

MR. MILLS' VIEW.

Hon. David Mills, in his speech in parliament said that if a case were made out for Dominion interference with Manitoba's school legislation it would be the duty of the Dominion authorities to interfere. But he further said that no case had been made out, and therefore the Dominion authorities have no right to interfere at the present juncture.

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Four Conservative candidates have been nominated in Toronto, of whom three have pledged themselves to vote against the remedial bill for Manitoba. They are Messrs. Osler and Clarke in West Toronto and G. R. R. Cockburn in the Centre.

THE RATTLED PARTY.

A well known Victorian who recently journeyed to the east writes in reference to the rattled condition of the Conservative party throughout the country: "You know better than I do troubles they have on hand in British Columbia."

In British Columbia there are at present eight Conservative candidates for the house of commons, and out of these there are three, Messrs. Haggart, Hinchinson, and Bowser, who condemn the remedial bill more or less directly.

ample and voted for the bill to "save the party," though at the expense of his conscience. When three out of eight government candidates and all the Liberal candidates condemn the government's course on this important matter, now can the common, ordinary elector be expected to believe that course is right?

KEEPING MUM.

Messrs. Earle and Prior make the brief announcement that they are the Liberal-Conservative candidates for Victoria, B. C. It seems somewhat strange that these two gentlemen, who have labored so earnestly for the interests of Victoria, who support a party that has accomplished such wonders for Canada, should not have explained at some length, in an address to the electors, their position in regard to those questions which are just now matters of public interest.

HAPPY CONDITIONS.

The uncrowned king—Sir Charles Tupper—in his electoral manifesto, cried aloud in the fullness of his joy: "It is with pride I ask you to contemplate the position of Canada to-day and measure the causes which have combined to bring about the happy condition everywhere apparent."

"The problem of finding work for the unemployed of this city is beyond solution of the municipality, and if anything is to be done to relieve the distress of the thousands of worthy and honest people who do not know which way to turn for the commonest necessities of life, the government of the province must lend its aid."

STRICKEN DUMB.

Controller Prior and his henchmen have strangely preserved a complete silence in regard to the judgment delivered by the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire. Though they are ready enough to snap at any person in Victoria who expresses the opinion that the Colonel does not enjoy "full ministerial rank," the chief organ's announcement in the same line seems to have struck them dumb with dismay.

THE FLIM-FLAM GAME.

The people of Winnipeg very quickly saw the humbug involved in Sir Charles Tupper's promises to construct the Hudson Bay railway. The Tribune says: "Those who seek to make political capital for Hon. Mr. Macdonald out of Sir Charles's Bay railway is to be built as far as the Saskatchewan river by the end of 1898, seems to quite overlook the fact that the Hudson Bay railway charter franchises, and everything else belonging to it, have been sold to the local government at the last session of the legislature."

A similar attempt is made to flim-flam the people of Victoria by promises re the British Pacific, though here the game is not played quite so openly. Victorians would indeed be gulls if they allowed themselves to be imposed upon by so transparent a fraud.

MANUFACTURERS AND LAURIER.

Mr. W. Paterson, M.P., speaking at Brantford on the 12th inst., stated that "the Liberal party has more capital invested in manufacturing industries and more supporters working in those industries than the gentlemen who claim to be the saviours of their country."

Mr. Charles H. Waterous, president of the Waterous Engine Works Co. Mr. William Buck, of Buck's Foundry. Mr. E. L. Goad, of the Goad Bicycle Company. Mr. J. E. Waterous, of Waterous Nail Company.

Mr. R. M. Fullerton, of the Snowdrift Company. Mr. John A. Schultz, of the Schultz Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Henry Yeigh, of the Goad, Shapley & Muir Company. Mr. M. Schuler, of the Brantford Stoneware Company.

Mr. W. E. Wisner and Mr. Flanklin E. Grobb, of the Massey-Harris Company. Mr. D. B. Wood, of Wood Bros., White Flour Mills Company.

Mr. Frank Cockshutt, president of the Board of Trade.

OTTAWA DIRT.

