NOT A SUCCESS.

A beaten political party is always en titled to a little indulgence in the matter of finding salve for its sores. Therefore if Conservative papers did find consolation in the "fake" figures relating to the general election which they have fathered on the clerk of the crewn in chancery, no great objection would be made in any quarter. But it seems a little too rich for them to take a set of unofficial figures and present them as official, and then to endeavor to are to give force to its policy. create the impression that the clerk of the crown in chancery was responsible for a classification of candidates and votes which he would never dream of making. They ought, in all honesty, to have let their readers know that the "fake" was all their own, in which case said readers would have known what value to attach to it. Now that the attempted deception has been exposed the truth will be all the greater a blow to those who were guilty. Doubtless it was a brilliant mind that conceived the idea of putting the Liberals in a minority as regards the popular vote, but the plan is evidently not likely to prove a luge success.

CITY LIGHTING.

New Westminster's experiment in the civic ownership and operation of the electric light franchise and plant has apparently been quite satisfactory. In a letter re civic expenditures published the other day Ald. Marchant mentioned the item of "street lighting, \$12,270," an amount which he characterized as mod-• erate. "for the excellent service rendered." The Columbian in commenting on this compares New Westminster's experience in the matter of cost. It says: "As the annual payment for interest and sinking fund on Victoria's civic debt is losess caused through the machinations elsewhere given in the letter referred to. the figures above represent only the actual cost of operating the plant. Victoria, like New Westminster, owns its own street lighting system, but, unlike New Westminster, it stops at that, and the supplying of light to private citizens is in the hands of a company. If we panies are incorporated under state and are not in error, the lighting of the civic buildings is done by private companies, and, of course has to be paid for. Now, it will not be disputed that our street lighting here is better than Victoria's. Of course, theirs covers a larger area; but, as a matter of fact, we believe we have very nearly as much candle power on the streets as they have. With less than half their population, this means a much better lighted town. Now, what does our light cost the taxpayers, figuring on the same basis-that is to say, taking just the operating expenses, without the charges for sinking and interest fund on the capital invested in putting in the plant? We should have to employ a minus sign to express it in straight figures. That is to say, it costs nothing at all, but, on the contrary, the works, even in these at all unlikely to arise in the case of hard times, yield a profit. This is not the whole story. Cheap light in private | floated at a price absurdly high in comhouses; luxurious lighting of public parison with the property purchased. A buildings; street lamps away out on distant corners in the suburbs where darkness would reign, if the city were buying its light, for years to comethese things can hardly be reckoned up in dollars and cents, but they tell heavily in the important matter of making the town a comfortable place to live in." There is no reason to doubt the Columbian's estimate of the quality or the correctness of its statement of cost. Victorians are therefore left only the doubtful resource of envying the sister city's luxury of good street light obtained without cost.

PARLIAMENT.

The opening of the first session of the new parliament to-day is an event of some interest. It is the first occasion since 1879 on which a new parliament has been assembled to meet a new administration; the opening of the session completes the change for which the peo ple decided on June 23, and the country may well hope that it marks the dawn of a new and better era in Canadian politics. Our government had gone a long way from the "by the people for the people" standard, to which the Laurier administration must now endeavor to bring it back. The task will not be an easy one. Misrule has brought in faults and the par value of the shares, it and weaknesses which will be hard to remove; corruption, self-seeking and other evils have become so firmly entrenched that a strong effort will be needed to eject them. The country had faith in the ability of Mr. Laurier and his colleagues of the Liberal party to effect the needed reforms, and so far as their official career has gone the country has certainly found no reason to lose any portion of that faith. The opening of the session is accompanied by the auspicious announcement-apparently on good authority-that a settlement of the Manitoba school question has virtually been reached. This will be an aunouncement most pleasing to the people at large, who can do nothing less than hope that it will prove correct and that a question involving so much danger to the peace and stability of the nation will very shortly be set at rest forever. Mr. | a sense of the inutility of whining pro-Laurier has all along contended that the coercion method was the wrong one to new government has done nothing employ in respect of this difficulty, and | further than its duty in the matter our the event appears to have given him Conservative friends may be left to deprompt justification. A few days ago cide for themselves. It is evident, at his opponents openly confessed that even all events, that no impartial observer with them coercion was not so much a accuses the Liberal ministers of adoptpossible means of settlement as a pos- ing in its wide application the "victors sible means of securing a political and spoils" doctrine. One independent triumph by capturing the vote of Que- critic appears to believe it the duty of bec. Their game was understood long the government to go further than it has before their confession was made, and gone in the weeding out process. Editor the rebuke administerd by Quebec was Sheppard says in the Toronto Star: one of the most satisfactory features of | "Unless to the victors belong the the Liberal triumph. All circumstances

