

MISSTATEMENTS

AND ARGUMENTS.

The supporters of Mr. Barnard held a meeting at Esquimaux last evening. According to the Colonist it was one of the most successful functions ever brought off in any constituency by any party. The patriarchal Mr. Esquimaux, who is a chair more fully than Mr. Barnard ever will, any seat in the House of Commons. The candidate expressed regret at the misfortune to the country which had cleared the way for his appearance before the people. It was all due to the over-zealous work of some friend of the Colonist's (Mr. Macdonald, who was on the platform, endorsed this statement), and a desire to prevent further trouble from falling upon Mr. Esquimaux. That gentleman was not present to corroborate the evidence of these truth-loving patriots. Mr. Barnard also explained that the Colonist is an honorable man and that it is impossible for the canaille (that is, the common people, who have mistakenly been endowed with the power of saying who shall sit in parliament) to understand the motives which actuate gentlemen or the sacredness of an honorable man's word. If they said Mr. Barnard to Ottawa he will from sheer force of example lift them to a plane from which they will be able to regard things political in their true perspective and they will no more desire representation by a Liberal or possibly by any other than Mr. Barnard. Even the Colonist himself, who desires to see Mr. Barnard elected to keep the seat warm for him when he has atoned for his misdeeds by four years of exile, may be relegated to the background. Mr. Barnard has no axes to grind, like the self-seeking Mr. Riley. His reputation in that respect is above reproach. If any one doubts it, let him examine his record. Like the great party of which he is a member, he has a record. Perhaps his axes may have become dulled during his few years of enforced private life. Possibly his pull may not be as great with the Provincial government as it once was and he thinks he can work things more successfully at Ottawa. Mr. Barnard always has been strong on charters of various kinds and he has not done so badly for himself in British Columbia. If he chooses to conduct his campaign along these lines instead of upon the records of the respective political parties, Mr. Barnard's insinuations can be met. Honor, good faith, ability and integrity are no virtues possessed exclusively by the people in Victoria who call themselves Conservatives.

Mr. Macdonald, as an old friend and colleague of Mr. Barnard, testified to the ability, conscientiousness and earnestness of the candidate. He reviewed the history of the Conservative party, dwelling especially upon the subject of boodles, with which he is said to have a thorough acquaintance.

The Colonist wanted to know who was afraid. He, the hero of many victories, even before Mr. Macdonald came to his assistance—did his hearers really believe he was afraid of Riley, Drury or Templeman? He had won victory after victory—with but nominal assistance from the campaign fund. It is true he had been forced to resign through the indiscretion of some friend of his in handling funds, but it was nevertheless true that the last election was one of the purest ever held in Victoria. (Mr. Macdonald here thumped the platform most vigorously). The Colonist did not think it necessary to explain that the campaign fund of his party has sunk to a very low figure since its leaders have no longer the power to levy upon contributors. McGreevy and Connolly and all of their kind are out of business. Still we hardly expected the Colonist to be so frank in his confession of past political inquiries. As we have before remarked, if the last election was one of the purest ever conducted in this constituency, what a time the "boys" must have had when the boodle fund was in good form! Colonel Prior says he had no personal knowledge of corrupt acts. He merely paid over the money to others to commit corrupt acts, which was surely a most innocent thing to do, and to save these others from being dragged into court and Mr. Esquimaux from disqualification he had entered into an agreement with his inexcusable opponents not to be a candidate during the present Parliamentary term. This is not strictly true, but it is as near the truth as the Colonist can be expected to get when dealing with such a subject. No man can be disqualified for the acts of his agents. The fact that Col. Prior voluntarily disqualified himself is a sufficient answer to his explanation that he sacrificed himself to save others.

Mr. McPhillips says Mr. Riley is no orator, and is therefore not a fit and proper person to represent British Columbia in the House of Commons. Unfortunately, we have but one orator in the province, and we cannot spare him just now.

Mr. Helmecken made the most convincing argument of the contingent. He explains that he and Mr. Barnard were old schoolfellows, the two best boys in the old school. As he, like Mr. McPhillips, cannot leave British Columbia without his valuable services at this critical time, he will let the electors send his old playmate to Ottawa to secure justice for British Columbia.

AN EXPLANATION.

