

WEEKLY

Colonial Weekly

VOL. XLVIII. NO. 114

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1907.

FOURTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

A. E. McPhillips a Winner In Islands Constituency

There is probably no Victorian in public life better known or more generally respected than A. E. McPhillips, M. C., who has been selected by the members of the Liberal-Conservative association of the Islands district as their standard-bearer in the present provincial election. For years Mr. McPhillips has taken a very active interest in the affairs of British Columbia. He has occupied a seat in the legislature as the representative of the Islands district on more than one occasion and, although always a stalwart supporter of the Liberal-Conservative party, his attitude upon all questions has been backed up by strong personal conviction, the belief that the position he assumed was in the best interests of the country at large. Throughout his political career he has been consistent, and the confidence which the public have in his ability and integrity of character was

PROVINCE WILL LINE UP IN GOVERNMENTS SUPPORT

Premier McBride Thoroughly Assured of a Substantial Majority—Recent Tour of Interior Afforded Most Satisfactory Evidence—Liberals Are Without Hope

After visiting fifteen constituencies and addressing twenty-two meetings on the lower Mainland, and in the interior of the province, Hon. Richard McBride returned to the capital last night brim full of confidence in the result of the general provincial election which is to be held on Saturday afternoon. His confidence savors none of that optimism which is born merely of hope, but it is based on facts of

o'clock Friday morning for Skeena where the Overseas Limited was caught, and he reached Vancouver at six o'clock in the evening. Thence he drove with Hon. F. Carter-Cotton to Eburne where a highly satisfactory meeting was held, and yesterday the Premier got home from his arduous but so remarkably satisfactory trip, completing what is undoubtedly the most remarkable political tour ever undertaken in this province.

Only a Roorback. In an interview with the Colonist, the Premier referred to the supposed scandal which has been unearthed by the opposition as "a political roorback." He said: "I fully endorse statements made at Vernon to the effect that there is not a word of truth in the stories which have been circulated, and that the government trusts the most searching inquiry. The licenses were granted to Caron and his associates in the usual way, and the interests of the province were not jeopardized to the slightest extent."

In dealing with the Kaitum Island matter Premier McBride was equally emphatic. He spoke of the Kaitum Island as the government's as a good one, and pointed out that the party has been unable to advance anything but ineffective criticism in attacking the policy of the administration in that regard. At one of his meetings he had invited W. C. Wells, formerly chief commissioner of lands, to attend in order that he might have an opportunity to lay before him the arguments which he advanced in the course of his opposition against the Grand Trunk Pacific railway a site for its Pacific coast terminus.

The Ottawa Scheme. "At any rate," he continued, "anything of which the government might be accused since the last investigation when compared with the attempt of the Dominion government to defraud British Columbia of a large area of the choicest lands in the vicinity of Prince Rupert in behalf of that corporation. The reserve lands, as you know, are always carefully selected. Therefore those which the federal authorities would have given away are the choicest in the locality. They are the pickings. The quality of the lands sold by the provincial government is not to be compared with that of the immense block which the Dominion government attempted to dispose of. Had they succeeded it would have been a colossal steal."

A LIBERAL ORGANIZER SLANDERS THE ELECTORS

By Making Wholesale Charge of Venality Against the Voters of Ymir District

Rossland, Jan. 25.—The tactics of the Liberal speakers seem to vary with the needs of the hour. Mr. McInnes insulted the Socialists and the wage-earners by declaring that his party would have none of them. Leader Macdonald takes every possible occasion to insult and deride the Socialists, as he has done for the last three years in the House, while now comes R. W. Grigor, Liberal organizer for this district, who is now assisting Smith Curtis in the Similkameen, and says voters can be bought. According to the last issue of the Hedley Gazette, Mr. Grigor had formed a small committee to freely tell a Hedley audience that people were corrupt and never refused to accept a price for their votes. Mr. Grigor ought to know. He has been aiding the cause of Smith Curtis. If reports are true, he had charge of the barrel of funds shipped in with the object of buying the electorate.

The Gazette says: "Since the advent of that brace of purists (Duncan Ross and R. W. Grigor) evidences have not been lacking that the G. T. P. money is being used without stint in Hedley and district. When local men whose frugal habits are proverbial, and whose bare expenditure will hardly exceed 55 cents in a year, are seen immediately after the departure of Ross, Curtis and Grigor, laying out their money on the bar and tell the bartender to never mind the change, it is pretty safe to say that it is G. T. P. money that is being used. That Smith Curtis comes in here again with any such hypocritical gut about bribery as he did on the night of the 10th, he ought to be hoisted and jeered out of the town."

