

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1896.

A GRIT INDUSTRY.

The Grits have commenced early in the campaign to manufacture facts for the use of their stump speakers. In order to make their fabrications more impressive, they are introduced with flare heads which are themselves the reverse of complimentary to leading Conservatives, and are commented upon by able editors in articles intended to be edifying. Fact No. 1—we give it precedence because it is the biggest of the lot and intended to do most harm to the Tories—is that Sir Charles Tupper after a long interview with Archbishop Langevin asked that dignity for his blessing, and the Archbishop consenting the Premier received the blessing, kneeling, kissing at the same time His Grace's ring of office. In the headings introductory to the narrative, which are made as conspicuous as possible, the Premier is stigmatised as "tricky" and "hypocritical," and the ingenious manufacturer goes so far as to say that "Good Catholics were disgusted with seeing their religion made such a tool of."

It was no doubt expected that good Protestants would take this fact as genuine, and would condemn Sir Charles Tupper either as a hypocrite or a pervert, and would declare that they would be the reverse of blessed if they voted for such a party leader, or for anyone who would give him his support. We cannot say that the fabrication was ingenious; we think the epithet applied to it by the Archbishop was the appropriate one. He characterized it as "audacious," and to fit the strong adjective, he added the still stronger substantive "lie." Yes, the Archbishop stigmatized this product of the Grit fact factory as an "audacious lie." Of course the pithy paragraphs with which it was introduced to the public are also lies and libels. We may add that the newspapers that first gave currency to this audacious lie, as far as we know, are the Victoria Times, the Victoria Province and the Winnipeg Tribune.

Fact No. 2 was also manufactured for the special use of Protestants. It is now abundantly evident that the Grits propose to make Protestants useful to them in the coming election. This being the case facts manufactured for the very purpose will be liberally distributed among the members of the different denominations. To the Province belongs the credit of serving up this fact to the public. In its issue of the 23rd it says: "Archbishop Walsh has refused to sign the mandement of the Roman Catholic Church calling upon its communicants to vote for the candidates put forward by Sir Charles Tupper." There are folded up in this statement three alleged facts. The first is that Archbishop Walsh refused to sign the mandement; the second is that the mandement has been issued by the Roman Catholic Church; and the third is that it calls upon Catholics to vote for the candidates put forward by Sir Charles Tupper. It so happens that not one of these facts is genuine. It is not a fact that Archbishop Walsh refused to sign the mandement. It is not a fact that the mandement required communicants to vote for candidates put forward by Sir Charles Tupper. The whole fabrication must, we fear, be characterized as a bundle of mischievous lies. The mandement was signed by the Roman Catholic Bishops of the province of Quebec, and by them alone, and it does not require "communicants" to vote for the followers of any leader or the candidates of any party. Here is what Mr. Laurier's own organ l'Electeur says about the mandement: "Who will complain of this counsel, or even of this injunction? The Catholic candidate who is not prepared to give this guarantee is undeserving of the votes of his co-religionists."

La Patrie, which is another Grit organ, shows how the mandement is understood and interpreted by French Canadian Conservatives:

Yesterday, at the St. Hyacinthe station, two old Conservatives from St. Damase went and shook hands with our friend Mr. Bernier (the Liberal candidate) telling him that they would vote for him on June 23, but that this would be the first time they ever voted for the Liberal party. "How is that?" asked Mr. Bernier. "Well the mandement instructs us to vote for an honest man. Now you are an honest man, we have confidence in you and we will vote for you."

