THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

time is this question of trade. leve in freedom of trade; the Cone party believe in protection. We in expansion; the Conservatives in restriction. But, sir, I am told people that it is not easy for ale of British Columbia to expect an issue on this point, because erals are not prepared to give eedom of trade. I may tell you do not come here to preach a t doctrine to that preached everyelse. It is not possible that at the t after the next election (when we that our banners will be crowned cess; if we are returned to power not suppose that we can give m of trade. As it is at the m is not possible, but we shall do it step, gradually, till we have got plause.) This is the difference of between the Conservative party e Liberal party; the Conservative elieve in protection, that is their we believe in freedom of trade. our ideal. And if we are to athat freedom of trade we must com the battle at once. (Applause.) ald not be advantageous to create we must go step by step, grad-It is not known when the elec ill be; we are in the power of the nent, and I am not in the secrets false god whose home is on parliahill in Ottawa; but some time or they will give us an election, but it will come, to-morrow or next , or next year, I cannot tell. They their secrets well. You know it is a the Good Book that death will like a thief in the night. Well. just like the Conservative party. hter.) In 1887 and in 1891 the ment came upon us like a thier night and gave us an election when ere not prepared for them. But they do give us an election, if it Providence and the Canadian peoat we shall be in power the follow ay (applause), then I tell you that all not have freedom of trade at as it is in England, but we will a step towards free trade, we will no combinations, and we will tramthe dead body of protection and you men of British Columbia. ers.) Let me tell you what is also fference between the policy of the ervative party and the policy of the al party. The Liberal party bethat as long as we are obliged to our revenue by a customs tariff luty shall be imposed so as to have inimum of taxation for the maxiof revenue. What is the policy of onservative party? It is this: that levy their taxes on the people not ly for revenue, but with a view to ing special industries. Some one doubtless ask what is our warrant saying this. I have it here in the of the Canadian minister of fin-You know Mr. Foster, I believe. am not mistaken he paid you a visit year. I don't know how he was dis-I just at that time, (laughter), but Coster has his moments of weakness frankness also. (Renewed laughter.) we have it from his own words that bject of the minister of finance was much to get enough money to carthe business of the country as to lop certain industries. What does mean, I should like to know? It ly means that the people are to be d for the purposes of certain priviclasses. This may be profitable to industries, but it is injurious to est of the community. (Hear, hear.) n't believe, for my part, in this de ment; if an industry is not able to l on its own legs I don't want it is country. (Applause.) It is the old We must assist in developing infant industries. It is believe erally that infants grow to manhood it seems these "infant industries" grow. (Laughter.) You have to them the feeding bottle all the time if you try to put them on their legs tumble about most helplessly. the kind of industry you want in tish Columbia? Sir. I repudiate for part that system. I don't come here demagogue to tell you not to submit any taxation. I say taxation is necary; it is the duty of every citizen to his country for the measure of protion, he receives from the country an ount of taxation necessary for the nts of his country, and nothing more. elieve in giving to the government ry cent necessary for the carrying on he business of the country, but not a t to a fellow citizen. If it were to be misfortune that we were to have in country the curse of war; or if we to repel an invasion or stand up for honor and integrity of our country. elieve there is not a man here who uld not give every dollar necessary. y, more: I believe that the Canadian en, like the women of old, would e their bracelets and jewels for such vorthy object. You will remember that in the session 1893 there was such an outcry against tection throughout the length and eadth of the land that the government en promised to take the question in nd and devise some scheme to reduce They said they would go ration. the ough the country and consult They did. They shes of the people. ent to the people of the country at A commission went to the cities, d where there were manufacturers to consulted their meetings were secret. when they came to such countries this, there are not many large indus es in Victoria, you heard the minisrs. Mr. Angers and Mr. Foster came fore you, to consult you? No; but to nvince you if they could that protecn had been a success. But the people uld not be convinced, and so the govrnment brought down some measure reduction. Mr. Foster came down ith some measure of relief. I am and to give him at least some credit or the attempt, as I like to be fair to an I must therefore give him onent. dit at least for the intention; would to od I could also give him credit for the (Cheers and laughter.) But ion. hen this act finally passed the House Commons Mr. Foster did not know s own child. It was white when he ought it down; it was black when it ot through the house. (Laughter.) Mr. oster was bound to do everything the owers behind him required. What was he reason? We all know the sam use, which produces the same result. reason is that combination and monooly which are stronger than the govnment, faced the government, and the Twenty years overnment gave way. zo Sir John Macdonald said he was preared to give the Americans reciprocity trade if they would give us reciprocity trade, but if not then he would give em reciprocity of tariff, and he said if hey would be fools not to accept,

