

Overcoats, Macintoshes, Winter Suits.

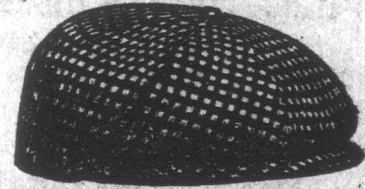
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CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, 68-70 YATES ST.

100 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened.



News

Flattering Reception

Colwood Is Out Solid For Good Government and Prosperous Times.

Messrs. Drury and Powell Addressed a Big Meeting Saturday Evening.

The Liberal party in this district, as in other sections of the country, has every reason to feel gratified with the cordial way in which its representatives are received by the electors. At Colwood on Saturday evening it was evident from the enthusiastic reception accorded Messrs. Drury and Powell that another Conservative stronghold had been captured, and that the vote which would be polled there, by the Conservative party, on November 7th, would be small indeed. Messrs. Prior and Earle spoke in this district a few nights ago, but the reception accorded them was very chilly indeed compared with the ovation given the government supporters on Saturday evening.

When the meeting was called to order Hans Holmstrom was invited to take the chair. In his opening remarks he expressed pleasure at again having an opportunity of addressing the electors of Colwood where, in the past, he had many strong friends, a number of whom since crossed the border and joined the silent majority. He then took up the political issues of the campaign, and for forty-five minutes he interested his hearers in a clear explanation of the questions of the day. It was time now for the voters to decide whether prosperity should be promoted or not, and he contrasted the position of the country at present with what it was four years ago, when every industry languished and the times were bad throughout the whole Dominion. At that time wages were low, labor was plentiful and there was no market for the products of the farm or factory. The people who had immigrated to Canada were leaving by thousands and flocking to the United States. But as soon as the Laurier government took office all this was changed. He then dealt with the question of railway construction, preferential tariff and other issues in an able manner, and at the close of his remarks asked his hearers to cast their votes for Messrs. Riley and Drury on the 7th of November, and send them to Ottawa to help swell the Liberal majority, which is sure to be returned. He then introduced Mr. Drury.

In opening, Mr. Drury regretted that Mr. Riley could not be present as he had contracted a bad cold the night before at Mettishon. The speaker said that when the campaign opened he went to Messrs. Prior and Earle and asked that he be kept free from personalities, and that they had agreed to do so. He regretted that Col. Prior had seemed to disregard this agreement as, according to reports of his meetings published in the papers, he had apparently done so. Mr. Drury did not approve of a campaign of personalities, and then he referred to the "fake" issue of the Toronto Globe that was being circulated by the Conservatives and sanctioned by Col. Prior. Sir Charles Tupper said that he could go to New York and raise half a million dollars for campaign purposes, and then by innuendo he inferred that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had done that very thing. Was that an honorable thing to do? In referring to the increase in trade for the past four years, the speaker cited as one instance along the fact that the Toronto piano factories had doubled their capacity. It was a sure sign that the people were prosperous when they could afford luxuries. When the preferential tariff was passed Sir Charles Tupper said that the factories would have to close down, but the facts had not borne this statement out. Now, in Victoria alone, the preferential tariff this year had saved \$62,000 to the people. This could be shown by the customs house figures. Now in some way or other the people were bound to reap the benefit of that money. Again the English government was purchasing large quantities of supplies in Canada. The largest order ever filled by the Albion Iron Works was for the Dominion government. Mr. Fielding was one of the most brilliant and diplomatic statesmen in the country, for see what he had done for Canada in the way of finance. At the head of the agricultural department, for the first time in the history of confederation, was a practical farmer, Mr. Fisher. Under his governments this position had been filled by lawyers or doctors. A labor bureau had also been established by the Laurier government.

Mr. Drury then read an editorial extract from the Montreal Star, the organ of the Conservative party, published in 1907, saying that the party of broad new leaders before it could ever hope to be returned to power, and he closed by saying that the party had not yet obtained new leaders; therefore, it would not do to return it to power. The Liberal government was sure to be returned, and he urged the electors of Colwood to vote for Mr. Riley and himself, and he felt from the cordial manner in which he had been received that they would do so.