No. 3 is a negative statement, manufactured for use in the District of Victoria. The Province on the 23rd of May asked: "How is it that since his return from Ottawa Col. Prior has not given his public and positive assurance that the position he now occupies is in every sense what he and the rest of British Columbians were led to believe it would be?" Col. Prior has not once, but many times, given this public and positive assurance. He did so when he read the telegram from Sir Mackenzie Bowell, offering him the office of Controller of Inland Revenue with a seat in the Cabinet. This is the position that Colonel Prior and his constituents were led to believe he would occupy, and this is the position he does occupy. Those of his opponents who

everyone, and we have not the least doubt that it said what it intended to say. Fact No. 4 was invented to dishearten the Conservatives and to encourage the Grits. It was stated as a fact that Mr. W. W. Macdonald, the Conservative candidate, had retired from the fight in Eastern Assiniboia. It turns out that this is not a fact at all, but that Mr. Macdonald never even dreamed of leaving the fight in Assiniboia.

We have given a few specimens of the fabrications which the Grits are sending out to the country to do duty as facts upon which electors are to form opinions as to men and their acts. That they are not what they purport to be is patent to everyone who takes the trouble to inquire into their genuineness. The Grit factory, we have no doubt, is every hour turning out others that are the opposite of genuine, that are not facts at all, but "audacious lies," mean lies, silly lies, and deceptions of one kind or another, invented and manufactured for the express purpose of deceiving the electors. The campaign on the part of the Grits is evidently intended to be a campaign of falsehood and trickery, and prudent men should be on their guard.

THE GUIDING STAR.

It is said that Mr. Laurier has doubled again on the trade question. After having coquetted with protection for a considerable time, he has gone back to his old love, free trade. He has, we read, quite lately declared that free trade is his guiding star. He has evidently travelled outside the sphere of the influence of the protectionist Snider, and he is inclined again to favor free trade.

Like most of Mr. Laurier's statements and declarations this last one is very far indeed from being definite and practical. Guiding stars may do very well in poetry, but they do not go for much in business. Practical men although they set a high value on figures when they represent numbers of dollars, and commodities of one kind and another, care very little for figures of speech. It will, they know, be extremely hard to tie Mr. Laurier to his "guiding star," and they want him pinned to a statement that he cannot very easily break loose from.

The electors, too, are puzzled to know what course Mr. Laurier and his followers propose to take on the trade question. They find that there is a great diversity in the representations of Grit politicians with regard to the tariff. In Nova Scotia they say it is not the intention of the Liberal party to take the duty off coal. Coal, they declare, under a Grit administration, will have all the protection it now enjoys. In Quebec and Ontario the constituencies are by Grit candidates promised free coal. In one part of the Dominion the people are told that the duty on coal oil is altogether too high, but in the district where coal oil is produced, the people are told that the protective duty will, under a Liberal administration, be continued. Reciprocity in natural products is one of the chief planks of the Liberal platform. On the raw material of manufactures and the necessities of life should be allowed to come into the country duty free, say the Grit politicians in some constituencies. In others, those in British Columbia among them, the farmers are told that if the Liberals get a majority in the coming elections the farmers will have all the protection they now enjoy. "Mr. Hyman, in London, has said," the Mail and Empire states, "that we are to have, not free trade nor moderate protection, but a 17 1/2 per cent. tariff, the result of 1873-1878. The Montreal Witness declares that it is to be a 35 per cent. tariff." Each of these Liberals considers that he is warranted by declarations made by Mr. Laurier in assuring the people that his view of the Liberal trade policy is the correct one. But how is the puzzled elector to decide which of them is right?

ENCOURAGING.

It is pleasant to see, notwithstanding the croakings of the croakers, that the credit of British Columbia not only stands high in the London market, but that the value of its stock increases as time advances. We find that the latest quotation, May 16th, of the British Columbia 3 per cent. inscribed stock in the London market was 102 1/2 and 103 1/2, this being the highest point yet reached. If this Province progresses as we believe it will in the next few years its credit will be, we are satisfied, stand as high as that of any colony in the Empire.

PREVARICATING.

