The Colonist.

THURSDAY. JUNE 18, 1896.

THE GRIT PROPHETS.

The Liberals are wise in their generaconfident assertion. They know that if cause will further weaken the Liberal formed. a statement is loudly, confidently and party and detract from its prestige. It repeatedly made, there are many who will hasten the day when the Grits will will believe it and act upon it without be only one of many political groups, enquiry. They consequently brag none of which can ever have a commandnoisily and impudently from the begin- ing influence in the country. And if, by ning of a campaign to its end. They any chance the united factions should be are certain that their boasting and their able to command a majority in the prophesying will impress a number of House of Commons, what are the Liberweak-minded people and gain them the als going to do with their allies? They votes of some men who always want to will then have to pay the factions in full be on the winning side. They followed for their help. Holding the balance of this policy of brag in the campaign of power they will no doubt be most exact-1891, and they are following it now. ing. Like Captain Bobadil, they are continually defeating their opponents by com- of the Liberal party departed on the day

Toronto Globe expressed itself as certain general election. It has ceased to be of victory as it does now. It said that every indication warranted the Grits in before its members will find that Mr. campaign, because of "the exertions masters instead of helpers. put forward by the provincial ministers, not, of course, as ministers, but as citizens and voters concerned about the question at hand." But, in spite of the exertions of the provincial ministers, the lieve that Mr. Laurier is not committed ground the Times convicts itself and sist upon carrying out the "revenue" tariff idea, though the country should go the ground themselves when the ballots Grits found themselves when the ballots to a free trade policy. Those who heard every newspaper and politician of the to the dogs. A few years of national were counted badly beaten. Sir Oliver his speeches while on his pilgrimage to Grit party of folly, for they have for poverty and panic afflicting the Canahe exerted himself in vain.

Mr. Laurier was then, as he is now, Mr. Laurier was then, as no and the hailed as the future Premier of the this moment we have a distinct issue less fabric of a vision when the list of the members returned was read.

disappointment, he was foolish enough 1894. to give expression to his hopes. Two days before the election, he said at a monster meeting in Toronto: "The last vestige of protection."—Mr. Laurier Liberals need not be dismayed, for it at Winnipeg in 1895. was sure as the coming summer that "We shall give you free trade, and the N.P. and its prophet, Sir John Mac- although it will be a hard fight, we donald, would surely come to a disgrace-shall not give in one inch or retrace one ful end." History often repeats itself. step until we have reached the goal, that goal is the same policy of free trade Mr. Laurier the other day made a pre- that exists in England to-day."-Mr. diction in terms almost identical with Laurier at Winnipeg in 1895. those used by Sir Richard Cartwright

five years ago. policy is assured." It would be edifying terance: But it was made in vain.

The less important Grit newspapers took up the triumphant strain, and the country from one end to the other rang with the song of victory; but, alas! and alack! there was no victory. The Grits hallooed and hallooed most lustily before they were out of the wood, and the day after the election they found it necessary to commence their weary wanderings again.

The same state of things obtains now. The Grits, from the highest to the low- lowing passage from an article in a reest, are rejoicing prematurely. They cent number of the St. John's Sun: affect to consider victory as good as gained, and some of them are already giving themselves the airs of conquerors.

The time has come for the proprietors of home industries to solemnly consider whether they are ready for the programme laid down The experience of five years ago is lost by Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartcountry. They were cruelly deceived in 1891, and we are convinced they will be as cruelly deceived in 1896.

THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

them.

lost their hold on many constituencies. They cannot maintain even the appearance of unity. In order to cope with as peculiarly their own, they are under the necessity of dickering and intrigusecretly bargain with Patrons and Mc-Carthyites and members of the A. P. A. pared to sustain a reasonable proposifor support. The price they are to pay ition to redress a declared grievance.

It is not difficult to see that the glory in which its leaders were compelled to Previous to the election of 1891 the treat with the new factions for aid in a independent and thus it will not be long

LAURIER'S TRADE POLICY.

There are some Grits who affect to beand anti-protectionist policy:

Dominion, and a ministry was formed with the party in power. Their idea is for him by sanguine Grits. But their protection; our ideal is free trade." castles in the air dissolved like the base- Mr. Laurier at the Liberal convention in 1893.

