STIFLING

Tory Heelers Taken to Colquitz to Howl Down the Residents of the District.

Mr. Samuel Sea Sr. Shows up Some of the Inconsistencies of the Conservatives.

Pointed Questions by Mr. Stevens, a Resident of the District on the Tariff.

"Carping, Third-Rate Lawyers" are Those Who Differ With Mr. Cassidy on the School Question.

The supporters of Messrs, Earle and Prior are evidently a little afraid of the residents of Colquitz district. Last evening the candidates were announced to speak in that district. With the intention, which was quite apparent during the meeting, of preventing the residents of the district from making any remarks, some fifty members of the Conservative club went out and attempted to howl down anyone who offered an objection to what the Conservative speakers said. Fifty is a fair estimate of the number. They filled two busses and several hacks. Had it not been for them the meeting would have been a rather slim one. They were very quier during the early part of the meeting, but as soon as Mr. Sea or Mr. Stevens, both residents of the district, rose to speak, these Tory heelers did what they were sent there for: "Yell the speakers down." Col. Prior at last got disgusted with the indiscreet conduct of supporters and asked them to keep quiet.

The candidates, Dr. Helmcken, Mr. Cassidy and Mr. H. D. Helmcken, were all given fair hearings, there being no interruptions except when Mr. Cassidy referred to the lawyers who differed with him on the Manitoba school question as "carping, third-rate lawyers." Mr. Tytler was called to the chair.

Mr. Earle was given the first opportunity to speak first last evening. He did not know of a policy which would be of more advantage to the people than that of the Conservative government. Col. Prior-Hear, hear.

All the depression of 1877-78 was credited by Mr. Earle to the policy of the Mackenzie government and claim was made that the National Policy had caused the country to develop at a marvellous rate. Mr. Earle repeated that the policy of the Liberal party was free trade, which, however, several of the audience refused to believe. The contingent from the Conservative club, however, freely applauded the remark. The farmers were protected, but the farmers of the United States were still able to bring in potatoes, on which they paid \$4 a ton duty and \$2 a ton freight, and sell them for \$9 a ton. He claimed the National Policy had made the people collectively rich. The farmers might as well throw up their farms if produce was placed on the free list. There was only one thing, he said, which could prevent the return of the Conservative party. Mr. Earle made his usual speech in favor of coercion. He claimed that the majority of those elected in Manitoba would be supporters of the Conservative government. Mr. Earle assured the audience that he had been to Ottawa. He had not talked much in the house, but he was a worker. If elected he promised that he would meet the electors more frequently and give them an account of what was going on. (Applause.)

Hon. Dr. Helmcken received quite a little ovation, and delivered a short speech in favor of the Conservative candidates. He gave an account of his introduction into politics forty years ago and made the statement that the country had galloped ahead. He emphasized what Mr. Earle had said that farmers could not live if farm produce was admitted free of duty. Dr. Helmcken first said the Liberal policy was free trade, and immediately afterwards said they were getting as near the Conservative policy as possible. Then he said the Liberals had no policy; they are always changing their policy. He made the charge that the Liberals and the government of Manitoba had no sense of

Col. Prior received a round of applause from the heavy cane brigade from the city. The Colonel gave the Liberal party the credit of being a great party, but all the good things were brought about by the Conservatives. The speaker quoted copiously from Conservative campaign pamphlets to show what the government had done for Canada. He said the Liberals were not in favor of preferential trade, and went on to argue that free trade and preferential trade cannot go hand in hand. He continued by quoting alleged reports of opposition pamphlets. He charged that all the obstruction at the last session of the house had come from the opposition. The tariff, the Colonel said, would have to be increased and he would hold his hand up in favor of it. As to boodling, he said it had never been proved that a minister of the crown was guilty. He admitted that there had been boodling, but no ministers were implicated. The department was responsible for the Curran bridge scandal, but that was different from saying that the ministers benefitted by it. Then the Colonel read from a speech delivered by Dr. Montague charging the Liberals with boodling. Referring to his gerrymander bill, contended that it would not disfranchise a single voter. He repeated his statement that the government had promised a subsidy for a railway on the Island. If the E. & N. railway did down, but he was obdurate. not build the road, the British Pacific

the government intended to stand or fall by it; they intended to press it to

Mr. R. Cassidy was announced as the last speaker. The present cabinet, he said, was the greatest cabinet that Canada had ever had, and Col. Prior was one of these great men. The speaker referred to the lawvers who differed from him on the Manitoba school question as "carping, third-rate lawyers." He en-Sir Charles Tupper, making capital out of the fact that Hon. Joseph Chamber-lain had sent a congratulatory telegram to Sir Charles upon the formation of his government. He had looked over

Mr. D. Stevens-Had Manitoba free or separate schools prior to confedera- ers

Mr. Cassidy-No. Mr. Stevens-Hasn't each province the right to pass school laws? Mr. Cassidy gave a lawyer's answer.