The Grit weekly of yesterday in explanation of the false statement it had made in its issue of the 23rd, said: "What we desired to emphasize was the fact that so far Colonel Prior has not given his public and positive assurance that the position he now occupies is in every sense what he and the rest of British Columbians were led to believe it would be." Col. Prior has not once, but many times, given this public and positive assurance. He did so when he read the telegram from Sir Mackenzie Bowell, offering him the office of Controller of Inland Revenue with a seat in the Cabinet. This is the position that Colonel Prior and his constituents were led to believe he would occupy, and this is the position he does occupy. Those of his opponents who

call his status in question, are either too stupid to understand the plainest statement, or too dishonest to acknowledge the truth when they imagine, that sticking to a lie will serve their purpose. This is the dilemma in which the Smart Alec of the Province has placed himself and twisted and wriggled and squirmed until only fixes him in the more firmly.

QUERIES.

The Montreal Gazette propounds the following queries: Has there ever been in Canada a Liberal Government, Federal or Provincial, that has curtailed expenditure, or lowered taxation, or reduced the public debt?

Has there ever been in Canada a Liberal Government, Federal or Provincial, that has not added to the expenditure, or raised the taxes, or increased the public debt?

If there has never been in Canada a Liberal Government, Federal or Provincial, that has not added to the expenditure, or lowered taxation, or reduced the public debt; and if every Liberal Government in Canada, Federal or Provincial, has increased the expenditure or raised the taxes, or increased the debt—what reason is there to believe that the Liberal party would do any better at Ottawa than it did before, or than it is doing in the present day?

Will Aid. Prefontaine, as a lieutenant of Mr. Laurier, make the party economical?

CURED OF SCIATICA.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A BRUCE CO. FARMER.

Suffered So Severely That He Became Almost A Helpless Cripple—Is Again Able to Do About His Work as Well as Ever. (From the Walkerton Telegraph.)

During the past few years the Telescope has published many statements giving the particulars of cures from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They were all so well authenticated as to leave no doubt as to their complete truthfulness, but had any doubt remained its last vestige would have been removed by a cure which has recently come under our personal observation. It is the case of Mr. John Allen, a prominent young farmer of the township of Greenock. Mr. Allen is so well known in Walkerton and the vicinity adjoining it, that a brief account of his really remarkable recovery from sciatica would be of interest to our readers. During the early part of the summer of 1895,



while working in the bush, Mr. Allen was seized with that appeared to him to be rheumatic pains in the back and shoulders. At first he regarded it as but a passing attack, and thought that it would disappear in a day or two. On the contrary, however, he daily continued to grow worse, and it was not long before he had to give up work altogether. From the back the pains shifted to his right leg and hip where they finally settled and so completely helpless did he become, that he was unable to do more than walk across the room and then only with the aid of crutches. Of course he consulted the doctors, but none of them seemed able to do him any good. People in speaking of his case, always spoke pityingly, it being generally thought that he had passed from the world of activity, and that he was doomed to live and die a cripple. We are free to confess that this was our own view of the matter, and our surprise, therefore, can be readily imagined when some few weeks ago, we saw in the paper an advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and when through the town on the top of a large load of grain. Great, however, as was our surprise at first, it became still greater when on arriving at the grist mill, he proceeded to jump nimbly from the load, and then with the greatest apparent ease began to unload the heavy bags of grain. Curious to know what had brought this wonderful change, we took the first convenient opportunity to leave him in a "Well," said he in reply, "I am as well a man as I ever was, and I attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to nothing else." Mr. Allen then gave us in a very plain manner, the whole story of his sickness, and his cure, the chief points of which we have set forth above. After consulting two physicians and finding no relief, he settled down to the conviction that his case was a hopeless one. He lost confidence in medicines, and when it was suggested that he should give Pink Pills a trial, he at first absolutely refused. However, his friends persisted and finally he agreed to give them a trial. The effect was beyond his most sanguine expectations, as the Pink Pills have driven away every trace of his pains and he is able to go about his work as usual. As might be expected Mr. Allen is loud in his praise of Pink Pills, and was quite willing that the facts of his case should be given publicly, hoping that it might catch the eye of someone who was similarly afflicted.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly upon the blood and nerves, building them anew and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of these causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other remedies had failed. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take nothing else. The genuine are always enclosed in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." May be had from all dealers or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—local testimonials.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Funeral at Vancouver of a Victim of the Point Ellice Bridge Accident.

