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VICTORIA WELCOMES THE NEW MINISTER

Rousing Reception to Hon. William Templeman --Latter Will be Transferred to Department of Mines as Soon as Created.

The A. O. U. W. hall was thronged with an enthusiastic crowd on Monday, the occasion being a reception tendered to Hon. Wm. Templeman, recently appointed Minister of Inland Revenue, upon his return to Victoria for the purpose of placing himself before the electors as a candidate for the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of George Riley. From the opening of the proceedings, which were conducted under the auspices of the Victoria Liberal Association a spirit of goodfellowship and confidence prevailed which augurs well for the new minister's success at the polls on the 6th of March. When Hon. William Templeman was introduced he was not only greeted with vociferous applause, but the audience rose en masse and united in singing "For He's A Jolly Good Fellow." His remarks, which included a number of rather important announcements with regard to the government's policy, particularly with reference to the precautionary measures contemplated as a result of the deplorable loss of life in connection with the wreck of the Valencia, were frequently interrupted by strong expressions of appreciation.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when R. B. McMicking, president of the Liberal organization, responsible for the gathering, called for order. He invited members of the local legislature to the platform and among those who responded were noticed Richard Hall, D. L. Drury, J. D. McNiven, W. G. Cameron, S. Henderson, C. W. Munro, John Oliver, J. Murphy, Dr. King, J. R. Brown, T. W. Paterson, W. C. Wells and H. Jones. Others present were Chas. Spratt, president of the Young Liberal club and J. Piercy. The chairman had not completed his opening address before the guest of honor, Hon. Wm. Templeman, entered the hall. As he walked to the platform he was tendered a flattering reception. Later on the speakers of the evening, Ralph Smith, M. P., of Nanaimo; Wm. Sloan, the representative of the Comox-Atlin district in the Dominion House; and J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition party in the provincial house, arrived, each in his turn being tendered a cordial reception.

The Chairman.

Mr. McMicking, in opening a brief address wanted to know if he was wrong in expressing the opinion that Victorians should congratulate themselves upon having a representative in the Dominion House occupying the position of a Minister of the Crown. It was a privilege to extend him a welcome home, because he was the first minister selected from the great west of Canada. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Templeman had been with Victoria in all stages of its development. The city and the province as a whole was now on the borderland of wonderful advances and he predicted that within the next two or three years the first important steps in that direction would take place. Within the next five years at least three transcontinental railways would have pierced the Rocky Mountains. (Applause.) It was believed by many that the proper line of traffic between Europe on the one side and Asia on the other would soon prove to be along what was now termed the northern portions of Canada. In view of the momentous events pending it was doubly a pleasure to him to welcome the first western minister (Loud applause.)

Ralph Smith, M. P.

After the rendition of "Hearts of Oak," by Roland Grant the chairman called upon Ralph Smith, M. P. He was proud, he said, to be among those present, because of the object of the gathering, namely, congratulating Hon. Wm. Templeman upon his appointment to a portfolio in the Dominion Government. Ever since having had anything to do with the House of Commons he had unceasingly advocated that gentleman for the office which he now occupied. (Applause.) He had done so because his experience had taught him that he was one of the straight, honest, capable men in politics in British Columbia. This was so also in the operation of his business and in private life. None of his opponents had ever thought of questioning his integrity or ability. Of his weaknesses—for he had a few (laughter)—that of modesty was the principal one. But for that quality he might have occupied other equally high positions before the present time. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Mr. Smith went on to say that in his opinion Hon. Mr. Templeman had made a great sacrifice in resigning his senatorship. He recounted the "easy" life members of the Senate lead, sitting when they liked and rising whenever it suited their convenience, and claimed that the abandonment of a place of comparative comfort for one of extreme and unceasing responsibility and hard work in the interests of the people was a very commendable action. For that reason he considered that Victorians, members of both parties, should unite in supporting Hon. Mr. Templeman at the forthcoming election. He presumed that there were Conservatives as well as Liberals in attendance. Because he had confidence in the common sense of the citizenship of Victoria he thought that, under the circumstances, they would abandon political prejudices and vote for the governmental candidate.

