

OPPOSITION LEADER ON BETTER TERMS.

Whether the intentions of the McBrice government with respect to dissolving the Legislature and appealing to the people may be, it is keeping its design very carefully concealed. This is only a natural course for an administration to pursue whose one idea is to retain power regardless of consequences to the material well-being of the province. But there are some straws which indicate unmistakably the direction of the political wind. The ministers are on the stump, and all their dependable supporters in the House are making ready for dissolution. Premier McBride is not so brim-full of energy as to be impelled by natural impulses to go up and down the country working steam off. He is rather inclined the other way. He will take his ease whenever he can; and it is in order to make sure, if possible, for further years of complete inaction that he is making addresses in the constituencies just now.

The opposition, we are pleased to observe is preparing for any eventualities. Mr. Macdonald and his leading supporters are replying most convincingly to such of the arguments of the Premier as do not carry their own refutation. Speaking on the subject of better terms at a meeting recently held in New Westminster, the opposition leader pointed out some of the weaknesses of the Premier's position on the matter. He said a strong effort had been made to make the question a non-party affair, but politics seemed to have been forced into it by Premier McBride, who represented a government which was sometimes Conservative and sometimes something else. One day the government would be strongly Socialistic, and the next day would change its tactics and repudiate the men whom the day before they had been apparently supporting. It would be remembered how Mr. McBride brought into the House the better terms resolution, and it was agreed that the matter should be one in which party politics should be avoided. Yet Mr. McBride was now making it an election cry. He had shown himself to be unfamiliar with the cause he was himself advocating, and the speaker had discovered one case alone in which the Premier was wrong in his figures to the extent of half a million dollars. That was what Mr. McBride called a just presentation of the claims of the province. Mr. Macdonald stated that he had prepared a motion declaring that British Columbia was entitled to better terms than the other provinces, on account of the fact that it cost considerably more to manage its affairs than it cost the other provinces. It cost more to operate schools, and more for the administration of justice. In the latter case the cost was nine times that of the Maritime Provinces, and five times that of Ontario. On account of these and other peculiarities, the province was entitled to more consideration than the other provinces were. A resolution had been brought down by the Premier, dealing with the matter, and Mr. Macdonald had also presented a resolution which had finally been adopted instead of that of the Premier, and which was the basis of the "better terms" crusade at Ottawa. Could a better chance have been given to keep out party politics—and, as a matter of fact, no faint party politics had entered into the matter until Premier McBride inserted it in his platform as a campaign cry.

He recognized that he must have a party cry, and Messrs. McBride, Hawthornthwaite, et al., dare not appeal to the people of British Columbia on their past record. They must keep that in the background and draw a red herring across the trail in order to keep the people from dwelling too much upon it. When the provinces entered into confederation, they had secured the sanction of their actions from the imperial government. So far as the Dominion government was concerned, it has carried out its obligations as called for in the contract under which they went into confederation. All the province's rights according to contract had been granted, but we consider that on account of the conditions of our province we ought to have larger subsidies. The premiers met in conference, and Premier McBride upheld that view of the case, claiming more recognition, and the decision was, "We will give British Columbia the ordinary subsidy and in addition the sum of \$100,000 a year for ten years." Mr. McBride left the conference, and refused to accept the offer, and in leaving, left British Columbia in the mess she finds herself to-day. The speaker did not say that Mr. McBride should have accepted the offer—he should have stood out for more. He met Mr. Fielding outside the committee room, and that gentleman had promised to assist Mr. McBride to the full extent of his power. He undertook to secure for British Columbia an additional \$40,000 per annum for ten years and \$30,000 per annum for all time to come. Instead of accepting the offered assistance or going back to the conference and asking for more, Mr. McBride left the meeting, gave up the fight and went to New York. He then came back to British Columbia and expected the people to fall on his neck and say: "What a heroic fight you have made for the province." Mr. McBride's action in the matter showed that he recognized the authority of the conference to deal with the matter. If the conference had any rights in the matter, he should have stayed with

it until he saw it through clear to the finish. There could be no readjustment of the subsidies without the consent of the provinces, but not without the consent of the imperial parliament, which had the power to amend the B. N. A. Act. The speaker did not believe, however, that the imperial parliament would make any changes in the act without the consent of the provinces. The provinces must all agree on a plan of action, and then the imperial authorities would be able to take the matter up and deal with it.

FOR ELECTORAL PURITY.

