

THE GRAND JURY

Remarks Made in Their Presentation on Point Ellice Bridge Disaster.

They Recommend That Action be Taken by the Provincial Government.

The grand jury last night came in and told his lordship that they wanted to do something about the Point Ellice bridge disaster, and they wanted to know what steps they could take as to summoning witnesses. His lordship referred them to Mr. Justice Drake, before whom they came this morning. His lordship told them that such an investigation was beyond their duties, and especially so as the matter had been already dealt with by the coroner's jury. Any suggestion they might make would be laid before the proper authorities, and he had no doubt would be properly acted upon.

The grand jury brought in their presentment at three o'clock this afternoon. They stated that they had visited the provincial jail and found everything in a satisfactory condition. They also inspected the outlet of the drain from the Jubilee Hospital and recommended the construction of a permanent sewer from the hospital to the sea. As to drains they recommended that the practice of laying box drains be discontinued, and that in future vitrified pipe only be used in the construction of drains.

On the subject of the Point Ellice bridge disaster the presentment reads: "After a careful consideration of this matter, and in the absence of any evidence bearing upon the case, the grand jury recommend that the crown take immediate steps to fix the responsibility on the shoulders of those upon whom it should lie and take the proper steps to bring the guilty parties to justice. There having been apparently great neglect on the part of the tramway company, and on the part of the city officials of any precautions for the safety of the bridge, carried across this bridge, and it also being apparent that there is no law restricting the overcrowding of trams or the overloading of bridges, we recommend that the government take steps for the enactment of laws, both provincial and municipal, such as will guard against the occurrence of such accidents in the future. We are of opinion that Point Ellice bridge should be immediately replaced with a structure sufficiently strong for the requirements of any traffic which it may ever be called upon to bear. In the construction of the bridge we are strongly of the opinion that the provincial government should render material assistance, this bridge being more than an ordinary connecting link between two city streets, it being the means by which one of the principal highways of the country enters the city."

His lordship then thanked the jury and told them they had made many most useful and pertinent suggestions.

A LADY'S LETTER TO YOUNG MEN.

Dear Young Men—Before casting your vote on Tuesday, I beg of you to consider the interests of Victoria. I do not ask the old Conservatives to read this, because their only argument is that Col. Prior is an awfully nice fellow, and they always voted the Conservative ticket and are always going to. Like their leader they have no mind of their own. But to you who can think and argue for yourselves, I say let nothing but the interests of Victoria sway you. Does Victoria benefit by protection? I say no. We are not entirely Canadians here; there are English and Scotch, and a goodly sprinkling of Irish. We still cling to old customs, and our liking for the real old home made goods. Now I maintain that an article that cannot stand on its own merits is not worth having. It should not need protection to make it grow. And I further maintain that no amount of protection will make it grow if it be of an inferior quality. We all prefer English, American or Scotch clothes because they are superior to the Canadian manufacture. We will have them, even with duty added. Admit all articles free, admit machinery free, and Canadian cloth would soon be as good as the real old Scotch goods. A few years back Brackman & Ker started grinding rolled outs. They were not good; they would not sell. We bought imported goods in spite of them. Then they raised their standard and put a good article on the market, and now their own compete with any. The same with Smith's biscuit factory. When they first made soda biscuits everybody asked for Christie's and sent Smith's back. Then they put in new machinery, improved their bakery, and now people prefer Smith's. Had protection anything to do with this? No, it was their own enterprise and push. If English and Scotch goods were admitted free, our

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

tailors could compete with eastern work and the money spent on duty would be in our pockets.

Then to go farther afield. Canadian pianos stand side by side with the American article and far outstrip the English article, not because of protection but on their own merits. The Massey-Harris bicycle company are so busy they cannot fill their orders. They are voting with the Liberals. They realize that if the bicycles could not compete with the foreign article no amount of protection would help them. When you go to buy an article you get the best you can and you might as well have it without duty. Living is higher here than anywhere else, and it is only protection that makes it so.