He supposed that there was to be an election. A representative of the party which professed to have the supreme proposition for the electors' consideration had presented himself. The position of the socialist, he added, was logical from the standpoint of his own conception of its importance. The opponent of Hon. Wm. Templeman claimed to represent exclusively the industrial classes. Since entering politics industrial legislation had occupied a great part of the speaker's time and he could say that much of such a nature had gone through the Dominion House. He contended that the position gained by the masses of the people in Canada was much superior than could be hoped for in Great Britain for twenty years or more. What socialists advocated in Great Britain today had already been granted throughout the Dominion. (Applause.) In Canada now the industrial worker was enjoying more advanced reform legislation than in any other country.

If he understood matters rightly the socialist who announced himself as a candidate stood for the entire platform of that party. This, providing it meant anything, involved revolution, a complete change in the constitution. Under the present conditions every man 21 years of age had a vote and, therefore, if the government was faulty there was nobody to blame but himself. If the Hon. Mr. Templeman was returned the people would have far more to hope for with respect to reform than could possibly be accomplished by a socialist, whose affiliations—if example counted for anything—were generally Conservative. (Applause.)

What were the respective positions of the Liberal and Conservative parties at the present time with regard to this question? asked the speaker. While the Conservatives were in power not a measure had been brought in along the reform lines mentioned. The Liberal administration was in favor of the reasonable protection of the industrial classes. They did not, however, approve of the entire destruction of the element without which life was impossible. (Applause.) It was wise to enact measures to control the influence of capital. But capital was not the enemy of labor as long as its operation was regulated for the benefit of the country. It often made him perfectly sick to read of the railings against capital in the course of the proceedings of the provincial legislature. The Dominion government, he reiterated, favored intelligent reform.

Concluding, Mr. Smith expressed himself as proud of the privilege of sitting behind Hon. Mr. Templeman as the responsible cabinet representative of British Columbia in the House of Commons. (Enthusiastic applause.)

J. A. Macdonald.

When introduced J. A. Macdonald stated that he understood the gathering was called more for smoking than talking, but when entering had found the audience so enjoying itself while his friend Mr. Smith, as usual, discussed politics. (Laughter.) The forthcoming election, he went on, promised to prove rather unique in character.

There would not be the good old Liberal candidate upon the one side and the good old Conservative upon the other. But the former would be there—a true Liberal, one of the best the province ever produced. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Templeman could justly claim to be the father of Liberalism in British Columbia. He had fought his way up from the bottom rung of the ladder until now he occupied the position of the first responsible minister from the west. It was true that once before there had been what was termed a "controller" from Victoria in the Federal government, but now the west boasted of a responsible minister. (Applause.) It only remained for the people of Victoria to show their appreciation of what Hon. Mr. Templeman had done in the interests of British Columbia. The longer he knew that gentleman the greater was his admiration aroused. Whatever stand he took it could always be relied upon as the genuine sentiments of an honest man. That was the keystone of statesmanship, and with it the proper political conditions in Canada was assured. Hon. Mr. Templeman, clothed with the responsibilities and authority of a minister of the crown, would, he felt sure, prove a credit to British Columbia.

It was important, Mr. Macdonald continued, that he should so acquit himself as the province was now in a somewhat unique position. As the trade of the American continent opened up and the importance of the Oriental markets increased the position of British Columbia, the western entrance to Canada, would become a larger factor in the prosperity of the Dominion than was the case at the present time. (Applause.)

Mr. Macdonald concluded in appropriate terms.

William Sloan, M. P.

A musical selection having been contributed by Mr. Moxton, the chairman asked Mr. Sloan for a few words. After the usual congratulations Mr. Sloan stated that Hon. Mr. Templeman was entering a strong progressive government, whose star was still in the ascendant, and which was destined to rule the destinies of the country for many years to come. (Applause.) He was satisfied from what he knew of Victorians that "what you have you'll hold." He advised that all petty troubles be banished in order that the portfolio might be "anchored in British Columbia." As the representatives of the province had been agitating for such representation for some time, he felt sure that the electors would demonstrate their appreciation of the government's acquiescence in their desires. The west was about to enter upon a new era, in his opinion there being many industries only awaiting development among which the most prominent undoubtedly were that of the fisheries and timber.

