

GLADSTONE'S VIEWS

The "Grand Old Man" Eloquent Appeals to European Powers on Behalf of Armenia.

Believes That Neither France or Russia Will Hinder Cause Against Great Assassin.

Startling Placards Bearing Words "Abdul, the Bloody Murderer or Maniac."

London, Sept. 24.—Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the great Liberal leader, replied to a request upon the part of the general manager of the Associated Press for an advance proof of the important speech which he is to deliver to-day before the Reform Club of Liverpool, an oration looked forward to with the greatest interest in political circles, here and on the continent, has sent the following autograph letter to the Associated Press:

Hawarden, Sept. 23, 1896.
"I can only so far anticipate what I may have to say at Liverpool to-morrow as may signify to you in this way: I should recommend giving the warmest support to the Queen's government, together with the largest discretion; assuming, however, they will not include in their policy as a proper instrument in their hands, or mainly united Europe, but not at all excluding it from their policy, should they find it to be the only alternative open for action on the sole responsibility of this country, for the fulfillment of the covenant which has been disgracefully broken. I remain, dear sir, very faithfully,
"W. E. GLADSTONE."

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Enthusiastic crowds of people assembled at an early hour this morning in the vicinity of the building and heard the eagerly-anticipated address which the Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone had announced his willingness to make before the meeting called by the Reform Club to protest against the recent massacres of Armenians at Constantinople and elsewhere.

The doors of the circus building, which had been secured by the Reform Club for the gathering, opened at 10 o'clock, and at 11 the vast audience was packed to the utmost. Mr. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, and other members of the family, arrived in this city at noon and were welcomed at the railway station by a crowd of about 2,000 people, who greeted the veteran statesman with hearty cheers as he and his family were recognized, and entering carriages, were driven to Hengler's circus.

At the entrance of the building, Mr. Gladstone was received by a long enthusiastic outburst of applause by the crowd unable to obtain admission, and when the great Liberal leader entered the auditorium, there was deafening applause. The choruses of the fellow countrymen after Mr. Gladstone had stepped briskly on the platform at 12:30 p. m., and bowed graciously in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic welcome accorded him.

The Earl of Derby, formerly governor-general of Canada, presided. After the usual formalities of opening such a meeting had been concluded, the first resolution, proposed by a Conservative member, was passed, which was put in the affirmative.

"This meeting desires to express its indignation at and abhorrence of the cruel treatment to which the Armenians are subjected by Turkish rulers, and of the massacres which recently occurred in Constantinople. It is a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century."

The resolution was adopted by acclamation at 1:25 p. m.
At 1:25 Mr. Gladstone rose to speak. He looked well and hearty for a man of his years and hard work, and bowed respectfully in response to the outbursts of cheering. When able, finally, to make himself heard, Mr. Gladstone after a few preliminary remarks, moved the following resolution, which was received with thunders of applause:

"This meeting trusts Her Majesty's ministers, realizing to the fullest extent possible the terrible and horrible situation of the Armenians, will do everything possible to obtain for them full security and protection; that this meeting assures Her Majesty's ministers that they may rely upon the cordial support of the citizens of Liverpool, who are convinced that steps they may feel it is necessary to take for this purpose."

When the applause had calmed down, Mr. Gladstone declared his adherence to the principles contained in the resolutions. He said he came there not claiming any authority except that of a citizen of Liverpool, but, he added, the national platform upon which the meeting is held gave a greater authority for the sentiment universally entertained throughout the length and breadth of the land, and urged in this matter that they sympathize be renounced.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said: "It is a lively hope and strong belief that the present horrible situation is not due to any act or default of the government of this great country."
"Of 'Oh!' and cheers."
"The present movement," he added, "must be based on the broad grounds of humanity, and not directed against Mohammedans, but against the Turkish officials, the evidence of whose barbarous deeds are in credible reports. Now there is no doubt that the guilt of massacre is laid upon the impudently bragging impostors, just as long as Europe is content to listen."