As to Sir William Van Horne, he has protected us so carefully (thanks to the non-interference of our members) that we are scarcely known in England, and it is almost an impossibility to buy a ticket through to Victoria (I have this from Col. Prior himself). Sir William has also protected our import and export returns so carefully that they are all twisted about in the government reports.

I wish I could address you publicly, there are so many other things I want to speak about, but I think that the best proof that we want a change and are going to have it is the fact that the C. P. R. are neutral in this campaign. If they had the slightest idea that the Conservatives were going back into power they would surely lend their aid to those who have done so much for them.

There are a few facts which should guide you in casting your vote for honest upright men who have the interests of Victoria at heart and will consider right before party expediency.

GARROW AND CREECH

They Are Found Guilty of Man-slaughter, With a Recommendation to Mercy.

Mr. Higgins Makes a Strong Plea to the Jury on Behalf of His Client.

The trial of Dr. Garrow and Harry Creech was finished at midnight yesterday, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy.

After the evidence was all in, Mr. Higgins addressed the jury in a forcible speech of 50 minutes, at the conclusion of which there was some suppressed applause. He ended up by saying: "Aside from the many considerations in this case are the facts that the prosecution have not shown you the motive for this alleged crime, that they have failed to show you that this girl was ever pregnant, nor have they shown that an abortion was ever performed upon her or the cause of her death. If it is not the fact that all that has been accomplished is an attempt to defame the prisoner and to cast a slur on the reputation and chastity of the dead girl. The burden of this charge, however, by reason of its widespread notoriety and the publicity that has been given to it in the newspapers must be borne not only by the prisoners but by every doctor in the community. It also tends to besmirch the friends and relatives, particularly the wife and immediate friends of the prisoner's family. They all feel keenly the unmerited stigma of unjust calumny that has been heaped upon them. They, however, are in the land of the living and able to defend themselves if afforded an opportunity. But what can we say against her who lies silent and appears under the sod, who is unable to appear here and defend her fair name and reputation against the foul charges that they have sought to bring against her? To her it may matter little, she is beyond the care and worry of life, but to the little circle in the home, to the mother whose arms bore the little ones in its infancy, who marked and cared for its every step, summoned by all that hallow the home circle, love and kindness and that which to a woman is above and beyond all price—an unblemished reputation. It remains for you, gentlemen, to remove the stigma on this fair girl, that her name may not be suppressed in that home, or, if spoken at all, to be spoken with bated breath and never in the presence of strangers. We ask of you to remove the cloud which has covered the memory of the girl, and that little circle in the home, that sent one as pure and spotless as the other brother hearing the name of that dear sister will not hand his head in shame and the mother in the fullness of her heart, in the love of her offspring will be obliged to close her lips, but can speak freely in praise of her dear child, as she knows her to have been pure and virtuous. Gentlemen, this duty devolves on you."

Mr. Mills followed and dealt skillfully and fully with the evidence. He claimed that post mortem examinations should be open to representatives of the accused. In concluding he claimed the benefit for his client of any doubt that might exist in the minds of the jury. Mr. Smith spoke for the crown, after which his lordship charged the jury, telling them that seldom, if ever, had he heard two prisoners more ably defended.

Te jury after some time brought in their verdict of guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy. Mr. Mills and Mr. Higgins both asked for a stay in order that several points may be reserved for the opinion of the full court. Both prisoners will be allowed out on bail of \$6000. His lordship in charging the jury told them that their verdict would have a most salutary effect, no matter what the decision of the full court might be.

—Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism, but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and general debility should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are not only pleasant for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

A MOTHER'S THANKS.

SHE TELLS WHAT PINK PILLS DID FOR HER CHILD.

Suffered From St. Vitus' Dance—Lost the Use of Her Right Side and Almost Lost the Power of Speech—Cured in a Few Weeks.

Aylmer, Que., Gazette.