Mr. Joseph Martin has objected to an interview with Senator Templeman published in the Saturday issue of the Vancouver Province. In the interview, as published, it was said:

"Late last evening it appears Mr. Martin presented himself before the Victoria executive and handed in a petition signed by a number of his friends, asking to have the meeting for the selection of delegates held before Tuesday, the 21st inst." etc.

In a conversation with a Province reporter on Saturday Senator Templeman stated some of the facts in connection with Mr. Martin's demands upon the Victoria Liberals as published in Saturday's Times. He did not say that Mr. Martin had "presented himself before the Victoria executive," for he knew that such was not the case. Although in the main the interview in the Times is correct, Senator Templeman prefers to stand by the statement of the whole affair as printed in the Times on Saturday evening last. We do not think it is in the interest of either the Liberal party or of Mr. Martin to continue the controversy further, since the difficulty about the time for the selection of delegates has been fortunately removed by the adjournment of the convention for one week. Delegates will be chosen as soon as the bye-election in Victoria is over and will attend the convention. Thus the object that the Liberals of Victoria and Mr. Martin alike professed to have in view will be attained without injury to any person.

A ZEALOUS ORGAN.

Our extremely variable morning contemporary has entered into the work of securing the election of Mr. Barnard with an enthusiasm worthy of a very new Conservative convert. It is so bubbling over with the party frenzy that it cannot understand the attitude of the Times. It is so accustomed to grovelling before and licking the feet of those whom it is commanded to support, that it professes it cannot comprehend why we do not devote a large part of our space to eulogizing Mr. Riley. It is perhaps not surprising that a newspaper which has systematically knifed its party for a considerable length of time, which discouraged the idea of the Conservatives bringing out a candidate to the utmost of its ability—as the Times proved by extracts from its columns on Saturday night—which did its best to prove that the only man who could properly serve the constituency at the present time and speak with the voice of the West was a certain gentleman of independent political proclivities whose identity could not be concealed even if it had been considered desirable to conceal it. He is the only man we know of who aspired to the position of a political boss, and his name is Mr. Lugin. The Times had no objection to his contesting the seat, but it combatted the idea that Mr. Lugin was divinely ordained to speak with the voice of the West. We held that independent representatives, no matter in what direction their real opinions tended, had been a failure in all cases as far as accomplishing useful purposes was concerned. The consequence is that we are accused by the Colonist of being instrumental in securing the nomination of a Conservative as well as a Liberal, which of course had the effect of preventing Mr. Lugin from contesting the seat in the role of the Voice of the West in opposition to Mr. Riley. We are sorry if such has been the case. Our acts were not designed for the purpose of curbing any man's legitimate ambitions but to secure the election of a representative to support a government whose record cannot be attacked successfully, as the arguments advanced in support of Mr. Barnard's candidature in this morning's Colonist attest. The personalities present in this morning's Colonist, necessitated this explanation. The article in question is the work of a disappointed man who thinks he may make mischief by the publication of matter he imagines to be calculated to create discord and division.

The Liberal party is not of one mind as to the advisability of introducing federal party lines into provincial politics at the present time; but in support of Mr. George Riley as the candidate for the Dominion House it is as one man. The convention which nominated him was unanimous and the party behind him to-day is unanimous. He has served his party most unselfishly all his life, and has been one of its mainstays since he came to Victoria. He has never been a self-seeker and is held in great regard by all who have had dealings, personal or political, with him. He is no orator as is the person endowed with the voice of the West, but he may be depended upon to lay the necessities of the constituency effectively before the House and the government. He now asks the only reward he has ever sought from the Liberal party, and we shall be very much mistaken if he fails to receive it.

THE BOLD SIR HIBBERT.

Sir Hibbert was in good form last night. The political constellation in which he moved added brightness to his oratory. He made a good stirring speech, and warmed a very cold, not to say hostile, audience with something as near enthusiasm as the Conservatism of the present day is capable of. The young knight homed around, told a few stories well and wielded his lance quite deftly. But he did not attempt to deal with the political questions of the day at