Mr. Gladstone then expressed the opinion that the purpose of the gathering was to be a protest against the policy devised of the whole series of massacres. When the Sultan carries a massacre into his own capital, under the eyes of the ambassadors, he appears to have gained the very acme of what it is possible for him to do.

"But," the speaker further said, "the weakness of diplomacy, I trust, is able to be strengthened by the echo of this nation's voice." (Great cheering.)
Mr. Gladstone then referred to the siphoning of the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople, and said: "The concert of Europe is an august and useful instrument, but it has not usually succeeded in dealing with the eastern question, which has arrived at a period when it is necessary to strengthen the hands of the government by an expression of national opinion. I believe that the continued presence of ambassadors at Constantinople has operated as a distinct countenance to the Sultan, who is thus recognized ally." But while urging the government to act, it does not follow that even for the sake of the great object in view that Great Britain should transplant Europe into a state of war. On the other hand, however, I deny that England must abandon her own right to independent judgment and allow herself to be dominated by other powers." (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone later remarked: "We have just title to threaten Turkey with coercion, but that does not mean a self-made war, and I think the first step should be the recall of our ambassadors." (Cheers.)
"And this should be followed by a dismissal of the Turkish ambassador from London. Such a course is frequent and would not give the right of complaint to anybody. When diplomatic relations are suspended England should inform the Sultan that she would consider the means of enforcing her just and humane demands. I do not believe that Europe will make war to ensure that continuance of massacres more terrible than ever recorded in dismal, deplorable history of human crime." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone, who spoke for about 20 minutes, was in good voice and did not seem fatigued when he had finished. Before the arrival of the Gladstone party and the distinguished guests in the auditorium of Hengler's circus to-day, there was a spontaneous outburst of patriotism, everybody present standing bareheaded and joining in singing "God Save the Queen."

Copies of the resolutions were adopted and will be forwarded to the cabinet ministers.
The Chronicle prints a long letter from Mr. Gladstone, which appears also in the Figaro, in which he eloquently appeals to the European powers in behalf of the Armenians, expressing a conviction derived from experience in Egyptian and Bulgarian affairs that neither France nor Russia will hinder the cause of Armenia against the great assassin who.

John Lowles, member of parliament for the Hangerston division of Shropshire, was the principal speaker last evening at a meeting called to express sympathy with the Armenians and to press upon the government the necessity of taking steps to prevent further massacres. To his astonishment, the Gladstones, who called the meeting had distributed throughout Shoreditch and vicinity placards headed with a blood-red cross below which were the words: "Abdul, the Bloody Murderer or Maniac."

Mr. Lowles, who is a Conservative, is an ardent imperial federationist, and is believed to have the ear of the government, promptly threw cold water over the war enthusiasts and defined the position of the government. Lowles began by stating he was authorized to say by the agreement between the three great powers of Europe with Turkey, that if Great Britain were to attack Turkey alone, no matter on what excuse or pretext, it would mean European war. Vigorous protests against inaction upon the part of Great Britain were made by the more hot-headed of the assemblage, but before the meeting adjourned Lowles succeeded in impressing upon the audience that discretion under the present circumstances is a far better policy for Great Britain than a useless display of valor which might, within a short time place the very existence of the British Empire at stake.

Two ironclads and two cruisers have been ordered from London to join the French squadron in the Levant.
A Marseilles dispatch to the Daily News, says that Miss Katherine B. Fraser, a missionary at Van, has arrived there from London to assist Lady Henry Somerset in extending aid to the Armenian refugees. Miss Fraser is from Yarmouth, N. S.

MR. IVORY IN COURT

The Alleged Dynamite Conspirator Arraigned in Bow Street Police Court.

Statement That the Men Were Supplied With Money From New York Fenians.

Bomb Found in Cork-American Chambers of Commerce Banquet.