would be as great fools as they were, and I am bound to say he was as good as his word. You know that in the U. S. monopolies, combinations and trusts exist stronger than the United States; stronger than the United States; stronger than the people themselves. You have an imperative mandate to their re-presentatives to reduce the tariff; but af-ter a session which lasted ten months, ter a session which lasted ten months, the will of the people has been baffled. the President's will has been baffled, and trusts, monopolies and combinations coninue to rule. We also have trusts, combinations and monopolies, and as soon as it was known that Mr. Foster intended to reduce taxation, the trusts came to Ottawa; there was a procession, of them from the south, from the north, from the east and from the west; they came to Ottawa, they called on Mr. Foster and Mr. Foster had to come (Laughter.) Then, shamed, onfused and humiliated, I say, he gave it as an explanation that he never intended to give the people of Canada the measure of relief they supposed from his bill, but it was all clerical errors. (Laughter.) We don't want to have anything to do with that system of protection; the system that we want is the system of freedom of trade such as it is always been the great commercial race according to the testimony of the witnesses, to meet the contract. The Curof the world; a nation of shop-keepers, but a nation of shop-keepers of the ran bridge contract has been investigated greatest power, and a nation whose exand there we find something like \$250,000 ample is a worthy example to the world. of the public money has been thrown example of a great nation like Engaway. In connection with this same and, you would think, would be followwork, in the city of Montreal, with a ed by the rest of the world, but yet neither France nor Germany had adopt- and magistrates, a theft was committed ed the system of free trade. It is true from a public department of Canada. A the will of the people of the United States has been baffled, but, sir, don't quantity of lumber provided for the bridge work had been carried off. Some you believe that this triumph will be one may ask if one or two pieces were for very long, for the time is soon comery. Machinery is necessary to the development of your mining interests. Where have you to go for it? You have to go to the other side of the line, but if you do that you have to pay 30 per cent. to the government of Canada, who life. (Cheers.) There cannot be two say that they will only tax any article a sets of morality, one set for private life similar one to which is produced in Canada. The meaning of this is that if must be the same morality for both, and you purchase it in Canada, you have to pay duty to the manufacturer on that that the actions which guide a man in his That is how this protection is private life shall also guide him in his weighing down the people. It is also producing another result—this corruption and boodling. (Hear, hear.) Just as (Cheers.) I have the greatest hope for sure as a sore left neglected will prothe future of my country, for we have duce mortification, just so sure will prothe territory; nay, more, we have not only tection produce corruption. (Hear, hear.) the territory, but we have the best in-Unless you have a revenue based on the stitutions on the face of the earth (hear, of the United States in the time of the constitution and the best of the Ameriraise money, resorting even to direct tax-ation. But when the war was over, in-In the United States they are stead of reducing their tarin, they kept currency, the remedy for which was sim- erty, and as an instance of this I will death desired that the country should of Canada. There you will see a monutake care of the soldiers who had been ment which to me is an embodiment of maimed in the war, or the widows and the free and liberal institutions under orphans of those who had been killed. which we live. It is a monument de-That idea was noble and grand, but it signed to commemorate a great battle turned out that the pension system was which was fought on the plains of Abraextended to every bounty jumper, not ham. On the one side of this monumerely to those who had borne arms in ment you will find the name of Wolfe, the war, or their widows and orphans, the man who won the battle; on the but to those who had disgraced the flag other you will find the name of Montof their country, and to-day the Ameri- calm, the man who lost the battle. can nation is expending just as much (Cheers.) You will