MINING STOCKS.

Contributions to the mining stocks discussion come from various quarters, and it is to be hoped that the notice which the subject is receiving will not be without good results. To-day we publish a practical letter from "An Old Miner," whose suggestions are worthy of attention. There certainly should be some operations of those who are ready to victimize the public by means of practiwho are anxious to see real mining progress and development secured would do to the subject.

Instances of the wrong methods ne ing suppression are easily found. The last issue of the Mining Record, to which "An Old Miner" refers, points to one very directly, and bases upon it conclusion, to which it comes, will commend itself to the public: "There is no necessity of adopting methods of an un-Let us unite in stamping out such investments will have the confidence of the investing world. Let there be a few will be done to this country can hardly be estimated." The Vancouver News-Advertiser in speaking of the liability of shareholders in mining companies says: the parent of a great progeny of "As we understand the laws of most | troubles." of the western states-and these comnot under federal laws-it is possible to issue shares at a large discount below the nominal value without any liability attaching to those who purchase them. But even then it is necessary that certain formalities should have been complied with in order to secure immunity from liability. For instance, under the law of the State of Washington, according to the information we have, it is necessary, in order to make an issue of shares at a discount, which shall not be assessable thereafter, that the whole of the stock in the company shall have been represented at the meeting where such issue at a discount was authorised. Now this is a matter which it will be difficult for the ordinary purchaser of shares to ascertain, and caution, therefore, should be exercised, or at some future time a serious liability may attach to him if the company should be unsuc cessful or become involved in litigation. There is also another contingency not some of the companies which have been Canadian court may regard the whole matter as fraudulent and thereupon hold shares at a discount shall be hable to creditors or even to shareholders who paid the full price for their shares.

"We observe that recently shares have been offered at a large discount-ten cents for a share of the nominal value of \$1-in some companies incorporated under the laws of British Columbia to acquire and work mines in the Kootenay district. Now there can be no question as to the position which purchasers under such circumstances will occupy. In the event of the company becoming insolvent or wound up, the court will put all such holders on the list of the contributories for the 90 cents per share. or as much thereof as may be required to discharge the company's liabilities.

"It is well in the present craze for speculation in mining stocks to warn investors of the liability they incur in buying this so-called 'treasury stock' at a heavy discount. It is only necessary eruse some of the prospectuses which are being published in the news papers, both here and in the east, to come to the conclusion that many of the schemes are destined to collapse. It will be serious enough for those who have bought this 'treasury stock' at a large discount to lose the five, ten or twenty cents per share which they have paid If, however, in addition to this, the purchasers are called upon to pay the difference between the issue price will in many cases mean disaster and, perhaps, ruin to those who have been induced to speculate."

Our Vancouver contemporary has also a timely word of caution for those who are tempted to invest in companies holding undeveloped claims, simply because the latter are well situated or because asays are quoted at a few dollars a ton. Such ore in the Trail Creek country is practically valueless under present conditions, and when the public invest in stocks on the strength of appeals like these they may be tolerably sure they are making money for somebody else.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