London, Sept. 24.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the American saloon keeper recently arrested in Glasgow, charged with being connected with the alleged dynamite conspiracy in which P. J. Tynan is said to be the moving spirit, was arraigned in Bow street police station this morning. Mr. C. F. Gill, who prosecuted the prisoner for the treasury department, said his real name was Edward Bell, and that he had conspired with Tynan, Kearney and Haines to cause dynamite explosions in the United Kingdom, and also aiding and abetting dynamite offences. Mr. Gill claimed that the four men mentioned left New York in August and said it was quite clear that they were supplied with money sent to this country by a Fenian organization in New York, for the purpose of going to Antwerp, preparing bombs and dynamite, and then securing men in London and Glasgow to commit the actual explosions. Continuing, Mr. Gill said that the date, Sept. 15th, had been fixed upon as the time when the contemplated last step in the conspiracy was to be consummated. Ivory, Mr. Gill adds, left New York on August 19th, reached Southampton on August 20th, and proceeded to London, his special duty being to interview persons considered likely to be willing to engage in the crimes proposed. The prosecutor then gave the dates of the different movements of the four men, saying they employed a cipher code in communicating with each other. Later Mr. Gill read letters sent by Tynan to Ivory and those sent by Ivory to Tynan.

Mr. Gill further said that on September 11th, Kearney and Haines, who were at Antwerp, conspired with Ivory, being shadowed and telegraphed to Ivory to come right away, as business had stopped. Ivory objected and pointed out how it would disappoint his friends if Tynan also came. Mr. Gill read from a letter in which Ivory charged Tynan with hanging the shores of France too much, and not forwarding the cause enough.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The demand of the British government for the extradition of P. J. Tynan, who has been presented to the French government.
Dublin, Sept. 24.—It has been ascertained that the man who was arrested in Glasgow as Edward Bell, charged with being implicated with Tynan in the dynamite conspiracy, and who was later taken by Edward J. Ivory, of New York, is the son of the late Patrick Ivory of Tullar, whose family is very respectable. He was apprenticed to a grocery and spirit store in West street, Dublin, where at the same time Kelly, Mully and McCaffrey, who were implicated in the Phoenix Park murders, resided. Young Bell (or Ivory) emigrated to the United States in 1866 and opened a liquor store on the corner of Lexington avenue, New York. He returned to Ireland on the death of his father a few years ago.

Paris, Sept. 24.—There appears to be some authority for the statement that in face of the possibility that it would be refused, England had abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1" whom the Scotland Yard officials have charged with concealing a dynamite conspiracy.

London, Sept. 24.—An unlighted bomb, supposed to be of dynamite, has been found outside the window of the residence of the deputy-lieutenant of Cork, who recently received a menacing letter. The bomb was sent to Dublin Castle to be examined.

In consequence of news received at Madrid of the spread of the rebellion against the Spanish authorities the government have decided to send eight thousand troops to the Philippine Islands. Fresh disturbances are reported from the island of Crete. A bloody conflict has occurred between the Turks and the Christians at Malevez.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—The American chamber of commerce here gave a banquet in connection with the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which has been in progress here. Mr. Bayard, the U. S. ambassador, was the chief guest of the evening. In responding to the toast "The President of the United States," Mr. Bayard referred to the Queen's long reign, as a triumph of good and settled government in a free country. He also eulogized President Cleveland's financial integrity and good faith. His chief reason, he said, for his coming to-night was his warm appreciation of the noble words spoken by Baron Russell, of Killowen, the lord chief justice of England.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—One of the most extraordinary cases of drunken frenzy in this country, has just occurred in East Prussia. A farmer named Schlatt, of Gemire, while looking over his domain one morning last week, saw a lot of cattle coming through an open gate into his cornfield. He hunted up his young son, who was in charge of that particular field, and upbraided him for not attending to his duties. The boy's answer enraged the father, and he swore he would have his son's life.