Mr. Daly, when minister of the interior, undertook to distort a communication from the B. C. Board of Trade, so as to make it appear that the board complained of treatment received at the hands of Collector Milne.

The local Conservatives, who claim to possess all the loyalty there is in the city, are making a great fuss over the fact that Hon. J. H. Turner has come out in support of their candidates. The following letter shows the kind of loyalty possessed by Mr. Turner:

THE COLONEL CORNERED.

The Colonel and Colonel Prior maintain absolute silence when Conservatives declare that the controller of an inland revenue is not a minister of his own department. No more conclusive evidence could possibly be advanced to prove that Colonel Prior is not a "full-fledged" cabinet minister than the following opinion of the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire:

"It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controller's place, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture."

The above extract has appeared a number of times in these columns, yet neither the Colonel nor the Colonel has by word or sign intimated that it has come under their notice. Keeping quiet on this point will not avail them more, however, than is the ostrich aided by sticking his head in the sand in an effort to hide.

For a time the Winnipeg Free Press appeared to favor the election of the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald as member for Winnipeg, in spite of his having swallowed the coercion bill, but a change seems to have come over the spirit of its dreams. In a recent issue the Free Press says:—

"In this matter Manitoba must act entirely without regard to either party, if its sentiment is to be felt. No candidate should be allowed to go to the polls without the pledge that to the utmost of his power, until all conciliatory methods are exhausted, he will utterly oppose the introduction of any remedial legislation. No matter which of the parties is returned to power, there will then be a band of Manitoba representatives, divided perhaps in their general allegiance to the parties, but united on this one subject. It would be impossible for any government to refuse to negotiate in the face of the protest of such a united delegation, before attempting legislation."

"The past course of the Dominion government in lastly adopting a coercive attitude is quite sufficient justification for Manitoba to take these precautions, in case it should be returned to power, again. Mr. Laurier's party is already committed to negotiation; though it is worthy of note that it was not adopted until his opponents had by their mistakes offered him the opportunity. In either case the duty of Manitoba's representative in the next parliament will be to place before party allegiance the claim of their province to keep control of its educational system; and to act together in all matters

that can promote this object, however they may divide on other questions." The Free Press thus draws the line so as to exclude Mr. Macdonald, who is necessarily committed to remedial legislation without negotiation by his acceptance of office in the Tupper cabinet. There is every reason to suppose that the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba generally, will follow the Free Press' advice.

The Canadian Gazette says: "One would have thought that five and a half years might have been long enough for even the Russian government to make up its mind upon a simple matter of fact. It seems not. In the British House of Commons on Tuesday Mr. Curzon, representing the foreign office, had to confess to Mr. Gibson Bowles, that the payment of compensation by the Russian government for the unlawful seizure of British sealing vessels in Behring Sea in July, 1892, is still under discussion between the two governments, and 'it is not possible at present to say how soon a settlement may be obtained.' The United States has kept poor Canadian sealers out of their compensation for injury to their legitimate calling for ten years, and Russia seems anxious to imitate that noble example. If ever civilized nations do erect a permanent court of arbitration, there will have to be stiff penalties for such international bad faith."

Toronto is supposed to be peculiarly benefited by the policy of protection. Yet the Toronto News, a Conservative paper, is obliged to make this confession: "The problem of finding work for the unemployed of this city is beyond solution of the municipality, and if anything is to be done to relieve the distress of the thousands of worthy and honest people who do not know which way to turn for the commonest necessities of life, the government of the province must lend its aid."

Mr. Daly, when minister of the interior, undertook to distort a communication from the B. C. Board of Trade, so as to make it appear that the board complained of treatment received at the hands of Collector Milne. Of course the board had never made any such complaint, or said anything to warrant the ex-minister's statement. Now on this misrepresentation being corrected the deputy minister writes something about being glad to have "the impression removed" that Collector Milne was unwilling to give information requested. This is keeping up the lie with a vengeance; there never was any impression of the sort. It would seem that no trick is too dirty and mean for adoption by the Ottawa gang when a selfish purpose is in view.