He said the Dominion government had the right to interfere. Mr. Stevens-Mr. Bodwell gives a different opinion, and I think his opinion will go further than your's. Mr. Cassidy-There is no one who has

ities than I have, but I also have a

cause he knew that it came from those There were about twenty residents of the district present and they, said Mr. Sea, "want to hear an opposition speak-(Applause.) The candidates had er. tion, and then launched into praise of told the same old stories. The granaries are empty and they had come to the farmers to fill them." Mr. Earle had said that he and the government had done all they could for Victoria. Some time ago they wanted a steamer. What did they do? The government said the friends of the farmers. Admit farming it, as his opinion, that no one would be mechanics of Victoria could not build it, produce free but keep up the duty on so they sent to Scotland for it. That farming machinery. was a slur on the workmen of Vicwho had built better steam-than the Quadra. There toria. was the Lorne, built, hull and machin- to the farmers than we are of the ery, in Victoria, and all admitted that manufacturers.

she was the best tug boat on the coast. Then for a passenger boat, what could farming machinery can be purchased be better than the Joan? And yet they say we couldn't build the Quadra. They say the government spent sixty million dollars on the C.P.R. That is true, but cheaper for export than they do for the what did they do with it? They hand home market. ed it over to a private company. About a better epinion of Mr. Bodwell's abilthe Sound and purchased it.

gard to the remedial bill, Col. Prior said Messrs. Earle and Prior questions H. D. Helmeken, M.P.P., the third while they were speaking.

Mr. Sea-I knew that what they were man, announced as the last speaker, made a short speech in favor of Messrs.

saying was wrong, but I did not wish Earle and Prior. Mr. Stevens asked Col. Prior if there to interrupt the meeting. He at last succeeded in getting a hearing. He did was not a clause in the tariff which not care for the hooting, he said, be- allowed the Governor-General-in-council to admit free articles of other countries who had been brought from the city. which also admitted those articles free. Col. Prior-eYs.

Mr. Stevens-Is there any article of manufacture so dealt with? Col. Prior-I do not know of any. Mr. D. R. Ker-Yes there are. Mining machinery and rye flour.

Mr. Stevens—Is there any such clause

for agricultural machinery? Col. Prior-No. Mr. Stevens-And yet you claim to be

Col. Prior-It cannot be done unless it is passed by the Governor-in-council. There | We do not pretend to be better friends

> Mr. Stevens-How is it that Canadian cheaper in Australia than it can in Victoria? Col. Prior-The manufacturers sell

Mr. Ker was not satisfied with Col. three weeks ago, Mr. Earle wanted a steamer. What did he do? He went to the Sound and purchased it.

Prior's answer, and he undertook to answer the question. It is certainly possible to do so, he said. The government allow, the manufacturers a draw-

WE MUST BE PROSPEROUS. Everything depends upon the point of view. Sir Charles Tupper, looking at the position of the people from his position of high commissioner, must have

thought that the people were prosper-ous. When he was in England he received a salary of \$10,000, with an addition of \$2000, and when he was enjoying that salary no doubt he would have said the people of Canada must be pretty well off to pay me such a salary. (Laughter.) When Sir Charles Tupper was in England, receiving his salary of \$12,-000, and when he reflected that he had a son at Ottawa who, because he was the son of his father chiefly, not that I want to say that he is void of ability, when he has a son at Ottawa receiving \$7000, Sir Charles Tupper said the country must be prosperous. (Cheers.)
When he was reflecting that he had an other son, Mr. Stewart Tupper, an able lawyer I admit, who received a salary of \$10,000 from the Canadian Pacific railway, not because he is an able lawyer, but because he is the son of his father, and when Sir Charles reflected that he had a son-in-law who was superintendent at the Military college in Kingston, with a salary of some \$5000 a year, Sir Charles Tupper had good reason to suppose and think if the people of Canada can do so much for my family, my sons and my son-in-law, without counting their sisters, cousins and aunts, they must be a prosperous community. That is the best evidence

money he could not help it, and have to set him free." has reason to believe the Canadia ple must be prosperous indeed will tolerate such an outrage. not all. Mr. McGreevy and nolly also have reason to supp country is prosperous, since the will permit such outrages as the us pass by that. I take issue government, I assert that the want a change in the present of things. If there are men audience who take issue with this occasion, who say the wants no change, that they are with the present regime, Major F is their man, but if the honest tion of the men and women who me the honor to listen to me is country wants a change, their here upon the platform. friend Charles S. Hyman.-Mr. I at London.