Sir Richard Cartwright, hard and such as exists in England, such as is matter-of-fact as he is, allowed himself practised in Great Britain. I propose time to indulge in a day dream, and, that we should follow England's example what afterwards gave a keen edge to his disappointment, he was foolish enough

"We will not stop until we remove the

step until we have reached the goal, and

It is well known that there is not more uncompromising free trader on the The Toronto Globe bragged of the con- continent of America than Sir Richard verts that the policy of unrestricted Cartwright, who is the master-mind of reciprocity was making, and was certain of victory; it said: "Our firm convicerory at a stain power, will shape its fiscal constitution, and Mr. Greenway, Preserved at a stain power, will shape its fiscal constitution, and Mr. Greenway, Preserved at a stain power attains power atta tion is that it (the Government) will be policy. This stalwart free trader sumbeaten overwhelmingly, and the success med up his policy on the trade question day said that he would never stantial saving, but there is one result of the Liberal party and the Liberal in the following terse and emphatic ut-

with protection—how, I do not care."

With these utterances of the leading how can a Grit candidate with any show of sincerity promise a continuance of protection under a Liberal regime to farmers or manufacturers, or men engaged in any other industry?

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

There is food for thought in the fol-

upon them. Though they are broken wright. The time has come when the into factions, though many of their can- artisans and other workingmen should didates have to give way to men whom they despised five years are and though they despised five years ago, and though they have no policy, they affect to be certain that they are going to carry the it would be a matter of food and clothing to the man who reads these words.

A VETERAN'S EXAMPLE.

Sir Leonard Tilley is the most highly respected public man in the Province of The Mallory revelations show that the New Brunswick. He in his day ren-Liberal party of this Dominion has be- dered his Province and the Dominion come greatly demoralized. A few years valuable services. He has retired from ago the Liberals were strong and in good | public life, and, no doubt, looks upon heart. They everywhere showed a bold passing events with an impartial eye. and unbroken front to their opponents. He was a few days ago asked to take part They felt fit to cope with the Conserva- in a public meeting in St. John. For tives single-handed. And they did fight business reasons he was obliged to dea gallant and a determined battle. It cline the invitation, but in his letter to was sometimes more than so popular a W. H. Thorne, Esq., he gave his reason statesman and so skilful a tactician as for signing the nomination papers of Sir John Macdonald could do to beat Messrs. Hazen and Chesley, the Government candidates for the representation How is it now? The Liberals have of the City of St. John in the Dominion House of Commons.

Here are two of them: As it is my firm conviction that the their old opponents with any vital importance to New Brunswick, as maintenance of the National Policy is of chance of success in the prove well as to the Dominion as a whole, my ince which they used to regard support should be given to the candidates who are its earnest supporters. As one of the parties to the contrac between the people of Manitoba and ing with factions with which they have the parliament of Canada, by which very little in common. Their agents constitutional rights were secured to the have to go into holes and corners and minority (Catholic or Protestant) in that province, I could not consistently support any candidate who was not pre-

for this support is at this moment known | Sir Leonard Tilley feels it to be his only to a few, but that they must pay a duty, as a lover of Canada, to support both sides of politics, have been looking ice and laborers from the country, and price of some kind does not admit of a the National Policy and to uphold the for Mr. Templeman's reply to the stateshadow of a doubt. Neither the McCar- Government which has bound itself ments regarding him contained in Mr. thyites nor the Patrons nor the A. P. A. to carry out in good faith the conditions Tugwell's declaration, but none has yet of the capital invested in factories; it men will help to put the Grits in power of the federal compact. On both these appeared.

for nothing. All that we see at present subjects it will have to be admitted the is that Liberals are under the necessity venerable New Brunswick statesman is to withdraw their candidates from many competent to form as sound opinion as constituencies to make way for the nom- any man in this Dominion. He was for inees of the different factions. This must many years Sir John Macdonald's Finbe Humilitating to all old Liberals. ance Minister, and being one of the tion. They can estimate the force of the Patrons and the McCarthyites must conditions under which the Union was

SELF-CONVICTED.

cupations in this Dominion are of opin- we take the following passages: ion that the National Policy has been "Revenue tariff," now condemned by expecting a triumphant issue of the expecting a triumphant issue of the Edward Farrer has secured for them in the National Policy that they are in chance of avenging many of the government of the convergence of avenging many of the government of the convergence of avenging many of the government of the convergence of avenging many of the government of the convergence of t

possible. has not been composed of fools, who business enterprise, and, in all probabilfavor of the National Policy are so strong that it is impossible to meet them, than absurdity.

redress. A revenue tariff needs only to be analyzed impartially to show its utter absurdity.