Commenting at considerable length on the resignation of Mr. Hyman, the Colonist makes a strong plea for purity in elections. The Times is in full accord with the sentiments expressed by the Colonist, and we quite approve of the course pursued by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Hyman, albeit there has not been a tithing of evidence forthcoming to furnish the personal reputation of Mr. Hyman. But, speaking of resignations, have we not on record a notorious case in this province where a member of the Legislature holds his seat, not by the will of the people or the verdict of the electors, but by the act of a partisan returning officer? Did Premier McBride ask for the resignation of the member for Fernie? In all fairness and on common grounds of honesty and consistency does not the Colonist think the member for Fernie ought to have resigned his seat? Let us review briefly the facts of the case. The Conservative candidate for Fernie was W. R. Ross. The returning officer appointed by the McBride government was Mr. Alexander, the business partner of Mr. Ross. At the election then held the Liberal candidate received a majority of the ballots cast, but the returning officer in making the official count threw out a number of ballots and declared his law partner, the minority Conservative candidate, elected.

The Liberal candidate, who received a majority of the votes cast, applied under the statute for a recount before the County court judge. But in the meantime the returning officer slipped the ballot boxes to Victoria and the McBride government refused to deliver them up.

Now, under such a set of circumstances one would have thought any government which was actuated by a spirit of justice and "British Fair Play" (to use a favorite expression of Premier McBride) would have done everything in its power to facilitate the ends of justice, would have immediately complied with the request formally made by the County court judge, and forwarded the ballot boxes for the purpose of having the recount before the judge. Not so, however, with the McBride government. Two of the cabinet ministers had been defeated, the Socialists had not yet declared their intentions, the member for Nelson had revolted, the very life of the government depended upon that Fernie seat, and we find that Mr. McPhillips, who though defeated, was still holding the position of Attorney-General, employed counsel at the expense of the people of this province to fight for the retention of those ballot boxes so as to prevent the recount being held by the judge. The telegrams sent by Mr. McPhillips on that occasion serve to show in some measure the anxiety of the government to prevent the recount.

Here is a sample of the many telegrams sent: Attorney-General's Office, October 23th, 1903:

"W. A. Macdonald, Nelson, B. C.: "The Fernie ballot boxes and order upon Deputy Provincial Secretary, Berling ex-parte move before Judge Irving to set aside at once, so that if necessary can appeal to Full court, Vancouver, next week. Also apply Judge Irving for stay pending appeal." (Signed) "A. E. McPHILLIPS, Attorney-General."

Here, then, we find the McBride government refusing to deliver up those ballot boxes and using every means to prevent the recount taking place, and doing so not at the expense of the Conservative party, but at the expense of the province in order to retain in his seat a supporter who had been rejected by the people at the polls, and who has since held his seat to maintain McBride in power. Does the Colonist approve of such conduct, and does it think that under such circumstances the member for Fernie should have retained his seat and the McBride government be kept in power by such means?

If the Colonist is sincere and consistent in its appeal for electoral purity, it should lose no time in pronouncing its condemnation of such unworthy and discreditable means as were employed to the Fernie election case, which will go down to history as one of the most monstrous abuses of political power in the annals of British Columbia.

ABOUT SERMONS.

"The son of an Archbishop of Canterbury" has been delivering a discourse to a very large congregation through the columns of the National Review—on the interesting subject, to those who sit in pews, of the "foolishness of preaching." Doubtless the heart of the average preacher knoweth its own bitterness, and it would not be becoming in any mere layman to take up the cry that but too often can be heard proceeding from the pews of churches, even in Victoria, notwithstanding his generous supply of talented expounders. Hence we merely

venture to repeat a portion of the words of Mr. Benson, who, by reason of his intimate connections, must be admitted to speak that which he wots of. A few days ago we noted some of the expedients churches were resorting to, such as engaging whistlers to whistle, in order to attract stiff-necked and rebellious people, within their sacred precincts. Mr. Benson holds the point to be attained is not an increase in the supply of hearers, in the belief that if they can only be induced to listen the sermon will do them good. He says what the world really asks is fewer sermons. One discourse a Sunday is all a poor, weak human vessel ought to be asked to endure, and not even that unless it be of the highest quality. The quality is the point with Mr. Benson, and if that requisite cannot be procured in any other way, he would have the preacher who lacks capacity be honest with himself and his hearers, frankly appropriate a sermon from one of the present or past masters—and read it in the church. For example: "If Robertson, or Newman, or Kingsley have written persuasively and enthusiastically about some point of the Christian life, why should we not be allowed to listen to their words, rather than to the words of a tired, possibly a dispirited man, who preaches because he must, and not because he has any urgent message to deliver?" It also appears that this proposal has been approved by no less a church dignitary than the Bishop of Bristol, who suggests a scheme "for issuing a list of approved modern homilies by well-known preachers of recent times, to be used by all deacons until such time as their own manuscript sermons, sent to their bishop for criticism, reach a standard which is not unfit for public utterance."