often find a monumoney in pensions as they were during ment to a man who won a battle, but the war. Protection has produced not you will find no other monument I think only similar, but far worse results, in to the man who lost that battle. This this country. Protection is degrading to the honest man, if I may say so; yes, I Canada alone, a monument to the victor may repeat that protection is degrading and the vanquished. There do you find to the honest, for if we look at the re- an example of the liberty of the councord of the government of the last twentry. For my part, though of the same ty years, it is a record that cannot but race as the man who lost that fight, I oring the blush of shame to the brow of never look upon that monument but my every Canadian, and has made Canada heart swells with pride and gratitude, a bye word in the eyes of civilization. pride that we possess such a country There was a time three years ago when with her noble institutions, and gratitude that my countrymen have found such a the word "Canada" was a shame to civilization; there was not a man in Canmeasure of liberty and respect under the ada who did not hide his face for shame. flag of that nation which was the victor I see here "McKinlevism and McGreevyon the occasion. (Prolonged cheers.) I come to you with these sentiments fillsm," which shows that the people of British Columbia know of the conunct of ing my heart, and let me tell you, my fellow countrymen, in conclusion, that the government. When in 1891 these revelations came out the government everyone of us here have a part to perform in shaping the destinies of our was in a critical condition; they then promised that the offenders would be You stand here the men of country. found out and brought to justice, wheth-British Columbia, and we on the east er they be high or low, whether they ern shore, the extreme parts of the counwere rich or poor. Who has been brought try. This is the gate through which to justice. I want to know? Mr. Thomthe trade of the west must pass: there is as McGreevy and Mr. Nicholas Connolly, a key to open that gate, and that key and even when they were brought to let me tell you, is the key which I laid justice it was not through the efforts of before you a moment ago-freedom of the Canadian government, but due to the | trade. (Cheers.) You are in possession efforts of another man, Sir Oliver Mowat, of that key, and therefore it is the duty who had charge of the prosecution of of every man in this audience to do what these offenders. The trial was put off he can to swing open those gates so that from one term to another and from one the trade may pass through and the came when the men were convicted and follow, and which will be shared by all sentenced, not to a very dire sentence, of us, may come to this our common land. (Great cheering, during which been two months in jail before they were the honorable gentleman took his seat. released by the advisers of the governor-Mr. D. C. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro general. For what reason? Because it N. S., said he knew that the people had appeared that confinement was injurious not come out to hear him: they had come their health! (Laughter.) Did you to hear his chief, but a few words from ever suppose that confinement was inhim might not be amiss. He had not ended to be conducive to criminals' crossed the continent for amusement, but lealth? That was the reason why they had come to better understand the counardoned Mr. Connolly and Mr. Mctry. To him the country was the same, reevy. If that was a good reason north, east, south and west. He had their release, then there are thousands of found three great industries in this proriminals to-day who are entitled to the vince much the same as in his own, lumsame relief at the hands of the government of the country. (Cheers.) As statso seen what he did not quite expected by the judge at the trial, there were plenty of land on which the farmers men behind the scenes who were more guilty than the prisoners at the bar. I did not come here to dictate to you; I would not needlessly reflect on the conerence to the great size of British Coduct of an opponent, but I would not be lumbia logs, which had rather surprised him. He would like to see the Ottaworthy of the position I occupy in the ranks of my party if I failed to expose the delinquencies of the Conservative parly as they have occurred. Look at the bridge. (Laughter.) There was no railways and public works and you will | was invented in America. Of all the

