities of Victoria and, as a result, steps are now being taken to secure the plant for this place. As early and definite action is necessary, the city council will be invited to take immediate steps in the matter. Aid. Ledwith has accordingly posted the following notice of motion:

"Whereas the raw materials for the manufacture of iron and steel have been shown to exist in abundance and under favorable conditions for profitable manufacture in the interior of British Columbia; and whereas it would greatly increase the commercial importance of the city of Victoria and would otherwise benefit the inhabitants thereof if a first-class plant for the manufacture of iron and steel billets were to be established in or near the city; and whereas the government of Canada is authorized by an act passed on the 23rd day of July, 1894, to pay a bounty of \$2 per ton on all pig iron made in Canada from Canadian ore, a bounty of \$2 per ton on all iron and steel billets made from such pig iron, and a bounty of \$2 per ton on all steel billets made in Canada from such pig iron; and whereas Mr. J. P. Withrow has undertaken to organize a company in London with a capital stock of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of establishing and operating such a plant at some convenient point in British Columbia;

"Be it therefore resolved that if a company is organized with a capital of \$3,000,000, and at least half of such capital is subscribed for, and if the company shall have expended to the satisfaction of the Mayor and two persons to be nominated by the City Council the sum of \$50,000 in acquiring a site and commencing to build a plant in or near Victoria for the manufacture of iron and steel billets, with a capacity of not less than 50,000 tons per annum, that the Council will cause a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers to authorize the city to guarantee the interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the company's bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000, for a period of 20 years, such amount to be repaid to the city from time to time as the work progresses, and to be secured by a charge on the assets of the company and the bounties available from the Canadian Government, or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Council."

MR. LAURIER. To THE EDITOR:—It must have been disappointing to those who witnessed the Liberal meeting on Monday night expecting to hear in addition to mere denunciations of the policy of the present government, and a raking up of old scandals which have been investigated and reported upon long ago, something of the policy which Mr. Laurier and his party intend to inaugurate should they succeed in inducing the people of Canada to return them to power.

Not only must they have been disappointed in respect of the trade policy which Mr. Laurier carefully veiled in ambiguous language, pointed out in my article of this morning, but also by the careful way in which he avoided all reference to any proposed legislation for the regulation of railway passenger and freight rates. This is a subject which the Liberal press in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia have continually introduced into politics, especially when denouncing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and asserting that those so-called extortionate rates were countenanced by the government, and that the remedy is in their hands, but the assistance of the political power wielded by that corporation prevented them from remedying the grievance. Why did Mr. Laurier and his friends refrain from referring to so important a matter? Was it because he and his party, in crossing the continent, had guests of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company? I leave your readers to guess, but if such is the reason, one would have supposed that after the utterances of the Liberal press, Mr. Laurier and his satellites would have hesitated to place themselves under obligations to a company whose traffic policy they so emphatically denounce.

Another subject which has carefully been avoided by the great Liberal lights in their tour of the coast, and an exceedingly important one for our country, is the assistance to railways. In the House of Commons, Mr. Laurier's lieutenant Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mills and Mr. Davies, all of whom would be in his cabinet should this party be returned to power, have all declared "Grit" rule, have over and over again condemned the policy of assisting railways by subsidies and land grants, thus denouncing one of the main planks in the platform of the National Policy inaugurated by Sir John A. Macdonald. Why did Mr. Laurier, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hyman and Mr. Gibson carefully abstain from referring to this? Because they know that the great western half of this Dominion can only be developed by such a policy, and because they have no reply when addressing audiences in the older provinces and another when appealing to the people of the West. Let not the people of this province be deluded away by the glittering generalities indulged in by Mr. Laurier. What we want are hard facts. What we know what the platform of the Liberal stand upon. Let Mr. Laurier, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hyman and Mr. Gibson carefully abstain from referring to this. Because they know that the great western half of this Dominion can only be developed by such a policy, and because they have no reply when addressing audiences in the older provinces and another when appealing to the people of the West. Let not the people of this province be deluded away by the glittering generalities indulged in by Mr. Laurier. What we want are hard facts. What we know what the platform of the Liberal stand upon. Let Mr. Laurier, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hyman and Mr. Gibson carefully abstain from referring to this.

IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE last evening, the directors of the agricultural association met to further arrangements for the coming show. The early part of the evening was devoted to the reading of correspondence, the communications being principally replies to invitations sent out some time ago. One however, was from a local printing company offering to supply the public school children with badges giving them free admission to the fair. The board of directors decided in addition to extend the privilege of free admission to the children of the Protestant Orphan's Home and St. Ann's convent, on Orphan's Day. Judges for the different lines of work in connection with the fair were appointed, but as it is not known yet whether or not they will accept their names will not be made public till later on.

