Rousing Liberal Rally at Semple's Hall, Victoria West, Last Evening.

Intropid Mr. Cassidy Was Afforded An Opportunity to Sat Upon.

The Emptiness of His Glittering Generalities Exposed by Mr. D. G. Macdonnell,

Who Delivers a Powerful and Very Eloquent Address Upon Important Issues.

Excellent Speeches by the Candidates and Mr. A. H. Scaife-Lively Meeting.

The electors of Victoria West have won a reputation in past years for the rousing receptions which they accorded opposition speakers. This reputation was more than sustained last evening, when the intelligent electors of this progressive suburb filled Semple's comfortable hall and liberally applauded the addresses of Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, Mr. D. G. Macdonnell, ex-M.P. for North Lanark, and Mr. A. H.

Mr. Macdonnell was heard for the first time in Victoria, and he made a excellent speaker. Having represented North Lanark for a number of years, he is thoroughly conversant with Canadian affairs and makes the most of his knowledge by exposing the iniquities of the Conservative government. He is thoroughly at home on the platform. Last evening he stopped in the middle of his address to allow Mr. R. Cassidy to make a half-hour speech. Mr. Cassidy ascended the platform in response to a general invitation from Mr. Macdonnell for any one to come forward and definitely state the advantage the National Policy has been to Canada. Mr. Cassidy in his remarks, could not have discussion. When Mr. Cassidy wished to make a second speech Mr. Macdoning Mr. Macdonnell with ammunition. When he sat down the second time Mr. Macdonnell burst his pretty bubbles, riddled his specious arguments and took him to task for his glittering generalities. Mr. Macdonnell was particularly forcible in his remarks on the Manitoba school question. He pointed out the stain placed on the fair name of the province by a man who deemed party better than principle, and office and salary of more importance than the repu-

Mr. A. H. Scaife gave an excellent address, dwelling particularly on the disnonesty which has characterized the action of the government at Ottawa and which has called the strongest condemnation from the English press.

tation of the province.

Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, who spoke briefly, received a rousing reception and at the conclusion of the meeting three cheers so hearty that there can be no mistake about how the sturdy electors of Victoria West are going to vote on June 23.

Mr. Thos. Trahey, the well-known shipbuilder, was voted to the chair, and after a few introductory remarks called on Dr. Milne to address the meeting.

Dr. Milne's reception was a model one. On rising to address the electors he was greeted with rounds of applause. He at once dealt with the Manitoba school question, introducing his remarks by calling to the minds of those present the magnificent reception given to the Hon. Joseph Martin by the people of Victoria West, when he addressed them in the bye-election about six months ago. The Manitoba school question was as much a burning issue in this contest as it was then. (Hear, hear.) Unfortunately the Dominion coercion; they had refused to accept the just compromise of the province of Manitoba, and consequently the question is as far from settlement as it ever was. Dr. Milne then briefly reviewed fully requested." the different incidents leading up to the present difficulty. He showed that the fair and reasonable to bring about a settlement of the question, but for political purposes, with the unworthy object object of attempting to capture the ment persistently attempted to coerce a her people. (Applause.) The doctor was a firm believer in provincial rights. (Applause.) He was in favor of nonwould never support any party that had

(Loud Applause.) Dr. Milne then referred to the tariff two parties. The Conservatives believed in protecting the classes at the exfew manufacturers of the country. Dr. Milne pointed out how the present tariff discriminated against the mother country. The tariff also discriminated ence Victoria wanted in its members against the poorer classes and was in (Loud applause.) favor of the rich. For instance, all the

taxed at present. They believed that one way of assisting the manufacturers was by giving them the raw material free. (Hear, hear.) Their opponents, continued the doctor, also endeavored to make poiltical capital out of the British Pacific. They were now attempting to make the electors believe that the Dominion government were in favor of tration. building the road, and that they gave a foretaste of what they were prepared to do by granting a subsidy for twentyfive miles of a transcontinental route. A wonderful appropriation, isn't it? (Hear, hear, and laughter.) It is only about a year ago since both Col. Prior and Mr. Earle opposed a resolution introduced at a Board of Trade meeting that had for its object the asking of the Dominion government for aid in the construction of the British Pacific railway. Col. Prior then said that they would do injury by going to the government with a cock and bull story of a charter and a company in London. The