all. The old story about the Grits attaining power by accident and stealing the policy of the divinely ordained rulers of the country, the Tupper, and those whom they tried to make follow them, was told with a good deal of simulated animation. How it will harrow the soul of the Premier when he reads that Sir Hibbert publicly stated he would not believe a word Sir Wilfrid Laurier said. Such a statement from a member of a family with such an unique reputation for veracity cannot but have a serious effect upon the standing of Sir Wilfrid. It reminds us of the charge made by the senior member of the Tupper family that "that fellow Smith is the biggest liar I ever met!" That fellow Smith is now Lord Strathcona and the High Commissioner of Canada in Great Britain. How the blight was averted has never been revealed. We suppose Sir Hibbert's curses will have a similar effect upon the fortunes of Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Riley. The Times said no member of such a loyal family as the Tupper could be expected to let the election pass over without questioning the loyalty of the Liberals. We were right. Sir Hibbert brought the matter up. The records of the two parties make this dangerous ground to take, but no Tupper can be deterred from rushing into perilous positions. Probably one of the Liberals' speakers may be inclined to make a few comparisons under this head before the campaign ends.

MR. BARNARD'S WOBBLEINGS.

Mr. Barnard claims that the mantle of the mighty Elijah of the West has fallen upon his shoulders. If elected to the House of Commons he will show the men who at present misrepresent British Columbia how a true representative should act. Judging by his speech last night in the Victoria theatre, this new Voice of the West should pause for a few months in his wild public career and study the political history of his country. It would appear to be essential that a man who says he will loom so large in the public eye should acquaint himself with the names of Canadian public men of the present day and store his mind with information about eminent Conservatives who have been retired on account of their too intimate acquaintance with what Col. Prior calls "boodles." Mr. Barnard made such an exhibition of himself last night that he actually put his own friends to shame. Instead of the mighty one who is to defy a government composed of men who know a thing or two about statecraft they beheld a political cripple.

The Conservative candidate says, in effect, that all the Laurier government has done for British Columbia may be seen in the light of the Brodie ledge beacon. As a matter of fact, the present government erected more aids to navigation in British Columbia waters in one year than the Conservatives did in all the years they were in power. The list in proof of this was published in the Times once, and it can be printed again. The previous government was too intent upon constructing huge waterways like the Tay canal, which was navigated exclusively by one steamer belonging to one of the ministers, Mr. Haggart, to pay any attention to the needs of British Columbia. The government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has expended a large sum in the deepening of Eastern waterways, it is true; and we are pleased to say it is true. That is one of the methods it chose to stimulate trade with the mother country. Effective means of communication and the preferential tariff are responsible for the large demand for Canadian products in Great Britain to-day. There is a large population on the other side of the Rockies. To create industrial activity amongst them meant to promote prosperity. The government comprehended that and it came to the assistance of the people. It did not tell them it had increased taxes, bringing into existence a National Policy, and then sit down and wait for developments. It cultivated the ground and planted the seed, and the result is that the population of Canada to-day might take a six months' holiday and still do as much business in the year as in the days when the National Policy was held up to admirers as the great culmination of Conservative political wisdom.

Nor has British Columbia been neglected, as claimed by Mr. Barnard. All the necessary public works have been provided. The aids to navigation we have alluded to. Large sums have been spent in erecting a suitable quarantine station to guard our shores against the introduction of disease which constantly threatens us. Cruisers to guard our fisheries have been built. They were constructed at home, too. One of the finest dredges in the world is ready to deepen our harbors, render safe the approaches to our wharves, and save the ratepayers of Victoria from forty to sixty thousand dollars. The people are not likely to trouble themselves as to where the credit shall be placed on account of this boon. It was secured before a bye-election was even thought of and proves that the government is not as narrow in its views as its predecessors, but is always ready to do its duty to the country as a whole.

Mr. Barnard may be excused on account of obvious lack of knowledge upon several matters, but he might easily have ascertained that the position of the post office employees is the same to-day as at the time of the memorable strike when Sir Adolphe Caron was Postmaster-General and Col. Prior was hoping for promotion to a cabinet position. The Conservative government at one time proposed to abolish the extra allowance to post office employees in British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Manitoba. That extra remuneration has been increased by fifty per cent, and the regular statutory increases are also allowed. The old government squandered hundreds of thousands in over-paying contractors for the carriages of the mails, it was annually confronted with large deficits and it proposed to make an effort to produce an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure by reducing the pay of the employees receiving the least remuneration. Mr. Mulock has adopted somewhat different tactics. He has reduced the postage on letters by more than fifty per cent, and the annual deficit from three-quarters of a million to a comparatively insignificant sum, besides providing employees with something like adequate remuneration. The letter carriers are not paid as they ought to be paid even yet. The Postmaster-General admits this and on the advice of Liberals from all parts of the country is considering the question of a further increase. Probably Mr. Barnard when he discovers he has made a mistake will take the first opportunity of stating the facts.