Gabbages, per lb.......

Hay, baled, per ton.... "Sir, our policy is freedom of trade to conclude that the whole Grit party has exists in England, such as is all these years been working to no purto the point where the outside world can pose, beating the air so to speak. To profitably to them do the manufacturing foolishness.

THE TRUE COERCIONISTS.

group denounce remedial legislation as foreign makers. Canadian manufacturcoercion. In this they are joined by the McCarthyites, who agree with them in prices low to the farmers, laborers and little else. It has been proved beyond facturers' profit has by home comthe shadow of a doubt by his own utter- petition been kept right down to low ances that Mr. Laurier is as much in water mark. The protective tariff has favor of remedial legislation as Sir held this market for Canadians. Lower Charles Tupper is. He has said that if the tariff a very little and you wipe out the tariff a very little and you wipe out the profit the Canadian makers have sides, per ib...... conciliatory means fail resort must then had, and immediately you have a mier of Manitoba, only the other an extent expressible in dollars and cents to the individual to mean a subconsent to the restoration of sepa- you will get with a vengeance, you will rate schools in the province. take the bread out of the mouths of Canadian mechanics, you will close up to know how many votes this confident prediction gained for the Liberal party. But it was made in vain.

"My policy from first to last, ever since this infamous system was put on the statute book has been to do away the Manitoba minority without remediation.

"My policy from first to last, ever since this infamous system was put on the statute book has been to do away the Manitoba minority without remediation.

Canadian mechanics, you will close up all the great factories of the Dominion; you will empty tens of thousands of the Manitoba minority without remediation. al legislation. The Grit candidates in the tailors' customers, the grocers' pa-Quebec openly and loudly declare that throw out of work an army of bookman of the Liberal party before him, they are bound to help Mr. Laurier re- keepers and clerks-in fact, you will store the separate schools to the Mani-stop the circulation of a vast amount of toba minority. Mr. Geoffrion, the ablest money, and bring on just such a finan-French Canadian lawyer in the Grit been desolated with. Can anything be ranks, is a candidate for election. If he more certain than that the so-called is returned and his party is successful revenue tariff is rank madness? he will doubtless be a member of Mr. Laurier's cabinet. What does he say about remedial legislation? Here it is, and his utterance should be read with the closest attention by all opponents of remedial legislation:

to the ownership of a piece of land ought not to give judgment for half of titled to the whole. He respected the on the 5th instant on the McClary Manjudgment of the Privy Council as much ufacturing Company presuming to issue as anyone. That judgment had decided a circular to their employes. that the minority had been deprived of that the minority had been deprived of three rights, and of these the most imferce partisan. I am no partisan. I for publication. Nor did I flatly "allege," tional purposes. He defied Mr. Taillon and his friends to say that the Remedial Bill restored to Catholics this right. The pany to talk of threatened tariff disturbcational purposes, and were the proper- earnings from the present tariff not from to restore this right was, in his opinion, to deprive them of their rights.

So, according to this eminent Frenchture to give the schools of the minority cational purposes, thus taking from the can Republic built their cities and enprovince one of the most important and riched their country, giving increased the most precious of its constitutional tariff as near free trade, like England, rights, namely, the right to dispose of as the revenue will permit. its revenue. If Mr. Geoffrion is a mem-Commons he must insist upon this cursions. To claim that manufacturing tailment of the power of the Manitoba can successfully be carried on under a itants will very properly regard as an as we are is too absurd for argument. outrage. Cannot our readers see that market, increasing cost of the anti-coercionists who support Mr. destroying the earnings on capital in-Laurier must be shameless hypocrites? vested in manufacturing, now averaging

STILL SILENT.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

nouncement in favor of a tariff for ployment to labor, and tax themselves revenue—a tariff from which the ele-dead factories, to give value to their unment of protection is carefully elimin- productive real estate. ated-has had the effect of transforming tegration which the bargains made with feet knowledge of the circumstances and a warm political friend into an active trade dose by mistake four years since, and determined political opponent. The Montreal Star was that friend; it is now civil war, and would have been much Laurier's letter to Mr. Bertram appear- alarmed the Democratic followers, pre-SELF-CONVICTED.