McGill Matriculation Exams—Mining in the Okanagan—Claim Jumping—Doings at Rossland.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. The funeral of Miss Beatrice Slater, a victim of the recent bridge disaster, took place yesterday. The deceased was to have been married in a few days.

The Consolidated Light and Tramway Co. are to thoroughly examine all the bridges struck off line on the Mainland. In Westminster all the municipal bridges are to be examined.

The Mayor and Council of Vancouver have had their photographs taken for the examination to be conducted under the McGill Matriculation Exams—Mining in the Okanagan—Claim Jumping—Doings at Rossland.

The local examination for matriculation in Arts and Medicine of McGill University, takes place here on June 1. The examination will be conducted under the McGill Graduates Society of British Columbia.

Mr. Bowser held a meeting in Mt. Pleasant last night. He claimed to have been re-elected to the Conservative party, and declared himself as opposed to the remedial bill. Mr. Cowan being absent Dr. Wilson spoke in his stead.

Dr. Wilson reviewed the policy of the Conservative party, already ordered and referred to the Liberal policy as obstructing the building of the C. P. R., which had done so much to open up this province. Mr. Baxter spoke on behalf of Mr. Maxwell and was followed by Mr. A. C. Stewart.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, May 30.—The Westminster council have received an acknowledgment of their message of sympathy telegraphed to the Victoria council.

The Sons and Daughters of England societies and the Boys' Brigade will parade to St. Barnabas church to-morrow.

Some time ago Company 4, B.C. Artillery, matched ten of their men against ten of the volunteers of the Hongkong regiment, and the team to shoot in their own country on May 18. As is already known, the score of the Westminster team was 916. The score of the Hongkong team was exactly 10 less—906.

The Westminster allowed a hand cap, however, which gives them a much narrower margin to the good.

Lieut.-Col. Peters has visited the Central park rifle range and reported that it is badly in need of improvement. The work of bettering the range will be proceeded with at once.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, May 30.—Mr. Jas. Dunsmuir, president of the Alberni Consolidated Mining Company, left for Alberni yesterday afternoon. He has, on behalf of the company, already ordered an air compressor and plant, and a stamp mill will soon be on the ground and in active operation. It is the intention to give the ledge a thorough and practical test.

It is understood a movement is on foot to obtain the consent of the city storekeepers to close their places of business on Wednesday afternoons.

F. S. Roper, says the Union News, veterinary surgeon of Victoria, has been paying that section an official visit. While here he inspected the dairies, and tested several cows about which a suspicion had been raised, but found them perfectly healthy.

Two sharks, about eight feet long, were captured off Snake island by two local fishermen yesterday morning. Bishop Perrin will not preach at St. Peter's and St. Alban's on Sunday, owing to the Point Ellice bridge disaster.

As a result of the examination for coal mine managers' certificates, held here recently, Messrs. W. H. Wall, T. Morgan and J. Wilson were successful.

The Peter Jebeon goes to Los Angeles this trip and not to San Francisco. James Farr, an elderly man, well known in the city, was taken into custody yesterday by the coast, where he intends to make his home.

A well-executed counterfeit American half dollar of the issue of 1894 was received by a local merchant last week.

No better weather could be desired by the farmers than that which has prevailed for the past few weeks.

Charles Mair, of Kelowna, left on Friday for Prince Albert, N.W.T., and it is probable will not again return. His many friends regret to hear that his affairs will be wound up for the benefit of his creditors.

What came near being a very serious accident occurred on Saturday evening, when Miss Zillwood, who was riding on the road near Swan lake, was thrown from her horse and dragged some distance, her foot having become entangled in the stirrup.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Croft, Sir Richard Musgrave, Mr. Harvey and friend went up to Cowichan lake yesterday by the Lakeside hotel stage, on a camping and fishing excursion.