charter is the same to-day. (Hear, Horne stated that the Dominion government were not seriously thinking of sub sidizing any such railway, as the government did not intend to grant any more railway subsidies. Van Horne ought to know, as he practically controlls the government-(hear, hear.)-but previous to a general election they can promise anything. (Hear, hear.) Milne pointed to the charges made by the Toronto Globe in reference to those promises. He would oppose the employment of Chinese on the construction of the British Pacific, and believed that the government should give a larger most favorable impression. He is an cash subsidy and not, as Col. Prior states, a larger land grant. Such assistance would be more in consonance with the policy of the Liberal party, who believe that the land is for the settler, and not for the speculator. (Loud applause.)

Mr. A. H. Scaife was well received. He humorously pointed out that he was in the same position as some claimed the minority of Manitoba are. He had a grievance and it was against no less a person than his good friend, Dr. Milne, who had read the Globe's open letter, on which he had intended to speak.. Mr. Scaife wished to impress upon the peo ple that it was only once in every five years they had an opportunity of recording their approval or disapproval of the government of the country. It was only at such times they could say to the wandered further from the point of party in power "Depart from me ye workers of iniquity," or "well done, good and faithful servants." The trade question was no doubt the most importnell sat down and allowed him to do ant in the contest, but there are other so. But Mr. Cassidy was only furnish- issues which should not be lost sight of in this contest. The protection-coercionist government had made a reputation for themselves, but what a reputation A voice-Boodling.

> Mr. Scaife-Yes, some people claim that the Liberals were as bad when in power, but the records did not show it. If the Liberals were going to suck the life blood of the country as the Conservatives had done then Mr. Scaife would say "God help Canada," but he did not believe it. He believed that there were sufficient men of integrity in Canada to govern it free from the scandals which have brought shame and reproach on the fair name of Canada. (Hear, hear.) In place of going to the old country for their example in politics. the present Dominion government have gone across the border to copy the worst features of American politics. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Scaife read the opinions of the English press on the rotten condition of affairs in Canada. True the majority of those opinions were written two years ago, but if such a condition of affairs existed then, it did doubly so at the present time. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Scaife again referred to the following

open letter in the Globe: "May it please Your Excellency-The candidates and agents of the Tupper government are hawking about country an order-in-council granting over twelve millions of dollars to fifty or sixty railway projects. Is this a genuine document? Have you signed this order-in-council? Parliament is dissolved, and the country has a right to ask you that the treasury shall not be looted to provide campaign funds for a political party. Are you protecting the treasury, or are you allowing the public credit to be pledged to the service of a league of desperate political gamesters? You are, under existing circumstances. the natural guardian of the rights and government persisted in their policy of interests of the Canadian people, and they want to know if this order-in-coun cil bears your signature, and if this method of despoiling the treasury has your approval. An answer is respect-

If such a condition of things existed t was simply appalling, and it was even province had done everything that was the greatest possible reflection on the government of the country that there should be any cause for the appearance of such a letter in the leading newspaper of the Dominion. Mr. Scaife point-Catholic vote, the Dominion governed out that the B. C. representatives were probably as good as any we have sister province into accepting a system had in the past-and that wasn't sayof schools repugnant to nine-tenths of ing much-but how had they conducted themselves? Did they ever stand up for in preference to party? (Cries of No!) Col. Prior had stated sectarian, undenominational schools and at Cedar Hill that Mr. Templeman wouldn't amount to a hill of beans at for its object the coercion of Manitoba. Ottawa, and in answer to the question, What would Col. Prior amount to?" he answered that he would not make a question. He clearly pointed out the duffer of himself by voting for anything difference betewen the policies of the his leader or party did not dictate. Just so. Col. Prior "always voted at his party's call and never thought of thinkpense of the masses, while the Liberals ing for himself at all." (Hear, hear believed that duties should be levied for and laughter.) But Mr. Templeman was the purposes of obtaining a revenue and built of sterner stuff. He distinctly not solely with the object of protecting stated that he would not vote for Mr. Laurier or any government that will attempt to coerce Manitoba. (Loud applause.) That was the kind of independ-