ed has come out as a zealous as it is an able advocate of the National Policy. Its

On no question now before the Amerino argument is needed to prove that the articles on the subject of a revenue tariff can people are they so of one mind as on National Policy has been a complete fail- are vigorous and well-reasoned. They show protection. ure. Our contemporary either cannot clearly that moderate protection is what argue or will not argue. If it were am- the Dominion requires, and that a enable to reason it might think that it revenue tariff is what it does not want. is rather singular that many thousands Its issue of the 11th contains an excelof intelligent men of all classes and oc- lent article on the subject, from which

Times is right these thousands of Cana- farmer, every mechanic, every merchant his staff, despairing of succeeding in the dians are intensely stupid and do not pos- and every manufacturer in the Union coming election, have become reckless. sess even in an average degree the power sadly knows. Is it at all likely that the of reasoning; and consequently those season of "revenue" tariff madness even who try to convince the believers for a change of government or for the error, are attempting to do what is im- ment's sins? Sir Richard Cartwright, one one of the sincerest, while one of the It does not require a great deal of dis- most stubborn politicians Canada ever cernment to see that by taking this produced, would, his friends admit, in-Mowat was one of the ministers who did the West know that he was then an many years been trying by all sorts of dian people such as our American friends Mowat was one of the ministers who did the west know that he was then an many years been trying by all sorts of have been cursed with through their arguments to convince the protectionists ardent advocate of free trade. Before arguments to convince the protectionists "revenue" tariff, would set back the cates of unrestricted reciprocity with dis- his visit to Victoria and since, Mr. and those who are not protectionists that trade and commerce of the Dominion crimination against Great Britain, but Laurier has committed himself and his the National Policy is a failure. But twenty years, would breed dissatisfacparty over and over again to a free trade the Liberal party of this Dominion, the tion with the colonial tie, because distress tends to revolution, would breed Times to the contrary notwithstanding, discord, would discourage all kinds of Corn, whole, per ton. wasted their time in trying to do what ity disrupt the Dominion with consewas needless. It is far easier to believe quences every true Canadian would dethat the Times finds the arguments in plore, but which not all Canada could redress. A revenue tariff needs only to

> revenue to the Government. On all the Butter, fresh, per lb. great things that are consumed it would mean relatively little of a saving to the Canadian consumer, while it would put The members of the Grit opposition hands of Germans, Americans and other the wages for making them into the trons, the shoemakers' buyers; you will

> > CAUGHT A TARTAR.

The Toronto Globe when it undertook to rebuke the McClary Manufacturing man of the Metchosin meeting and find Company for issuing a circular to their that you gave it correctly as follows: employes caught a Tartar. The Globe's Hansard's debates that Mr. Laurier declared The Remedial Bill was equivalent to a lecture elicited the following reply from for free trade without qualification I shall vote for Col. Prior on June 23. he a member of the firm:

Sir,-I will thank you to insert in your it when he believed the suitor was en- columns my defence against your attack it will be taken advantage of You do me an injustice in calling me a

three rights, and of these the most important, in his opinion, was the right to have not attended a political gathering as stated, that you had misreported me, for vears. I am a protectionist, I am I said "I believed" there had been an 'Canada for Canadians.'' perfect nonsense for the McClary comfunds arose from lands devoted to edu- ance, that that company regulates its doubts on the point, but I take pleasure ty of the Catholics as much as of the wild guesses. Permit me to correct Protestants. To pass a bill which failed your assertion. Our earnings are regu-tle. lated from home competition, and do not exceed one-half the average bank earnings on capital. enumerate more than one hundred

Let us take stock of the probable outber of the majority of the next House of come of this policy, introduced, not from Legislature, which many of its inhab- tariff for revenue in a country situated It means at once dividing our small not more than 4 per cent.; it means closing at least 75 per cent. of our factories: it means bankruptcy; it means a large Many of the electors of Victoria, of an exodus of 50 per cent. of our mechanreduction in the value of labor; it mean destitution and reduced earnings to those that remain; it means a depreciation of real estate in our cities in excess means setting back the country fifteen

years; it means, when the people come to a better state of mind, they will re-The Hon. Mr. Laurier's late pro- turn to a policy to give value and em-

productive real estate.