Of all the discoveries made in medicine in this great age of progress none have done more to alleviate suffering than have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We suppose there is not a hamlet in this broad land in which the remarkable healing power of this favorite medicine has not been put to the test and proved triumphant. It is a great medicine and the good it has accomplished can only be faintly estimated. There are many in Aylmer who speak of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in terms of praise, and among them is the family of Mr. John Smith, the well known blacksmith and wheelwright. Having heard that his daughter, Miss Minnie, had been cured of St. Vitus' dance by the use of Pink Pills, the Gazette called upon Mr. Smith to tell the particulars. Upon mentioning the matter to him he expressed pleasure in making the facts public, if it was thought that they would benefit anyone else, and remarked that he thought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were the best he had better than himself. Mrs. Smith said that about a year ago Minnie was attacked with St. Vitus' Dance, of a rather severe nature, and a number of medicines were tried, but without any effect upon the trouble. The trouble appeared to be getting more severe, and finally Minnie was obliged to discontinue going to school, having lost the power of her right side. Her speech was also so much affected it was with difficulty she could be understood. She was out of school for about six months and at this time she was undergoing treatment, which, however, proved ineffective. One day Mrs. Smith saw in the Gazette the particulars of a case of St. Vitus' dance cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and determined to try them with Minnie. By the time two boxes were used Mrs. Smith was sensible of a great improvement in her daughter's condition, and after the use of four other boxes was satisfied that the cure was completely cured, as no symptoms of the trouble remained. It was about the end of June last, and since that time there has not been the slightest recurrence of the dread disease. While Minnie was taking the pills her weight increased, and her general health improved. Mrs. Smith also said that her younger daughter showed symptoms of the same trouble, but the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily dissipated it.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder, and nerve restorer and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. They make rich, red blood and cure when other medicines fail. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

MR. BOWSER'S COMPLAINT.

He Accuses Mr. Cotton of Most Ungrateful Conduct.

Victorians remember the occasion when Messrs. Cotton and Bowser, of Vancouver, appeared together on the platform in support of Col. Prior, and may regard with some concern the fact that those two worthy gentlemen are now at daggers drawn. At a meeting in Vancouver Mr. Bowser flatly charged Mr. Cotton with opposing his candidature for the Conservative ticket, and declined to endorse some paper for Mr. Cotton when the latter was in difficulty. To show the latter's ingratitude, Mr. Bowser read the following letter written when Mr. Cotton was "residing in Westminster":

New Westminster, July 18, 1894.

Dear Mr. Bowser: As I see you have returned from the interior, I feel that I cannot wait until I see you to thank you for the splendid work you have done for the opposition party in this campaign. I must also ask you to accept my warm thanks for the manner in which you spoke for and represented my candidature in my absence, and I cannot but believe that the splendid support I received was not a little owing to your staunch advocacy. If, in the future, I have any opportunity of showing you some appreciation of your assistance, I shall be only too pleased to do so. Yours very truly,

(Sd.) F. C. COTTON.

W. J. Bowser, Esq., Vancouver.

The British bark Thermopylae has been sold by her Victoria owners to the Portuguese government, who will use her for a training ship. The Thermopylae is one of the fastest sailing vessels afloat and has established many ocean records.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and general debility should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are not only pleasant for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

DEATH OF DR. LANG

He Succumbs to the Injuries Received in the Point Ellice Bridge Disaster.

His Brother Drowned in Scotland on the Day Preceding the Victoria Accident.

Another chapter in the sad story of the Point Ellice bridge catastrophe was ended this morning when Dr. John Lang, who was a passenger on the ill-fated car, succumbed to the injuries received. He was standing on the front platform when the accident happened, and was afterwards taken out of the water severely bruised and internally injured. He was taken to the Jubilee hospital, where he received the best medical treatment possible. Those in attendance were at first hopeful of his recovery, but the post mortem examination, held this morning, revealed the fact that his internal injuries were such that it was scarcely possible for him to recover. Several of his ribs were dislodged from the cartilages. The right kidney was terribly bruised and the liver and other organs seriously injured.

Dr. Lang, who was born in Scotland some 38 years ago, came to this city from Ontario a few years ago, and has since then, by his sterling qualities and medical skill, built up a large practice in the city. While in the Orient he was for a number of years a medical missionary, and in this capacity did much valuable work among the natives. He leaves a wife and five small children, the eldest being only seven years of age. A sad coincidence in connection with his death is that on Monday, May 25th, his brother, Robert Lang, was drowned with two others while out boating on the River Leven, at Dumbarton, Scotland. His body was found the next day about the time Dr. Lang met with the accident which this morning proved fatal.