Mr. George E. Powell was the next speaker, and he touched upon a number of the important issues of the campaign. He was sorry that Colonel Prior did not come out and fight in the open. In the matter of the Canadian Pacific Railway Colonel Prior said that the Liberals were responsible for the removal of the terminus from Esquimalt to Burrard Inlet. Now Colonel Prior might possibly

believe this, but in the face of correspondence, which was published in the Legislative Manual in 1882, in regard to this matter, it was hard to see how he could do so. The speaker went into all the details relating to the railway deal, and read copious extracts from the published correspondence to bear him out in his statements. The Intercolonial railway was a wreck when it was taken hold of by the Laurier government and placed upon a paying basis. The Crow's Nest Pass railway was also dealt with, and then the speaker took up the way in which the department of fisheries and marine is conducted, saying that there is no suggestion made by sea-faring men to the department that is not promptly acted upon. This was plain to anyone who could see on every hand that buoys and lighthouses were placed wherever needed. The construction of a telegraph line to Dawson and the upper country was another good thing which had been done under Liberal administration. He referred to the statement made by Sir Charles Tupper when the preferential tariff bill was passed to the effect that it would close the factories and flood the country with idle men. What was the result? Why only a short time ago Mr. Dunsinuir had found it necessary to send to Scotland to get men to work in his mines owing to the scarcity of help in this country. The deepening of the canals was another thing to be credited to the Laurier government. Col. Prior was not dealing with the important is-

Attacked by Mr. McInnes

He Criticizes Action of Liberal Government—Commission of Inquiry Condemned.

Says United States Methods Will Be Adopted If Chinese Visit the Polls.

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.—Mr. W. W. B. McInnes addressed a meeting at Extension on Thursday night called in the interest of Mr. Sloan.

Mr. McInnes opened his address by saying that under certain acts recently passed Chinese could vote if they chose to do so at the present election. He did not propose to incite anybody to riot, but if such a thing ever came to pass there would be riots, and the same drastic measures adopted by the United States would be copied here. Not only had the Liberal government given votes to the Chinese, but they had appointed an Ori-

him; those who knew him best trusted him least. Smith said he stood squarely on the platform he had laid down. If he did it was the first time he ever stood squarely on anything in his life. His career was a mixture of failure and enormous success. Mr. McInnes said the compulsory education plank in Smith's platform was foolish, as we have free compulsory education here already. The Dominion government had nothing to do with the eight hour law, and Smith had opposed the eight hour law in the House. He fought against every bill brought in on the subject including the Nanaimo bill. The plank concerning working children under twelve was very pretty, but what child under twelve ever worked in this province? Smith had withdrawn his compulsory arbitration bill when Mr. Turner pointed out that it could not be understood by anybody. If Smith were an honest man he would want to stay where he is, and not want to get a place he'd never reach, and where he would be utterly useless if he got there. "Smith is a fakir," said Mr. McInnes, and he was backed by the biggest corporation on the coast. He then delivered a homily on the double-facedness of Mr. Smith, and declared the labor candidate a man who, belonging to no party, was yet playing for the support of all parties. On election day here would be a sudden thud and he would fall forever out of the political world.

Mr. McInnes then wound up his address brought in by the government, and said that Mr. McInnes might analyse motives, but for himself he was content to accept the good that had been done and leave the intention alone.

Mr. Smith's moderate and gentlemanly address in which, while resenting the aspersions made on his character by Mr. McInnes, he had been careful to give that gentleman credit wherever it was due him, evidently made a very good impression on the audience. What had been claimed as a Sloan stronghold will give the labor candidate a large number of votes.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Mr. J. Wright, of 128 McPherson avenue, Toronto, says: "I am always glad to say a good word for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Laseed and Turpentine. It has been in use in our family for two years, and we have never found it fail to cure coughs, colds and chest troubles. It is our regular standard." Dr. Chase's Syrup of Laseed and Turpentine is a family necessity in the houses of Canada and the United States. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

THREE JAPS DROWNED.

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—Three Japanese were drowned off Gower Point, 50 miles up the Coast, during Wednesday night's storm. Two booms of logs, valued at \$3,000, were lost by the steamers Comet and Annetta.

Fifteen hundred people turned out on

COAL AT WHITE HORSE.

Discovery of Importance and Value to the White Pass Railway.