The Americans took a moderate free trade dose by mistake four years since, which they have not yet recovered from, costing their country, more then their that opponent. The Star since Mr. more disastrous had not the crisis

On no question now before the Ameri-JOHN M'CLARY. London, June 8.

A RAVING ORGAN.

The local organ of the Grits does not The local organ of the Grits does not reason or attempt to reason. It simply that must be filled. reason or attempt to reason. It simply scolds and raves. In its editorial articles and paragraphs it insults the intelligence of its readers; and those of them who have any regard for the decencies of discussion must be disgusted with the language in which they are couched. The indications are that its editor and his staff, despairing of succeeding in the coming election, have become reckless.

THE CITY MARKETS.

The most important subject before the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister, we find that the Liberal Conservatives were returned to power with a large majority in 1878, and the fiscal policy of the party was the cause of that change. This policy has been endorsed by the electors in 1878, 1882, 1887 and 1891, and the policy in the future is to be that of the policy in the future is to be that the public of the party was the cause of that change. This policy has been endorsed by the electors in 1878, 1882, 1887 and 1891, and the policy in the future is to be that the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the brown is the Tariff question. In reviewing the brown is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the public at the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the public at the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the public at the Liberal Conservatives we find that the Liberal Conservatives at the public at the public at the public at the public successful, and, moreover, that the welfare of the people of the Dominion depends upon it being continued. If the
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THE CITY MARKETS.

The following are the current retail prices: FLOUR-Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl \$5.50 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)...
Victoria XXX Premier Three Star Superfine.... 30.00@35.00 " cracked, per ton Cornmeal, per 10 lbs... Potatoes, per sack. Straw, per bale. Lettuce, three bunches Eggs, Island, per doz. imported per doz. Creamery, per lb... Dairy, per lb... California per lb... California per square Cowichan... Hams, American, per lb Boneless. Bacon, American, per lb. Long clear Canadian, Shoulders, per lb..... Lard, per lb Sides, per fb.. Pork, fresh, per lb Chickens, each igeons, per brace. Turkeys, Eastern, per lb... FRUITS-Australian apples per lb Chilliwack apples, per box.... Oranges, (Riverside) per doz.... Lemons, (California) per doz Bananas, per doz..... Strawberries, per box. Cherries per Ih Apricots, per lb H-Salmon, spring, per lb Halibut.. Flounders MR. MARTIN'S ADMISSION.

To THE EDITOR:—It is only just to your paper to say that I to-day examined my statement handed to the chair-

" ARCHER MARTIN " I still hold to this offer and hope that I would like to add that I was surprised to see the paragraph regarding myself in this morning's paper, for the

You say it is error, but before venturing to make a public charge against your paper I took of the B.C. government on this question the precaution to inquire. I had my in saving frankly you have cleared them up. I wish to fight a fair, if a hard bat-ARCHER MARTIN.

THE SOLID TRUTH.

"There are scores of industries," says Canadian lawyer, the Government's articles produced and sold at one-third the St. John Sun, "in the Maritime Remedial Bill, which respected the right of the Manitoba Legislature to disright of the Manitoba Legislature to dispose of the revenue of the Province as it thought proper, was not coercive Globe for many years has an established enough. According to him it should record for advocating tariff disturbance. do the fatal work, perhaps the second have compelled the Manitoba Legisla- You are endorsing the trade policy of or third year would finish it. But there the Liberal party. We know the trade are many important industries which policy of the Conservatives. It is that cannot afford to have any change made a share of the provincial fund for edu- policy that developed the great Ameri- that would expose them to fiercer competition than they have now with the tariff in their favor.'

> If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

BIRTH

McMillen-In this city, on June 15th, the wife of Russell H. McMillen, of a daughter. Wooron—On the 15th inst,, the wife of Edward E. Wooton, of a son. MENUT—At Cherbourg, France, on the 15th June, the wife of Henri E. Menut, of a son.

Ackson—In this city, at 9 James street, on the 11th inst., the wife of J. A. Jackson, of a son. Kirkwood—At 16 Labouchere street, on the lith inst., the wife of James Kirkwood, of a inst., the daughter.