Mr. Sloan had been interested in reading an interview given by Hon. Mr. Templeman before going east, in which he was reported to have said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier could be relied upon to "do the right thing at the right time." He was satisfied that the prediction had proved true. (Laughter.) Another matter for which Victorians were called upon to show their appreciation was their representative's action in voluntarily taking up the life of a commoner, which was sometimes very strenuous and arduous. He hoped that Hon. Mr. Templeman would be returned by a handsome majority at the forthcoming election. (Loud applause.)

Hon. William Templeman.

Chairman McMicking then introduced the guest of honor, Hon. Wm. Templeman. As the latter rose he was greeted with a spontaneous outburst of applause, in the midst of which one of those present started the popular refrain, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." It was taken up throughout the hall, the audience rising en masse and singing the chorus with flattering heartiness.

Hon. Mr. Templeman acknowledged his inability to express the extent of his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him in the large gathering to welcome his return and the words that had fallen from the previous speakers. He was glad to be accorded such a demonstration of the goodwill, esteem, friendship and confidence of the people of Victoria. (Applause.) He had never done much to deserve it. But he had always tried to steer a straight course, and had always been a supporter of the Liberal party. He felt sure, therefore, that he had the endorsation of the latter organization, besides the respect of members of the Conservative party. When entering politics he had never thought of occupying such a position, but, now there, he would be pleased to devote his time and energy to the furtherance of the interests of Victoria and British Columbia.

On arriving in Ottawa some weeks ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier told him frankly that his mind was made up, that it was his first opportunity to give the west a cabinet representative, and that he intended appointing him to the position rendered vacant through the lamentable death of his late colleague, Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. The opportune time arrived and he had been duly sworn as minister of inland revenue. (Applause.)

In the course of a discussion of the matter with the premier, Hon. Mr. Templeman said the former had been very open. He (the speaker) pointed out to him that there were certain important questions concerning British Columbia which required early consideration. It possessed as extensive a coast line as that of the Atlantic seaboard, had larger fisheries, and, besides, was a growing province. Therefore Hon. Mr. Templeman had contended that it would be a proper thing to allot the portfolio of the marine and fisheries to British Columbia. While acknowledging the strength of the argument, the premier pointed out that the marine department was now engaged in the expenditure of large sums of money in the improvement of St. Lawrence river and the lighting and buoying of the Atlantic Coast, and for these reasons his desire was that Hon. L. Brodeur should have control of the marine and fisheries department for some time to come.

Then Hon. Mr. Templeman referred to the interest British Columbia had in the development of its mining resources. He suggested that if it was agreeable to the premier and his colleagues such a department might be organized and its portfolio be granted a representative from British Columbia. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had approved of the proposal and agreed to support any steps Hon. Mr. Templeman might take at the forthcoming session towards introducing legislation for the formation of a department of mines. He had gone further than that, promising to place Hon. Mr. Templeman in charge of such a department upon its being brought into existence. (Applause.)

It was possible, Hon. Wm. Templeman continued, that some might question the expediency of taking such action in view of the fact that the provincial governments have control of the mines within the confines of the districts over which their jurisdiction extends. In any case, the speaker pointed out, the Dominion government had control of the mines throughout the northern territories as well as in the newly created provinces. Apart from that, however there was an educative work to be done in connection with the mining industry which had been undertaken with such beneficial results in regard to agriculture throughout Canada. There was just as extensive and important work in the encouragement of the mining industry. Therefore he looked forward to the early organization of a department of mines over which he hoped to have control. (Applause.)

Referring to the office of Minister of Inland Revenue, the speaker stated that it was of more importance than many appeared to think. Last year that department had collected some $13,000,000. The department had to do with the distilleries—of which he knew nothing (laughter)—with the cigar factories—with which he was more or less intimately acquainted, being somewhat of a smoker; with the weights and measures, the inspection of gases, of electric light, of water meters, the adulteration of food, and included numerous other duties along the same line. But, above and beyond the mere work involved the important fact was that his appointment to such a position of responsibility would give him a better opportunity to attend to the interests of British Columbia generally. (Applause.) Although questions affecting fisheries and navigation, the placing of lights, beacons, buoys, etc., would not come directly within his supervision, he would make it his duty to keep posted upon such matters and to advise the minister in charge as to the necessities of this province. At all times while attending to the interests of his own constituency he would also be able to attend to those of British Columbia, because he believed that Victorians would not ask him to go east merely as their representative but as a minister of the crown working for the province as a whole. It wasn't his intention to discuss controversial questions. He would leave the tariff, the autonomy of the Northwest, the school and other debatable subjects for another occasion. He esteemed the implied compliment of the local Conservative party in not proposing a candidate up to the present time. He also felt pleased to be able to announce that he had received personal assurances from many prominent Conservatives that their support could be relied upon. (Applause.)