An inquest on Dr. Lang's body is being held this afternoon, and the funeral a formal announcement of which will be given later, will probably be held on Monday afternoon.

A DISGRACEFUL LEADER.

The Bobcaygeon Independent says: "The Conservative party stands in British history as the party of gentlemen. While to either party, and even the mistakes, the faults and the failings, and they have been many, of the Conservative party, it has throughout been distinguished for its purity of principle and its deep sense of honor. This Journal is not attached by even the slightest bias to either party, and is so far in advance of both that its distance from each is about the same; but whilst its sympathies are with Liberalism it with pleasure admits that it has a strong feeling of respect for Conservatism, the distinguishing features of which are honor and high principle. The speaker said that the people is, therefore, with sincere regret and genuine sorrow that it finds the Conservative party in Canada recreant to its principles and associated with dishonor. Tupper as a leader of the Conservative party is a terrible blow to its reputation. Whatever the merits of the party that is unprincipled, dishonest and dishonorable, and for such a man to be selected by the Conservatives as their leader is a disgrace which should not be permitted. This Journal earnestly entreats the Conservative party of Ontario to rid itself of this disgraceful and servile leader, and to place in his stead a man whose disregard for truth is so notorious that he is popularly alluded to as the great stretcher, the word stretcher being used to represent another word for the most insidious character expressive of falsehood. Again this journal urges the Conservatives to clear themselves of their disgraceful connections at Ottawa. For Conservatism to be branded with dishonor is cause for regret to every man, no matter what his political opinions, and this journal treats the respectable Conservatives, and there are many thousands such in Ontario, to purify the party from the shame and disgrace with which it is now associated. The wretched aggression at Ottawa must be cast out, and new and upright men placed in charge of the party interests."

—Mr. S. Perry Mills last night at six o'clock succeeded in getting Harry Creech out on bail. He is bound over in the cost of a steel bridge to the sum of \$1,500 and two sureties of \$750 each.

the doctors approve of Scott's Emulsion. For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VERY CONSISTENT!!

Conservatives Abuse Their Opponents for Not Discussing the Big Questions.

While They Themselves Try to Make Capital Out of the Side Issues.

It was nearly nine o'clock before the Conservative candidates could drum up an audience at Esquimalt last evening, and even then it was not a large one, in fact it was a very small one. Messrs. H. D. Helmcken and Mr. Cassidy intended to speak, but not considering the audience large enough for them, went off to the opposition meeting. Several gentlemen having declined the honor, Mr. W. F. Bullen was chosen as chairman. He called upon Hon. Col. Prior to address the meeting. The colonel accused his opponents of having abused him, and stated that they had called him "all kinds of vile names." He touched on the trade policy of the government and also the trade policy of England, which was causing that country, he said, to lose her trade. Because Sir Charles Tupper was a personal friend of Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, he was going to be able to do more for Canada than the Liberals could do. Then he claimed all the patriotism for the Conservative party. The speaker again said that the opposition were shirking the big questions and discussing side-issues. The next minute he was trying to make capital out of the British Pacific railway, and said Mr. Templeman's talk was childish and he (Col. Prior) was ashamed to have him as an opponent. He declared himself as an out-and-out coercer, and admitted that the remedial bill would establish separate schools, "under certain conditions."

Mr. Earle said he was a supporter of the Conservative government, and in a general way explained why he took this stand. He said the supporters of a party had nothing to do with framing a policy, and that they must follow the leader. This was the argument he used when stating that Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne did not agree with Hon. Mr. Laurier. The speaker said the people had been made rich by the national policy and that the progress of the country had been marvelous. Mr. Earle also tried to make capital out of the alleged subsidy of \$80,000 for the British Pacific railway. All those who are opposed to the construction of Manitoba, were according to Mr. Earle, prejudiced. He paid a tribute to the honor of the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie by reading that statesman's letter, in which he said he was guarding the public treasury. The issue, he said, was the tariff, and he refused to consider the charges of boodling which had been proved against the government.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken opened with his usual amusing stories, and went on to discuss the best means of encouraging agriculture and the necessity of doing so. He found that last year \$200,000 was sent out of the country for wheat, flour and oats. The question was, how was this to be produced at home and the money kept in the country? The way to do it was to bring in a number of agriculturalists. He did not say how this was to be done, but read Hon. Mr. Laurier's letter in which he said his policy was to lightly tax the necessities of life. This, he said, was practically free trade in cereals.