WORKMAN- At 177 Fort street, on the 17th inst., Lizzie J., the beloved daughter of Alinde and the late Aaron Workman. HARPER-Accidentally, at Shawnigan Lake, on the 12th inst. Edmund Franklin Harper, a native of Yark County, New Brunswick, third son of John and Sarah Harper, aged 22 years.

TO THE ELECTORS

DISTRICT.

I have the honor to be chosen by a large portion of the electors from all parts of the

Conservatives has been to encourage home industries, and we are all well aware that this and on this particular question the electors from the Atlantic to the Pacific will pronounce their verdict in June. We find that this is the great question that the Liberal party expect to centre their arguments on. The country is centre their arguments on. The country i flooded with the literature of that party, which will deceive the unwary if possible, and make them believe that the Liberal Conservatives are the most corrupt government on the face of the earth. Since 1994 we find that the government has been gradually reducing the tariff upon all articles that are in general use by the working classes in the country. We see in the 5.50 working classes in the country. We see in the 5.00 Finance Minister's Budget speech (Hon. Mr 4.00 Foster) that the articles such as tea. coffee and 4.00 that the government were considering the in terests of the masses, and we find right along 25.00@26.00 terests of the masses, and the struck off articles which 25.00@26.00 were a great burden to the people; and we are 25.00@26.00
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35.00@40.00
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40.00@ out at present. Hear what of our local Liberal papers:

"A tariff readjustment does not mean the wanton destruction of the industries for the wanton destriction of the industriction mere sake of carrying out a revolutionary programme. The object is to help the industries of the country."

And yet on the other hand we hear them crying from one end of the country to the other, the policy of the Liberal Conservatives in pro-tecting onr natural industries is giving the manufacturers all the benefits—that they are manufacturers all the benefits—that they are the only ones reaping the rich harvest. It is impossible for any government to become perfect in a year, or even 20 years. They are finding eut daily what is the best for the great mass of the people, and I am glad to see that there are such promising signs that they will be returned to power by an everwhelming majority. To those of us who have lived under the reign of the Liberal Conservative government, during the last 17 years, and who have felt the great benefits by the gradual reduction of the tariff, no argument to the contrary will convince us no argument to the contrary will convince u that free trade will be a change for the better nent to the contrary will convince us I say Canada for the Canadians first, last and all the time. The Manitoba School Question is the subject

The Manitoba School Question is the subject that the Liberal party are expecting to ride into power by. On this question 1 desire to give my humble judgment, so that those who have given this undesjrable question little consideration may see that British fair play will prevail at last. When Manitoba received her Constitution in 1870, the rights of Manitoba were protected by law. The minority at that time were the Protestants. After a number of years the separate schools did not give justice to all. They were found to be a great burden on the poor farmers and the taxation became heavier on one portion of the people than the other. The schools were not up to the standard of our public schools, the teachers were below the standard, a spirit of dissatisfaction reigned amongst the majority, who had by this time become Protestants, and the Manitoba Legislature passed the State Schools Act. In passing that act I consider that they did not give the minority that consideration that the Maritime and Eastern provinces had done. That was the right time the question should have been settled. After six years litigation we find that it has become a national question. Remedial settled. After six years litigation we find that it has become a national question. Remedial legislation as brought in by the government has not been endorsed by the country. The Liberal party have been divided on the question as well as the Conservatives, and the conclusion that the wisest men in the country have come to is that the Manitoba Legislature will have to settle the matter in an ho manner to all concerned. I could not support Remedial Legislation as brought in by the government, but would support any measure o give justice to all concerned, so public school system is kept intact. Hon. Mr. Laurier, while in B.C., said on two occasions while here that we had the best school system in the country, and commended our province highly on its advanced school system. Having such testimony (and I believe he meant all he said) I have no hesitation in saying we have about as perfect a school system as there is in

any country. any country.

In coming to provincial matters I believe we are on the threshold of a prosperous future. Our mineral resources, from our borders to the Arctic Ocean, indicate that we have untold wealth within our reach. Being alive to those facts, it is our duty to advertise our resources; to encourage English capital to come and develop our mines of precious metals. The federal and provincial governments must do their parts also, and it will be the duty of the members elected to Ottawa to see that justice is done.

I am in favor of the subsidizing of the CWR I am in favor of the subsidizing of the C.W.R

The extension of the E. & N. R. should be carried out at once, and the necessary appropriation should have been granted at the last session of our Dominion Parliament.