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Templeman stated that the attaining of a portfolio for British Columbia assured that consideration in that respect would always be given British Columbia for all time to come. He didn't think that any party which might be placed in power at any future time would care to disregard the claims of the west. Not only was this so, but he believed that the west was entitled to three instead of two representatives. There were great questions to be considered as the west progressed, and it was of importance that there should be adequate cabinet representation. A portfolio had not been granted sooner because of political exigencies. As soon as it was possible British Columbia had been accorded that consideration. He appreciated the honor of being what might be termed the first "full-fledged" western minister, and, if he has assisted in the least degree in bringing about the bestowal of a department upon British Columbia, he considered he had done the people of the province some service. (Applause.)

The loss of the Valencia, a few weeks ago, Hon. Mr. Templeman spoke of as a deplorable accident. The matter of providing necessary life-saving appliances had been taken up by the Dominion government. With respect to the Salvor, the speaker stated that the Bullens had entered into a contract with the Federal authorities to furnish and maintain a plant for the salving of wrecks. When a bonus was advocated for the purpose he was under the impression that it also provided for life-saving equipment, and such apparatus should undoubtedly be provided. If it was decided that the lights at Carmanah and Beale were insufficient, then one would be placed between these points. It was also proposed to place a life boat at Bamfield creek and another upon the Salvor, both of which would be fully manned by a capable crew. Any other suggested aids to navigation would be considered, and, if commending themselves, would be adopted.

Of the personnel of the commission appointed by the Dominion government to investigate the Valencia, concerning which he understood there had been some criticism, he said that he had recommended the appointment, in addition to those now acting, of the captain of H. M. S. Egeria. Colonel Gourdeau, however, had expressed doubts as to whether that officer would consent to act. He, however, could find no fault with the commission as it stood. There was nothing to hide as far as the government was concerned; in fact they courted the fullest inquiry. (Applause.)

Concluding, Hon. Mr. Templeman said he would take an early opportunity to speak on other issues. He hoped the people of the city as a whole would appreciate the fact that he was seeking their suffrages with a responsible portfolio. It had been said that he was sacrificing something in abandoning the quiet shades of the senate. This was quite true to an extent, but he had taken the step without hesitation. He was also pleased to say that George Riley had submitted his resignation voluntarily and without attaching any conditions or making any reservations whatsoever. He asked all present to unite in his interests at the election, and expressed the opinion that if one half of what Messrs. Smith and Macdonald had said concerning his ability and character were true, it was their duty to return him on the 6th of March. (Laughter and applause.)

Alex. Wilson wanted to know whether if elected Hon. Mr. Templemen would support a measure providing for the inspection of the sealing schooners leaving Victoria harbor annually. He recited several recent instances where life had been lost and the fate of the crew never reported.

Replying, Hon. Mr. Templeman said that he had already been communicated with by the Victoria Board of Trade in regard to that question. He had forwarded it, together with a favorable recommendation to the minister of marine and fisheries. The latter, in reply, pointed out that it was the general custom for government inspections to be enforced only on vessels carrying passengers. However, he would promise to use his influence towards extending the Inspection Act so that all ships, above a certain size, should be subjected to a thorough inspection before being permitted to leave port. (Applause.)

After a vote of thanks to those who contributed to musical selections, the gathering dispensed, all joining in singing the National Anthem.

TO DISPENSE WITH AMERICAN SILVER

ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO COLLECT COIN.

Banks Will Turn it Over to the Government to Be Forwarded to Washington.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—A sweep of American silver from Canada will begin on March 1st. The finance department has completed arrangements with the banks for the collection of all the foreign silver in circulation. The banks will begin gathering it in and forwarding it to Ottawa at the beginning of next month. From here it will be sent to Washington and exchanged for gold, the banks to be paid three-eights of one per cent. for silver turned in. It is estimated the government will make $400,000 out of the silver sweep. It is calculated there are $800,000 of United States silver circulating in Canada. When this is replaced by Canadian coins the seigniorage profit to the government will be something over $400,000, depending upon the condition of the silver bullion market.