Mr. Scaife then pointed out that we

tools purchased by the mechanics, laborers and farmers were taxes from 40 to 50 per cent. Again, the cheaper classes of Sir John Macdonald, its sponsor, and Noither the agricultural later. of goods were taxed so much a pound, father. Neither the agricultural interand so much per cent. A man who is ests nor the manufacturing interests tempted to get Chief Justice Meredith and so much per cent. A man who is compelled to wear a cheap heavy overcoat is taxed by the Dominion about 70 per cent., while the man who can afford per cent., while the man who can afford per cent. per cent., while the man who can afford to wear a costly melton escaped with a nominal duty of about 30 per cent., and so on through the list. The fariff does certainly discriminate against the poor man and was framed in the interests of the rich. (Hear, hear.) Their opponents ents endeavored to make out that Mr. Templeman and himself were after the Templeman and himself were after the manufacturers and objected to a free Canada could easily accommodate a list, but the fact was that they believed population of 50,000,000. The Conserin remodelling the free list and to place many articles thereon that were taxed at the state of and the electors should now give the head of affairs were not honest, but the leader of the Liberal party, Mr. Laurier, was a gentleman against whom the veriest whisper of suspicion had never been breathed. (Loud applause.) His first lieutenant. Sir Oliver Mowat, was peculiarly noted for purity of adminis-(Renewed applause.) On the other hand, Sir Charles Tupper had been called by members of his own party the "prince of political cracksmen" and "The High Priest of Corruption." In the face of the scathing denunciation of Bishop Lafleche, Mr. Laurier had stated that he would pursue a course not in the interest of Protestant or Catholic but in the interest of the Dominion. His were the utterances of a statesman (loud applause) and no one could make a mistake in following the leadership of Mr. Laurier. (Loud applause.)

The chairman invited anyone who wished to address the meeting in favor of Messrs. Prior and Earle to do so now, but no one appearing, he introduced Mr. hear.) About a year ago President Van D. G. Macdonnell, ex-M. P. for North Lanark, Ont.

Mr. Macdonnell expressed his pleasure at addressing such a large audience in Victoria West. Although now a resi dent of Vancouver, as a citizen of the province, he was directly interested in the contest in Victoria as well as in the contests on the Mainland. He was pleased to be present to assist his old friend, Mr. Templeman. When he (Mr. Macdonnell) was fighting hard the battles of the Liberal party in North Lanark, he had no stronger friend, no more valuable assistant than Mr. Templeman, success to Mr. Templeman's valuable as-Macdonnell was not acquainted with ion. It was certainly not the opinion of fairly with there. (Laughter.) (Hear, hear.) Mr. Macdonnell had rep- icy. He was surprised to find everyknew the opinions of the Liberals there. the avowed advocates. The Conservaand they had the highest opinion of Mr. live policy was only incidental protec-Templeman's ability. When the Liberais tion. are returned to pewer, as they will be than was necessary to carry on the on June 23,-(Loud applause)-they will government of the country. (Oh, oh, recognize the justice of giving this and laughter.) At the same time the province a cabinet minister, not through tariff assisted the industries of the counthe front step of the back door, so that is necessary to secure the assistance of a lieutenant-governor to bolster up the position,-hear, hear, and laughter,but the Liberals will give the province a full-fledged cabinet and they will not overlook Mr. Templeman's ability and the great services he has rendered the party. (Loud ap-

plause.) Mr. Macdonnell, continuing, stated that the electors in this contest should, however, look to the principles the candidates advocated rather than to the candidates themselves. He would avoid discussing the personal characters of the men at the head of affairs, but he claimed the right to discuss their public acts. (Hear, hear.) Every elector had the right to inquire into what are the people that are governing the country. Macdonnell expressed his sorrow that there was no one present to represent their opponents. He had been addressing public meetings for a number of years, but this was the first time that he had not met an opopnent. He would be in the city for a number of days, and he then and there invited anyone. he cared not whom, to meet him on the public platform to discuss public questions. (Applause.) If a man has a good expousing when the government candiapproval of those who would support would not vote for men advocating just principles because these men were not strict partizans, went on to describe those who form the government of the country. He reveiwed the history of the nefarious plots by which the "nest of Mackenzie Bowell out because he was too honest, and getting Sir Charles Tupper in. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is now in London, and he has left not a line re-