There has of late been less howling on the part of the Conservative press in regard to dismissals from the public service. Whether the decrease is due to tests or to a growing conviction that the

spoils'-in a limited sense-political par- variably select lawyers and clergymen

regime is most satisfactory to the Lib- term, 'spoils of office,' has never been religious aspects of the case are importhas been indulged in by their opponents, ing out of the army of civil servants been exhaustively dealt with. Two debut events so far would seem to show upon whom rests the task of regular de- cisions have been rendered by Manitoba be much work done at this session be- have deserted their desks or abandoned privy council, and nearly all the lawyers yond the voting of the year's supplies the work for which the country is pay in parliament and all the hishops in and the transaction of purely routine ing them in order to retain a govern- Quebec have discussed the question. But and necessary business. It may be ment in office or to defeat a government there is plenty of room for the opinions ular session comes the new government | ciently liberal in granting them promo- Grant. It would also be interesting to will be ready with the measures which tion. To permit such men to remain know really what the minority in Manin the departments is to destroy the lor- itoba, the people who are mainly conalty of the civil service to the govern | cerned, think about the matter. ment of the day, and to have the most

important offices infested with spies. "During the last campaign there were a number of pestiferous people going about the country doing dirty work for 'he party while their salaries were being paid by the people. The present government would be perfectly justifiable in dismissing every one of them and recheck provided by the legislature for the placing them with their own competent and trusted friends. The 'spoils system' has been defended in the United cally worthless mining stocks, and all States by terming it 'government by one's friends.' Government by one's enemies is, of course, an impossibility, well to give what consideration they can and either the civil servants must absointely refrain from voting or working, or else be in fear of probable dismissal, "It is unlikely that the present government, though so fiercely besieged by applicants, will go much further than to remove the violent partizans. In order some apt and timely reflections. This to be justifiable in even this moderate course, they must be careful as to the character and the fitness of the men who are appointed to the vacancies. If reliable character to develop our mines. they deal promptly with the applicants tour of the island Mr. Forsythe fell and do not leave them dangling about from his bicycle and received a comschemes and the character of our mining | their doors, hoping against hope for a situation, the anger of the disappointed ones will have time to cool off before the next election comes around, but if of mere speculators and the harm that those who have patronage to bestow then wheeling to Holland and Germany. evade the issue by promises and tempor. In Frankfort he won a 50-mile bicycle izings they will find that procrastina-

> The present government has not so far meted out to the violent partizans the punishment which Mr. Sheppard thinks they deserve, though judging from what Mr. Laurier and other ministers have said that necessary work will be attended to in time. To make such changes as the Star suggests would be very far from treating the civil service as a political engine, though perhaps the Tory press will not accept that view.

> President Hopkins, of the Murray Hill Bank, New York, made the following significant statement in connection with the failure of that bank: "Our deposits have fallen off owing to the desire of people to hoard their money. This desire is traceable directly to the free silver scare. Only a few weeks ago one of our depositors came to me and asked me to get him \$40,000 in gold, frankly confessing that he wanted to but to close when the examiner made certain demands upon vs." This was made public about the time that Mr. Bryan made his speech in New York.

Montreal Witness: Sir Charles Tupper declared a few months ago that on every ground which should be held sacred by the people remedial legislation should be passed; that the constituion demanded remedial legislation, and it should be respected and obeyed; that eternal justice demanded legislation, and that for his part he was ready to die in defence of his policy. Senator Drummond declared that justice called for remedial legislation, and that the Conservative party would do 'justice though the heavens fall.' This was repeated by Sir Charles Tupper. The Conservative journals which had argued both for and against remedial legislation during the wobbling administration of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, once more swung into line behind Sir Charles with the declaration that what was just must be granted, and that what the constitution demanded must be carried through. Now all these fine professions of adherence to lofty principles are coldly abandoned. New even to consent to Mr. Laurier's policy of conciliation and an amicable settlement is denounced as bowing and truckling to French domination. This is the course that is being pursued in the Ontario constituency of North Grey, where the Conservatives are opposing the election of Mr. Paterson, the comptroller of customs.

It is said that Sir Charles Tupper decided not oppose the election of Mr. Edgar as Speaker on account of the inability of Mr. Earle to be present. Sir Charles and the Colonel did not like to undertake the job alone.