The Bisley Team.

The commandant of the next Bisley team will be either Lieut.-Col. Labelle, of 65th Montreal, or Lieut.-Col. Wilson, of the 3rd, Victoria Rifles, Montreal. The adjutant of the team will be Major King, of Bowmanville; Capt. Crowe, of Guelph, or Lieut. Payne, of Hamilton. The chances are said to be in favor of Lieut.-Col. Wilson and Lieut. Payne being chosen from the places.

WORK ON WESTERN SECTION OF G. T. P.

IS BEING CARRIED ON AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE

Statement by General Manager Morse —Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Toronto— Woman's Fall From Window.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Regarding the Vancouver World's story that the Grand Trunk Pacific will not build from Edmonton to the Pacific for some time to come, Vice-President and General Manager Morse to-day said that work west of Edmonton is being prosecuted with as much vigor as is possible at this time of the year. The Grand Trunk Pacific will have the railway completed from the east, extending through to the Pacific Coast, well within the time called for in the contract entered into with the Dominion government, which requires that it be ready for operation in 1911.

"Canada and the Empire."

Toronto, Feb. 20.—National prestige was given the University of Toronto last night when some of Canada's first statesmen, judges and educationalists took part in the banquet of the literary and scientific society. The event was by far the greatest in the history of the organization, graced as it was by the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Wm. Mulock, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and a score of others of almost equal distinction. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in replying to the toast of "Canada and the Empire," re-told the old story of indifference to the value of the Imperial tie that had been removed by the granting of responsible government and there was now but one thought that the ties must always remain. Canada was now an independent nation, so far as her law making was concerned, and she could get the right to make her own commercial treaties by merely asking for it.

May Not Recover.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—At 3 o'clock this morning Edith Maud Tomsett, living at 132 Winchester street, was picked up unconscious on the sidewalk in front of her home. It is supposed that while in a fit of somnambulance she opened a window and walked out. Her skull was fractured by the fall and her recovery is doubtful.

Pleaded Guilty.

London, Ont., Feb. 20.—Ada Ackworth, forty years old, five times married, stood in the police court yesterday and tearfully admitted that her fifth matrimonial alliance was a badly conceived and altogether illegal transaction. She sobbed while she pleaded guilty to bigamy.

Appreciated by Farmers.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The seed selection train which is being operated under the auspices of the Dominion government and the C. P. R., and which is now in its second month of its tour of education among the farmers, is costing the railway company $10 per mile to operate before it concludes its work of entirely covering the west. The train will have been transported 5,000 miles and will have cost the company $55,000. Expenses of advertising, maintenance of staff of lecturers, samples, etc., is borne entirely by the Dominion government and will run into much more. But, as Mr. Lanigan, of the C. P. R., points out, this is a mere bagatelle compared with the loss from smut and weeds which is estimated to cost the country twenty million dollars, and which this tour of education gives every promise of removing or greatly reducing. To say that the farmers appreciate this service is putting it mildly.

Double Services.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The C. P. R. is preparing to double the train service on the Soo line and other western branches of the system to accommodate the great rush of immigration assured from the United States this year. During the past three years over 50,000 Americans have been carried over the Soo line alone.

Government Creameries.

Calgary, Feb. 20.—The government of Alberta to-day took over the creameries in this province which have been operated so successfully during recent years by the Dominion government.

SECRET CONSISTORY.

The Right Rev. A. S. Bernard Is Now Bishop of St. Hyacinthe.

Rome, Feb. 21.—The Pope held a secret consistory this morning chiefly to create nineteen French bishops in the dioceses vacant through the Franco-Vatican struggle. He also preconized the Right Rev. W. H. O'Connel, coadjutor to the Archbishop of Boston, as Archbishop of Constance, and the Right Rev. A. S. Bernard as Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Canada.

The whole ceremony was in line with the Vatican's attitude towards France.

The Pontiff delivered an allocution summarizing the ideas set forth in his recent encyclical, showing that necessity hastened its appearance "as certain publications have deceived the faithful regarding the real intentions and feelings of the Holy See," evidently alluding to the pastoral letter of Mgr. Bonnelli, Archbishop of Verona, who advocated the principle of the separation of church and state.

