done has been n in the agree-built on Block be placed on a, on the Great

El Dorado, sitntain, near the d to G. O. La-There are two n cuts on the ated early last is acting for bec, has since Southern Belle them. These Elmo and

mining claims know, say that ansfers, as reoffice is little n fact, that no the price mennstanced where in the records When a cash and a bill of ither seller nor rice appears as instrument; a n, the business the incautious property might finding in the price was paid. where property rdly fair on the

ng regular ship. s \$60 in gold. icluded the sale Idorado mineral ntain, for which he property add Kootenay on on the St. Elmo

and a half feet er and gold. A been employed Flower has dur-

pened up the full e ore is galena, silver and from om assays made e owners believe pay for the de are employed on

ER. en are prospect-

Springer creek um at Bear lake een struck. mproving in the get here somethe Nelson pathan four days. M. K. Braden. company, were They went over ne of the adjoinin all probability

ve followed the the Enterprise k last Saturday. ork under charge direct result of vill be shipped at ving the contract o the lake. At ere is nearly ore outside the workings there 50 men to stope et in each tunnel ith this shipment t of the remaind due Kirkwood does not fall due ober. This step a great deal for thus enters into two most promisspell and the En-

EELE. ospector.

number of men Chief. This propf the Midnight. nght in some nice eane. Nip and Tuck Co. DeRosier is harl-

some nice looking

from his Elk river dolden Five group sment work, and showing this sea-

reports his propcreek as looking showing of ore in

ught in some rich re from the Wasa Gold Hill property

tunnel at an early arned from Butte, He reports that

italists will arrive inspect a copper ely that a deal will van property. The le in hand is wait-

the expert to exos., of the London purchased the The considera-

the owners as to

expert on coal, ar-Annerly. He will Nest coal fields in ivate syndicate. ommenced work ou on Monday; two and as soon as the ore will be set at

hree steamboats arwithin a short time Ruth had just come m the North Star ns of ore. The Aniver from Jennings, from Canal Flats The boats are all and carrying all the down trip.

king Powder all in leavening S. Government Report

HACK LOADS OF HEELERS

furnish Applause for Messrs Prior and Earle at the Metchosin Meeting.

Messrs Prior and Earle Slander Liberal Candidate Charging Corruption,

But Funk Mr. Martin's Challenge to Give the Candidate's Name.

The Colonel Asks for Decent Treatment and Perpetrates a Shabby Trick.

He Quotes From a Hansard Report of a Speech by Hon Dr. Montague

and Leads the Audience to Believe He is Reading From Laurier's

Mr. Archer Martin's Hot Shots at the Conservative's Tariff Policy

Are Answered by Figures Supposed to Make the Farmers Prosperous.

Hon. Edward Gawlor Prior, at last night's meeting in Metchosin, attempted perpetrate one of the shabbiest politcal tricks of the campaign. He had accepted a challenge from Mr. Archer Martin, who was present on behalf of Messrs. Templeman and Milne, to quote Hansard, in which the Liberal leader ling thousands of dollars in de- | these

name they refused to do so. Among those present at the meeting ere a number from the city, who, takog their cue from Mr. Herbert Robertvociferously applauded the utteres of the Conservative candidates. Hon. Dr. Helmcken, who also spoke, many old friends who were present.

The meeting was not without its humorous incidents. Mr. Earle availed himself of the opportunity to speak first, and he quietly appropriated for his own e certain portions of Col. Prior's stereoedification of the audience. The colonel, ing at so great a length as he usually loes. Mr. Earle in reply to Mr. Marin admitted that the farmers were not saries of life. "You are apt pupils," meeting. retected as much as the manufacturers, said the doctor to the audience. "You Mr. Archer Martin availed himself out said if the farmers wanted more are good school boys. Now take the of this opportunity, and the audience otection, the Conservative candidates wool out of your ears and 1 will read asked that he be given one-half hour. would secure it for them. Col. Prior that extract to you again and then Mr. Martin wished to ask Col. Prior if urnished some new and very startling maybe one of the brightest of my school the other members of the government aformation with regard to the Manitoba boys can repeat it." If, continued the had made public the appropriations conhool question. He told the electors of doctor, the farmer wished to be free tained in the estimates. sin that the rights of the min- from such a great evil, they should vote rity of Manitoba to separate schools for Messrs. Prior and Earle. The ducwere guaranteed them by a solemn com- tor was loudly applauded on taking his that you should place before the electors pact, to which was affixed the great seal scat.