Outside of the Colonist's imagination. no evidence can be found that "the Grits are whining in a most melancholy way and accusing the Conservatives of inconsistency." It has been found, in conection with the North Grey election, that the Conservative leaders have made confession of their own arrant hypocrisy as regards the Manitoba school question, but nobody is whining over the discovery. Nobody is even surprised over it, for their was a very general understanding all the while that they were guilty of the meanest sort of hypocrisy. It is not likely that their own followers were

The Globe: The newspapers which are nominating commissioners to settle the Manitoba school question almost inconsidered, the opening of the new ties could not be held together. The as the members thereof. The legal and second.

erals. Much talk of vigorous fighting construed in Canada to mean the turn- ant, no doubt, but both of them have that there is not much determination | partmental work, but it should mean the ludges, two by the supreme court, and behind the talk. There is not likely to dismissal of those bitter partizans who two by the judicial committee of the reasonably expected that when the reg which they imagine has not been suffi- of educational experts like Principal

> The Globe puts it thus: "Give us this day our daily gold mine."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

> THE WHEEL. AROUND THE WORLD.

Manchester, Conn., Aug. 20.-John J. Brough, a well-known merchant of this town, aged 45 years, has returned from a trip around the world which consumed exactly a year. Mr. Brough traveled on a bicycle wherever possible. Of the 60,-000 miles covered by him, 40,000 were by water, 12,000 on his wheel, and the rest by railroad in the different countries. Mr. Brough sailed from New York August 17, 1895. He was accompanied on his start by his brother-in-law, Cyrus P. Forsythe. The two landed at Queenstown, Ireland, and while on a pound fracture of his arm. His companion proceeded alone. He visited Scotland, North and South Wales and many places in England. From London he went by water to Dieppe, in France, race, and with it a prize of \$100. In tion is not only the thief of time, but Naples. At Constantinople he was in prison for three nights and two days for being without a passport. Later he went to Sicily. From Sicily he went to Egypt. Later he found himself in Arabia, and then made his way via Bombay to Calcutta. From the latter city he made a journey to the Straits settlement, then to Ragoon, to Burmah and on to China. From China he went to Japan and Yokohama. Sailing from that Japanese this condition is changing. port he reached San Francisco.

CRICKET.

SOME BIG MATCHES. On Aug. 29 the first ceam of the Victoria Cricket Club will be called upon to beat the best eleven that Portland can select. It will be remembered that the Victorians were defeated when they visited Portland. They will make a strong effort to wipe out this defeat and with the men at their disposal should be able to do so. The team will probably be composed of Messrs. Pooley, Wallis, Goward, Smith, Barnes, Poole, Lobb, Gooch, Morley, Irving and Fall. Most of those named can be relied upon to make a good showing with the bat, while store it away in a safe deposit vault. all bowling well. For wicket-keepers Wallis, Goward, Barnes and Morley are I sent him to a broker and he got bis; it would be hard to find a better pair ject of the empire." gold. With our deposits reduced and than Smith and Poole. Victoria will also being unable to realize on our se- play Vancouver at Vancouver on Sept. 5th and Winnipeg at Victoria on Sept. 8th. The home games will be played at Caledonia Park. The Navy will play Winnipeg on Sept. 7.

YACHTING INTERLAKE REGATTA

Put-in Bay, Ohio, Aug. 19.-All conditions were favorable for the opening of the interlake yachting regatta here yesterday. A stiff breeze from the northwest of 14 miles an hour prevailed. The course was triangular, 31/2 miles to each leg, and the races were sailed twice over the course. In the first class the Priscilla led the Mystral throughout. The 40-foot class was the prettiest contest, the Dina and Viva being evenly matched. The Dina fell behind on the run home from the second stake boat. The Eva had an easy triumph in the 25-foot class.

Summary: First class-Schooner Priscilla, Cleveland, 3:42:36 corrected time: schooner Mystral, Chicago, 4:07:02, cor rected time. 25-foot class-Eva, Hamilton, 4:00:05:

Shamrock, Cleveland, 4:23:47; Alborak, Windsor, 4:32:05; Nadia, Hamilton, 4:-34:26.55-foot class-Vannena, Chicago, 3:-30:20; Vreda, Hamilton, 3:47:47. 40-foot class-Viva, Hamilton, 3:46:02:

THE TURF.