000 had been spent on it. The St. Charles nothing wrong with your logs. (Laughbranch of the Intercolonial railway, the ter.) With all its advantages the popu-Cornwall canal and other similar jobs attion of this, the largest province in the population is not as large as the population of the popu That is five or six, but that is not all. ulation of some of the eastern counties A dam was constructed across the Ya- How in the face of this can you support maska river, on which \$200,000 was ex- a policy of contraction, which contracts pended. As soon as it was completed a freshet burst it, and it is now worthless. The government have not reconstructed down and thanking God that some manit because they have found that when in ufacturers in Ontario are making it because they have found that when in existence it was flooding thousands of acres of land in the county of Yamaska. There is \$200,000 that has been thrown There is \$200,000 that has been thrown into the river. This might occur once or twice by accident, but when it is re-peated on every occasion I say there is more design than accident. We have the wonder that this did not raise insurrecproof, for some of those works have been tion. He wanted to trade with the proof, for some or mose works nave occu investigated. It is not stupidity which has caused this blundering, but wilful de-sign, for we find that the contract, sign, for we had that the contract, sign, for we sign the sign that the contract, sign the sign the sign that the sign the sign the sign that the sign the sign the sign the sign that the sign the s the tenders and the specifications had Americans or the sharper Yankee. You in England. (Cheers.) England has been changed and altered, figured out, are not made of that kind of stuff, or 1 large population, with police, detectives manufacturers to bring in the raw mataken. No; 420 pieces 26 feet long and have mountains of iron, with coal right ing when the policy of the United States 12x12 inches disappeared in one night. at hand, should you not be allowed to will be crowned with success. At the (Laughter.) This occurred in Montrea., take advantage of this combination of present time, sir, Canada is going blame the government for all this; they natural advantages and manufacture for through similar trouble fighting for the say they have done everything they could; the outside world? Just fancy your supsame principles. It has triumphed in and up to the present time no one has ply of iron, lumber, silver and gold. Are New Zealand; it will triumph in Can- been able to discover the culprits. 1 you to be tied down so that you can ada the first time the Canadian people say they have done nothing in the mat- use these articles for yourselves alone? have an opportunity of pronouncing upon ter. (Applause.) Is it possible that if Almost every man he had met in Britan opportunity of pronouncing upon (Cheers.) If I wanted to go back fonders would not have been found out when the election came they voted pro-fide cultivating settlers. I better illustrate it than by the refer-ence you have made in this address to me this evening with regard to machin-ary. Machinery is precessory to the address. I am happy to see the Liberale the errors of protection, how could fenders would not have been found out when the election came they voted prothings. I am happy to see the Liberals here, but I am more happy to see the you get more than you were entitled to the full formation shall be furnished by Conservatives, and it is to them I speak. by the terms of union? Your own I ask them how they can approve of money built the railway. He was told such a system as that, for what is wrong that it was a custom among the abor-in private life is also wrong in public igines to save all their money for a time and another set for public life. It Conservative government does. They let me tell you this, that until we insist that the actions which guide a man in his give it away. The Liberal public duty, it is impossible to form a vative policy. What would make British nation in this corner of the earth. (Cheers.) I have the greatest hope for freer trade? The eastern and the westnecessities of the country, protection and corruption will follow. Take a sample to say are borrowed from the British of the United States in the time of the slave war; they made great efforts to can constitution. We have here the prop-want it. His leader had a accustomed to boast of their institutions; ernment was in earnest. It reminded him stead of reducing their tarin, they kept it on with the result that there was more in the treasury than was necessistiutions of Canada. (Cheers.) I do scholar if she lent his father \$100 on the money in the treasury than was necessary to meet the expenses of the gov- not want to decry the institutions of the ernment. The result was that the coun-try was threatened, with a plethora of Canada embody a greater degree of lib-father have at the end of six weeks? ply to reduce taxation and to go back to a revenue tariff. But the great Presi-which I told you a moment ago I have big use a moment ago I ha dent Lincoln, a few days before his the honor to represent in the parliament ing paid me \$10 a week for six weeks? applause.) term to another, but at last the time measure of prosperity which is bound to against, 248; majority for, 201. bering, fishing and mining. He had alcould raise produce for themselves and neighbors. He made a humorous refwa boodlers try to steal these as they had taken the timbers from the Curran record of the government departments of such a thing as policy in trade; the term

