

Hon. J. H. Turner, finance minister, was cheered loudly as he came forward in response to the calls of the audience. He had been struck by the remarks of Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the opposition meeting last Monday night. The gentleman had said that reports had been circulated of an invidious character as to the intentions of the government—a bait had been hung out to catch people's eyes; a glittering decoy which some high in authority in the administration just going out called a great humbug; and earnestly warned the workingmen not to be "gulled." He (Mr. Turner) trusted the workingmen would not be gulled. He knew enough of Mr. Wilson to know that the workingmen would not be gulled by anything that gentleman might say. Mr. Wilson indeed greatly resembled the Athenians of old who did nothing else but to tell or to hear something new. They knew that there were parties always looking out for something "new" in the way of gossip, and when they repeated the story always added something to it. He had known Mr. Wilson for many years, and was sure that in retelling his "news" he never took anything from it. Mr. Wilson had spoken of "a brilliant decoy held out for the workingmen of Victoria." What did that mean? Did it mean that the government were giving as much employment to the workingmen as possible? Well, if this was the decoy the government would bow to the soft impeachment. (Applause.) Then Mr. Beaven at the opposition meeting paid considerable attention to Mr. Beaven. He said that the "decoy" referred to what he called the "unhappy trait in Mr. Beaven's character; when campaigning only giving so much of an opponent's history and policy as suited him. That was highly amusing from Mr. Beaven, the man who in the house bears the reputation of at all times telling only half truths; that is to say, anything done by the government. Mr. Beaven never says half the truth better than any man in the Province. He said that the expenditure for the last five years, from 1888 to 1893 inclusive, was some two million dollars in excess of the revenue. Referring to these years it could at once be seen how correct the leader of the opposition was. The ordinary revenue was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Revenue. 1889: \$ 838,053; 1890: 835,463; 1891: 830,248; 1892: 1,020,029; 1893: 1,012,257. Total: \$4,536,052.

What is the expenditure was as follows: 1889: \$ 837,545; 1890: 834,020; 1891: 1,032,181; 1892: 1,020,029; 1893: 1,477,413. Total: \$5,173,602. Thus showing an expenditure in excess of revenue of \$1,236,577, and this expenditure included all that of an extraordinary nature on roads, streets, bridges, public works and surveys made from the loans that were raised for that purpose. That was the ordinary revenue, but the expenditure included the expenditure on the loan. It will be observed Mr. Beaven has not said a word of the truth as to lead people to believe what was not correct. The impression he left was the enormous amount of expenditure over revenue. Of course he had said this wrongly. He had said two millions, where it was, as just shown, less than a million and a quarter. A matter of three quarters of a million in five millions was nothing to Mr. Beaven. Mr. Beaven did not state that it was urged upon the government that this large expenditure be made for the purpose of surveys, building roads and opening up the country. In order to effect this the government was asked to borrow money and expend it on necessary works. The government, therefore, were authorized to borrow in those years \$2,000,000. This amount must be added to the revenue during the five years, and thus it will be seen in a very different light, for the revenue with this expenditure was considerably larger than the expenditure. The point he wished to make was to show how honestly and transparently Mr. Beaven treated his opponents! (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Beaven only told a half truth and then made a mistake even in that. Then Mr. Beaven said, "Look at the estimates—total \$400,000 in five years." What was this inaccuracy on? They were aware that the estimates were made about February for the year commencing July 1, following; that is, they were made from five to seventeen months ahead of time. Then the probabilities all over the country have to be taken account of, from here to Kootenay, far off Cariboo and Coast. Look at the incessant changes taking place in Kootenay, for example. Large numbers of miners were coming and going, bridges were wanted here or a cable there, and all these necessitated excessive expenditure. Well, in all this Mr. Beaven said the estimates were \$400,000 in five years. This was rather amusing, after that general statement with respect to expenditure and revenue. There was some excuse for making incorrect estimates, but it was certainly inexcusable for Mr. Beaven to make incorrect statements of actual figures taken from the public accounts. (Applause.) This method of misquoting had been pursued in the house by the opposition. He had made his charges they could not prove, and had tried to make out that members of the government were personally corrupt. That was no sort of statesmanship. The electors did not want that. What they wanted for their members to bring in legislation for the good of the Province, not to traduce the people carrying on the government. Another matter referred to by Mr. Beaven at the opposition meeting was that of conversion. He had stated that the finance ministers had made woful blunders and much time calculating, resulting in vast sums being thrown away in converting the loans. Consider this conversion matter. The object for the conversion scheme was not with the expectation of directly saving money by the act of itself, but to improve the credit of the country by placing our Provincial loans in such a position on the London market that they would be a desirable deal and so have an actual and not a nominal value. When it was decided to borrow money for public works, it was found that the provincial debt stood in a very bad position on the London market. There were really two loans before conversion, one a 5 per cent, and one a 4 per cent, besides another small one hardly worth considering now. The two loans were nominally 5 per cent, but as a fact were really almost unknown, and were never dealt in. In order to arrive at the real value of an investment it is necessary that it be bought and sold to get at the actual value. In the case of the Province could not borrow at less than 4 per cent, but after taking the best advice it was resolved to attempt a loan at 3 per cent, and to do this to change the investments by putting them in the form of inscribed stock. This inscribed stock is the favorite form of investment in London, the British government in a certain extent overlooking the matter. No stock can be inscribed except of a certain standing. The effect of this conversion was to enable