commending the "nest of traitors" to the electors of Canada. (Hear, hear.) Of the premier, said Mr. Macdonnell, little need be said. He was aptly des his own party, as the high priest of cor-

ruption. He then briefly reviewed the history of the men in the cabinet. Hon, Mr. Angers resigned because he hadn't faith in Mackenzie Bowell's promises to carry out remedial legislation, but he was taken back by Sir Charles. Hon. Mr. Taillon, who had been premier of Quebec, comes into the cabinet for the reason clearly shown by a speech which is reported in the Montreal Gazette, the represented the Italian government. He til you have paid a tax on your coffin.

tin, whom they had heard in this hall. (Loud applause.) None was more trenchant in his denunciation of the Tupper clique, and he at once became a shining mark for government vengeance. Mr. Daly was shipped to Europe at the expense of the country because he was a friend of Mackenzie Bowell and the Tuppers forced Hugh John Macdonald into their cabinet. This was the same Hugh John who had so strenuously opposed interference with Manitoba, but the influence of the Tuppers, with whom he is associated, and the emoluments of office were stronger than his regard for the interests of Manitoba. (Hear, hear.) The Tuppers were anxious to get Hugh John because he had the old man's nose. (Renewed laughter.) The Tuopers compelled him to swallow himselt, nose and all, and Hugh John, once the champion of the rights of Manitobe, was now merely a tool of Sir Charles Tupper. Were these the kind of men the electors of Victoria West wanted to do their business. (Loud cries of no.) Mr. Macdonnell discussed the trade question. The Conservatives attempted to mislead the electors by twisting the utterances of Mr. Laurier. The country must have its revenue raised to: some time by a tariff and the youngest person would be quite gray before the

country would be in a position to adopt a free trade policy. He referred to the national policy, and would give any one an opportunity then to definitely point out the benefits the country had secured through 17 years of the national policy. A voice-Mr. Cassidy is here.

Mr. Macdonnell-Mr. Cassidy or anyone; I care not; he can have an opportunity now.

Mr. Cassidy ascended the platform and said it always pleased him to speak Mr. Macdonnell attributed his politicar in the presence of the opposition. He was not opposed to those present on sistance and he would be ungrateful in-deed if he did not now reciprocate. Mr. grounds. He asked the people at the outset to disabuse their minds of any Victoria's present members. He had notion that the Conservatives were ensat in the house with Messrs. DeCosul is deavoring to deal hardly with Manitoand Bunster, who were true friends of ba. He then gave a lengthy history of province of British Columbia. Col. the Manitoba school question. It would Prior had stated that Mr. Templeman be paying a very poor compliment to ould not amount to a hill of beans at the house of commons indeed to say Ottawa. That may be Col. Prior's opin- that the question would not be dealt the Liberals in the vicinity of Ottawa. Cassidy then referred to the trade pol-

resented a constituency near Ottawa un- body in love with the policy of protectil gerrymandered out of the house. He tion of which the Conservatives were They did not raise more money

> Joices-It doen't do it. Mr. Cassidy-Yes, it has assisted the manufacturers, which have given employment to the people.

Mr. Cassidy-We are at a great disadvantage with regard to population. (Loud laughter and voices-I should say

Mr. Cassidy-The national policy had made Canada the most prosperous country in the world. (Loud and derisive laughter.)