After thanking Messrs. Earle Prior for securing the people of on We Earle to andress the meeting. | usual.

why they should not do so. Mr. Earle vas almost guilty of plagiarism. He wanted a man like Sir Charles Tup words as Col. Prior in his set was always ready to borrow money and were not bought down for fear that the sed almost the same argument and the ch in describing the depression of spend money. Sir Charles Tupper was government would be open to the charge Liberals got into power British was in free port days. Under prothe province was cleared up, arms are in operation and the find a ready market for more produce. He maintained that Liberal candidates in this contest ain could send their wares to the colpreaching a policy dramatically opto the policy of the Liberal lead-They, the Liberal candidates, state would come into competition with the eir policy is not a policy of free but in this respect they disagreed their leaders, for Sir Richard Cart-

ght stated more than once that he

ted to see every vestige of protec-

removed from the statute books.

Herbert Robertson-Hear, hear.

Earle, continuing, stated that

products of Canadian manufactories." Mr. Martin-Hear, hear. most everything they produced. Mr. Hall, of the rice mills, had bought 200 swing to the national policy, the imports gentleman had figured out the protection farm products into the country had at 29 per cent. After paying this duty eclined and the Canadian farmers had he could not buy cheaper on the Amerihome markets practically to them- can side than he could from the farm- Messrs. Earle and Prior excitedlyselves. For this reason the farmers ers of this province. Mr. Hall is a What are you reading from?

At the Colquitz meeting, Mr. Earle the farmers wished all this protection association.

the minority the rights they once enjoyed. Mr. Laurier urged the government to settle the vexed question, but when he would change it at the request of as she might be. Mr. Templeman if that gentleman is resaw fit to return Col. Prior and himself. not for the obstruction of the opposithey would as in the past, look after all tion. Mr. Cassidy had seen the bill, the interests of the district and the and he was firmly of the opinion that it

country and to see his old friends. The meeting in reference to the British Paonly issue in this contest was protection or no protection, and if the electors tered was gospel truth. The subsidy he of Metchosin believed in self-preserva- had mentioned was in the estimates tion, they should support the protection- which would have been brought down The doctor then regaled the audience with interesting reminiscences of early Col. Prior, "placed on the estimates an days, and maintaind that the country appropriation of \$3,200 a mile for 20 was in a prosperous condition. This presperity and the marked improvement land, and had also favorably considered in the agricultural portions of the dis- the aplication of the E. & N. R. R. Co. trict were brought about by the national for a subsidy of \$3,200 a mile for 100 policy. The doctor quoted from Mr. miles' extension from Nanaimo to Cor-Laurier where he saic "that the neces- mox. The government considered that saries of life should be taxed as lightly the E. & N. R. R. and the British Paas possible. They should be as nearly free cific were one and the same." If the as possible, and in many cases entirely government had brought down the subfree," and maintained because of this sidies, they would be charged with doing that the prospects of the farmers were so, solely for the purpose of bribing endangered, and if Mr. Laurier, who at the people. He gave the electors his tered these words, came into power, the word that there would be no alteration farmers would be ruined and they would in those subsidies. They would be have to go and dig clams. (Laughter.) brought down just as they are, as he Dr. Helmcken believed this because the was sure the Tupper government would necessaries of life were the products of be returned to power. Sir Charles Tupthe farm. He warned the electors against per believed in developing the western the Manitoba school question. It was of portion of the Dominion. Sir. Charles Messrs. Templeman and the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. It was of portion of the Manitooa school question. umbia. The people should let this ques- right, hand in building the C.P.R.. If Hansard, in which the free trade. Col. declared for absolute free trade. Col. tion go to the —. The doctor would the Conservatives are kept in power produced a section of Hansard, not discuss it at all, but he went on to the people will be prosperous, but if the and read therefrom what purported to say that Manitoba's rights with regard Liberals be returned they will find the to education were limited. The Domin- country going behind. Col. Prior was Mr. Martin afterwards secured the ion government had nothing to do with sure of the electors of Metchosin agreed copy of Hansard and it was found that education; it was left to the provinces— with him on the Manitoba school ques-Prior was reading from a speech that government only educated the peotion, or they would not have voted for of Dr. Montague delivered in the house of commens. In this speech Dr. Montague delivered in the house of commens. In this speech Dr. Montague delivered in the house of commens. In this speech Dr. Montague delivered in the house of commens. In this speech Dr. Montague delivered in the house of commens. In this speech Dr. Montague delivered in the house of the speech Dr. Montague delivered in the speech Dr. Montague ague had quoted extracts from a gar- schools and experimental farms. The minority their right as these rights to Mr. Martin-If any one can show me hel report of a speech delivered by Mr. also should have nothing to do with dir- separate schools were guaranteed them in Hansard debates that Mr. Laurier next world. (Laughter.) For the third aurier at Brampton, and it was these ecting the religious education of the by a solemn compact, to which was atextracts the colonel read as the utterextracts the colonel read as the utterextrac auching the electors, but when they The tariff should be made to encourage way to British Columbia. were asked by Mr. Martin to give the industries. We fortunately lived near the sea shore so that people without the British Pacific pass through the protection could eat clams, and the Do- Dominion house? minion government were even protecting the seas. They protected the seals and deavor to pass the appropriation. the fish and even the government were sending lobsters. They were among the government would be foolish to pass blue-coats, but when they come Colonel such an appropriation as the provincial received rounds of applause from his Prior would turn them into soldiers and government has refused to do anything, The doctor then admitted that we had consider the matter. Such a paltry apgone through a period of severe de- propriation will not build the road. pression, but that was not the fault of (Hear, hear.) the national policy. After making a Col. Prior-If the line is not built the few patriotic remarks, the doctor again money will not be paid. He felt conped speech and which he gave for the admitted the depression. It had affect- vinced that the local government would ed him as much as any one, but he be- yet consider the matter. liscovering that Mr. Earle had stolen lieved that the country is on the eve his thunder, did not address the meet- of prosperity. For the fourth time he present on behalf of Messrs. Templeread the extract from Laurier's letter man and Milne, he would be given fifabout reducing the tax on the neces- teen or twenty minutes to address the