Important news was brought from White Horse by Robert Lowe, president of the Board of Trade in that city, who arrived from the north on the steamer Humboldt, which arrived in Seattle some days ago. Mr. Lowe says that a very important strike of coal was recently made near White Horse by one of the prospectors employed by him. The strike is about 20 miles from White Horse and about 10 miles from camp 12 on the White Pass and Yukon railway. The coal is of a very good quality from all reports, and runs in three seams, one of which is 13 feet in width, one 6 feet, and the other 13 inches. The seams can be traced all along the mountain, and from the amount of coal in sight there must be an inexhaustible supply of coal, said Mr. Lowe.

If this turns out as well as expected the White Pass and Yukon railway will not be forced in the future to import all the fuel used by the railway from Comox and other Island coal ports, but will undoubtedly purchase their coal from the local company. In fact it is already understood that an agreement has been made by which the White Pass and Yukon railway have agreed to purchase their coal from the local company as soon as they have their mine in good working condition.

Mr. Lowe left for the East the other day on business connected with the discovery, and said that work would be commenced and pushed forward with great vigor next spring.

BABY HUMORS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—55.

ALL QUIET AT VALLEYFIELD.

Valleyfield, Que., Oct. 27.—There has been no further rioting here.

All the militia except 150 men have been sent back to Montreal; these will be kept until all danger of violence is passed.

Eight more ringleaders were arrested to-day and sent to Beaufortville jail. If there is any further trouble it will occur on Monday when the hands are paid off.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE—INSIDIOUS! DECEPTIVE! RELENTLESS! has fooled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread-form of kidney disease. Sold by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—54.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonic and most perfect nutritive drug, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Dr. J. C. Wood
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE. *Dr. J. C. Wood*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

APIOL & STEEL FOR LADIES PILLS

FOR LADIES
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS
COCHIA, FERNET-BRANCA, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from **BYRNE & SONS, LTD.**, 11, Victoria Road, WIMBORNE, Dorset, England.

Dr. J. C. Wood's Phosphedine.
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable after extensive discovery of its efficacy guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental Worry, Exhaustive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.50, 35. One will please send full name, and address to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.
Wood's Phosphedine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

SIR. WILFRID LAURIER'S WORDS A YEAR AGO.

N. U., November, 1899—No. 54

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

THE PATRIOTISM OF OUR COLONIES.

LITTLE ENGLANDERS PUT TO SHAME.

The departure, on October 30th, 1899, of the Canadian contingent of 1,000 men from Quebec for the seat of war, to fight for the Queen and Empire, was made memorable by the intense enthusiasm and loyalty of the assembled multitudes of our Colonial brethren. The stirring address delivered to the men by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, should be read and remembered by every British subject throughout the world. He said:

THE CAUSE OF JUSTICE

"May God accompany you, may he direct you and protect you in the noble mission which you have undertaken! On this occasion it is not so much the God of battle whom we invoke as the God of justice. It is inspiring to reflect that the cause for which you men of Canada are going to fight is the cause of justice and the cause of humanity, of civil rights, and of religious liberty. This war is not a war of conquest or of subjugation. It is not to oppress a race whose courage we admire, but is to put an end to oppression imposed on subjects of her Majesty in South Africa by a tyrannical people. Its object is not to crush out Dutch nationality, but to establish in a land over which Her Majesty is sovereign, British sovereign law to assure to all men in that country an equal share of liberty."

TO CEMENT THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE.

This is a unique occasion in the history of the world. It is a spectacle which ought to make every Canadian feel proud of his country. Who could have believed a few years ago that from this city, which has been the theatre of bitter conflict between two of the proudest races of the world, there

A Canadian visiting England in the fall of 1899, shortly after the departure of the Canadian contingent, picked up in the streets of Manchester, where a bye-election was in progress, the handbill which is reproduced in facsimile above, and

uses of the campaign. He would tell the people something about the removal of a caretaker from the post office, about mushroom spawn and matters of this kind. In conclusion he reminded his hearers that this was a great campaign, and that the Liberal party were going to win the fight by a fair representation of all issues, and not by false statements. It would be well to return men from Victoria district who would have the ear of the government, and no better men could be chosen than Messrs. Riley and Drury.

All the speakers were applauded frequently. The meeting broke up with the customary vote of thanks to the chairman.

ITCHING PILLS.