Dina, Hamilton, 3:50:23.

LUCKY BALDWIN. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—It is reported in the east that Lucky Baldwin may retire from the turf as a result of the bad luck his string had early in the season. His youngsters by the Emperor of Norfolk became sick soon after reaching St. Louis and were very slow about counding into form. Recently, however, they have been winning some races at Latonia and Detroit. It is settled he will not abandon the breeding of horses.

THEOAR

NOT ENOUGH MONEY. Henry Peterson, San Francisco's champion oarsman, has decided to stay away from the Vancouver carnival and regatta. The best prize offered is \$500 for professional single sculls, and the champion says that sum will not even pay expen

GAUDAUR-STANSBURY. Toronto, Aug. 18.-A London cable says that on Saturday Gaudaur and Stansbury signed articles of agreement to row on September 5 from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames, the championship course, for the championship of the world, a purse of \$2500, and the Sportsman challenge cup. Gaudaur, the dispatch says, is looking in the pink of condition

MISCELLANEOUS. Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 19.-Dan Mc Leod, the wrestler, won his match with Ed. Atherton, of Belfast, in this city last evening. McLeod was to throw Atherton three times within one hour, actu al wrestling time. He gained the first fall in half an hour and the second in ten minutes. Atherton was ill after the first fall and gave up at the end of the

An Era of Great Developement is About to Begin in the Chinese Empire.

Aroused by the Trip of Li Hang Chang Through Europe and America.

Views of Col. M. B. Jeffords C. E., an American Promoter of Railroads in China.

Chicago, Aug. 20 .- A movement is on foot among prominent club men of this city to extend an invitation to Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, to have him stop over a couple of days in Chicago en route to the Pacific Coast. Col. M. B. Jeffords, C. E., of Shanghai, an American promoter of railroads in China, has been in town for the past few days, and he has helped along the movement. In conversation with a re-

porter last night Col. Jeffords said: "I am returning now to perfect the plan for building the longest railroad in the empire. A year ago last June I left London for China for the purpose of investigating the needs and prospects for railroads there. I returned with the preliminary contract for constructing a line of railroad fom Peking to Henkow, a distance of 700 miles. It will be built largely by foreign capital. Twothirds of this has been contributed by the Chinese merchant companies, and the other third comes largely from own country. The construction of the road will require a capital of 30,000,000 taels. A tael is worth about 72 cents in American money. China has at present only 182 miles of railroad, owned and operated by the imperial government. One reason for the tardiness of the investment of foreign capital is that

there are no laws which will make it secure. I am now returning to inspect the papers in the edict from the emperor allowing the construction of the road, to see that it conforms with the requirements for the investment of Anglo-American capital. Americans up to the present time have been more backward about investing in China than other capitalists, and have made no effort to send agents there to investigate. But an idle vacation, and Dr. Harrington

China. He is a man of great intel- American Association for the Advance ligence, and appreciates the wonderful ment of Science will meet in this city i advantages to be gained through modern 1897, and that its session in this ci methods of transportation. Shen Tao will be participated in by a strong dele Tai is at present the general manager gation from the British Association and of railways and of the development of from the Australasian Association, both the mines and other industries in China. of which bodies will be invited to meet He is not only a warm personal friend the American Association. It is a pe of Li Hung Chang, but is his partner in culiar combination of circumstance 'he Chinese Merchant Company and in which brings about such a possibilit other great enterprises.

"All stories of Li Hung Chang's deposition from power in China are false. He is the greatest man in the empire, mext to the emperor, and the mission to St. Petersburg was the greatest honor that could be conferred upon any sub-

The Chinese viceroy will pass through new Yokohama—Seattle steamshi open such connection with the ministers, mandarins and other men of ent that, while members of the Austrasmaller greatness, on his way to the Pacific coast. He will first be enter- to Vancouver by the British line, they tained in New York where President Cleveland, John W. Foster and a committee will receive him. From there he At any rate, Dr. Harrington has let no will go to Philadelphia, and after that he will go to Washington City.