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"The bearer, Mr. William Dunne, for thirty years a devoted missionary of religion and civilization in British North America, and during the whole of that period well known to the undersigned, is on his way to Washington, D. C., to confer with the brethren of Metlakatla, to confer with the United States authorities on matters affecting their interests and desires. Like the Pilgrim Fathers of old, this afflicted by prosperous and thrifty folk seeking a refuge from grievous wrongs, and hope to find it under the American flag. And of course it being desecration to caricature the father of Canada's Great Humbug, the N. P., it is sacrilege to caricature his son, or his son's nose, or any who fall down and worship it. Cartoonist, spare that hawk! No subject for fun, or for any confusion light on him who'd tweak 'The nose of papa's son!'"

Hall glorious, lustrous nose! Our party's beacon lighted! Oh, curving terror of our foes! Who gaint this world might fight? Let Grits cur record read! And our vile deeds expose! What need we care for right or wrong? We've the Macdonald nose!

FARMERS' PROBLEMS.

To the Editor: Mr. McInnes comes nearer solving them than any other of the aspiring politicians in this district. The only objection is that he is a lawyer, not a farmer, but it is too late in the day for the farmers to organize. As Mr. McInnes says, it is an unnatural competition. The white farmers in Nanoose district and many other places have worked, and their wives and children have worked also, to try and compete with the Chinese, and are driven from the markets by the latter. There is a class of people that will patronize white farmers. Who educates the people to do this? Echo answers "who." Every white man that is making a living out of his land alone, without any other income, to-day knows the Chinaman has to go or he has to go himself, and soon, or it will be too late for ever. That is as far as many are concerned. Some may hold out longer, but it is only a matter of time. The merchants should also take this up. Is the money to go into their tills to build up the country or go to China? The strength of this country and the issue of the political battle do not rest upon its millionaires, but upon its yeomanry. Brother farmers, let our war cry be the Chinaman must go. A NANOOSE DISTRICT FARMER.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOSSES.

A Heavy Suit For Damages Sustained by a Passenger. Martinez, Cal., May 21.—The suit of Louis Gill against the Southern Pacific company for \$50,000 damages, for injuries received in April, 1895, by being run down at Stage station, and which has occupied the attention of Judge Jones and a jury for the past week, terminated last evening, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the defendant.

the former to \$4,544 in the latter. Poor showing for the N. P.

British Guiana lately floated a loan on the London market, and met with such a degree of success as might well make Premier Turner weep with envy. The agent of the colony offered £150,000 of 3 per cent. debentures, for which they fixed a minimum price of 97 per cent. Instead of £150,000 they had £1,117,400 pressed upon them, and investors tendered as high as 102 per cent. for the debentures. Most of the applications must have been near that figure, as tenders at £101 4s. will receive only 16 1/2 per cent. of the amount applied for, while the average price obtained was £101 5s. 4d. When next the premier of this province and his satellites feel like boasting over British Columbia loans, let them take a look at these British Guiana figures.

Nicholas Flood Davin says in his address to the electors of West Assiniboia: "I will oppose at every stage any bill interfering with provincial rights in Manitoba, and should any person be placed in a position to bring forward a stronger measure than that of last session I will of course further oppose him." This is the man who is said to have been converted into a remedialist by the speech of Hon. David Mills. Mr. Davin must have been very rapidly converted the other way when he got among his constituents.

Col. Prior failed to reconcile the two wings of the government party in Vancouver, and Messrs. Bowser and Cowan will go to the polls. The election of Mr. Maxwell is thus placed beyond all doubt. Col. Prior returned to Victoria very much chagrined over the failure of his first attempt in the field of diplomacy.

The Colonist yesterday credited to the Montreal Herald, a good Liberal paper, an article lauding Hugh John Macdonald and crying down Mr. Martin. Of course the Herald never published anything of the kind. As the Colonist has not corrected its misstatement the natural conclusion is that it must have been intended to mislead the public.

President D. R. Ker of the B. C. Board of Trade announces that the next Empress will call at the outer wharf. Has the harbor grown suddenly deeper? Or is June 23rd the magnet that is drawing the hushful C. R. I. ocean flyer to Victoria?