As becomes a newspaper with such a traitorous record, the Colonist is not above misrepresentation in its efforts to secure the return of the new-found friend whom it has endowed with the voice of the West, Mr. Barnard. It says the Times has appealed to the cupid-ity of a few individuals who think they may secure some government patronage if they help to return a government supporter. If this were so it would hardly harmonize with the statement that we are far from enthusiastic in support of Mr. Riley. But it is not true. We have said that a supporter of the government has more influence with it than an opponent and that the electors of Victoria should show by their votes that they believe with the vast majority of the people that the present government is the most efficient and cleanest administration Canada has ever had—that they are in accord with the public sentiment of Great Britain, which regards Sir Wilfrid Laurier as one of the greatest men the Empire has ever produced.

The Times has no objection to the "man who writes the Colonist editorials" gaining all the glory he can on account of his productions. But it labored for many years to secure good, clean, progressive government for Canada, and that boon once secured and an administration placed in power in every way such a marked contrast to its predecessor, we propose to do all in our power to strengthen its hands. We are sorry if in carrying out our purpose we have interfered with the designs and wrecked the ambitions of such a worthy and distinguished member of the fraternity.

The Colonist was inspired last night by the presence of a member of the great bluffing family of Canada. He issued challenges and offered to make side bets with a recklessness worthy of a true sporting gent. But he really should not have tried to drag a worthy member of a sacred profession into the ring. We hope none of Mr. Rowe's ministerial brethren will feel offended on account of the honor the Colonist proposed to confer upon him.

Mr. Barnard, as the self-elected champion of the West, should read up. If he should be treated to the surprise of finding himself at the head of the polls on Tuesday evening and wend his way to Ottawa, it would not be at all seemly for him to be caught saying ridiculous things in the voice of the West. The true voice is fairly well informed.

Vancouverites are always loyal to Vancouver and all it contains. Behold how all the public bodies there as well as private individuals are laboring to secure the appointment of Mr. E. P. Davis to the bench. There should be a lesson for Victorians in this.

Has anyone heard of a gentleman named Borden during the course of this campaign. That is the name of a man who is reputed to be the leader of the remnants of the Conservative party. Perhaps Mr. Barnard has not heard of him.

British Columbia will be entitled to an increase of between sixty and seventy thousand dollars in the subsidy paid over annually by the Dominion government. But that will not have much effect upon the overdraft.

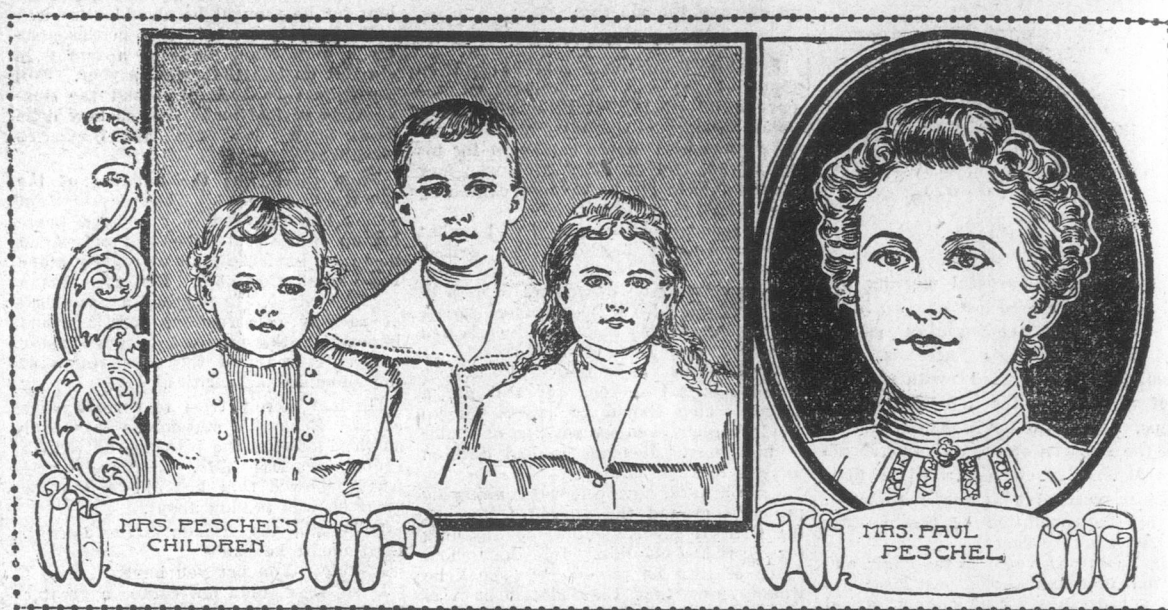
Mr. McPhillips writes to the Times to deny that he said, "Mr. Riley is no orator." The Colonist is very unkind. It is dangerous to comment on the remarks of speakers as reported in its columns.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free literature. If you write for it, Shiloh's costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can. **Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach**