matters that the people of Canada officially know nothing about and matter Canada, and which had the signature | Col Prior found, although he did not say so, that several portions of his which the government have seen fit not Mr. W. H. Hayward was voted to the speech that did service at Colquitz, the to make known to the members of the A.O.U.W. hall, Cedar Hill and else- house. Col. Prior-I am responsible to the where, had been used by Mr. Earle, so better mail facilities, he call- his remarks were not as lengthy as govenor-general for my conduct. He thanked the electors of Mr. Martin-That may be so, but you the electors of Met- Metchosin for the splendid majority are establishing a dangerous precedent. me loyal support as they had given him in the last election- If it is right that Col. Prior, who o him in the general the second largest he secured from any claims to be a member of the govern-At that time he and of the sub-divisions. The Liberals had ment, should use matters never placed promised to give the come out flatfooted for free trade as before the house for political purposes, ernment a loyal sup- they have it in England. There was not any member of the government whose / l. Prior had done so. the slightest doubt about this being integrity and honor is not equal to that saw any good reason their policy. The policy of the Conser- of Col. Prior's would be in a position vatives was protection. The country to make political capital out of bogus appropriations which were never made. Col. Prior states that the estimates per at the head of affairs—a man who ountry, as they claimed existed un- a good premier and had a good govern- of endeavoring to corrupt the electors. Mackenzie regime. He also, in ment. Every member of it knows what But he (the Colonel) uses the same eswords, described the progress in the country needs. The colonel then timates at every public meeting. Does intry under a protective policy. gave the part of his old speech describing what the Conservatives had done will be drawn from such conduct? (Hear, hear.) ia would be in the same position for Canada. He also referred to the preferential trade policy. The Conserof the different speakers that the Concolonies could send agricultural provative trade rather than free trade. The ducts to Britain to feed the teeming much of an extract from Mr. Laurier's millions and the manufactories of Britspeech where he declared for free necessaries of life, but Mr. Martin would onies-"except," said the colonel, "whe e prove that in denouncing such an exit was found that these manufactures tract the doctor was cutting the throats of his own party. Mr. Martin, picking