To expect Canada to support the Tupper party at the approaching elections is much like requesting a man who has just received a blow on the nose to fall on his knees and thank the individual who struck him.

SPARE THAT NOSE.

The Winnipeg Non-Western protests tearfully against the sacrifice of caricaturing the Macdonald nose. It says, "With the utter absence of respect which it is generally believed Americans pay to official position, the face of George Washington is never caricatured by them, and no paper of respectability would publish a caricature that held him up to ridicule or contempt. As he is regarded by that nation as the 'father of his country,' so is Sir John Macdonald looked upon as the father of confederation of the provinces, and as a dead and honored statesman, and one of Canada's greatest sons, it is desecration to hold him up to ridicule. And of course it being desecration to caricature the father of Canada's Great Humbug, the N. P., it is sacrilege to caricature his son, or his son's nose, or any who fall down and worship it. Cartoonist, spare that hawk! No subject for fun, or for any confusion light on him who'd tweak 'The nose of papa's son!'"

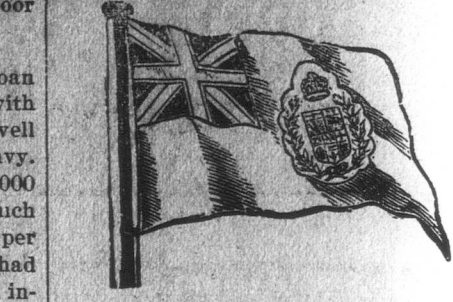
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To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria.

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

In our opinion the time has arrived when for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary.

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the "highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier—to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question—the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least in so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region. We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash hoodlums, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, and retarded simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country. With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the non-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Canadian political life by ministers of the crown, and all minor questions—we respectfully invite you to consider if the time has not come for the electors of Victoria to demand that the old order of things shall be reversed and that a new and a better system of government shall be inaugurated in its stead.

Faithfully yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN.

G. L. MILNE.

—A. M. Loveridge, a mining man of California, father of W. E. Loveridge, manager of the Duke of York Mine, Alameda, arrived from California this morning. He will leave shortly for Alberni, accompanied by F. W. Wilson and W. Armstrong, also mining men. They intend doing some work on claims there.

PRETORIA PRIS

Various Rumors Received Passed on by the Press.

Queen's Birthday Land—An Undignified Mission.

By the Timely Intervention of the Prince of Wales Mission.

Pretoria, May 20.—The Johannesburg report is reconsidered by the final decision of the South African Government, the commutation of the Johannesburg reform private dispatch from states that decided arrived at on the subject to-day that all the released uncondition.

Another private from Pretoria to-day that Kruger has prisoners who were imprisoned and ban a fine of \$10,000 made of the further sentences on Col. F. H. Hammond, I. Geo. Farror. The official celebration, which took place to-day through the parade ground, there was the usual of troops, colored by a large crowd, including the Duke of Wales, Prince of Schleswig-Cambridge, Prince and the command selection.

It is said that an arose this year because the Duke of Wales, Prince of Schleswig-Cambridge, Prince and the command selection. Much of the attack the colors were, some lively rain, the usual Queen's at all garrison town. Liverpool, May 20.—The Star steamer M. is Mr. Macfarlan in placing in London of the Hawaiian Co. of San Francisco. Spreckels' plantations were placed land and the Hawaiian lock was valued at \$750,000. A quotation for the Shanghai, May received in regard riots at Kiangning which was avoided by the admission of the hospital. T. blinz of a mother, and upon signaries to give crowd wrecked which, it is added.

Worry. Consular General a Little List. Women Take Cause—Services.

New York, N. Havana says: General in the trials schooner Com Spanish armor a passing men martial closed. Letter of protest of the United States existing between Spain and don't try to Am sailing under that in the late by the navy, a play legal court in evidence. A note by the which has been admiral, Navarro of Spain in General William Good reason are and noted from martial closed meeting in the sent to Admirer by the navy, a five prisoners with the verd