PLUCKY MRS. PESCHEL

PROTECTS HER ENTIRE FAMILY WITH PERUNA

HAS A HAPPY HOME.



This Beautiful Mother Says:

"I Cannot Help But Praise Peruna."

"I Am Never Without It."

"As Soon as I Find the Children Have the Least Cold, I Give Them Peruna."

"A Few Doses Helps Them."

One of the greatest foes with which every family has to contend is our changeable climate. To protect the family from colds and coughs is always a serious problem, and often impossible. Sooner or later it is the inevitable fate of every one to catch cold. Care in avoiding exposure and the use of proper clothing will protect from the frequency and perhaps the severity of colds, but with the greatest of precautions they will come. This is a settled fact of human experience.

Especially is this true during the stormy and unsettled weather of early winter. Everybody must expect to be caught somewhere or somehow.

Perhaps it will be wet feet, or cold draught, or damp clothes, or may be too close confinement in hot rooms and then, going out into the cold carelessly, or it may be that the child has been exposed to all first-class drug stores in Canada. A bottle of Peruna is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

U. S. A.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE POSITION

MR. MARTIN'S COURSE IN VICTORIA FIGHT

He Withdraws From His Candidature in the Bye-Election—The Executive Adheres to Its Resolution.

(Daily Times, January 18.)

The announcement made yesterday that Joseph Martin would again seek the suffrages of the people of Victoria, this time for the Dominion House of Commons, may appear inexplicable to those not acquainted with the facts, and a short review of the situation may therefore enable some who are puzzled over the situation to understand it.

Since the announcement of the call for a Liberal convention in Vancouver on the 30th of this month, Mr. Martin and his friends have manifested a great deal of activity in the preparation of his election meetings in having delegates elected thereto favorable to the member for Vancouver.

At a meeting of the Victoria Liberal executive held last week it was decided to call a meeting of the Liberals of the city for the 29th to elect delegates to the provincial convention from Victoria. The reason for this delay was due to a feeling among the members that there being but two weeks before the Dominion bye-election, the party had sufficient work on its hands without giving its attention to a matter which might be disposed of subsequently. It was therefore decided to hold the meeting to elect delegates on the 29th.

In selecting this date the members were under the misapprehension that the convention was on the 31st, as it was manifestly unwise to elect delegates to a meeting which would be held on the 29th, they would be obliged to take boat the same night for Vancouver, the convention being on the 30th. As soon as this was discovered it was agreed that a change would have to be made in the date for electing delegates.

Hearing of the decision of the executive, which, by the way, was a unanimous one, Mr. Martin came down to Victoria and, in informal meeting of the executive, he informed them of his intention to bring the convention by declining to elect delegates. He thereupon made a demand upon a number of prominent Liberals and upon the local executive that delegates be elected before the 21st, which is nomination day for the Dominion

may be one of a thousand other little mishaps, but no one is shrouded enough to always avoid the inevitable catching cold.

Sometimes colds come like an epidemic; everybody seems to have one at once. The very air about us is poison to the head, throat and lungs.

There is no fact of medical science better known than that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Thousands of families in all parts of the United States are protected each winter by Peruna. Once in the family Peruna always stays. No home can spare Peruna after the first trial of it. A splendid example of this fact is found in the beautiful home of Mrs. Paul Peschel, of 14 Quinman street, Newark, N. J. Read her letter.