the Dominion, is not as large as the popnual deficits mistake you. On the Pacific shores as on the Atlantic were men paid by Great Britain to protect Canadians. England protects us, yet we use the rag of protection instead of England's banner of free trade. England permitted her terials from all countries and then sent out the manufactured goods and made protection countries buy them. The are bona fide electors. Conservatives sing of England and then try to shut us out of England. You by the making of trunk roads and trails and pectors. and then give a potlatch and give away all their savings. This is just what the collect the revenue from the whole countakings. principles are broader than the Conserlabor. ern extremities of the country would profit especially if the restriction were removed. He did not believe that the Conservatives were in earnest when they Province. promised tariff reform. He knew in his heart that they did not want it. Why? softer heart than he, and therefore had been more ready to believe that the govpromise that it should be paid back at "One hundred dollars," answered the "Why, I'm ashamed of you John- pear before the electors of British Columsecretary, however, had supplied him with a topic in the motto of the associa-You don't seem to know your arithmetic,' tion, "Government of the people, for the said the teacher. "Perhaps I don't know people, by the people." There could be about arithmetic," answered the boy no better motto than that for any public "but I do know my father." (Laughter. party. He would ask them had they en-A surplus was a bad thing in the hands joyed that kind of government? of men who did not know how to handle claimed that they had not, and that it. In the past year the Conservative though nominally for the people it had not been by the people and that a large government had decreased the revenue by over one million dollars and increased the proportion of the latter had not been republic debt by five millions. McGreevy presented in the legislature. True the and Connolly were not half as bad as th government succeeded at the last general men who employed them. He asked election, and many of them knew by them to consider the fiscal policy upon what means. The government possessed which the prosperity of the country dea sufficient majority in the parliament to pened. The merchants of this city, with carry them through their statutory term, all due respect to the representatives of and their weaknesses must grow from the city, know more about trade than among themselves. The opposition, howthe combined wisdom of the Conservaever, had gained somewhat. What he tive party. Your only hope is to allow trade to roll on as easily as possible, un-impeded by the selfishness of a few men. desired to impress was the fact that although the government succeeded it was not because a majority of the people were To succeed you must leave the avenues of satisfied that the government had contrade clear. Left alone you can do anyducted the affairs of the province better thing. Compressed for the benefit of the than any other party had done, and he few you are dwarfed into pigmies. Are claimed that if four years ago the govyou afraid that some one will get a little ernment had been defeated it would have bit more than you? Let me tell you that saved the province \$1,000,000. The reathe wealth of the whole people is the son for the success of the government was wealth of everybody. The country should that they had the distribution of the finnot be hampered by combines. The ances in their hands and in that only thing to build up a country is to way possessed an immense advantage have a law that will give labor and over the opposition candidates. Throughcapital each its full complement. If the out the country, therefore, they were law gives one an advantage over the othmet with the argument that the members er there is nothing but ruin for the one that has the disadvantage. It is trade of the opposition not having influence with the government could not benefit that we want. Exchange helps both him who sells and him who buys, and makes the constituencies to which they appeal ed. In fact the opposition were always up the peace of the country. He was glad that he had come west, as he had met by the money bags of the governnow a better idea of the country. (Loud ment. This platform proposed to do away with At the conclusion of Mr. Fraser's resome of these evils and started out with marks the distinguished visitors passed | the provision that they would never be through the hall and were introduced to satisfied until they had procured a betmany of the ladies and gentlemen pres- ter electoral law. The chairman hau re ent. Cheer after cheer went up when the party rose, and for several minutes wild enthusiasm prevailed. THE BY-LAW CARRIED. Proposition to Improve the Water Works Wins by Two to One.