> The Conservative party had done a great deal for the Canadian farmers. They had been given protection on altons of wheat the other day, and that

said, Mr. Stevens wanted to know why removed they should vote for Temple-Mr. Earle-Read from Tupper. the government did not protect the man and Milne-if not, for Prior and Mr. Martin-Do you repudiate this? farmers as much as the manufacturers | Earle. The colonel dilated on the dead (Hear, hear, and laughter.) This was explained to him, and after meat scheme, which was not put in Mr. Martin pointed out that the Conthat explanation Mr. Earle could not force owing to the obstruction of the servative government, which claimed to see how in the name of common sense opposition. He explained the cheap be the friend of the farmers, had legishe could oppose the Conservatives. But ness of Canadian machinery in the lated away the power to protect them there are a number whose party preju. Australian market by the fact that the and left them at the mercy of dices will not allow them to support government gave a rebate of 99 per whims of the Washington government. the party that acts in their interests. cent. on the raw material. This did not In 1891 this government which profess-Mr. Earle could not see why the injure the Canadian farmer, and was in ed to be the friends of the farmers had Manitoba school question should be in- the interest of the manufacturers. Mr. endeavored to secure a reciprocity troduced into the politics of this prov- Laurier had stated that the taxes would in natural products with the United ince. It is the intention of the present be lightened on the necessaries of life, States, and when the United States government, if returned to power, to in- and this of course meant the wiping wished to include manufactures they detroduce remedial legislation again and away of the duties on the farm pro- clined. The Conservative governm

carry it through. The remedial bill ducts. Although Dr. Helmcken repuge were willing to sacrifice the farmers, would have been passed last session lated the idea that the depression in but wished to save the manufacturers. were it not for the obstruction of the Canada was due to the national policy. If they are the true friends of the farm-Liberals. No government should deny Col. Prior charged the Wilson bill with ers, why do they protect them only 20 bringing about the depression in the to 25 per cent and the manufacturers United States. It was admitted from upwards of 35 per cent. The farm California to Maine that the Democrats ers have always been sacrificed to the the bill was introduced he moved the had no more chance of getting returned interests of the wealthy manufactursix months' hoist. Mr. Earle did not know what Mr. Laurier's policy in the (Laughter.) Protection had built up Conservative campaign purposes. Have question would be when the house France, Germany, Belgium and every the farmers grown wealthy from promeets; he did not know what Mr. Laur- other country in the world, and England | tection? Have they evidence of that ier's policy would then be-possibly was not so prosperous under free trade wealth in their pockets? Have they no mortgages on their farms? Have they

would always be the same. If electors pass, and it would have passed were it about? Col. Prior-I have. Mr. Martin-Yes, saved it possibly out cific. of your \$5000 salary.
The Conservatives of this country would not have disfranchised a single Hon. Dr. Helmcken was greeted with man. Col. Prior felt aggrieved at Mr. had encouraged the farmers by bonusapplause. He had not intended to Templeman's charging him with telling ing Australian steamers to swamp their speak. He just came down to see the a deliberate lie at the board of trade markets with cheap Australian pro-

Col. Prior defended the famous gerry-

Mr. Argyle-Do you not think that the

Col. Prior stated that if any one was

Mr. Martin-Is it not rather strange

Mr. Martin dealt with the contention

up one of the Conservative pamphlets

headed "Facts for Electors No. 1," read

therefrom amid laughter and applause

from the farmers that the policy of the

Conservative party was to make free

the necessaries of life and staple goods!

The Conservative government, said Mr.

free!

Col. Prior-I do not know.

Col. Prior-Do they bring it? Mr. Martin—It is not your fault if they don't bring it. You 'encourage those steamers to bring cheap goods by ist candidates, Messrs. Prior and Earle, were it not for the obstruction of the a subsidy of \$125,000 a year. (Hear, opposition. "The government," said

Mr. Argyle-What do they take back? Mr. Martin-I'll tell you what they take back. The Dominion government miles of the British Pacific on the Maina rebate duty on raw material in order that these manufacturers can sell maat an advantage over the Canadian clear an acre of land. Argentine republic so that the farmers more in some places. of that country are enabled to send think of this kind of friendliness? The tract from Mr. Laurier's speech. Conservative government legislated solely in the interests of the manufacturers. (Loud Applause.)