Bryan Declares Unequivocally That Senator Thurston's Statement is False.

Says He is Not Nor Never was in the Employ of Mine Owners.

Upper Red Hook, N.Y., Aug. 20.-Wil-

liam J. Bryan, for the first time since Senator John M. Thurston, as alleged, declared that he (Bryan) was in the employ of mine owners. has made an official denial, coupled with a challenge to had been greatly troubled with catarrhi the rational Republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him or forever be silent. Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy betwen Senators Thurston and Stewart and he determined to settle the matter if possible. He therefore demands an open charge which he says he will refute with details of his private life and financial affairs, or silence. He said: "I have already denied this charge on several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resident of my own state, justifies me in answering it again. I had never at any time or under any circumstances been the employ of any mine owners, indiv idually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the eur ploy, or paid by any bi-metallic league association. Aside from my editorial salary of about \$150 per month paid by the Omaha World-Herald, and a small amount derived from the legal profession, my income since retirement from congress has been entirely derived from lectures before Chantangua in ceum lecture bureaus which have usuaily paid me a fixed sum, and from conributions made by the people of the localities where I have spoken. In some instances I have received nothing at all In most instances I have received more than enough to pay travelling expenses In only two instances, I think, has my compensation exceeded \$100 and in these instances it was about \$200 at one place and about \$300 at the other. The first platform on which I ran for congress in 1890, before I was known poiitically outside of my own state, con tained a free coinage plank and my Re publican opponent that year was an advocate of free coinage. In the cam paign of 1892 I again ran on a free coin-

platform. In 1894 I again ran the free coinage platform and ponent for the senate, Mr. Th while opposing unlimited coinage to 1, insisted that he favored bi I wrote the free coinage on which I ran in 1890 and platform in 1891, 1894 and 1896 tried to secure the adoption of fre age planks in the platforms of 1892 1893. I only mention this to show my advocacy of free silver is not cent date. Having made this Mr. Thurston's letter, I shall after take no notice of individual newsepaper comment on the subject the Republican national committee say officially that I have ever be ployed to deliver speeches by any owners, I am ready to make a ment, showing in detail all mor ceived by me for speechmaking.

SEWALL SHOULD WITHDRAW Such is the Opinion of Eugene

Omaha, Aug. 20.—Eugene V. has written a letter to George P son of Chadron, setting forth hi on silver and fusion between the I crats and Populists. Debs Without the support of the Populists the Democratic party could Mr. Sewall can well afford to to effect a union of the two ces and insure the election ple's party candidates. Such

part of Sewall would make hir far greater man than vice-Failing to accord the people's party recognition may culminate in a revolt, especially in the Southern S where the Populists have suffered sorts of indignities at the hands of Bourbon democracy, and this may Bryan his election and put McKinl and gold-bugism in power. There a vast difference between Bryan and Democratic party. If the latter's ambition is to swallow the peo party so as to place them in power ssession of the offices, their of will and should be thwarted. I w far rather see McKinley elected have another Democratic administ

SESSION OF SCIENTISTS.

British, Australian and American Asso ciations to Meet at Seattle.

Seattle, Aug. 20.-Dr. Mark W. Har rington, president of the University o Washington, has returned from the Eastern States, where he has spent pleasant summer vacation. It was not did some successful work. "This trip of Li Hung Chang through important result of that work, so far Europe and America will result in the at least as Seattle is immediately conrapid development of railroad systems corned, is the strong probability that the For the second time in its history th British Association crosses the ocean hold it annual session. Meeting as does in Toronto, a great excursion You couver has already been This will bring a great body celebrated association within easy reach

of Seattle. The establishment of the new Yokohama-Seattle steamship line lasian Association might prefer to come would find a return voyage over the Nippon Yusen Kaisha a strong attraction, grass grow under his feet in taking steps to secure the great meeting for Seattle. He has seen to it that the attractions just mentioned have been properly presented by correspondence. and he has secured from the general passenger agents of the Great Norther and Northern Pacific promise of a one rate fare for the round trip from eastern points to Seattle.