Mr. Cassidy defended the position of Hugh John Macdonald. He had changd his mind because he had received ad ditional information. Only a fool would not change his mind. the party that bought the great Northwest; mine is the party that brought prosperity to the people of the country (laughter), and mine is the party that built up the industries of this coun-(Laughter.) Mr. Cassidy before try. taking his seat warned any Conservatives present not to be led away by the Manitoba school question. A voice—There are no Conservatives

present. (Laughter.) Mr. Macdonnell, on rising to said he was surprised that Mr. Cassidy cause, he need not be afraid of whom he did not know, had spoken of open discussion, and it certainly shows everything but the fine points of the naone weakness of the cause they are tional policy. His irrelevant remarks reminded him very much of a fox, which dates are afraid to meet their opponents wandering through a field one day, on the same platform. (Applause.) Mr. found a cow bell. The fox turned it Macdonnell, after voicing his strong dis- on one side and it rattled, on the other side and it rattled, and becoming mystiparty whether right or wrong, and who fied remarked: "I don't know who you are or what you are, but you are a longtongued, rattle-brained fellow anyway." (Loud laughter and sympathetic cries of "Poor Mike.")

Mr. Cassidy again came to the platform and Mr. Macdonnell allowed him traitors" had succeeded in driving Sir to speak. He thought that Mr. Macdonnell had insulted him and that he should not be treated so after endeavoring to lay his views before the electors as clearly as possible. Mr. Macdonnell assured Mr. Cassidy

he did not intend that his story should be accepted literally, but surely the people required more argument, more facts cribed by Mr. McLellan, a member of than Mr. Cassidy had given them. Mr. Cassidy had not shown where the nacional policy had benefitted the people of Canada, and as he wanted to be fair ie would give both sides. The working man has to pay 35 per cent, on the clothing he wears or the retail man, who is the tax collector for the Dominion government, taxes him \$7 for every \$20 suit he buys; but on the other hand the national policy allows him to import rags free. (Laughter.) If a man cannot pay the taxes on a suit of clothes, he can get rags free from taxation. leading Conservative organ of Montreal. The law compels a man to wear some-Mr. Taillon stated that he had gone to thing (laughter), so the national policy Ottawa to see that the remedial bill allows the poor man to get rags in free was again introduced without any am- of duty. These rags are taken to the endments. That he would support the woollen mills and made into shoddy. bill without even reading it because Hats and caps are taxed 30 per cent., Bishop Langevin had said it was all but on the other hand if a man wants right and the bishop could not be mis- horse hair he can get it in free. Coal taken. (Laughter.) And it was for oil is taxed from 80 to 100 per cent., such service as this, said Mr. Macdon- but the tariff allows you to buy leaches nell, that the people of Canada are that will suck your blood out free of paying Mr. Taillon \$7,000 a year. Hon. duty. (Loud laughter.) Stoves, which Mr. Desjardins is another sweet bird every man needs, are taxed 30 per cent., from Quebec. (Hear, hear and laugh- but if a man wants to quit this life he He was a gentleman who refuse! can buy his arsenic free of duty. while mayor of Quebec to officially wel- (Laughter.) The national policy will come an Italian man-of-war because it not then let you rest in your grave un-

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(Laughter.) Mr. Cassidy had said the great applause. After such excell people were prosperous, and while Mr. Cassidy was speaking Mr. Macdonnell thought he was prosperous, but he ask- the Liberal meetings Conservatives ed the people to put their hands in their a hearing, and he thought they pockets to find out if they were pros- greatly benefitted the Liberal control of the prosecution of the pros Mr. Cassidy may be prosperperous. ous, for it was said, and not disparagingly, that lawyers fatten in hard Metchosin, had emphatically dec Well might Sir Charles Tupper, who had preyed and grown rich on money filched from the people of this country, say that the country was pros-perous, but the people themselves knew whether they were prosperous or not, and he would only say that his vie and would vote accordingly. Mr. Macdonnell also took Mr. Cassidy to task for charging the Liberals with changing plause.) their policy when in 1891 the Conservatives advocated reciprocity and in 1896 upon the enormous sum paid ann