He called together half a dozen of his companions, who, like himself, had been drinking heavily, and formed a sort of court-martial. The culprit was summarily tried and convicted and Schlatt himself sentenced his son to be beheaded. They bound the lad hand and foot, placed his head upon the stump of a tree, and called upon the soldier to cut an axe and the "sentence of the court" was actually about to be carried out, when the boy's mother and brothers, attracted by his screams, rushed to his rescue. They wrestled the axe from the hands of the "executioner." A fierce struggle ensued between the rescuing party and the drunken creatures who wished to put the boy to death. It resulted in a victory for the mother and her sons. The boy during the encounter had grown audaciously silent, and it was found later that fear had not only made him dumb, but deaf as well, and physicians say it is doubtful if he will ever recover the use of his faculties.

STORMS IN COLORADO.

Many Washouts Reported on Various Railway Lines.

Grand Junction, Col., Sept. 24.—The worst storm in ten years has been raging here since Tuesday night. East of here, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad eleven washouts are reported within six miles. The Rio Grande & Western, running west from here, is in a worse condition. Trains on all roads are water-bound at various points on the roads.

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL

E. V. Bodwell Appointed to Prepare the Case for Behring Sea Claims Commission.

The Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway Bill Was Withdrawn To-Day.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, will be appointed associate counsel and solicitor to prepare the case for the commission which will meet in Victoria, B. C., to consider the sealers' claims. This has been done at the instance of Messrs. Templeman and Milne. Mr. Peters, Q. C., of Prince Edward Island, who will be chief counsel in the Dominion.

Mr. Maxwell's bill regarding the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway Co. was withdrawn at the railway committee meeting to-day, there being no time to proceed with it at this session.

In the house of commons Hon. Mr. Foster's amendment asking for a definition of the principles upon which the government proposes to revise the tariff was negatived by 113 to 76. All the Patrons and Independents voted with the government.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., the announcement of whose death on Monday night shocked his many friends throughout the Dominion, is reported to be resting quite easily at his home in Cornwall, and his attending physicians have hopes of his recovery.

Replying to Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Sir Oliver Mowat said it was the intention of the government to fill the vacancy in the British Columbia supreme court in a few days. He could not say that any person had been selected to fill the position.

Senator Macdonald was glad to hear that because he had run in the newspapers that a gentleman had been appointed to fill the position.

Sir Oliver Mowat could not assume to know to whom Mr. Macdonald referred. Sir Mackenzie Bowell supposed that Sir Oliver Mowat was aware that his colleagues had been sounding the British Columbia members in the lower house to find out whether they would acquiesce in the appointment of the gentleman referred to.

Sir Oliver was not aware of any solicitations on the part of his colleagues to accept the appointment of anyone.

HE STOLE SECRETS.

Russian Spy in the Carnegie Armour Plate Works.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A special to the Times-Herald from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Russian spies, sent out by the government of the czar, have stolen Carnegie armour plate secrets and propose to turn their acquisition to profit by furnishing information by means of which Russia may make her own sheaths for battleships. This in brief, is the discovery.

Other disclosures were made and one of the most important was a clause in the contract specifying that the Russians should have access to the plates at all stages of their manufacture. A naval officer, high in the service of the czar, was sent over the water and took up quarters at Pittsburg, remaining here until the last pound of plate under the contract had been sent east for transportation across the Atlantic.

No sooner was the Russian officer in Pittsburg that he began to make exhaustive investigations concerning the methods and secrets pertaining to the armour plate manufacture at Homestead. The making of the plates stretched out over a period of about eight months and it was not until last May when the last plate was shipped east, that the Russian left. Then the company realized that it had been duped and the order was only a scheme to get very valuable information at a very low rate.

Malone, N. Y., Sept. 24.—In attempting to make a balloon ascension yesterday Bonnette, the balloonist, was badly injured. The balloon after ascending a few hundred feet, split open and fell to the ground. Bonnette had several ribs broken.