IMPURE LITERATURE

To the Editor: In to-day's Colonia a report of the Women's Council Monday last, when it was decided to put forth greater efforts for the pression of impure literature,

worthy and much needed effort In the published report of servative meeting at Cedar Hill informed that Col. Prior said ing the late night sessions a French member regaled with reading "a racy French scribing love affairs with women when someone shouted that we you fine, colonel," that gallant ga man not only joined in the upro laughter himself, and said "a man w not be a man if such things did please him." Then at the meeting the A.O.U.W. hall on Wednesday n when some one ventured to say "() to one of the colonel's statements promptly offered to bet anyone \$100 take the bet then and there. The things account for the statement hears continually that all the saloons the city are pulling for him. I shou like to ask, irrespective of party, no only the Women's Council, but all min isters of religion, Sunday school teach ers, temperance workers, and every who is in anyway endeavoring to figh those gigantic social evils that are daily ruining our boys and girls, viz., betting drinking and impure literature, they consider the examples exhibited publicly such as we can endorse by our votes on the 23rd.

Let us all, electors and elected, have a high sense of our duty, setting the example of purity of life and conduct in the home and the parliament, which shall react to the best interests of our selves, our children and our count EXCELSIOR.

Victoria, June 10.

ONE HONST MAN.

Dear Editor:-Please inform your readers, that if written to confidential ly I will mail in a sealed letter, par ticulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanent restored health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexua weakness, night losses and weak su en parts. I was robbed and swin by the quacks until I nearly lost for in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means cure known to all sufferers. being a firm believer in the universa brotherhood of man, I am desirous helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness, I promise you per fect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

The passion for abbreviation finds at extreme illustration in the Boston Advertiser which says that certain prominent persons "have been in Wash, for several days."

"Where is the old man?" "Gone to "What, at his age?" You see, they're a-goin' to run him for office. 'an he wants to larn how count.'

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills Immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

The courts of Louisiana have dec that prize flighting is a "dome How about raising hades dustry.' Quizly-Why is it that they want to give a woman a saloon license Bizly-Because she won't shut up at 1 o'clock.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Lady Wilson arrived from Vancouver last evening and registered at the Driard.



Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

D D. The BUT terfly. A vain insect, likely to live five years during which period it is beyond control and may do much harm. D. Cobirnosler variety. Majerhuse variety. Sure to flutter very hard to Latch. round Tupper C. The BUT. end of the campaign tree, from which the full fledged BUT-terfly escapes, if fortunate, on election day. VOTE BB. The Larva, or Caterpillar, A back-boneless creature that creeps TORY and crawls for a brief season in PARTY order that it may attain its expected CONVENTA metamorphosis. It subsists on green (verdant) Votes. A. The Tupperion Chrysalis, a hard shell affair which requires careful handling

(VERY) NATURAL HISTORY. .

The BUT-terfly (Tupperensis Wobbleribus). A page of Natural History submitted for the careful study of Anti-Coercion Voters.

good opinion of my own abilities. have no doubt but that I could defeat Mr. Bodwell in a debate on this Mani-

oba school question. Mr. Stevens-What per cent. of proction have the farmers? Mr. Cassidy-Twenty-five per cent.

Mr. Stevens-What do the manufacurers get? Mr. Cassidy-About 33 per cent. I :lo not say that this is fair. I suppose you want more protection? Mr. Stevens-I want to know why the

manufacturers are treated better than the farmers? Mr. Cassidy-Because farming is the natural industry of the country. The farmers only have to be protected policy had built up the salmon indusagainst the overflow of other countries. Factories have to be brought up by hand and be treated on slightly better terms

than the farmers. Mr. Samuel Sea, Sr., a farmer of the district, asked to be allowed to say a few words. The crowd from the city immediately commenced to yell him The "hairman also tried to shut him

Mr. Earle-I deny that. I have not one dollar of interest in that steamer. Mr. Sea-Probably 1 have been misinformed. I will take Mr. Earle's wo:d for it. They subsidize a line of Australian steamers to bring mutton here to compete against us and China steam-

ers to bring in cheap labor. During his speech Mr. Sea was constantly interrupted by the crowd from town, but he was well received by the residents.