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

POINT ELICE BRIDGE.

Important Notice of Motion Given by Ald. Tiarks.

Ald. Tiarks has a notice of motion on the bulletin board at the City Hall, which he believes will lead to the construction of a permanent bridge across Arm at Point Ellice, the cost to be shared by the city, street railway company and provincial government. The motion is as follows:

"That the resolution of the council passed on June 17th, 1896, relating to the construction of pile bridge at Point Ellice for vehicle traffic only, be reconsidered and that the city engineer be instructed to furnish an estimate of the cost of a steel bridge to cross the Victoria Arm at Point Ellice connecting the provincial government road to Esquimalt with the city of Victoria, such bridge to be suitable for tramway traffic, and that the mayor be requested to immediately interview the provincial government and the representatives of the Consolidated Railway Company with a view to arranging the proportion of the cost of such bridge which shall be borne by the said provincial government and Consolidated Railway Company respectively in conjunction with the municipality of Victoria."

In this same connection the Municipal Reform Association will hold a meeting at the Board of Trade rooms on Monday morning.

TOO MUCH TUPPER.

To the Editor: I have been a Conservative all my life, but I cannot stand Sir Charles Tupper's leadership. Just look at the present government containing Sir Charles the father, and my son Sir Herbert, Cousin Dickey, minister of justice, and Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, the law partner of another son. They have in the province of Nova Scotia under the auspices of Sir Charles, cousin Dimock, candidate for Colchester, Mr. Borden, law partner of Sir Herbert, candidate for Halifax, also Mr. Chis-

holm, another partner, candidate for Antigonish. Besides this the whole civil service is honeycombed with Tupper's relations, and many of them not so far removed from the Tupper family as they seem. The official visitors to affairs of the Royal Military College of Kingston, which were ought to have been sufficient justification for the removal of Son-in-law Col. Cameron. But, of course, any relation of the Tupper family is superior to all criticism and the public must meekly submit. Just fancy Nova Scotia being represented in the cabinet by the father, the son, the nephew, and yet there be a more disgraceful nepotism, and admire their patriotism and high mindedness. When one remembers that the Conservative candidates in the city are supported by Napoleon Sablin, Dr. Richard Morrison, and Dan Apples, the difficulty of voting for reform becomes positively insuperable. They don't get my vote anyway. I am voting the Liberal ticket.

A STRONG OPINION

Rev. J. Robertson, Superintendent of Home Missions, on the School Question.

The Wrong That Would be Inflicted on the Manitoba People by Coercion.

Toronto, June 12.—At the great meeting in the Central Presbyterian church last night, the general assembly met with the Home Mission committee to discuss the situation in Manitoba, the superintendent of home missions, the Rev. J. Robertson, ex-moderator, said:

By an overwhelming majority the people of Manitoba at the last provincial election declared their opposition to separate schools. This opposition is confined to no political party, not even to members of Protestant churches. The people are opposed to these schools, because such schools confer privileges on one church denied to other churches, and so contravene the doctrine of equal rights; because in separate schools the dogmas of the Roman Catholic church are taught at the public expense, and are subversive of the principle that there is no state church in Canada; because separate schools mean the education of the rising generation apart from each other, and the accentuation of race and religious lines, and prevent that fusion and assimilation so important to every state; because such schools when they are not efficient, and hence illiterate, because in a sparsely settled country the maintenance of a double system is so expensive that the efficiency of all schools is liable to suffer; because the people think that the present agitation is largely confined to the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church, and the laity, with the exception of those living in one or two centres, would prefer national to separate schools. The more the subject is inquired into the clearer it becomes that the demand at the time of the union did not ask for separate schools; that clause 7 in the bill of rights No. 4 was a forgery; that the school law of 1871 was smuggled through the house in its dying days, an offer being made to the leader of the opposition of a place in the cabinet of the time if he would not oppose the measure. The bribe was refused and a majority passed the bill. The people contend that the Privy Council upheld the constitutionality of the act of 1890, that the "privileges" existing is technical, and that the imposition of separate schools in the province against the determined opposition of the people would elicit a more serious grievance still. The provincial government offered to allow the use of the school houses for religious purposes at the close of each day, and to close the schools at 3:30 p.m. for the purpose; or to secularize the schools entirely, and leave the teaching of religion to the home and the church. The people of Manitoba moreover maintain that 20,000 people had no right in 1871 to bind the hands of 200,000 in 1896 under conditions so wholly false. The dead hand has tied the living long. Progressive states do not not the graveyards for their legislation.

Mrs. John Partridge leaves to-night for Chelmer to visit her parents in Milton, Ont.

Mr. Earle, upon form, asked the in the front. In the end that the count of the Conserv minutes he quoted in the hall. He deduced of separat Columbia, but de of separat scho Earle was proce privy council ha ment to pass re Mr. Demers ha judgment of the him to read it.

Mr. Earle referred to the bill, but read it said.

Cries of "read it," "Prof." Bob F form to pass re the chairman him put out.

Mr. Murphy ro opposition would when "Prof." P platform and trib phy out.

Senator Macdon ter.

Quiet having b proceeded to disc not in a legal ve ler had said he tion. (Loud appl mentioned the n of applause. He Macdonnell con against him and of electors aski mings.

"Prof." Rob speaker. He b English Tory, a better leave the Canadian was ele Hon. Col. Pri oration from the taxed Mr. Earle temper. He adv their tempers a opened his spee cher from a lady Times. He knew eyes, but did w at the about a letter he writi Times office. Th electors not to b phesies sent ou mitted that McG

IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

And every form of bad blood, from a pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and we challenge Canada to produce a case of Eczema that Kootenay will not cure.

Medicine

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

COWA OF

Clearly Show in Lyceum day

Mean Attack but He

Mr. McPhillips and Heads Mr.

The Audience Unfairness on

Saturday evening Hall, called

Conservative can successful one fr view. It wa the tactics whi during the whole servatives. The a man, and wh ward to reply th hearing. On Sa Prior charged M employer of the Scaife, at the co speech, was loud some hesitation form. He was that he would be Mr. McPhillips then about 10:30 by reading from and other Conse

paigned sheets, su a few minutes c could not be con ing, it was bro cheers for the Q thanks to the c by the Conserva to get out of the

The audience, Jorty of those oously against th ed out to Mr. S McPhillips has a occasional syllab fact Mr. McPhi felt to stand on

Liberty of the m him. It will be that gentleman a little crowd whi bye-election wou Martin and Mr. ass meeting. A very poorly atten man took the cha late, there were h after the news around town th there.

There were on Macdonald, in Thomas Earle, a Lewis and D. I explained the d stating that it d He blamed the d Liberal policy, a wards said the n not be blamed o ernment.

Mr. Earle, up form, asked the in the front. In the end that the count of the Conserv minutes he quoted in the hall. He deduced of separat Columbia, but de of separat scho Earle was proce privy council ha ment to pass re Mr. Demers ha judgment of the him to read it.

Mr. Earle referred to the bill, but read it said.

Cries of "read it," "Prof." Bob F form to pass re the chairman him put out.

Mr. Murphy ro opposition would when "Prof." P platform and trib phy out.

Senator Macdon ter.

Quiet having b proceeded to disc not in a legal ve ler had said he tion. (Loud appl mentioned the n of applause. He Macdonnell con against him and of electors aski mings.

"Prof." Rob speaker. He b English Tory, a better leave the Canadian was ele Hon. Col. Pri oration from the taxed Mr. Earle temper. He adv their tempers a opened his spee cher from a lady Times. He knew eyes, but did w at the about a letter he writi Times office. Th electors not to b phesies sent ou mitted that McG