British Columbia to issue a 3 per cent. loan at a very good price and thus fix the credit of the Province at a very high point, so that any further money that may have to be borrowed may be got at a cost of not more than about 3 per cent.—at that time it was about 21 per cent. Of course this is in addition to the paying off of principal, which is effected by the payment of 1 per cent. per annum for 50 years. This amount of 3 per cent. pays off principal and bonus. It was never expected to make money out of the change itself, but to get the credit of the Province in such a shape that ever after the country would save money. And we have arrived at that by the means then taken. (Applause.) As a matter of fact however it had already proved saving, the remittance required for interest and sinking fund being less, and there was to the good the sinking funds of the part of the loans converted some \$130,000. Of course had the whole of the 1877 and 1887 loans been converted there would be some \$450,000 for immediate use. (Applause.) The fact however that the whole of the loans was not converted proved conclusively that the government had not, as some people said, offered too high a price for them. He had seen in the News-Advertiser the other day an article for the effect that too much was offered. The price first offered was 145 for the 5 per cent, and 130 for the 4 per cent. It since been reduced to 140 and 125 respectively, that is to say, for \$100 of the 5 per cent. loan the Province gave \$145 of the 3 per cent. due in 50 years. With respect to the standing of the Province, he might say that to-day the inscribed stock of British Columbia stands at 92, the highest next to Ceylon. Mr. Turner next went into the Nakusp-Slovan railway question, pointing out the saving by the new plan to the Province, even taking the figures of the opposition themselves as the basis of argument. Referring to the opposition candidates, Mr. Turner showed that the chief bill brought in by Dr. Milne was to protect the doctors, and another was to put in force an old Statute law with absurd provisions to the effect that no person below the rank of gentleman could do certain things on Sunday. Mr. Cameron was a very estimable young man, but the single tax was hardly one that the Province could afford to experiment with, for those that might be jumping from the frying-pan into the fire. As for Mr. Daston, he virtually in his address admitted that most of the things the government have done are good. In conclusion Mr. Turner touched upon the subject of capital and labor, pointing out that the government's aim was to bring these two great forces together and to help build up the province. He advised the electors to be careful of his votes and to stand up for British Columbia and those who would most advance its interests. (Great applause.) This was the last speech, the meeting closed at midnight with a vote of thanks to the chair.

A meeting of the electors of South Victoria district was held last evening at Strawberry Vale, there being a large attendance of interested voters anxious to hear the several candidates express themselves on the issues of the day. Mr. Chandler, by whom the meeting had been called, was the first speaker, and was followed by Mr. Elmore, who met with a most cordial reception, and was in turn followed by Mr. J. W. Carey. The meeting was very orderly and harmonious, and the good points scored were liberally applauded.

DIVISIONAL COURT.

(Before Crease, Walkem and Drake, J.J.) McColl v. Lesany.—This was an application on behalf of the defendant from an order of Mr. Justice McCright, directing defendant to give security for costs of appeal pending and due for the amount of judgment and costs in the court below. Stands over till to-day (19th) Mr. Eckstein for appellant; Mr. J. W. McColl for respondent.

Larsen & Co. v. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railroad Company.—An appeal from Judge Spinks dismissing plaintiffs' suit. Ad-journed till July 12; costs reserved; Mr. Bodwell and Mr. McPhillips for appellant; Mr. Gordon Hunter for respondent.

Hargreaves v. N. W. & V. Tramway Co.—Ad-journed till June 28; costs reserved. Mr. A. Morrison for appellant; Drake, Jackson & Helmsken for respondent.