On Wednesday Mr. Strickland Beirns and Mr. F. Lomas made a bag of fifty good trout near the mouth of the Cowichan river, whilst at the same place yesterday two equally skilled anglers, Mr. E. W. Shaw and Mr. C. H. Dickie, could not get a rise.

Mr. A. P. Luxton, Mr. C. J. Pryor, Mrs. and Miss Beaumont arrived up from Victoria on this morning's train.

MIDWAY.

Several important mining transactions were consummated last week. On Thursday Mr. G. A. Guess, on behalf of the American Exploration Co., the Copper claim, for \$30,000, the first payment being made on that day. The showing is marvellous. The ore is copper in the form of red oxide, native copper and copper glance, with a small percentage of gold, and runs from 6 to 35 per cent. in copper. Besides the copper, three other claims—the No. 7, Rob Roy and Belmont—have been bonded for Mr. Weir and his associates. All three claims are in Atwood's camp.

In making an analysis of ore taken from one of the Kruger mountain claims the other day, G. A. Guess, of Midway, discovered that it contained great quantities of rare metals, or combination of metals, viz., bismite, or telluride of silver, and potzie, or telluride of gold and silver. The last named telluride is associated

with pure gold and carbonate of iron, or siderite, and so far as known it is the first time it has been identified as existing in ore from any of the camps in this vicinity.

Some important deals have taken place lately in the camp. Messrs. Gerland and Hay, who have bought into the Gem in Deadwood, and the Jewel and the Gold Drop in Long Lake, represent the class of people one is glad to see investing in Boundary creek.

Mr. Mitchell, a bricklayer by trade, now working at Midway, located last year a placer claim near Rossland. Later on a quartz location was made by two men on the same ground, but the respective owners came to an understanding of mutual ownership of the property. Mr. Mitchell received word last week from his partner that the claim has been sold, and that as his share he was entitled to \$5,000.

The case of Rickards vs. Newton, in which the plaintiff made application for the ejectment of defendant from the Pleasant mineral claim, was tried before Gold Commissioner Lambly at Osoyoos on the 21st inst. The plaintiff stated that he had located the Pleasant claim, which is an easterly extension of the Snowshoe in Greenwood camp, on the 10th of July last, and registered the claim on the 24th of the same month. The claim was jumped by defendant, located and recorded on the 24th of July. The defendant failed to appear in answer to summons. The gold commissioner in giving judgment said the case was clearly a deliberate attempt at claim-jumping on the part of defendant. The application was granted with costs.

Dan McClung has bonded a claim near the "Finance Minister" at Boundary creek. Mr. Munroe has staked a claim at Grand Prairies which crosses the wagon road.

Work will soon be commenced on the North Star. A contract has been let by Mr. Wier for the sinking of a 100-foot shaft on the Big Copper.

Steady work is going on at the Gold Drop, Greenwood camp.

During the past week some half dozen wagons laden with farm produce have been brought in from Conocully.

Before leaving Boundary Creek Mr. Wier invested largely in Anaconda town property. A magnificent smaller site was secured by him to the rear of the town upon a bench situated on the bank of Copper creek, at a spot just above where the stream empties into Boundary creek.

TRAIL CREEK.

(From the Trail Creek News.) The smelter is now treating 150 tons per day, which will be increased to 250 tons by June 1. When the other two furnaces are going the furnace will treat 250 tons of ore per day.

The mysterious actions of a number of Trail boys has been explained by the fact that they have a townsite fifteen miles up the river, on the east bank near Waterloo landing, to be known as Monte Carlo.

Joe Morris, who made the first location in the Le Roi group, accompanied by Wm. Alpeston and A. Whittier, was in Trail this week. They now have a tunnel 199 feet long running into the White Elephant and Red Elephant, which show quartz, iron, a little copper and \$4.00 in gold.