In Okanagan Here Eric Ellison joined the Premier, and taking steamer the party proceeded up the lake, which being covered with ice for some miles, made progress somewhat slow, and it was impossible to reach Kelowna, as had been intended, that same night. It was a great disappointment to the five hundred people who had gathered there for the meeting; but when the steamer next forenoon reached Kelowna, more than two hundred and fifty people were gathered to hear Mr. McInnes. Dr. McDonald, Price Ellison's opponent, was given an opportunity to speak, but his remarks fell very flat. The steamer carried the party from Kelowna to Okanagan Landing, whence they drove to Vernon. The Premier, Mr. P. Ellison went the same night to Armstrong, where Duncan Ross, M. P., appeared with Dr. McDonald, and was given an opportunity to speak. Mr. Ellison's reception was by no means hearty, interruptions being frequent, while the Premier was listened to with great attention. Mr. McKelvie and Mr. Ellison made very good addresses, and Mr. Johnson had the opportunity to speak for the Socialists. Here, as elsewhere, the hall was jammed with people, and Mr. Ellison's supporters were largely in the majority.

The biggest meeting ever held in Vernon was addressed on Thursday night. Mr. Ross did not appear anxious to attend. The Premier, Dr. McDonald only appearing on the platform for the opposition. There were more than six hundred people present, and the tremendous ovation that greeted the Premier and Mr. Ellison plainly showed how great is the sympathy there for the government and its candidate in the riding. The Premier left Vernon at one

OTTAWA'S ENDEAVOR TO BENEFIT G. T. P.

Severe Criticism of Indian Reserve Deal in the House of Commons

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—An echo of the British Columbia election campaign was heard in the Commons yesterday when Mr. Borden brought up the question of the order-in-council relating to the proposed sale of Indian lands at Kaitum Island to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the impudent demand upon the British Columbia government to surrender the reversionary interest in these lands. Mr. Borden stated the favorable terms of the McBride government's sale of 10,000 acres to the railway company, but strongly condemned the proposed federal interference in provincial affairs. He contrasted the varying attitude of the Liberal party on this question before and after 1896.

Hon. Mr. Oliver's View. Hon. Mr. Oliver protested that the order-in-council sent to British Columbia was not an infringement on the rights of the province. He admitted, however, that the disposition of the reversionary interest in these lands by the province was a disposition of the public domain.

The Dominion was charged with the responsibility of caring for the interests of the Indians in any disposition that may be made of their interest in the reserve. It followed that if the Grand Trunk Pacific approached the Indians with a desire to purchase from them any part of the reserve, the amount the Grand Trunk Pacific would in reason be able to pay to the Indians would be considerably affected by the existence or non-existence of the reversionary interest which the province held in the land. The Dominion government in fact, as you charge of the interest of the Indians, that it had a reasonable right to see that the Indians received the highest possible price for their interest in the land, and therefore the British Columbia government was approached and asked to waive its interest. Until the last Indian was dead the reversionary interest of the province did not take effect.

Replying to questions put by Mr. Borden some days ago, the minister said the Indian department had no official information of the land sold to the Grand Trunk Pacific by the British Columbia government, but it was believed to agree the Indian lands reserved to the order-in-council. The Indians had the option of surrendering some 13,000 acres to the Grand Trunk Pacific at the price of \$7.50 an acre.

Easy Generosity. Mr. Stockton, member for St. John, said it was easy for a government or an individual to be generous at the expense of somebody else, and in this case the generosity of the Dominion would be at the expense of British Columbia. The provincial government had negotiated for the sale of land to the Grand Trunk Pacific at \$1 an acre, and one-quarter of the adjacent lands in the proportion of one to three. The land in the neighborhood would naturally become valuable, and the province would benefit, as he has done for the last three years in the House, while now comes R. W. Grigor, Liberal organizer for this district, who is now assisting Smith Curtis in the Similkameen, and says voters can be bought.

Hon. Mr. Templeman's View. Hon. Mr. Templeman said this question had its origin in the action of a few speculators in British Columbia. E. V. Bodwell had formed a small syndicate and made an arrangement with the provincial government. The original transaction was a small tract of land, but with a small corner of land speculators in Victoria, which Bodwell was the head. It was only right and proper that the minister of the interior should see to it that the provincial government, and if they were willing to do so, well and good. He said to see where the charge was made, the government had undertaken to interfere with provincial rights.