NEWARK, N. J., June 17, 1900.
Dr. S. B. Hartman,
Dear Sir—My three children were sick and my husband had an attack of la grippe. I gave the children Peruna, and now they look as if they hadn't been sick at all. I also gave it to my husband until he was good and well. I do not know how I could have stood taking care of them and being up night and day, had it not been for Peruna.

"Last winter was the first winter in sixteen years that I did not have a cough. It is impossible to explain my thanks in words. I never looked as well as I do now."

"Peruna is our family medicine and always will be. I do my own housework and sewing, and get along lovely, now that I am so strong and well, thanks to Peruna and your good advice."

Summa can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle of all first-class drug stores in Canada. A bottle of Peruna is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

U. S. A.

House. He threatened that if this was not done he would become a candidate for the Commons in Victoria, thus lessening the chances of Mr. Riley, the accredited Liberal candidate, being elected. The reason he assigned for this course was that his enemies in Victoria were attempting to defeat the objects of the convention in not electing delegates. He was assured by those with whom he spoke that there was no such object, and the situation and circumstances were fully explained to him.

At a meeting of the Liberal executive held on Thursday night, 10th inst., the question was fully debated, and a decision reached to ask the provincial executive to postpone the convention from January 30th to February 6th, namely, one week, so that the election of delegates might not interfere with the pressing work of the bye-election campaign. Should the provincial executive decline to postpone the convention, it was agreed that a meeting would have to be held before the 30th to elect the delegates. It was, however, decided without hesitation that the meeting should not take place before the 21st.

The refusal of the local body to be dictated to by Mr. Martin in naming delegates before the 21st is therefore the immediate cause of his announcement of Mr. Martin's candidature yesterday.

Mr. Martin's announcement to be a candidate in the city, where he could not hope to secure any considerable support, demonstrates primarily how far he is prepared to send the party to secure his own personal ends.

During the whole of yesterday Mr. Martin was actively engaged in endeavoring to find some means of bringing about a reversal of the decision of the executive of the previous evening, and eventually he discovered a clause in the constitution of the Liberal Association requiring the president of the association, on the requisition of five members, to call a meeting of that body. Taking advantage of this circumstance, Mr. Martin caused to be circulated a requisition demanding that a meeting of the association should be called for Saturday (that is this evening) for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of sending delegates to the provincial convention, and for the purpose also of considering certain protests made by the Vancouver Association against the action of the provincial executive. This requisition was signed by a number of gentlemen, some of whom were not members of the association, several of whom did not notice that the meeting was called for so early a date, and others of whom were very much aware of the fact that the executive of the association had already dealt with the matters as above mentioned.

On the requisition being presented to the president, an informal meeting of the executive was held, and several members of the executive were called to consider it, and it was decided, after a short discussion, that it was entirely out of the question, the opinion being very freely expressed that Mr.

"I cannot help but praise Peruna. I am never without it, and as soon as I find the children have the least cold I give them Peruna. A few doses helps them, and I hope that every one who reads my testimony will try Peruna as it is a friend indeed." Thankfully yours,
MRS. PAUL PESCHEL,
14 Quinman St., Newark, N. J.

A Safe Family Doctor.

Peruna has been used in many other homes with the same results. The following are samples: Mrs. M. E. Seymour, Dye, Wis. writes:
"I am daily speaking a few words in favor of Peruna and Manlin. I have tried them for nearly every ill of life for myself and family, and find them to be all the doctor claims them to be. Peruna cured me of female trouble when my doctor could not. My advice to all suffering women is, consult Dr. Hartman. What he has done for me he will do for you."—Mrs. M. E. Seymour.

Peruna Added 40 Pounds.
Mrs. Maria Goertz, Cleo, Oklahoma, writes:
"My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity."—Mrs. Maria Goertz.

Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh will be sent free upon request to any address. This book contains ninety-five pages of interesting reading matter, and will be found invaluable to mothers in aiding them to guard against and cure the many little catarrhal ailments of children that come with the severe weather of winter.