MANY CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT MINISTER

Prominent Men Unanimous in Condemning Action of Section of Party in Suggesting Opposition.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Colonist this morning announced that at a Conservative convention held last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall it was decided to bring out a candidate on behalf of the party to oppose Hon. Mr. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, at the election which is set for March 6th.

The paper refrains from giving further details of what transpired at the meeting, and shows its wisdom in so doing, for the decision was far from unanimous, and the proposed step was opposed by the more responsible men in the party.

To show how widespread is the feeling among the men who in days gone by have been the most active in political campaigns on the side of the Conservatives, a Times representative today interviewed a number of prominent business men, nearly all of whom are Conservatives. The sentiment expressed was unanimous and indicates that if a section of the party insists on running a candidate it cannot rely on the support of those who put the welfare of the city and its commercial interests before the ill-judged claims of a party. The views of those interviewed are here given:

D. R. Ker: "I think it a mistake to oppose Mr. Templeman in the present contest, as it would be entirely inconsistent with what I have always claimed in the past, namely, that this province is entitled to cabinet representation, and now when it has been granted it would be a grave mistake to offer any opposition. The effect of such opposition would be to indicate that we do not desire the very representation for which we have so long clamored."

E. Dewdney, when spoken to at noon to-day, stated that he was strongly of the opinion that Hon. William Templeman should have no opposition. The proposal to run a Conservative candidate he pronounced not good politics, and not good policy, and said that when it came to voting he would support Mr. Templeman. The latter, he added, should be allowed to return to his duties at Ottawa as early as possible.

T. Shotbolt: "I entirely disapprove of the proposal to run a man in opposition to Mr. Templeman, and have already gone on record as holding that view by signing his nomination papers. If it were a general election the case would be different. But suppose Mr. Templeman is defeated, where will we be? No better off than at present. He is an old resident, well known to us all, and has the opportunity now of doing something for the city. It is a very great mistake to oppose him."

S. J. Pitts: "I was asked to sign Mr. Templeman's nomination papers, and gladly did so because I was very much pleased when I heard of his admission to the cabinet with portfolio. For the citizens of Victoria to even nominate a man in opposition I regard as a great mistake. We have for years waned cabinet representation, and when at last it is offered us we should be unanimous in accepting it."

C. E. Redfern: "To nominate a man to oppose Hon. William Templeman would be a great mistake. There is no politics in the matter. I am a Conservative, but I signed Mr. Templeman's nomination papers and will vote for him. We want cabinet representation. If there were a Conservative government in power and there was a chance to elect a Conservative cabinet minister it would be all right, but there is not, and we have a chance to elect a Liberal. This is not politics; it is business. These people who want to nominate a man are putting party before country. I don't think thoughtful men in the party want to oppose Mr. Templeman. It is a mistake to offer opposition to a man coming as a cabinet minister at a bye-election, particularly when his appointment to the post shows that the Dominion government recognizes the principle contended for for fifteen years by both Conservatives and Liberals—full cabinet representation for British Columbia.

L. G. McQuade: "I was asked to sign Hon. Mr. Templeman's papers, and did so with pleasure. There is nothing, absolutely, to be gained by opposing him. It makes me indignant to think of such a thing."

E. B. Marvin: "I oppose such a step because we have been crying for years for cabinet representation, and the moment it is offered we propose to set up opposition."

C. F. Todd: "I think it is a shame to propose opposition. I am not a party man, and I have told many Conservatives that if it were a Conservative who was running under the same conditions I would support him. It seems to me that in Victoria we always do the wrong thing. Out of all British Columbia we are given first choice for a cabinet minister. Are we going to refuse it? What good would it do this town to elect a Conservative at the present time?"

J. Boscowitz: "I think it an outrage that any opposition to the election of Hon. William Templeman should be put up by the Conservatives. Here we are clamoring for cabinet representation. We have been asking for it for years, and now that it has been obtained it is proposed to turn it down." Mr. Boscowitz continued: "I don't believe that the Conservatives can get a man to run. We were talking it over in the club last night and we all thought it would be a most foolish thing. Hon. Mr. Templeman should be elected and the Dominion government shown that Victorians have confidence in its nominee."

Forbes George Vernon, formerly Agent-General of British Columbia in London, when asked his opinion said: "I think it decidedly unwise to offer any opposition."