Catarrh of Ten Years Standing Cured at a Cost of \$2.40.

Remarkable Evidence of What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Will Acomplish.

Catarrh that becomes imbedded, as i vere, in the system, is usually pronoun ced chronic and incurable. But that al depends. Henry W. Francis, an en ploye of the Great Northwestern Tele graph Company., of Brampton, Ont. the head for ten years. He says: tried every remedy during these ye and also called in the assistance of do tors, but little or no benefit came to n I saw Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Power advertised, and secured a sample, w gave such speedy relief that I con the use of the medicine up to four tles, when I found myself absolute and completely cured. For these bottles I had to pay \$2.40 where for years I had been spending dollars u dollars every year getting nowher Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

NEW BICY LES AT COST—Ore of the best makes. Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson

= = CHOICE = =

SOME OF OUR PRICES:-

Unsmoked Bacon, 9c. per lb. \$8 per cwt. M M. Tea, 5 lb. box, \$1.35. Vic. Rolled Oats, (90 lbs) \$2.25 sack. Best Cheese, 12 1/2 c. per 1b. Victoria Flour, \$4.25 per bbl. Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, \$5 per bbl. LT The above Prices are Strictly Spot Cash.

R. H. JAMESON,

33 Fort Street, - Victoria, B.C.

is Reply to Brya

An Audience of E People Cro Square

The Sound Money the Foundation listic Con

Civilization Means Silver Scour Rack of

Madison Square G Aug. 20.-The secon tration in the polit York city rke Cockran addr dience with a spece sition to Repudiation had been selected to Bryan's speech because the Chicago platfor his reputation as an had earned by his pa tariff debates of two his famous protest ag tion of Mr. Cleveland convention four years

The elements were k for an afternoon show air and made the nigh pleasant contrast to t mosphere which oppreshouters. At 6 o'clock opened, two hours and meeting was to begin, filed in it was notices composed a large crowd. They found th decorated with banner the national tri-color, small platform from had spoken was erec whereupon were seate vice-presidents of the names made a list of 3 whose ranks were included most prominent busine bankers and railroad I York and other citie were Charles S. Fairc L. Trenholm, officers administration, John Cowan, of Baltin the Baltimore & Ohio Flower, Senator Gray ex-Congressman John New York city; Outhy Tracey, of Albany, Massachusetts; Carl Hewitt, James C. Cart E. Ingalls, of the Bi William Singerly, A. I Godkin, St. Clair Mc

wald Ottendorfer. Eighteen thousand s aside in the garden were filled when Mr. C to the front of the p greeted by a tremende limbing upon their se little American flags seen throughout the cheers were given for there were hisses wh "What's the

J. John Byrne, the league, called the meet addressed his hearers who love their country and exhorted them to from repudiation, anarc and then Perry Belmo short speech by way or Cockran's efforts. Mr. Belmont asserte

the thousands who were great building were th ounner of Democracy. by more than a hundred able political warfare. were Democrats who r der the honored name the Populists. Populisi "an aggravated form o licism or greenback mad." A Republican u doctrines, the speaker finitely to be preferred who forswears his alleg cratic principles and "c betrayal of his party t Belmont declared his

opening of the mint to of "fiat silver dollars" an intermediate step to noney, as proposed by their Omaha platform. speaker asserted, indor stic ideas and "has bee ulist." Mr. Belmont himself announced that ocrat." Continuing, th clared that party organization ways appealed to him y posible force, but that were necessary to its rectality. He trusted that the Democratic party in New York would hold attitude it assumed at the vention. Stripped of all istry and prejudice, the is morals and honesty. In Belmont introduced Box There was a second of ig when Mr. Cockran which lasted several mi t was in progress sixty from among the city's

Star Spangled Banner, dience swelling the chor erous effort. Mr. Cockran was sme he confronted the audienwords rolled to the furth hall. Frequent outbreak followed his periods. He Mr. Chairman, Ladies a Fellow Democrats All:

tled the Bankers' Glee C

ing strains of that natiringing in our ears, who issue of this campaign? verbal disguise, it is an mon honesty, an issue be est discharge and the di lation of public and priva