OPPOSITION ORGANIZATION.

being the leader of the opposition is con-Mr. Semlin Elected Leader-The Platcerned, he realized that it was an honorable position to occupy and he wished form Adopted. to thank the members of the

The opposition members of the legis- opposition party who had elected lature, with the exception of Messrs. him. Acting with his colleagues he had Graham and Hume, met at Vancouver every confidence that they would preon Monday and organized by choosing adopted the following platform:

vote has been recorded. 3. That the financial and general policy

Legislative Assembly be not required to furnish other qualifications than that they

8 That the Land Laws shall prevent land monopoly, and encourage a numerous 9. That the agricultural and industrial resources of the Province shall be developed

the building of bridges, and by other works necessary for such development. 10. That the Mining Laws be reformed so 11. That no royalty be levied on the tim-

sant with the political affairs of the day. 13. That during sessions of the Legislathis Association to local committees as to the progress of measures and all other matters interesting to electors. 14. That all election days be declared

legal holidays. 15. That Provincial aid granted to rail-

responding valuable interest in such under-16. That the employment of alien labor on Provincial public works shall be practi-cally prohibited, and that every reasonable Legislative endeavor be made to further

restrict the importation of coolie contract 17. That no guarantee of interest or principal on the bonds of the British Pacific Rallway, be given under approval by a ma-jority of the votes of the electors of the

A public meeting of opposition sympa-thizers was held in the market hall in the evening, presided over by Mr. Williams, who read the platform and anleadership. The new leader on being introduced to the meeting said he was not prepared to make any extensive address, ce his previous attempt had been just before the election, when he was always glad to meet and address the electors, but it was something new for him to ap-

returned last Wednesday from a week's holiday in Trout Lake City and vicinity. They speak very enthusiastically of the prospects in the Golden City. Men are taking out considerable gold all along the Lardeau river. They tried a panful of He gravel in the canyon and were agreeably surprised to find numerous colors. At the Cariboo & Kootenay company's claim, where a wingdam has just been completed, another panful netted 30 cents. Dan Savoy & Co. had a clean up last week, and took out \$400 for three days' work with four men. Mr. Moore, who went in to inspect the Black Prince mine, of which Mr. J. A. Murphy is manager, is reported as saying that it is the in tention of the Black Prince company to erect a concentrator if the claim turns out as good as present appearances indicate. The water last Sunday was higher than it has been for some time, and some damage to the works resulted. The Nakusp & Slocan railway is practically open for business as far as Wilson creek, on Slocan lake, four miles north of New Denver. The steamer William Hunter will ply between the town and the station. There are some business and freight cars already on the road, and yesterday the steamer Lytton took down two more, one being a passenger car and the other a combination mail, express and baggage car. The road runs from Nakusp, on the Arrow lake, to the heart of the Slocan mining district, a distance of about 30 miles. Sir Joseph Trutch, accompanied by Mr. Robert Day, of Cork, Ireland, arrived from the west on Monday and left for lower Kootenay by the steamer Lytton How to remedy this abuse? Tuesday morning. Their destination is the Silver King mine, on Toad mountain, in which Mr. Day is known to be a very large shareholder.

vent the government from doing many Mr. Semlin as their leader. They also things not in the interest of the province as well as assisting them in good meas-1. That the distribution of Parliamentary ures. (Applause.) The province of an representation throughout the Province, be established and maintained on a uniformly duty was not merely to oppose but to duty was not merely to oppose, but to equitable basis, giving a larger proportion assist where advisable, and to scrutinize of representation to the more thinly settled districts, no distinction being made be-He spoke confidently when he said that 2. That the secrecy of the ballot shall be absolutely secure in every instance and no neans be afforded-by numbering of the troduced measures conducive to the inallot or otherwise-of ascertaining how any terests of British Columbia, they would support them, and on the contrary op-. 3. That the financial and general policy of Provincial Governments shall be closely scruthised. At some future time he hoped to be able to appear before 4. The ordinary expenditure of the Prov- them and might then have the honor of ince shall be so regulated as to avoid an- discussing the policy pursued by the opposition for the next four years and 5. That all Provincial or ordinary expen-ditures shall be made solely under the sanc-tion of the Legislative Assembly. 6. That any infringement of the consti-tion of the Legislative Assembly. tutional rights of the people by the Execu-tive Council shall be jealously guarded terest of British Columbia. (Applause.) against. 7. That candidates for election to the Sword, Prentice, Forster, Kidd, Mc-

such an emergency. In so far as his

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KOOTENAY NEWS

Some Good Claims Located on the Home Ledge.