Mr. Martin continuing stated that Messrs. Prior and Earle had misrepresented the policy of Mr. Laurier. Mr. Earle angrily-You should withdraw that word misrepresented. Mr. Martin-I will not withdraw it, you said that Mr. Laurier was for free

trade pure and simple. Mr. Earle-He did say so. Mr. Martin-You can't prove it. Col. Prior-Yes, I can; I've got it in

Mr. Argyle-Will the appropriation for to Mr. Bertram to show his policy on gerrymander bill. He was sure that the

Mr. Earle rose to reply, and he did so Prior's speech and reading them to show what the national policy had done for put red coats on them. (Loud laughter.) the Dominion government should not Canada. Mr. Marfin had spoken about a reptile fund, but it was a well known fact that a Liberal candidate in whose employ Mr. Martin was was spending thousands of dollars in debauching the electors in an endeavor to buy his way into a British Columbia constituency.

> Mr. Earle-You know it as well as I Mr. Martin-I defy you to give the

Mr. Earle endeavored to pass matter over by proceeding with his Pacific. He then stated that if they speech, but Mr. Martin again challeng-went to the government with a cock and him to give the name. Mr. Earle made an evasive reply, but Mr. Martin standing up, said: "For the third time I dare you to give

the name! Col Prior-You know who we mean! Mr. Martin-You cowards! You dare policy is slander. Mr. Earle, continuing, said what Col.

it is absolutely false.

weary voice called "Time."

ufacturers, but if they wanted more the Conservative party would give it to Cel. Prior proceeded to read what he stated was extracts from Mr. Laurier's speech in Hansard. It showed the Liberal leader to declare for free trade. Mr. Martin-Let me see the Hansard

ou are reading from.

Col. Prior reluctantly did so. Mr. Martin-This is fair treatment isn't it? Instead of reading from Mr. Laurier's he is reading from a speech by Dr. Montague. I knew he couldn't speeches reported in Hansard.

Col. Prior (confusedly)-I didn't say it was Mr. Laurier's, (Laughter.) electors by conveying that impression. In order that there would be no misconstruction of Mr. Martin's challenge the rest of the world. to Col. Prior, Mr. Martin put it in writing and handed it to the chairman. It (Laughter.)

Martin, goes Mr. Laurier one better, and wants to make staple products read as follows:

a vote of thanks to the chairman

the Electors in Price Bros' Hall.

The Colonel Ezplains the Subsidy Granted to the British Pacific.

At Saturday night's meeting at Parminion government was limited to a subsidy of \$3,2000 a mile for twenty-five miles from Bute Inlet north, and that the other 100 miles subsidized was the any money in the Dominion savings turned, but the Conservative policy mander bill. He was sorry it did not bank, that Col. Prior was telling them extension of the E. & N. R. At Cedar Hill he stated that the whole 125 miles appertained to the British Pa-

The meeting was held in the comfortable hall attached to Price Bros.' hotel. Besides Mr. Tugwell and the others from the city, there were about twenty electors.

Mr. W. Hayward was voted to the chair. He called on the Hon. Dr. Helmcken to address hte meeting.

Dr. Helmcken referred to the Manitoba school question. He thought the question appertained to Manitoba alone and the people of this province had little or nothing to do with it. The electors should only look to those things which gives the manufacturers 99 per cent, of affect their own interests. He read the extract from Mr. Laurier's speech in which he stated "that the necessaries of chinery to the Australian farmer cheap- life should be as free as possible or ener than they do to the Canadian farmer. tirely free," and then he stated that it They thus place the Anustralian farmer costs the farmer from \$80 to \$100 to

farmer. The machinery also goes to the Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken-It costs

Dr. Helmcken-It may cost you more, cheap wheat to the British market to but I am speaking to those who work come into direct competition with the the land. (Laughter.) For this reason products of the Canadian farmers, agricultural products should be protect-(Hear, hear.) What do the farmers ed. Dr. Helmcken again read the ex-

A gentleman from the audience began commenting upon this extract, when the doctor told him it was not necessary for him to believe what he said ulness he

Mr. Earle-He agrees with you. Dr. Helmcken-Oh, he does! My goodness, he couldn't believe anything else. (Laughter.)