Hon. Mr. Foster. Hon. Mr. Foster said the only question raised was that of constitutional practice regarding the disposal of the province's lands, and of the provincial governments. The doctrine laid down was the doctrine of the time of consideration, and he thought that up to about 1896 it was laid down by every leading Liberal who took a prominent part in the affairs of the Dominion, namely, that the province had its special area, its special lines of duty, and that within those it was independent and should be kept so.

This was only one of the many instances of the methods by which the Prime Minister had compromised matters under his administration. When the Grand Trunk Pacific approached the government in order to get a section of land they were met by a refusal by the provincial government to give up their rights in these lands, and were not able to finish the bargain with them. They came to the Dominion government in order that they could treat with the Dominion government for the easement of the Indian rights, which the Grand Trunk Pacific proposed to buy. They did not come to a satisfactory arrangement. The Grand Trunk Pacific bought 13,000 acres of land, paying \$7.50 an acre, not the Dominion government, but through the Dominion government to the Indians. Immediately this was done there ended all

Mr. Green Sues for Libel. Vancouver, Jan. 25.—R. F. Green, now at Kaslo, has issued through his solicitors, Burns & McEwen, a writ for libel against the Vancouver World, for its statements charging him with having accepted bribes in connection with northern lands. The writ is for damages unstated.

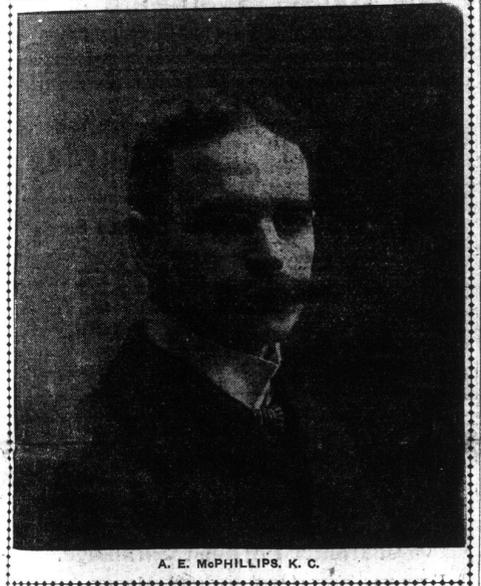
regular 75c. Friday 50c
Friday 35c
Friday 10c
and pleated fronts, 50c
regular 40c to 75c. 30c
ay, two for 25c
r 35c. Friday ... 25c

Fronts for sale 50c
blouses, made of 25c
ery, regular \$1.75. 1.25

of-date styles, but \$1.50
ur reasons for this
ing in for Spring,
regular
partment
ASHMERE HOSE, 25c
e and narrow, wool 25c
ary sale 25c

flannel, colors green, \$2.25
ed with flannel, deep
\$2.75.
ch and German Flan- \$1.90
ll box backs, collar
up cuffs;
LTD.

at the foot of the tussock water never freezes. When the streets, the water in the bodies is sufficient to keep feet, through which the feet are not so cold. The bodies lead into winding burrows that run far out into the rocky meadow, and are in America.



A. E. McPHILLIPS, K. C.
J. A. McD., "Let me steer!"
W. W. B. McCl., "Let me steer!"

HARMONY

J. A. McD., "Let me steer!"
W. W. B. McCl., "Let me steer!"

demonstrated when the local Liberal-Conservative organization elected him as its president. There were many who were sorry that Mr. McPhillips was unable to consider nomination in Victoria, he having previously agreed to take the field against T. W. Patterson, the Liberal candidate in the Islands district. At present Mr. McPhillips is busy among those people whom he is confident will be his future constituents. He is working energetically and with every prospect of success. At the nominating convention he affirmed that he would win the seat for the McBride government, and that he will do so seems assured if any influence may be placed upon the gratifying reports which are being received from all parts of the district. It is not an exaggeration to say that Mr. McPhillips has a host of friends in Victoria, who wish that the triumph victory may be the outcome of the fight in which he is engaged.