The New York Post, commenting on this suggestion, says an inventive friend has a sermon plan which is a distinct improvement on the plan of Mr. Benson. It is to have extracts from the discourses of the great preachers of all time served up in phonographs. We do not think this is altogether a new idea. We have ourselves heard it suggested as a corrective of some of the evils sermon-critics think they are subjected to. But the Post itself admits the folly of any such expedient when it says, "Weariness with sermons is common, and apparently is deepening, but people hear a born preacher as gladly as ever. Truth made living and instant through a personality is still the greatest source of inspiration in the world—in church or out."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The speech from the throne read at the opening of the Dominion Parliament discloses the more important of the public measures that will be submitted for the consideration of members. The tariff amendments will of course be the subject around which political warfare will most fiercely rage. The attitude of the Liberal party on matters fiscal is pretty well understood already, whereas the position of the opposition is practically a sealed book. It is apparent that Mr. Ross feels that of late years a great change has come over Canadian public opinion with reference to the subject of protection. Consequently there is reason to believe that he will suggest great caution to his followers in any attack they may feel disposed to make upon the new proposals of the Finance Minister. Of late we have heard very little upon the very debatable subject of "adequate protection."

With the growing and the more promising section of the country insisting that the protection now accorded the manufacturers is more than adequate, and that there are other interests than the exclusive concerns of the manufacturing classes worthy of most serious consideration, there is every likelihood that the political doctrinaires who in the past have contended that prosperity can only be promoted and maintained by high taxation will either modify their attitude or obscure that attitude more confusingly than ever behind the very indefinite terms, "adequate protection."

There is another factor, and a new and very important one, in the situation that is not likely to escape the attention of the opposition and to temper its mood when it brings its strong artillery to bear upon the fiscal position of the government. The announcement is made in His Excellency the Governor-General's speech that during the session provision will be made for increasing the representation in Parliament of the newly-created provinces of the Northwest. It is estimated that the enumeration shows Saskatchewan and Alberta to be entitled to seventeen new members. This will mean a great increase in the voting strength of the West. It indicates most convincingly that a new political power is rapidly being developed which neither political party can afford to ignore in making its calculations upon the important subject of the public sentiments of the country. And there is the further fact to be borne in mind that after the next decennial census, which must be taken ere the lapse of many years, no one can tell with certainty what the representation from the West will be. It may be sufficient to upset entirely the political equilibrium of the Dominion. It is absolutely certain that in combination with the agricultural interests of the remainder of the country it will be sufficiently strong to compel acknowledgment of its powers and to insist upon legislation in accordance with

SUPT. MARPOLE WILL LIVE AT VICTORIA

To Become Second Assistant to the Vice-President of the C. P. R. With Headquarters in This City.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Nov. 26.—General Superintendent Marpole, of the C. P. R., today denied the statement that he was leaving the C. P. R. at the end of the year. It is stated, however, that he is slated to be promoted to Victoria to be second assistant to the vice-president. It is also stated that F. W. Busted is to succeed him here as general superintendent, while D. E. Brown is to be appointed manager of the C. P. R. Pacific liners with headquarters in Vancouver. It is also stated that Arthur Piers

will move from Montreal to England to be manager of the Atlantic liners, and that Mr. Price, superintendent of transportation in Winnipeg, now visiting in Vancouver, will succeed Mr. Jamieson as superintendent at Calgary. It is understood these changes will be announced for the beginning of the year. It is expected that on Mr. Marpole's arrival here he will take up his residence in the house he bought some time ago on the bay near Capt. Troup's off the Esquimalt road.

THE RIOT ACT READ AT HAMILTON

MILITIA AND POLICE CHARGED THE MOB

Number of Persons Were Injured But None Seriously—Many Arrests Made

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 24.—Mob rule reigned in Hamilton last night, and as the police were unable to cope with the crowd, Regulars from Toronto were ordered to the scene. They arrived here at an early hour this morning under command of Captain Ogilvie. The arrival of the troops caused the mob to disperse.

An attempt was made by the Street Railway Company to operate cars after dark, and no such excitement as followed was ever before seen in the streets. The entire police force was out, but it was wholly inadequate to control the mob, which stoned the cars, the Radial railway and street railway office, the house where the strike-breakers were quartered and the front of Stanley Mills & Company's store, and did considerable damage to other property. Shots were fired by the police and others, but fortunately no persons were hurt. Several persons, however, were injured by stones and other missiles that were thrown at the cars, but their injuries are not of a serious nature.