You Can't Feel Draughts



when your clothing is interlined with the light and durable Fibre Chamois. It positively keeps out every breath of cold wind and frosty air and keeps in the natural warmth of the body, because it is a complete non-conductor. You'll enjoy genuine fall and winter comfort with it through your clothing, for only a few cents extra expense. The Real Fibre Chamois sells now for 25c, with a label on each yard and there is also a label on every ready-to-wear suit which is interlined with it. Always look for them.

A REIGN OF TERROR

The Excitement at Leadville, Colorado, is Again at Fever Heat.

Striking Miners Preparing to Murder the Guards and Burn the Town.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 24.—Thirty warrants have been issued by the district court for officers and members of the executive committee of the miners' union, all being charged with the murder of Fireman Jerry O'Keefe; fifteen have been served and the men named in them are in the county jail.

Edward Boyce, of Boise, Idaho, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was placed in jail by the city marshal last night for safe keeping.

There was to have been a meeting of the miners' association at the city hall last evening and General Brooks sent a squad with a gatling gun to the hall with instructions to prevent the meeting. The gun was returned to the battery at headquarters, the union meeting having been held at an early hour, and was in session at 10 o'clock.

Excitement is again at fever heat owing to a flood of alarming rumors and the failure as yet to declare martial law.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 24.—The impression that the presence of the troops at Leadville would end the strike has been dispipated by reports which have reached Governor McIntyre from Leadville. He is told that miners from Aspen, Cripple Creek and San Juan are quietly gathering at Leadville, and that at an opportune moment the strikers will wipe out the national guard and burn the town. The Governor has inquired from Brigadier-General Wheaton, commander of the military department of Colorado, as to what assistance the federal authorities can render in case of emergency on short notice.

BANK RATE ADVANCED.
Bank of England's Rate of Discount Advanced to Three Per Cent.

London, Sept. 24.—The governors of the Bank of England, at to-day's meeting advanced the minimum rate of discount of that institution from 1 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent. This is an advance of 1 per cent. in less than a month. Good authorities in the exchange believe the advance will only exert a temporary restraining influence on the output of gold to the United States and the continent.

CRIME RAMPANT.

Woeeful Conditions Exist in Indian Territory.

Port Smith, Ark., Sept. 24.—People who have travelled through Indian Territory during the past few days report woeeful conditions existing in that country. Crime is rampant and people are living in a state of terror. Many people say the condition is now worse than it has been for many years, with the exception of the brief reign of the notorious Cook gang. While no train robberies are reported there are frequent murders, robberies and similar crimes, and the whole territory is swarming with whiskey peddlers.

ON THE RIVER NILE.

Anglo-Egyptian Forces Capture Great Quantities of Supplies.

Dongola-on-the-Nile, Sept. 24.—The inspection of the derwish defences at this place shows that they were constructed with great skill; the positions were well chosen, and if they had been held by resolute men, would have caused an immense amount of trouble and loss to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition. About 99 derwish prisoners were captured, in addition to a large quantity of arms of all kinds, dates sufficient to support an enormous fighting force for a long time, a great quantity of grain and large supplies of sheep and cattle. The honors of fighting fell to the gunboats and the artillery, whose shells reached the fleeing enemy far off in the desert. Deserters from the derwish forces continue to arrive here; they are all-anxious to serve under the Egyptians.

SIR JOHN ERICKSON DEAD.

Born in 1818.—The Author of Works on Physiology and Surgery.

London, Sept. 24.—Sir John Eric Ericksen, who was made a baronet in 1895, is dead. Deceased was born in 1818 and educated at the Mansion House, Hammersmith, and at University College, London. He was a Fellow and ex-president of the Royal College of Surgeons and a member of many other learned and scientific institutions, home and foreign. The late Sir John Ericksen was the author of many works and essays on physiology and surgery.

KATE FIELD'S REMAINS.