T. E. Horne, who has been doing as sessment work on several claims on the Great Horne ledge, Lardeau, came up as to develop the mineral resources of the Province and give encouragement to pros-each claim to be of a most encouraging character, the vein improving in size and solidity as depth is reached. The Great Horne ledge was always thought to be at some depth it will be found to be one vast solid vein of ore.

Mr. Henry Howard came down from Big Bend this week and will return in a few days. He located last month two very rich quartz claims near McCulloch creek, the Eureka and Monarch. These ways or other profit earning undertakings, shall carry with it, as a general rule, cor-crushing plant will be taken up. Mr. crushing plant will be taken up. Mr. Howard has since made a location on Gold Stream, where he will work a placer mine during the coming winter. The specimens from the Eureka and Monarch were prohably the best specimens of gold quartz ever exhibited in this town. Edward Maunsell, a resident in the

Lardeau mining district, came to town a few days ago. He has been doing assessment work on some of the claims on the Great Horne ledge. He says the Canadian Girl, the North Star, Iron Horse and others in the vicinity are looking splendid. Mr. Maunsell says a wagon road up the North Fork to the foot nounced Mr. Semlin's appointment to the of the Lardeau-Duncan divide would serve fifty mines. If the road were made along the valley it would be an easy matter for each mine to make an inclined tramway to send down their ores to the roadway. He says the riches and im-mensity of the ledges on which these fifty mines are located will justify the making of a good wagon road, so that ore may be brought out to the Northeast Arm. Messrs. Charles and Noah Abrat

The voting for the water works loan

by-law was carried on very quietly today, the vote polled being very small. The votes polled follow: Centre ward-For, 84; against, 54; South ward-For, 117; against, 82; north ward-For, 248; against, 112. Total vote-For, 449;

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What no Fellow Can Find Out. Four men may eat green fruit with im-punity, but a fifth may try the experiferred to the organization made in Van couver. Had the noble example of van ment and an hour or so later be tied up couver been followed, there would have in knots with cramps and dysentery. been no cause to complain, because then Who the fifth man will be is one of the prpesent government would have ceased to exist. (Applause.) It was those things no fellow can find out, and consequently all should take time by the necessary for all them who were anxious to see government of the people, for the forelock, and prepare for such an atpeople, by the people to aid by every tack by keeping on hand a bottle of means in their power the efforts of the Perry Davis' Pain Killer which is a safe, quick and infallible cure for diarorganization formulated that afternoon. rhoea, cholera, cramps, or, indeed, any They were satisfied that there must be bye-election and that there was sure disorder of the stomach. This excellent medicine can be bought at any reputable to be a change in the present portfolios. drug store. 25 cents will purchase the One candidate had gone to the east rid-Big Bottle. New size. ing of Yale with all the prestige of gov ernment influence and was beaten by a

It is announced that \$3500 of the farmer. That indicated that the gov \$5000 required for the monument proernment was not popular at the present posed to be erected to the memory of day. Mr. Graham in Spallumcheen oldiers from Toronto who fell in the (where all patronage was distributed by Northwest rebellion, has already been the council) received the greatest majorcollected, and it is expected the monuity of votes, which was a significant ment will be ready for unveiling by the fact. It was, however, necessary to as-12th of May, the next anniversary of sist the present organization and meet Batoche. the government on more even terms at

any subsequent election. As herunder-When the hair begins to fall out or turn stood, the house would be convened in gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we November and various members of the know of no better specific than Hall's Vegeministry must be returned again, consequently they wished to be prepared for table Sicilian Hair Renewer.