Mr. Jos. Carey complimented Messrs. Earle and Prior on their speeches. He contended that the tariff tax was the orly equitable ore. Among other things the speaker said the national The C.P.R. had done a great deal for the province, but they were losing business by not calling at the outer wharf. Touching the Manitoba school question, he said he knew nothing about the hereafter and he did not think anybody else did. But he did not be lieve in interfering with anybody's religious opinions. Going back to the tariff he said, the Liberals wanted to ruin railway company could do so. In re- off by saying that he should have asked Canada.

back on the duty paid for raw material Sir Charles Tupper had to produce of when the article made from that material is exported. Mr. Earle contended that Mr. Stevens

wanted more protection and therefore had no right to be with the free trade Liberals. Mr. Stevens-They do not favor free trade. What we want is to get our machinery and other articles used on

the farm cheaper. (Applause.) Mr. Chandler moved a vote of thanks to Messrs. Earle and Prior for having secured a daily mail service for the district and for the interest they had taken in the movement to have a dairy station established here. This was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

the prosperity of Canada. But to tell us Canadians the country is prosperous at the present time, when, sir, Canada cannot retain upon its own soil the native population which God sends us, is simply an insult to the intelligence of the Canadian people. I refuse for my part to discuss such a question as that. I repeat again, whenever I am called upon to discuss such a question I leave it all to the good sense and intelligence of the people I am addressing, and that is what I am doing at the present time. There are other men besides Sir Charles Tupper and the Tupper family who are willing to believe that the country is prosperous. There is Mr. St. Louis; he is accused of stealing \$60,000. The government think he has stolen the money, and they are so much of that impression that they brought Mr. St. Louis before a magistrate to have him indicted; but the magistrate said it is not the fault of Mr. St. Louis: "If he has got into temptation and pocketed \$60,-ROYAL Baking Powder. 000 of money which was not his, it is Highest of all in leavening the fault of the government which has made a contract so loose that they led strength .- U. S. Government Report him into temptation. If he took the

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Rran, a Prominen nt. Has Becom "Protection

Arthur Hood, a No uilder, Leaves per Part

rai Well Known Who Have De Change Si

At a recent Liberal

ato, Mr. Hugh Blain Toronto board It was, he sa in the last three gener he had stood upon a L orm. However, he w accord with the He did not hes course pursued by Liberal party was one dorsed by all indepen ng men in that commu itate to assert that Charles Tupper sir leadership of the Co both in parliamen en such as to be a Conservative party try. (Cheers.) He d upon which Sir uld be supported. H free trader in principle the difficulties in the v ved in a tariff so read at monopolies and ney from the people heers.) The conditi Canada is now such th nged revenue tariff without recognizi ciple. And though nciple, he was suffici to be willing to pay end have the elements of rselves: but he was beyond that and cor trade or protection s we should be gove se. He also felt ve attempt to coerce s not by any means Roman Catholics! should be placed that Roman Cathe be in a position ole of the country s. It has passed a ate schools and has of civil rights. If ich we all feel stro ided by one denomi ppen to the ques which we do not fe such questions are to nner we will lose red that all woul eir best to return ne head of the poll Laurier in an honest n an economical ar the credit of the ng we would di

think will do the ouse of commons. A GUELPH M At a Liberal meeti ington Mr. Ryan, minent merchants elph, explained w m the Conservati side in this contest. did not appear as a iness man. His been cast for the it on the 23rd of Ju te for reform. (Ch ariff reduction, mad which had never l the reason of his not (Hear, hear.) ortant centres ew what he was the people of the co tent to which they sure there would very short time. W came about it was to was to be kept up to dustries a chance to cent. was to be reme

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cent. which the pay for their good tries alive. He in the matter of g en from 171-2 I and still furth raised the duty of 3 with the profit of th 0 40 per cent. This keep up some fa ing under the reve same in carpets. enormous duty industry of the would say there es in Canada an worth of carpets believed this to meant an ann \$5,000,000 for carpe either in duty two and one-h Did it pay to the benefit of a f ers in Canada nber of men? ad bought carpets chaired the g led the carpets

them. Well, like evo