HAMILTON, Sept. 12.—Abraham Well, a Hebrew aged fifty, wanted in Cincinnati, Ohio, charged with grand larceny, was arrested here last night. He will fight extradition.

THE CITY.

The city council will meet this Thursday evening instead of Wednesday evening, as announced. Subject for consideration—water.

ROBERT DINDAHL has been awarded the contract for the erection of the city's new electric light building, and the work will proceed immediately.

PREPARATIONS are being made by the Ladies Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church for a Harvest Home supper to be held on the second proximo.

AID HUMPHREY has given notice that he will move for the appointment of Mr. J. L. Raymer, city auditor, as water commissioner, and that his salary be increased to \$150 per month.

LIEUTENANTS Templar and Barnes, Royal Marine Artillery, having completed seven years service in the rank of subaltern, were appointed to promotion to the rank of captain on the 1st instant.

MR. GEORGE BENTLEY left last evening for Winnipeg, where he takes a position similar to that held by him in the Rocky Mountain Portraiture Co., having disposed of his business to the Berlin Portraiture Co.

The honorary treasurer of the Protestant Orphan's Home, thankfully acknowledges the receipt of \$80 from Mr. and Mrs. A. Vernon, being the proceeds of the children's sale held at their residence on Tuesday afternoon.

ALD. DWYER has a notice on the bulletin board at the City Hall that applications will be received up to 4 p.m. of the 17th inst. for the position of carwaker at the water works. The notice further states that a carpenter is preferred.

The Indian, Joe Laule, wounded by a woman Wilson at Okemans, was brought down the coast yesterday and transferred to St. Joseph's hospital. The wound is in the right shoulder and though very severe is not now thought to necessitate amputation. The other Indian has not yet been brought down.

In the city police court yesterday, after the usual cases of drunkenness and by-law violation had been disposed of, Henry Dombay was arraigned for the theft of a suit of clothes. The evidence went to show that Dombay, who lodged at the Carter House, made use of a skeleton key to enter another man's room in the same building, and helped himself to the suit in question. Two months at hard labor was the sentence.

MR. WM. TEMPLEMAN, of the Times, entertained a number of friends, including members of the Laurier party, at an informal banquet at the Poodle Dog Tuesday evening. "Good speeches and good stories" "reminding me of another," contributed to render the evening a very enjoyable one. Among the guests were Messrs. Gibson, Choquette and Fraser, M. P., George E. Powell, J. C. McLagan, James Finch, ex-M.P., P. A. Archer, Martin Duncan, Ross, A. B. Gray, Robert Houston, Theo. J. Barnes and Martin Egan.

SIR JOHN E. GORST did not leave for Tacoma and the West by the Rosalie yesterday morning, but waited for the City of Kingston, by which he was a passenger from Victoria in the evening. He has much enjoyed his stay here, no portion of which was here pleasantly passed than yesterday afternoon, when he was the guest of Hon. J. E. Burns and Hon. Col. McCallum. The party took a drive around the harbor and partook of luncheon at the Victoria gardens. Sir John expresses himself as delighted with the beauty of the scenery and the excellence of the roads.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sons of Erin was held last evening in Pioneer hall, when the secretary was empowered to purchase copies of the recent and modern history of Ireland, together with other literature. The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee to provide programmes for entertainments to be given at the society's meetings during the coming winter months: Messrs. E. McDowell, Murphy, J. J. McKenna, F. Prosser, H. Long and D. P. McCarty. It is the intention of the society to present an illuminated address to Lord and Lady Aberdeen on their coming visit to Victoria.

A MEETING of the Board of Trade excursion committee was held yesterday at the Board rooms, when good progress with the arrangements was reported. The excursion is sure to attract an immense crowd, as no more favorable opportunity could be desired for visiting the Interstate Fair. The E. & N. and V. & S. railways will bring excursions from Nanaimo and the Saanich district in connection with the board's Fair exhibit, and the rates for the round trip will be 50 cents on receipt of \$2.50 from Nanaimo and return, and \$2.00 for the round trip from this city, inclusive of admission to the exhibition. Children will be admitted to half rates. The tickets will be out tomorrow, and the committee meets again this morning to arrange certain necessary details.

PRINCE GALATHEE, having concluded his inquiries in this section, has departed for Seattle on route to San Francisco. The desirability of establishing a colony of Polish Jews in this part of the coast, is the basis of the investigation. While nothing has been announced officially it is understood that the Prince was exceedingly pleased with what he learned of this section. He took opportunity to be desired for other information regarding the resources and probable lines of development of the province, and it is believed will give them especially favorable mention in his report in this country. The Prince remarked, "This was known of the section that most of the information which he would give them would be a revelation to even the best posted."