Mr. Cassidy, continued Mr. Macdon-

on the school question. The privy coun- servant that British Columbia has cil never stated that the minority had been treated favorably in the mat a grievance. A grievance was admitted appropriations. (Hear, hear.) for the sake of argument, and the privy about the British Pacific railway. council took the ground that the Donin- Prior has at last admitted that t ion government was not compelled to tent of the aid to the British P act. Lord Watson's opinion was quot- railway was \$3,200 per mile for two ed to prove this. He defied Mr. Cas- five miles! That is the great sum sidy or anyone else to bring up any legal is going to build the British Pa evidence to show that the minority had railway. (Laughter.) Is that the kin a grievance. He cannot do it. (Hear, of aid we want for the British Pacific hear.) They base this contention on a railway? bill of rights which disappeared and which has been pronounced a forgery. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Dickey, minister of justice, had stated that the Dominion parliament could act or not as they saw Mr. Macdonnell then reviewed what ment claimed that the Liberals the Conservative government had done ted this aid, and consequently please the bishops of Quebec. No great injury to British Columbia Britisher would submit to being coerced, was not so-it was mere election and the Conservative government will find this out on June 23. (Loud applause.) Mr. Greenway's offer was a fair one, an offer that commended itself to the majority of the people, an offer that probably Messrs. Prior and Facte were willing to accept, but the government telegraphed to Archbishop Langevin. Archbishop Langevin would not have it, and then of course Messrs. Prior and Earle, like all other slavi-h supporters of the government, found that the offer was objectionable. (Hear, hear.) A word as to Hugh John Macdonald's position. Mr. Cassidy stated that Hugh John changed his mind be cause he got new information, and everyone but a fool could change his Mr. Macdonnell emphatically stated that Hugh John had all the facts he now has when he used those noble words in the house of commons in defence of Manitoba, and any man who would change his position knowing all dealt with. (Applause.) If the the facts and an office in sight is not a thought it would be in the inte fool but a knave. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Casidy, excitedly-Do you dare say Hugh John is a knave? Mr. Macdonnell-When you tramp on those gentlemen's corns they howl. When you touch them on a sore spot they squeal. I say if that cap fits ne can wear it. (Loud applause.) Does had been heard. He thought that if any Mr. Cassidy, like Hugh John, try to had come to scoff they had remained to drag the great Conservative party pray. (Laughter and applause.) through the mire in an attempt to follow Tupper? The electors of Victoria should never be disgraced by being even asked the Queen, Laurier and Templeman and to support the Conservative government in such an outrageous course. (Lord applause.) Are Dalton McCarthy, who might now be leader of the party. Mr. McNeill, Dr. Sproule and others not stauncher and truer Conservatives than such as Mr. Cassidy and Hugh John Macdonald, who love their party better than their country, and will follow Sir Charles Tupper wherever he leads them? (Loud applause.)

What did Clark Wallace do? And now Mr. Macdonnell said he was coming nearer bome. No stauncher Conservative ever lived than Clark Wallace. He was a Conservative even in municipal politics. He had been offered a seal the cabinet not at \$5,000 but at \$7. 000 a year, but Clarke Wallace did not like Hugh John, pocket his convictions and take the salary. Poor though he was, he was brilt of sterner stuff. He considered principles above office and above party, and refused to assist the Conservative government in legislating against Manitoba. (Loud aplause.) When Clarge Wallace resigned the government looked around for a man

who had falen so low, who was so mean as to accept the position made vacant through Clarke Wallace's action, and they found him in the province of Brit-Columbia. God preserve our fair province from such men. (Tremendous applause.) The people of Victoria had returned him by a narrow majority, but when they had time to consider they wuold see that they had sacrificed the fair name of the province to win a halfhearted cabinet position, and if they are good men and true they will wipe out that stain on June 23rd. (Loud and continued applause.) Mr. Templeman came forward amidst

speeches from previous speakers would not detain them long. At a (Laughter.) But look at the unfa of the Tupper party. Mr. Potts that Liberal speakers would not be lowed at Conservative meetings.

A Voice—They're afraid. They had heard the school question discussed very fully by Mr. Macdonne were similar to the sentiments express by that speaker-no coercion.