Mr. O. P. St. John, Dominion Inspector of Stambour, 248 Shaw street, Toronto, writes: "I suffered for nine years with itching piles. After trying many remedies in vain, I began to use Dr. Chase's Ointment and it has entirely cured me." More people have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment than all other treatments combined. It never fails to cure piles.

JAMES REED INJURED.

Mr. James Reed struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, and he used several kinds of liniment and a half gallon of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Mr. Reed is one of the leading merchants of Clay Court House, W. Va. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ental commission—"and you know what that means, gentlemen. That commission was simply issued to kill agitation. We've had some experience of Liberal commissions before," went on Mr. McInnes. "Those commissions created by the Liberal government are the greatest humbugs, and Ralph Smith has deliberately made himself a party to them."

This man Smith, went on Mr. McInnes, posed as a self-sacrificing friend of labor, and made much ado that he had refused high honors in order to be able to represent the interests of labor. But they should not believe that; Smith was not that sort of man; not he. As a matter of fact he was absolutely nothing out of pocket; they've put him in the Chinese commission, out of which he would make from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

The office of labor commissioner at Ottawa had been left suspiciously open. After Mr. Smith had been defeated at the polls he would become labor commissioner. Mr. McInnes then declared the Ottawa government refused to accept the Imperial government's suggestion that the Natal Act become law, as the C. P. R. would lose a million and a half on the Chinese carrying-trade. As a matter of fact the C. P. R. compelled the government to let the Chinese come in. The government was used for the benefit of the C. P. R. The Conservative government had drained out our province of \$800,000, but the Liberal government had drained it of \$1,600,000. The Conservative government had given some sort of cabinet representation, but the Liberal government had taken that from British Columbia.

Mr. McInnes then turned his attention to Mr. Wolley, who was present at the meeting. "Nobody knew him," he said, "had ever heard of him; he had no back bone. He then ridiculed Mr. Wolley as a poet."

Then Mr. McInnes attacked Ralph Smith, and went over his platform plank by plank, and Smith would not get a single labor organization here to endorse

dress with further criticism of the Laurier ministry.

REPLIED TO MR. MINNES.

Ralph Smith Created a Good Impression by Moderate Speech at Extension.

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.—Following close up on the heels of Messrs. Sloan and McInnes, who addressed a meeting at Extension on the previous evening, Ralph Smith spoke to a crowded audience at that centre last evening.

Mr. McInnes had spent an hour and a half in abusing the labor candidate. In connection with this matter, Mr. Smith, who was received with enthusiastic applause, said that no doubt many of those present had heard the unedifying claptrap and slang which Mr. McInnes had given utterance to the evening before. These men, he continued, were getting desperate. They knew that they represented a lost cause. Mr. McInnes had called him a political fakir and had asserted that he acted from selfish motives, motives which no man had any right to impute to another. When the offer of the position of deputy minister had been made to him, these men had first said that they did not believe the story, and had then said that he would be a fool if he did not accept it. He would, however, accept nothing that removed him from service of the men who employed him, until the men said themselves that they no longer wanted him. When the labor cause was injured it would not be by him taking advantage of his position to benefit himself, but by the jealousy of others who wished him out of that position.

Mr. Smith went on to deal with the attack Mr. McInnes had made on the labor legislation of the government which that gentleman had characterized as political clap-trap, designed solely to catch votes. The speaker rehearsed the mea-

sures brought in by the government, and said that Mr. McInnes might analyse motives, but for himself he was content to accept the good that had been done and leave the intention alone.

Mr. Smith's moderate and gentlemanly address in which, while resenting the aspersions made on his character by Mr. McInnes, he had been careful to give that gentleman credit wherever it was due him, evidently made a very good impression on the audience. What had been claimed as a Sloan stronghold will give the labor candidate a large number of votes.

New York, Oct. 26.—A London dispatch to the Evening Post says that Charles M. Hayes, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, has resigned, to accept the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

The Evening Post says that the statement has been confirmed by the highest source. According to the Evening Post, the directors of the company have agreed on Mr. Hayes for the presidency, although formal action is not to be known until next week. Mr. Hayes will reside in San Francisco, and will have charge of the operation of the railway, with C. H. Tweed, chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Hayes has been manager of the Grand Trunk railway since January 1st, 1899. He was at one time general manager of the Mississippi Pacific, and at a later period occupied the same position on the Wabash.

REV. S. A. DONAHOE
Testifies to the Good Qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.