FREDERICK BOLLMAN, the Australian ambler, was (as intimated yesterday) made the case arraigned in the city police court yesterday morning, and charged on the information of Chief of Police H. W. Sheppard, with the theft of \$1,200 on or about the 1st of August ultimo in the city of Sydney, N.S.W., the said money being the property of the firm of Henckley & Co. The prisoner was not even asked to plead, but he was similarly disposed of on the termination of this period, and the remands will continue until the Arwa arrives.

Fiji Islands.

Sentences on Leaders in the Late Rebellion—Fighting in the Ellice Group.

The Colony a Place for the Detention of Disturbers on the Islands.

(Special Correspondence of the Colonist.) SUVA, Fiji, Aug. 24.—Six of the ring-leaders in the late rebellion of the mountaineers, who were brought to Suva and tried for murder, were sentenced to death at the last criminal sessions. One of the condemned is a boy of about 16; he was a devil priest, and one of the prime factors in the insurrection. The Executive Council subsequently commuted the sentences of three of the condemned to twenty years' penal servitude and that of the boy to ten years, and confirmed the sentence on the two oldest, who were executed on the 10th inst.

Some months ago a Mr. A. J. Campbell, then Collector of Customs and Resident Commissioner of Tonga, was one morning invited to enter his office, and an audit of his accounts was made by a Mr. Whitcombe, with the result that Mr. Campbell was summarily dismissed and presented before the Council for a settlement of postage stamps for a considerable sum. The auditor was found to be incorrect in his report, and Mr. Campbell, who accounted satisfactorily for every penny, was acquitted. He has since instituted proceedings for criminal libel against Mr. Whitcombe, at which an appeal against the Chief Justice left in H. M. Ringdove on the 14th inst. for Tonga to try the case in the capacity of Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 8th inst., at which an important ordinance was brought in by the Attorney General and passed, entitled, "a bill to authorize the reception and detention in the colony of Fiji of certain persons who have brought there by Her Majesty's naval officers." It empowers the Governor to receive and detain in the colony of Fiji, during Her Majesty's pleasure, any person not being Her Majesty's subject or the subject of any civilized power who have been taken prisoner and brought to the colony by Her Majesty's naval officers on the ground of crimes or offenses committed by such persons in places not being within Her Majesty's dominions or the jurisdiction of any civilized power. Although applicable to civilized powers, this ordinance has been particularly to aborigines, and legislation for their removal in the case of their causing rebellions and disorder on unannexed islands in the Pacific such as the case referred to above of the petty chiefs brought here in the Ringdove from the Ellice Group, and although it defines no limits to the powers of naval officers in its execution the purpose is a very desirable one, as it will facilitate the suppression of island troubles, once such up to the present, we have had no jurisdiction.

The copra season for 1894 bids fair to eclipse the season for several years past. The weather has been very favorable and good reports are to hand from all parts of the Group. Last month Archbishop Redwood, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Wellington, N. Z., who has been paying the islands a visit, laid the foundation stone of a cathedral, which, when completed, will be a very fine edifice, and an ornament to this picturesque town. Mr. W. Scott, one of the oldest and most respected residents, left in the Warrimoo for Vancouver to recruit his health. He arrived in Fiji in 1860, fourteen years before annexation, and was engaged in cotton planting.

His Excellency the Governor leaves about the end of September for the Solomon Islands, in H.M.S. Ringdove, on important administrative work. The Warrimoo on her trip from Suva brought some 70 tons of cargo for this port. The cargo has been able to proceed to the wharf and discharge her cargo without inconvenience, but this trip she was found to be too deep in the water, and consequently had to discharge her cargo into punts in the stream.

WHAT YOU can get by advertising DO YOU in THE COLONIST, and it will no WANT cost you much.

BURTON—In this city, on the 9th inst., the wife of A. L. Burton of a daughter.

MARRIED. CLEMENTS—LEITCH—On the 8th inst. at the residence of Rev. S. Cleaver, Captain J. E. Clements of the State of Maine, to Miss Belle Leitch of Scotland.

REID WILSON—In this city, on the 10th inst. Samuel Reid, second son of Rev. Samne Reid, to Miss Belle Wilson, eldest daughter of Mr. William Wilson.

WILBY—On the 12th inst., at the family residence, 174 Yates street, Fannie Parker, beloved wife of William Wilby, aged 33 years.

ROOP—At Lowe Inlet Cannery, Sept. 13, Nellie, beloved wife of John Hood, aged 37 years.

NOTICE In hereby given that The Berlin Portraiture Company has this day purchased the stock and stock in trade of the business carried on by the Old Man's Head, but the business will continue the business of the management of Mr. W. D. Bentley. All persons holding contracts with us dated prior to 10th September, 1894, can have them filled by applying to or writing The Berlin Portraiture Company, 25 Government street, Victoria, B. O. Sept. 13, 1894. 1035-3to-1tw

LITHOGRAPHY The only plant in Victoria employed in LITHOGRAPHING is at THE COLONIST VICTORIA, B. O. Write or ask for Estimates