Hamilton, Nov. 24.—Street cars were run here last night, but not until the Riot Act had been read by Sheriff Middleton, and the police and militia had charged the crowd of several thousand, which collected in front of the city hall. Probably 50 people were injured by the batons of the police, but none seriously. Wholesale arrests are being made, and the militia are patrolling the streets in the central part of the city. Several stores have been thrown but little damage ensued. At 11 p. m. the cars were still running.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Will Increase Shipments—Coke Being Received at Smelters.

Rossland, B. C., Nov. 24.—Now that coke is being received by the smelters again from the Crow's Nest Pass Company, the mines will, within a few days, increase their shipments. The Le Roi mine, which has been closed down for a week will restart on Monday.

The Trail smelter began to receive coke yesterday, but it will lay in a stock sufficient to last for a couple of weeks before it restarts. It is now thought that operations will be recommenced in about two weeks at Trail. The shut down has been utilized to install new sampling works and to increase the size of two of the smaller plants to a capacity of about 1,600 tons of copper ore per day.

There were only two shipments this week, the Le Roi, 1,080 tons and the Le Roi No. 2, 240 tons or a total of 1,320 tons for the week, and 258,588 for the year.

At the Trail smelter, during the week ending on Friday evening, 490 tons of ore was received.

FAMOUS ACTRESS DEAD.

A dispatch from New York announces the death of Miss Georgia Cayvan, for years one of the most popular actresses in New York, in a sanatorium at Flushing, L. I., where she had been a patient for seven years. Miss Cayvan was forty-five years old and formerly a member of the old Lyceum theatre stock company of New York, of which Daniel Frohman was manager. Seven years ago the actress was taken ill and compelled to leave the stage. A benefit was held and sufficient money was raised to pay her expenses the remainder of her life. Miss Cayvan was a prime mover in the Actors' Fund fair, held seventeen years ago in Madison Square Garden. At the close of the fair she was awarded a diamond star, having received the most votes for the most popular actress on the stage.

David Spencer, Ltd.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

THREE INSPIRATIONS!

That Will Come to You! Respect and Develop Them Tomorrow by a Purchase

- 1. Men's & Boys' Furnishings Dept.
2. Ladies' Hosiery Department
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Men's and Boys' Furnishings

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE OF ALL ILLS! Secure Warm Underwear from the following list:— MEN'S SHIRTS, VESTS, AND DRAWERS— Heavy English Cashmere, excellent value, at each \$2.50. Heavy English Cashmere, splendid value, at each \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, and \$2.25. Heavy natural Wool, very soft and warm, at each \$2.25. Warm ribbed Underwear, unshrinkable, at each \$1.25. Heavy Australia wool, very strong, at each \$1 and \$1.25. Soft warm Lambswool, special value at, each \$1.00. Heavy natural Wool, special value at, each 75c. Very heavy and strong striped Wool Underwear, each 65c. Secure two or three sets of the few remaining Heavy Scotch and Ribbed Wool, actual value 75c., special tomorrow 50c. SPE VAL— Men's heavy Fleece Underwear, unusual value 50c. BOY'S SHIRTS, VESTS, AND DRAWERS— Natural Wool from, each .65c. to .95c. Soft Lambswool from, each .50c. to .85c. Heavy Natural Wool from, each .45c. to 70c. SPECIAL— Very heavy Scotch from, each .35c. to 60c. Warm Fleece Lined 25c. to 50c. MEN'S SOX— Extra heavy Wool Sox for those exposed to all weathers, in shades of grey, at each pair .25c. Heavy Heather Mixture Sox, with card of mending, at each pair .25c. English Grey Army Sox, special value, at each pair .25c. Heavy Black Ribbed Sox, good value, at each pair .25c. Good useful Light Grey Wool Sox, for town wear, at each pair .25c. Special value in Black Cashmeres, at each pair .25c. Natural Wool Sox, very special, at each pair .20c.

Chilblains Beware!

For We Can Defy You With Good Warm Gloves

MEN'S fancy Wool Gloves, at each pair .35c. and 60c. Special line in Men's Working Gloves, at each pair .50c. and 65c. Fleece lined Canvas Gloves, at each pair .10c and 20c. BOY'S Wool-lined Gloves, at each pair .65c. and 75c. A CAPITAL LINE OF COLD RESISTERS FOR THE CHEST AND THROAT. The SWEATERETTE Wool Chest Protector, in colors white, blue and red, at, each, 60c. SILK MUFFLERS, in black and white broadened silk, \$1.00—\$2.00.