Dr. Helmeken referred to the dairy school, and experimental farms, which, he stated, were instituted by the present government. This kind of education was more important than the Manitoba school question for fitting people for the

ances of Hon Whirid Limited in the Poctor real the Stockton. House of commons and reported by Hanhouse of commons and reported by Hanhouse of commons and reported by Hanshould be protected. Some people tout
Canadian statesmen going to repudiate
Mr. Martin, continuing, stated that
extract again.

Thompson fraction and San Francisco
mineral claim for \$5000. A reference simulated that a Liberal candidate was instituted that a Liberal candidate was spending thousands of dollars in despending thousands of dollars in despending thousands of dollars in despending the spending the spending thousands of dollars in despending the spending the spendin Martin read from Mr. Laurier's letter the meeting and then discussed Prior's the trade question, and was proceeding bill would not disfranchise onyone, for to give Messrs. Prior and Earle some Mr. Cassidy said so. Mr. Templeman Col. Prior—The government will enother hard nuts to crack when the had the effrontery to say the other even-chairman called time. ing that the opposition to the bill was on general principle. The Colonel had gathering up the figures of Col. 149 acres of land in the city limits which was productive land, and did not bring en enough to pay the taxes, and was it likely that he would oppose the building of a railway, because if built it would enable him to sell this property to advantage? The opposition tried to make the electors believe that Mr. Earle and himself were opposed to the British Pa-Mr. Martin-Name! Give us the cific. Their basis for this contention was some remarks made by himself at a Board of Trade meeting when Mr. William Wilson, Mr. Templeman and some other Grits tried to get a resolution passed, urging the Dominion government to aid the construction of the British went to the government with a cock and bull story it would do them harm. Col. Prior believed that such would be the result, as at that time the scheme was not in shape; Mr. Rithet had not then; induced capitalists to take hold of the road and it would have been a case of not give the name! (Sensation). Your going to the government with a "cock and bull" story if they had not their capitalists ready to go on with the

Prior and himself had stated were scheme. As the electors knew, the comfacts. He believed the electors would pany had asked the provincial governbelieve them in preference to Mr. Mar- ment for assistance, but that governtin, who was paid to come out here. | ment thought they were asking for too Mr. Martin-If you are a gentleman much, and negotiations had failed. The you will withdraw that. The statement company, however, did not ask the Dothat I am paid is false. You know that minion government for a large subsidy. All they want was for the federal gov-Mr. Earle was proceeding to read ernment to take cognizace of their road. more figures to show the farmers that The government had done so by placing they were prosperous, when Col. Print, on the estimates a subsidy of \$3,200 a who had been exhibiting many signs of mile for twenty-five miles from Bute in patience, snapped his watch, and in Inlet northward The government had also considered the application of the E. Mr. Earle, angrily-You needn't ca'l & N. R. R. Co. for a subsidy of \$3,200 ime. I don't speak often. (Laughter) a mile for 100 miles from Nanaimo Mr. Earle admitted that the farmers northward. These subsidies would have were not protected as much as the man- been passed were it not for the opposition of the Liberals. Had they been made public the government would have laid themselves open to the charge of attempting to bribe the people. The opposition state that he has no right to make them public, since they were not placed before the house, but he is only responsible to the Governor-General for his conduct. Col. Prior then switched on the old

speech, describing the great prosperity of the country, which, he said, was brought about through the National find anything like that in Laurier's Policy. The Dominion government, said the Colonel, had paid \$6,000,000 for the whole of the Northwest Territory. He also extolled the Conservative policy of Mr. Martin-You tried to deceive the preferential trade, and dilated on the great advantage of having all the colonies united to defend each other against Mr. Tugwell-We are the stuff.

Col. Prior than proised the Conserve "I state that if any one can show me tive trade policy and distorted that of in Hansard debates that Mr. Laurier the onnosition. If the formers of the declared for absolute fiee trade, without country show that they are not suffici-

should support the policy of protection. business man, and the colonel supposed from a qualification, I shall vote for Col. Prior ently protected, the government will be bought in the cheapest market. If pamphlet issued by the Conservative on June 23. Archer Martin." The meeting closed at midnight with is not a cast iron one. He stated that it would be madness for British Columbia to open her ports to the Japanese who were the most dangerous competi tors in the world. To prevent importatioss from Japan, the electors should vote for Messrs. Prior and Earle on the 23rd of June.