"The Ills of Life," which can be sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

Mr. Martin's interference in the affairs of the association was not to be tolerated. It was decided that no action should be taken which could be in any manner construed into an acquiescence in Mr. Martin's demands. This decision was no doubt communicated to Mr. Martin. The result was that on Friday evening Mr. Martin was face to face with the following situation: He had, for two days, been deciding that in the event of a meeting of the association not being called for the purpose of electing delegates before Tuesday, the 21st inst., he would be a candidate on that date. The officers of the association had flatly refused to comply with his demand; in other words, Mr. Martin's bluff had been called, and he was confronted with the necessity of resigning his seat in Vancouver and suffering a crushing defeat in Victoria, or laying down his hand. He chose the latter, and one or two of his lieutenants went to the officers of the association and to Mr. Riley to explain that they had succeeded in quieting Mr. Martin, and requesting that Mr. Riley should have an interview with him at the Vernon. Mr. Riley courteously went, and acceded to the suggestion of Mr. Martin's friends that Mr. Martin should appear at Mr. Riley's organization meeting and announce that he desired to withdraw the statement that he would be a candidate on the 21st. Mr. Martin appeared at the meeting, stated that he would not be a candidate, and stated also that he had Mr. Riley's personal assurance that a meeting would be held for the purpose of considering the election of delegates at some date before the Vancouver convention.

Following Mr. Martin, the chairman of the meeting explained that the attitude of the executive was unaltered, that the course which they had decided upon on Friday evening would not be altered in the least degree, that in deciding upon that course they had been actuated solely by the desire to serve the interests of the party in the city of Victoria, and that in persisting in that course they were actuated by the same motives, and that Mr. Martin's action had not the least degree of influence from first to last.

The Liberal executive at no time determined or suggested that there should not be a meeting for the purpose of sending delegates. The only question which was ever discussed with reference to the matter was the question of date, and Mr. Martin finding that his name was up for the Senate, and that Mr. Riley's assurance that something would be done which everybody always intended to do.

Washington, Jan. 22—Soon after the Senate convened to-day Mr. Gilbertson, Texas, secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of war to report to the Senate copies of all suggestions, statements, criticisms and correspondence of the war department or any official thereof and any person or corporation relating to the customs tariff affecting the Philippine Islands.

THE PERSECUTION OF THE

MR. RILEY DISCLOSES FACTS

The Naval Town in London
Candidate—Good
in Esquimaux

In the school house at night, George Riley, the date in the forthcoming general election, fired the initial shot. There was a good attendance of the district, all of whom were in thorough accord with the speaker's remarks. The speakers were listened to with interest and Mr. Riley especially flattered ovation when dress them.

The speech made by Riley disposed of the Col. Prior is circulating that he had been persecuted, and has been made the rigorous election law try. His conduct throughout the campaign, on behalf of his colleagues, was shown up in their own safe to say that after the statement made by Mr. Riley, he had heard of the "persecution" of Col. Prior.

J. S. Annette, who was mentioned in his speech, reminded his audience of a promise made that two steamers on this coast for light protection cruisers. That had been faithfully kept, and the steamers had been launched in a few days. The Imperial government given a contract to a local boat for them, and it was the encouragement given by the government that led to the attention of the government the necessity of building, and they would of war, built on the coast.

The Conservative party, life in promises, but not them out. The Liberals carrying out their anti-electoral policy.

Explaining the reason for the delay in the election, he said in Esquimaux last night, he believed upon Saturday night were to have the Masonic strength of that had been met.

The trade returns in Canada of the Liberals relieve aggressive spirit of the Liberal government. The Liberal government, for their part, were a practical farmer, a portfolio had been filled, suitable way. At the last president of the Conservative had stated at a meeting in Esquimaux, what Messrs. Prior and Esquimaux, but that doubtless something. If the pre-association could not see way for bringing the matter for failing to do so, or to Gordon Hunter, K. C., was upon. He expressed his speaking in support of his George Riley, who had been the speaker's home. He was to be the speaker's father, though to be the best candidate in Victoria.

In 1896 the country was a mass of millions of men, many of whom were rich men. It was natural, that Sir John Macdonald's down to the led Parlor in Esquimaux, and for election from leading manufacturers, selections, while the Liberals crippled funds.

In the United States the party corresponded with the Liberal party, and the result of affairs which would some revolution. It was impossible in a lifetime, by honest means, to make a million dollars, and others had done so. It was the greatest good to the number.

The Liberal party on power were confronted by a industries built up during years of Conservative reign. Have been manifestly unjust to those men of their means. The Liberal government, by bringing the tariff policy of free trade.

The party had been hampered by the attitude of the United States, who had so swayed the Liberal party, and the result of affairs which would some revolution. It was impossible in a lifetime, by honest means, to make a million dollars, and others had done so. It was the greatest good to the number.