ROSSLAND.

(From the Rossland Prospector.) John Y. Cole has put \$40,000 of men to work on the White Bear, which he adjoints the Mayflower and San Francisco.

The St. Paul, an extension of the White Bear, has been bought by W. A. Campbell, of Toronto, from S. Nelson and A. Jackson.

The Mayflower vein has been uncovered on the Confederation. The latter claim joins the Hill Top and is one of the Great Republic group, owned by W. D. Pratt and associates.

J. J. Hand and John Walbeiser will do assessment work on the El Dorado, Emerald and Bright Star mineral claims. These claims are situated about seven miles from Salmon siding on the F. S. & N. railway.

VERNON.

(From the Vernon News.) On Friday evening last an entertainment was given at the Methodist church, Armstrong, when a large number of Mr. Misenor's friends met to show their sorrow at his impending removal from the district.

G. P. Clerin, having recently disposed of his milling interests here, has gone with his family to the coast, where he intends to make his home.

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self-help

You are weak, "run-down," health is frail, strength gone. Doctors call your case anemia—there is a fat-famine in your blood. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back—your doctor will tell you that. He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion does that.

Our Postal system requires investigation. The growing needs of all parts of our district by all ways and means, and what we require. The member for the district will be held responsible in future for attention to our various needs. Considering our geographical condition I consider that we will require best consideration the Dominion government can give, by making their appropriations for public works, loans for improving our coasts and harbors.

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

Yours respectfully, JAMES HAGGART. Wellington, B. C. May 4, 1896. my20-d-v

NOTICE. H. G. ASHBY has never had authority to solicit business for the Life Assurance Co. and they will not be responsible for any representations he may have made concerning them. ROBERT WARD & CO. LIMITED, Agents Standard Life Assurance Co. London & Lancashire Ins. Co.

TO THE ELECTORS

MANICOUER DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN.—The Dominion Elections are at hand, and it will be your privilege and duty to elect a member to represent you in the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be chosen by a large portion of the electors of this district for the office that must be filled.

The most important subject before the public at the present time I think is the Tariff question. In reviewing the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister, we find that the Liberal (Conservative) were returned to power with a large majority in 1878 and the Liberal party since that time has been carried out since that time and has been carried by the electors in 1878, 1882, 1887, 1891, and the policy in the future is to be that of the year 1878, and the Liberal party (Conservative) has been to encourage home industries and we are all well aware that this could not be done without moderate protection, and on this particular question the electors from the Atlantic to the Pacific will pronounce their verdict in June. We find that this is the great question that the Liberal party expect to centre their arguments on. The country is flooded with the literature of that party, which will deceive the unwary if possible, and make them believe that the Liberal Conservatives are the most corrupt government since the birth of the earth. Since 1878 we find that the government has been gradually reducing the tariff upon all articles that are in general use by the working classes in the country. I see in the "Finance Minister's Budget Speech" which Foster that the articles such as tea, coffee and tin were entered free of duty, which means that the government were considering the interests of the masses, and we find that along with the duties struck off the tariff, which were a great burden to the people; and we are promised that the same policy will be continued until we have every article in general use reduced so that we will have just enough protection to keep our manufacturing borders, or any other country, from getting any undue advantage over us, and what we are told is the policy of the United States is a high protective one. They are not in favor of reciprocity, they are in favor of a high tariff, unless it is to their advantage. They will give no preference to us, and what the Liberal party advocating—free trade, free trade, a tariff for revenue; in fact, when we find the Liberals at their present head, what we are told is that what the Liberal Conservatives are carrying out at present, that we have come from one of our local Liberal papers.