Mr. Earle also maintained that great progress was made by the country under the National Policy. Under this policy the farmers of British Columbia had progressed to such an extent that many of them complained that the market was now too limited. The policy of the Conservative party, he said, was "Can-ada for Canadians." He also made the statement that Mr. Laurier had stated in the market hall, Victoria, that his policy was free trade pure and simple, Mr. Earle read the mass of figures which are the main portion of Colonel Prior's speech to show what protection had done for the country. If the farmers could come to the conclusion from this evidence that the Conservative government was the government for the farmers, he asked them to vote for Messrs. Prior and Earle.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken began his address by objecting to the Times' heading for the Metchosin meeting. If people go down from the city to Metchosin they have a perfect right to go there, and should not be mentioned in opprobrious terms. He then deal with Mr. Martin and his arguments at the Metchosin meeting. He said Mr. Martin evidently did not know how much it cost to clear land. People in glass houses should not throw stones, and he would ask Mr. Martin, whom he termed an apostle of free trade, if there were any people more protected than the lawyers. Mr. Helmcken had enjoyed the fun in Metchosin immensely. Mr. Martin had placed Mr. Earle on mettle, and in consequence of this Mr. Earle had made a great oratorical effort and covered himself with glory. Mr. Helmcken then dealt briefly with preferential trade and the Manitoba school question.

As Col. Prior knew that there was no one present to represent the opposition candidates, he extended a cordial invitation to any one who wished to address the meeting on behalf of the Liberal candidates to do so. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

LOOKS LIKE "JUMPING." More Claims Re-Staked in the Rossland District.

Rossland Prospector: One day last week there was recorded the sale of all the interest by James Manson of Rossland to Wm. Bennison, of Everett, in the Stockton mineral claim, situated, as the records say, on the south side of Red Mountain west of and adjoining the California mineral claim and south of and adjoining the Thompson fraction, located Feb. 10, 1896, and recorded on February 19, 1896, by James Manson. The consideration mentioned is \$15,000. Ben Hall, on the same date, gives a bill of sale to William Bennison on the San Jose fraction, on the south side of Red Mountain bounded by the Stockton. Evening mineral claim and part of the Eureka Consolidated company, of which Ross Thompson and John M. Burke are the promoters and chief shareholders. These two claims with the War Eagle No. 2 comprise the Eureka group. The Eureka and Evening have been surveyed and applications made for a certificate of improvements, with a view to obtaining a crown grant. The Evening is one of the old claims of the camp, having been located in June, 1894. Not only have the necessary improvements been done, but four men are now engaged on the shaft.

From this it will be seen that an attempt has been made to secure by a technicality the Evening mineral claim, which promises to be a valuable one, or evidently is, if the transaction recorded is a bona fide one. Mr. Bennison gave \$15,000 for the Stockton. In conversation with H. E. Cover, who had something to do with the sale by Manson to Bennison, and who the other day bought the Anne fraction, bounded by the Anne, San Francisco and California from Frank Edwards and Martin Salmon, he stated that none of the original location posts were on the ground supposed to be covered by the Even ng claim, and on that ground he and his friends had legal advice that a good claim could be maintained to the ground, and that the matter would soon come up

in the supreme court. Whether the contention of the Stockton people is or is not upheld by the courts, the act done will be set down by the public as a despicable proceeding, such as has been attempted before in this camp, but not with gratifying success to the parties setting up the bogus

"THE LAND OF THE FREE." Where a Colored Man Must not Ask His Way Home.

St. Louis, June 15 .- About 1 o'clock this morning Charles N. Loze, a colored delegate from Texas, while on his way home was shot in the right shoulder by Robert W. Thiel, a young man of about 21 years of age. Mr. Loze, who is a stranger in the city, during his temporary sojourn here has been stopping at the home of a brother at No. 2658 Lucas avenue. This morning while on his way to his brother's house and when near the corner of Garrison avenue and Morgan street, becoming confused, he halted some pedestrians and inquired the way home. Robert W. 'I wel, the gentleman of whom Mr. Loze inquired, it is claimed by the latter, pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired. Five shots were fired, one of which took effect in the right shoulder.

Mr. Loze was taken to the home of his brother, where his wounds were dressed and pronounced not serious. Thiel is in jail. He claims he thought he was about to be held up and fired to save himself from personal injury.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.