The farmers of our district will require the earnest attention of the local member considering the scattered condit ng the scattered condition in which the placed along our coast, and on this Island Markets require to be established in all ou Markets require to be established in all our principal cities, facilities for getting to those markets, and reason ble rates by railway and steamers should be given. As the government have to assist in this line, it is only reasonable to expect that they will grant every facility in their power, and which I shall feel it my duty to urge, should I have the honor to be elected.

Our Postal system requires investigation. The Our Postal system requires investigation. The growing needs of all parts of our district by railways and steamers are not what we require. The member for the district will be held responsible in future for attention to our various needs. Considering our geographical condition I consider that we will require best consideration the Dominion government can give, by making liberal appropriations for public buildings, and for improving our coasts and harbors.

Having heen Livers amount you Loopider.

Having been 17 years amongst you I consider I have a practical knowledge of the various I have a practical knowledge of the various wants of our district. If elected I will devote my whole time to working for the best interests of all; to unite and bind together all classes, and capital and labor in all its branches, and will not commit myself on any great measure brought before parliament, without consulting the electors of the district. In conclusion, I ask for the support of all who desire the prosperity of our country. of our country.

Yours respectfully, JAMES HAGGART. Wellington, B. C. May 4, 1896.

Mr. Archer Martin sent a letter to this office yesterday, alleging that his offer to Col. Prior at Metchosin was misreported in the Colonist of Saturday, and calling upon us to "produce the document and let it speak for itself. The "document" can be seen at this office by anyone interested, and reads precisely as reported in the Colonist.

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Four Election Three of Ih One

OTTAWA, June

tion day leaves government. turned by acclar going to parlian interests. Outs port the Tuppe Dupont is an un Mr. Bernier is the government. Liberal, but has assent to Mr. I the Atlantic seab encouraging repo Tuesday are bein TORONTO, June vestigation of the cies are without namely, W Elgin while straight the following s Bruce, Cardwell garry, East Grey, Lanark. Lennox Northum berland and West York.
The Mail and E

acclamations yes were four election terday, three in tario. In Quebec was retained for has sat in and is one of the r Liberal, who vote the remedial ques in St. Hyacinthe. a hive, the Liber 500. In Berthier, the last parliamer Laurier towards and who is now of boodle element a posed. He is prac The only election tario was Front Patron, was retu here did not put an oldtime Conser sympathy with the otherwise than sat

work." WINNIPEG, June said an Ottawa ger the Conservativ majority of at leas bec; a substantial maritime province the Liberals in On the West. The phave seen in Ottav There is no doubt

return. The following is so far, the asterisl meirber whose na seat in the last Ho

BRITISH Burrard-G. H Bowser, C.; G. R. New Westmins A. Morrison, L. Vancouver Haggart, C.; W. Victoria-E. G C.; W. Templen Yale and Carib Bostock, L.

THE T Assiniboia, East-C.; Dr. Douglas, I Assiniboia. Wes K. McInnes, P. Clarke, Ind. C.: I Saskatchewan Ind. C.; Hon. W

Brandon-W. ton McCarthy, Mc Lisgar-R. Ro Marquette-Dr

shall, P.; J. H. A Macdonalderford, L.; C. Bra Provencher-A G. Walton, L. Selkirk-H. Arm Donnell, L. Winnipeg-H. J.

NEW E Albert-Weldon Carleton-Hale, Charlotte-Gand Gloucester-Blan Kent-McInerne King's-Morton, Northumberland Mitchell, L.; J. Mo Queen's and Su G. G. King, L. Restigouche dow, L.

dow, L.
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V. Ellis, L.; W. Pu
St. John City
Hazen, C.; McLaug Victoria-Hon. Forest, L. Westmoreland-I Robinson, L. York-Hon. G. E

Annapolis-Mills lev. L. Antigonish—Chis Cape Breton-Si H. F. McDougall, Jos. McPherson, Colchester-W. man McClure, L Cumberland-Ho H. J. Logan, L.

NOVA

Digby, Dr. J. E. J Guysborough - (Halifax-Kenny* Keefe and Russell

Hants-Putnam, Inverness-Dr. McLennan, Kings-W. C. B

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Pictou-Sir C.