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

And yet on the other hand we hear them crying from one end of the country to the other, the policy of the Liberal Conservatives in protecting the nation's industries, giving the manufacturers all the benefits—that they are the only ones reaping the rich harvest. It is impossible for any government to become perfect in a year, or even 20 years. They are finding out daily what the people want, and what the people, and I am glad to see that there are some promising signs that they will be reformed by an overwhelming majority. To those of us who have lived under the reign of the Liberal party, we are told that they have done it last 17 years, and who have felt the great benefits by the gradual reduction of the tariff, no argument is necessary to show that what free trade will be a change for the better. I say Canada for the Canadians first, last and all the time.

The Manitoba School Question is the subject that the Liberal party are expecting to ride into power by. I desire to give my humble judgment, so that those who have given no thought to the subject, a little consideration may see that British fair play will prevail at last. When Manitoba received her Constitution in 1870, the Liberal party were protected by law. The minority at that time were the Free School Protestants, and the separate schools did not give justice to all. They were found to be a great burden to the poor farmers and the poor people, and a heavy burden on the people than the other. The separate schools were below the standard, a spirit of dissatisfaction reigned among the farmers and the poor people, and they became Protestants, and the Manitoba Legislature passed an act in 1890, in passing that act I consider that they did not give the minority that consideration that the Maritime and Eastern provinces had done. It was the right time the question should have been settled. After the election of 1896, and that it has become a national question. Remedial legislation as brought in by the government has not been endorsed by the majority, and the conclusion that the wisest men in the country have come to is that the Manitoba Legislature will have to settle the question in a fair manner to all concerned. I could not support Remedial Legislation as proposed in by the government, but would support any measure to give justice to all concerned, so long as the public school system is maintained. Hon. Mr. Laurier, while in B.C. said on two occasions "while here that we have the best school system in the country, and commended our province highly on its advanced school system. Having much testimony to be given, I must all be said, I have no hesitation in saying we have about as perfect a school system as there is in any country."

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

I am in favor of the subsidizing of the C.W.R. to a reasonable extent, and endorse the action of the B.C. government in that respect. The extension of the E. & N.R. should be carried out at once, and the necessary appropriation should have been granted at the last session of our Dominion Parliament.

The farmers of our district will require the earnest attention of the local member considering the scattered condition in which they are placed along our coast, and on this Island.

Markets require to be established in all our principal cities, facilities for getting to those markets and reasonable rates by railway and steamers should be given. As the government have to assist in this line, it is only reasonable to expect that they will grant every facility in their power, and which I shall feel it my duty to urge, should I have the honor to be elected.

Our Postal system requires investigation. The growing needs of all parts of our district by all ways and means, and what we require. The member for the district will be held responsible in future for attention to our various needs. Considering our geographical condition I consider that we will require best consideration the Dominion government can give, by making their appropriations for public works, loans for improving our coasts and harbors.

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

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DEATH--DEES

Awful Sweeps of tornado in Illinois

At Least Five Hundred and a Larger Injured

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—The tornado of last night's tornado by a devastated district western portion of the wide and four miles long buildings, tottering choiced streets and reveal the story of how the Louis is dazed by the calamity and it will the total loss of life of property destroyed.

The estimates of the vary from 200 to 500, general that the last nearly correct. Coron death list in St. Louis easily reached 500, and it would be perhaps police headquarters at Louis were estimating.

An extra edition of newspapers placed of life at 300, more, ambulances and undert all day long carrying to their homes or the friends, leaving with the city morgue estimate on property lost Louis from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

It will be several days before a careful estimate of the loss of life and injury to people who happened of the cyclone which swept of Missouri and Illinois can be given. The information can be given based on dispatch by the Associated Press.

St. Louis, 250 killed near St. Louis, Ill., 24 Breckenridge, 24 Vernon, 5 killed, 2 injured, Mo., 13 killed, 34 injured, Ill., 13 killed, 35 injured, Mo., 500, and of the injured.

St. Louis, May 29.—height, when the round hotel was crowded with people who had sought wind's fury, a panic was tated by the falling of the rotunda through the west of the clerk's table no one was using bricks. The made a dash for the Chestnut street side to