

tive party stands for a White Canada and absolute protection of white labor."

"The balance of the telegram" (and the absolute exclusion of Asiatics) "was stuck in by the newspaper people," he added amid Liberal jeers. Sir Wilfrid also exposed the true nature of the opposition's policy of purity by alluding to Mr. Borden's successful attempt to bribe a whole province by his promises regarding increased subsidies to British Columbia. Mr. Borden had, he said, come under the magnetic influence of that astute politician Hon. Richard McBride, who had taken Mr. Borden to a high mountain and shown him the province at his feet. The honorable gentleman had not the courage to say, "Get thee behind me Satan," and instead had fallen down and worshipped.

Mr. Barnard, making his maiden speech later in the day, referred to the incident of the fabricated telegram in the Colonist, and said:

"As I have to stand in the estimation of members of this House, not only on this side but on the other side as well, as a man of honor and integrity, I deem it proper to make a statement with regard to the telegram. As a matter of fact the telegram was handed me when I was speaking on the platform at a public meeting in Victoria on the evening of Saturday, October 24th, by an emissary of the Colonist newspaper on the reportorial staff. I read the telegram as it was handed to me, and it appeared next morning in the Colonist newspaper in the form in which it was handed me. "That is all I knew about the telegram at that time. I HEARD AFTER-WARDS THAT THERE WAS SOME ALTERATION IN THE TELEGRAM, but I want to say, as my inquiries gave me any information, it was not made either with any knowledge of mine, or with the consent or connivance of the gentlemen who did me the honor of assisting me in any way in my election in Victoria."

By this it appears that in the last days of the campaign in this city, when it was evident that the only hope of the Conservative party in this city of defeating the Minister of Inland Revenue lay in inflaming the public mind on the subject of Oriental immigration, the Colonist newspaper dispatched a telegram to Mr. Borden, the terms of which have never been disclosed, but which was evidently in the nature of a request for some declaration on the Oriental immigration question.

Mr. Borden says he replied as follows: "Your message received. The Conservative party stands for a White Canada, and the protection of white labour. R. L. Borden."

The dispatch as it was printed next day in the Colonist read as follows: "Your message received. The Conservative party stands for a White Canada, the protection of white labour, AND THE AB-SOLUTE EXCLUSION OF ASIATICS."

This telegram was given Mr. Barnard and read by him at the Victoria theatre.

To give further force to this telegram, and to lleave no question regarding its authenticity, an alleged facsimile (which is now shown to have been a forgery) was reproduced in the Colonist, and is berewith presented exactly as it appeared there:

Balifaz, N. S. Oct. 24-1908.

The Colonist,

ll range

solicited.

CC

LTD.

**Delivery Rigs** 

Slush Scrapers

kshutt & Wil-

**Gibbs** Garde

JOHNSON ST.

les for

essed Men

our New Stock

-those article

el so necessar

the correctly

ariety. Quality

e elements that this importa-

nost important

FINCH

eep red color on a

permits the pas-

easily than these

ENT STREET.

ason.

IATS.

UITS. HIRTS

Phone 1611.

TED.

Tictoria.

Your message received. The Gonservative party stands for a White

Ganada, the protection of white labour and the absolute exclusion of?

Asistics. B. D. Borden.

The full force of that dispatch, and its effect on the public mind, are well known. It undoubtedly

turned the scales in favor of the Conservative candidate, for its terms left no doubt that Mr. Borden was prepared to commit himself to a course of action to which even Mr. McBride had never subscribed. No Asiatic exclusionist could go further, and while many of Mr. Borden's supporters, who knew his caution in such matters, were aghast at his recklessness, the more rabid did not reflect and were stampeded into a course of action which turned the trick.

The speeches of Messrs. Borden and Barnard at Ottawa on Friday establish a complete chain so far as evidence is concerned.