PRIMITIVE MOROCCO. It's Like a Getting Back to First Principles. The border line between Morocco and the Sahara desert is rather vague, but in all probability the area of Morocco is greater than that of France. Her population is small, possibly not much exceeding that of New York city. All of this country, save some of the property in cities and towns, is in full possession of the sultan. And excepting in the case of Tangier, foreigners are not allowed to purchase land. As a result, real estate has reached the top point in that city.

JAPANESE ENCOURAGE TRUSTS. The tendency among the mills is to amalgamate and so reduce expenses and yet obtain higher prices and more efficient supervision. There are now fewer companies than there were two years ago, though the actual number of mills has increased. Contrary to the policy of most other governments, Japan encourages the formation of trusts and any combine or agreement that will prevent competition between Japanese companies. Their object is to enlarge the manufactures of Japan to compete with foreign nations at the earliest possible moment, and so competition among themselves they regard as useless friction. The mills that are not actually combining are yet drifting into agreements and associations.

The Estimate. In a meeting with local Conservative workers, Premier McBride said of the whole situation he could not see how the Liberals could expect to win the next parliament. New Westminster was certain to re-elect Thomas Gifford, Delta had turned its back on John Oliver, Dewdney was proof

splendid Conservative organization, and most remarkable demonstration of public faith in his administration. He desires for the country a stable and honest government. Never in the history of British Columbia has there been a more successful popular demonstration for John Kirkpatrick than Dr. Hall, the Liberal nominee, was merely making a mistake in not being elected. In Cranbrook there was unmistakable evidence that Dr. King would be kept at home this time, while Mr. Harvey would be sent to the capital seat to work for the return to power of a party the record of which was a guarantee of undisturbed prosperity.

James Schofield possessed the unlimited confidence of Ymir, and when Harry Wright, who was expected by the Liberals to cause a split in the Conservative convention, made the nomination unanimous and called for the united support of the party, Fred Hume's chances dwindled into insignificance.

Off the Railway. Leaving the railroad at Greenwood, the Premier started on a long sleigh-ride through the Similkameen to Penticton. Mr. Shatford accompanied him to Rock Creek, which was reached the same evening, and there a meeting was held that drew the attention of the thousands coming for miles to attend the Premier and Mr. Shatford spoke for the government, and in accordance with the Premier's wishes the Opposition in this campaign, utilizing the services of the Dominion civil service, Mr. Sidney customs officer, appeared on the platform as a speaker to assist Mr. Naden, opposition candidate for Greenwood. Two or three noisy individuals attempted to disturb the meeting, but when the

member of the last assembly. In Columbia riding, which W. C. Wells had won for the Opposition in a general election, H. G. Paton, the government candidate, was too strong a man to be beaten. Then came a sleigh drive of forty miles to Fairview, where on Monday the Premier held an afternoon meeting, which was largely attended and most enthusiastic. Mr. Shatford was not present, as he had other portions of his riding to visit. Mr. Smith Curtis was at Fairview and attempted to stem the tide against the Premier, using the usual opposition arguments that he failed utterly and his impassioned utterances fell very flat. Kereenos was reached the same night, and here the hall was crowded to the doors, a number of electors being unable to obtain entrance. Mr. Shatford was carrying the day, the Premier besting him at all points.

Shatford will easily be elected. The meeting was a great contrast to one he held a few nights previous, when Smith Curtis, the opposition candidate, had only fifty auditors, most of whom were utterly opposed to him. Then came a sleigh drive of forty miles to Fairview, where on Monday the Premier held an afternoon meeting, which was largely attended and most enthusiastic. Mr. Shatford was not present, as he had other portions of his riding to visit. Mr. Smith Curtis was at Fairview and attempted to stem the tide against the Premier, using the usual opposition arguments that he failed utterly and his impassioned utterances fell very flat. Kereenos was reached the same night, and here the hall was crowded to the doors, a number of electors being unable to obtain entrance. Mr. Shatford was carrying the day, the Premier besting him at all points.

the Premier's dates were widely advertised in advance, and all opposition was invited, but in many cases there were none to be found who would take the platform in support of the Liberal cause. All who were found had the same story to tell, and this amounted to nothing more than vague manifesto issued by the leader, J. A. Macdonald, at the opening of the campaign.

Ontario Liberal Leader. Toronto, Jan. 25.—George F. Graham was this morning elected leader of the Liberal party in the Ontario legislature. Harcourt, Preston and Mackay were the nominal opponents, but withdrew, making the choice unanimous. The Premier left Vernon at one