He would just touch for a mom are advocating preferential trade. (Hear- by British Columbia into the Dom treasury. The Colonist vainly ende ored to controvert this argument, but nell, was also in error in his remarks must be very evident to the least

He had it on the best of authorit that the C. P. R. had not asked Dominion government for aid to Crow's Nest Pass railway. The go marks, which were necessarily brief cause of the lateness of the hour, Templeman pointed out how injudic it would be to split the vote on the 23rd of the present month-a straight vot should be cast for Dr. Milne and him self. (Loud applause.) If he should g to Ottawa, he would, he hoped, amou to a something more than—as Prior said he would be-"a hill beans." (Laughter and applause.) B in the name of common sense, who have Mesrs. Prior and Earle amounted

A Voice-Voting machines. (Laugh

Yes, voting machines. Their record not a proud one, as the speaker pe out. There is not a prominent the Liberal party to-day whose r tion was an unsavory one. He not in any case ever vote to a boodler if ever one should have the country, the province and selves he asked them to the polls Tuesday next and roll up a sweet majority for Dr. Milne and (Cheers.)

The chairman in a brief speech alluded to the excellence of the speeches that The meeting closed with a vote thanks to the chairman and cheers f Milne.

PASSENGERS GET A BAD SCARE On a Train Dynamited and Attacked by Cuban Insurgents.

Havana, June 17 .- Bradley T. Johnson returned here from Matanzas. It developed to-day that he was a passen ger on a train which the insurgents re cently dynamited near Benavidos. Rifle balls shattered the windows and well through the cars themselves. The pas engers hastily vacated the seats and la on the floor until the danger was P ed. General Johnson's seat on the was shot through and two bullets pas through his coat. He says he will travel anywhere on trains in this island any more.

BARATIERI IS EXONERATED

Rome, June 16 .- A dispatch fr Massowah confirms the report of acquittal of Gen. Baratieri by the c martial which heard charges agains him connected with the defeat of the Italians by the Abyssinians.

Ottawa, June 16.-The governm has received the report of the imperial committee on the manning of ships. The new scale of crews, according to to nage, will apply to Canadian vesse clearing from British ports.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- U. S. Government Report

That the Conserv in the the Far

Mr. Sam Sea's Tren the Tupper G

Stirring Addresses Candidates -Inconsis

The cosy hall atta

hotel, Burnside road,

ing by the intellige vicinity. Mr. Sam. chair, and Messrs Milne, the Liberal ca speeches, placed the i the electors. Mr. Se candidates, delivered in which he showed had not been treated present government facturers. Mr. J. W. self of the invitation wishing to address half of the Conserva laimed that the cour that the farmers rosperous and that eliever in secular s the position of the on the Manitoba sch Mr. Sam Sea, sr. audience for electing spoke for each spea He was pleased Templeman and Mi number out from the farmers down a and Earle at the Col. Prior had told how prsoperous the farmers knew differ reasons for this war that they were tax article they purchas Victoria had dwind National Policy-a in driving men out rosperity of the the prosperity of had a good local fear competition. the greatest drawb of this country-p farmers-was the that were allowed rom door to door was time that grea put in force in the s. (Loud appla this direction had the local house, by anything. Mes nad not done what lone at Ottawa trictive Chinese time for the farm own interests and ittle blood in them o Otawa and vot the people rather support to party Mr. Sea then poin

> Mr. Earle did not mechanics of the but they had st Connolly and McG to jail for stealing They did not con for liberating the kidney disease. died in jail for than that of Cor Messrs. Prior supported the boo sters. It was tip this district to st interests and vote and Earle at ho They had abo the present and they find the How could they b at Ottawa squan of money taken f. people. The Don proved themesely armers by subsid oring Chinamen Australian boats produce. Messrs cused themselves oria's just deman

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Liberals would n to pass. While pend in dredging and plenty to spe Mr. Templeman on rising to tak ongratulated Mr address and the tained therein. briefly to the C although not dis ampaign, was a that proved an every election can er of a newspape always advocate inese immigrat did so still. (A trict there were and many small hinese were a ield that every Secure the

ad tax, and he legal means to o Loud applause.) Mr. Templeman trade question. ndeavored to pre elling them that rals was absolu hat party got i vould be ruine othing they cou Messrs. Prior and enting their pol The Liberal at the Ottawa co war against the

had depreciated