(a) Mr. Borden placed the dispatch on the wire, addressed to the Colonist in its original form, containing no reference whatever to the exclusion of Asiatics.

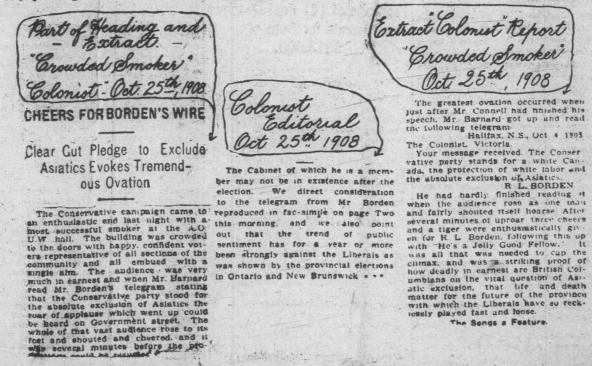
(b) The dispatch was undoubtedly delivered to the Colonist in Victoria by the telegraph company in its original and ungarbled terms.

(c) An hour or two later it was placed in the hands of Mr. Barnard, by a representative of the Colonist, with the addition of the clause, "The absolute exclusion of Asiatics." In this form it was read by him to the audience (evidently in good faith) and so reproduced in the Colonist the following morning.

It is thus conclusively proved that the alteration of the telegram must have taken place between the time of its receipt by the Colonist and its delivery by that paper to Mr. Barnard at the .public meeting.

It is the Colonist, therefore, which must be looked to for an explanation. This is all it has to offer: (Vide editorial Colonist, Jan. 24.):

"The Colonist yesterday published a statement made by Mr. R. L. Borden in the House of Commons, to the effect that a dispatch, which appeared in the Colonist previous to the election, and purporting to be signed by him, had not been sent by him. We are bound to accept Mr. Borden's statement, and we express our great regret at having attributed any sentiments to him which he did not express. In printing the dispatch referred to the Colonist acted in perfect good faith."



address in reply. His colleague from Victoria (Mr. Davey) had grappled with questions of more than passing moment in a manner which did him credit. Dealing with Mr. Macdonald's reference to the filling of the new portfolio, the premier denied that he had ever

been importuned by or on behalf of any gentleman, but had always exercised his own unbiassed choice. He had ever been favored in the supporters who sat behind him and there was nothing but the very best of relationship between himself and them. Of the Quebec and Simon Fraser celebrations, the premier spoke eloquently and thanked the leader of the opposition for his remarks in regard to the latter.

A hearly tributes was paid to the pluck and energy of the people of Fernie and the untiring efforts of its member (W. B. Ross) and all its public men, as a result of which there was growing up to-day what would be, before the first anniversary of the fire, the best, cleanest and most substantially built town in the west.

Water Clauses Act.

It did not follow, the premier said, that because the speech did not mention all the subjects of coming legislation it fell short of the functions of a speech from the throne. The revision of the Water Clauses' Act he could assure the House, would be undertaken with care, and efforts would be made, while affecting no existing records, to secure for lands in the dry belt a more equitable and more reasonable supply water. The bill would be presented in the next day or two, and ample time would be given for its perusal before it was taken up. Criticism and assistance from the opposition side in the passage of this bill would be welcomed. Here was a golden opportunity for the members opposite to redeem their past remissness in this regard.

The/premier declared himself unable to understand what was meant by a speculator in timber lands. Everyone in British Columbia was more or less a speculator, and no one who had any thing to sell and saw an opportunity to turn over a little money could be blam ed. As compared with the Dominion. the premier asserted, the public interest had more protection from the present timber laws of British Columbia than from those of the Dominion. With an extension of the time of lease these laws would be perfect. Such an exten sion had been urged by business bodies and the government had the matter under consideration with a view to the adoption of some comprehensive law that would meet the case acceptably and fully. The government was aware of the importance of conserving out timber resources and would endeavor (Continued on page 7.)