Will Probably be Left to Rest at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—(Per steamer Doric, from Honolulu, Sept. 17.)—Whatever will be the greater care of Kate Field's remains, her business affairs will be settled in a few days, and her effects probably shipped to the States by the next. This is made possible by the receipt of a check by United States Consul General Mills from H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald. In this letter received by the last steamer Mr. Kohlsaat incloses a letter written by him early in July, which had become misplaced, hence the unexplainable delay which has caused much comment here in Honolulu. Mr. Kohlsaat remarks in his letter that four different parties have written him, each telling of different places Miss Field had expressed a wish for her remains to rest. Unless something more definite can be obtained he recommends that they bury the remains at Honolulu. By the same mail Consul General Mills received orders to search Miss Field's effects for letters. The greatest care was last Friday and Saturday was given up to a most careful search among many papers, but nothing was found of the missing will, or anything that could give a clue to Miss Field's wishes as to the disposition of her affairs. Thus her friends are as much in the dark as ever and there seems to be nothing to do but wait for a further search among her effects at Washington. However, her many friends in Honolulu will be glad to learn that arrangements are complete for the settlement of Miss Field's estate, and will appreciate the liberality of Editor Kohlsaat.

A letter was received at the foreign office from Princess Ka'iulani recently in which she accepts the appropriation made in her favor by the last legislature and states that she will endeavor as best she knows how to follow out the suggestions made by the government in the same letter which told her of the appropriation. She names Davies & Co. as her agents to collect the money.

INGRATE SON RETURNS.

Freddie Healy, Son of Capt. Healy, In San Francisco Again.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Fred. A. Healy, son of Captain M. A. Healy, late commander of the revenue cutter Bear, was a passenger on the barkentine Tropic Bird, which arrived from Paapeete, Tahiti. The return of the young man to San Francisco after an absence of nearly six months recalls a painful story of an unfortunate matrimonial infidelity which was the cause of his sudden departure for the South Seas. Healy went to Tahiti to please his parents and escape the woman whom he married.

Healy's marriage, separation and sudden departure for Tahiti were the sequel of a romance born of too much intoxicants absorbed by the contracting parties during the period of their brief courtship. Young Healy rashly acquired and suddenly abandoned wife was formerly Miss Lucretia M. Carpenter, formerly of Denver and more eastern cities, who had been widely known in certain circles in San Francisco as Miss Viola. Healy made her acquaintance during one of his rambles in the tenderloin district, and a prolonged debauch served to rapidly ripen his affection. A marriage ceremony was performed, in Oakland and the astonishment of the young man's friends at his unbecoming act were only equalled by the indignation of his parents, who hastened him out of the lady's way.

Since his departure and after the marital troubles of the young couple were aired in the divorce courts, young Healy's wife found it to her advantage to depart for the Orient.

American News.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.—Frank Ives, the billiard champion, was defeated last night in a 14-inch ball line game by George Carter, ex-champion of New England. Ives started to make 400 points to Carter's 200, but only got 272 when his opponent was out.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Frank Johnson, for twenty years prominent on the board of trade, killed himself in Lincoln Park yesterday by shooting himself through the head. He had become dependent because of heavy losses on the board.

New York, Sept. 24.—H. Dumcis & Co., shipping and commission merchants, 41 South street, have made an assignment. Liabilities are \$243,000; nominal assets \$873,521; actual assets, \$6,760. Nearly all the assets are in Cuba in possession of either the Spanish army or the insurgents.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Miss Emma Ashley, who shot E. J. Baldwin, the millionaire horseman in court, and narrowly missed killing him, has been acquitted on the ground of temporary insanity. The shooting occurred while the suit of Lillian Ashley against Baldwin for seduction, was in progress.

"Miss Coldenash" said "Charley Champeleish," "don't seem to be much affected by the hot weather."
"What makes you think so?" asked his companion?
"I met her on the street this morning and it hadn't melted her icy stare."

Photographer (To Uncle Si)—You are a splendid sinner, sir.
Uncle Si—Waal, they say so to home. I've been practisin' sittin' for nigh on to twenty years.

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