The Staple Department Has a Special Line of Flannelettes to Clear

Horrocks' Flannelette, pink and blue stripes, in 36 inch widths, special, per yard .25c. Heavy quality Flannelette, 34 inch, in pink and blue checks, special, per yard .15c. Extra Wide Flannelette, 36 inch width, in stripes pink and blue, special, per yard .10c. Flannelette, good value, special, per yard .7c.

The Ladies' and Infants' Hosiery Dept. Have Received Several Parcels of Special Hose, Inspect and You Will Buy!

Ladies' Black Cashmere Embroidered Hose, in yellow, white, blue, red, pink, mauve. All sizes. (Very Special Value) .35c. A Better Quality, embroidered, colors as above, 65c, 75c, \$1. Ladies' Black Lace and Embroidered Cashmere Hose in pretty spot effects .65c, 75c, \$1.00. Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose (lace fronts), 50c, 75c, \$1. A Large Variety of Ladies' and Children's Black and Colored Silk Hose, also Lisle Thread and Cotton, 25c. to \$5.00 a pair. Black and Colored Opera Hose in Cotton and Lisle Thread, 25c. to \$1.25. Ladies' Black Hose, plain, cashmere, also wide and narrow ribbed .35c. INFANTS' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE. Silk heel and toe, in cream, tan, cardinal, and black, special value, all sizes .25c.

BOYS' CAPS

We have just received at going to press with this advertisement, A SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF BOYS' CAPS IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES AND STYLES, THE VERY THING FOR YOUR BOY! Come and see them tomorrow! You cannot fail to buy!

3 Reminders, Gentle But Forceful!

- 1. "OUR" Bazaar.
2. "OUR" Fancy Goods Fair!
3. "OUR" cosy refreshing nook for tired shoppers! "ALL" for your enjoyment! ON THE THIRD FLOOR. Not overlooked! Last but not least! DON'T OVERLOOK OUR GALAXY OF XMAS CARDS, NOW AT YOUR SERVICE.

Local

A donation of Judge, L. O. P. fully acknowledges treasurer of the Home.

On Friday afternoon the fire department got a small blaze at Hitchburn's house, damage was very

Far West Lodge at 8 o'clock sharp nomination for officers. A whistle tournament the close of the season.

A Ferguson is built on his farm, not far from the city. Seder and

Premier McBride's political meeting to-night in the City tomorrow he will meet at Clover

The regular of the Teacher's Institute this afternoon at Broad street. In meeting the public at 2 p. m.

The annual ball at St. Andrew's school. Sir William Wall evening next to be held. There will be a musical and

It is proposed to the late Archbishop's church. The endowment of Testament Literate College of Montreal has been organized to

The Friendly urgently in need of which is intended fly, and request a who may be new gloves with names along.

Joseph Simpson, was killed in contact with removing a broken street. The wire he was rendered shortly afterwards of age.

The regular man's Auxiliary. The Royal Jubilee on Tuesday of Trade room, promptly at 2:30 p. m. is requested, as the meeting before a

Old Fellows a whilst party under a roria lodge. No. 1. Lodge will close at the brothers a lot to enjoy themselves to-night nominating a place, and all requested to be present made welcome.

In the Y. M. C. Vancouver this after the British Columbia will hold its. Rev. W. M. Brookes, secretary will address retiring president tender their reports will be elected year.

The case in the which damages were owner of the scow due to the settling piece of pile in the Road Thursday after man reserved judgment against the the bridge contract

This morning Engineer Topp, W. Faymure and T. W. drove out to Elk the district, it is in order to give M opportunity to point the additional water. Hoses are available the lake.

At a meeting held town hall Thursday afternoon a branch of the Party of British point. General Sec city, was present a interesting address. was appointed to a Buell Rombough as charter has been branch organized pe

At the meeting Labor Council on several matters brought up, particularly from the Stone Ontario, asking the effort to oppose the government of that the stone for a pre Queen's University the Kingston penit

Manager McKel branch of the B. by Mr. Riddell, of company. On Monday from Cumberland toria. Asked by the truth there was in tion that the B. N establish a branch. McKenzie said he heard the subject

W. J. Brandt British Columbia. resolution, made the ment at New We meeting of the fr sending every section bia, held in Vancouver decided to announce increased cost of per of fruit will be cost next season." Mr. that labor had in third during the p the prospects for a were many, while