(Before Crease and Drake, J.J.) Gordon v. Cotton.—Defendant asks to amend an order of Mr. Justice Walkem on May 31 refusing to allow the defendant to amend an order of Mr. Justice Drake of May 26. The order appealed from did not, it is claimed, show on its face it was a court order, and appellant seeks to insert in it after "Mr. Justice Walkem" the words "sitting in open court." Dismissed with costs, among other grounds that Cotton, the appellant, is now in contempt of court, and insufficiency of evidence. Mr. John Campbell for appellant; Mr. E. P. Davis for Gordon.

Gordon v. Cotton.—Appeal from Mr. Justice Walkem adjourned till Mr. Justice McCright comes from the Mainland. Gallagher v. Horne.—Ad-journed by consent till Fall Court of Appeals. Mr. McPhillips for appellant; Mr. Davis for respondent.

Boutbee v. Walker.—Set over till June 28, costs to be in cause. Mr. J. Campbell for appellant; Mr. Hammerley for respondent.

Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.—Ad-journed till July 12. Mr. B. Cassidy for appellants; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for respondent.

Quo Wo v. Lee Kum.—Ad-journed till Mr. Justice McCright comes down. Mr. Fell for appellant; Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Co. for respondent.

Re Point Comfort Hotel.—Ad-journed till to-day at 11 o'clock. Mr. Taylor for appellant; Mr. Fell for the liquidator of the company.

(Before Crease and Walkem.) Wood v. Gold.—This was an appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake of May 3, cancelling the withdrawal of the record in the case of Edward Gold and reinstating the action against him for making Emma Gold a party defendant. Appeal dismissed. Mr. E. P. Davis for appellant; Mr. Russell for respondent.

The court adjourned till this morning.

Handsome Wedding Present. MONTREAL, June 19.—Miss Cantille, daughter of James A. Cantille and a niece of Lord Mount Stephen, was married in St. Paul's church on Saturday to Dr. Adams, of McGill college. Lord Mount Stephen's present was a check for \$20,000.

Halifax Bermuda Cable. HALIFAX, June 19.—The Board of Trade is negotiating for an extension of the Halifax-Bermuda cable to Jamaica.

THE CITY.

NANAIMO has been selected as the scene of the annual celebration of the A. O. F. this July.

INDIAN TOM was yesterday sentenced to one month's imprisonment for the theft of a coat.

MR. REV. BISHOP LEMMENS confirmed a class of forty candidates before high mass at St. Andrew's (R.C.) cathedral Sunday.

WILLIAM KEATLY has taken the field in West Lillooet, in opposition to Mr. A. W. Smith, who is again the government candidate.

MRS. P. WILSON is in the field as a competitor for the big strawberry prize. She has some now ripe which go three to the bushful.

REV. B. HASLAM preached to large congregations at St. Barnabas church last Sunday, it being his first appearance in the pulpit as pastor of the church.

LAST evening James Tait was driving a milk cart along Cadboro Bay road when his horse, shying at a passing bicycle, fell and broke its leg. The animal was shot to put it out of its misery.

ARCHBISHOP JOHN TRAGUE will receive tenders for the erection of Nanaimo's new Masonic temple until 4 p.m. of Monday next. Bonds in the full amount of the contract will be required.

HON. WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, the new United States consul here, is expected to arrive in Victoria this week or next, so as to assume office on the 1st of July—the end of the quarter and the fiscal year.

MISS L. M. PHILIPS of St. Catharines, W. C. T. U. lecturer, will not pay Victoria its promised visit for a week or so. According to the original arrangement she was to have lectured here yesterday evening.

THE Eastern mails received at the Victoria post office on Sunday evening totalled 213 bags, exclusive altogether of parcels, and included all Eastern dates to the 9th instant. Regular communication is looked for hereafter.

LIGHTKEEPER DAYKIN, of Carnarvon, reports that the Indians are making immense catches of halibut in that locality; while the Sitkwahts at Cape Beale have killed a very large whale and are holding high jinks over the carcass.

AT St. John's church on Sunday Rev. Mr. Jenns referred in a feeling manner to the death of the late Chief Justice. The church was closed in mourning, and at both services "The Dead March in Saul" was played on the organ.

AN EXTRAORDINARY general meeting of the Sidney Land & Improvement Company is called for Tuesday, July 10, to consider a proposition to dilute the property and assets of the company among the shareholders and to wind up the company.

A SOCIAL and a dance are to be held at the Agricultural Hall, Saanich, on Friday evening, in aid of the funds of the new Anglican church. No doubt a large number of people will attend from the city. Excellent arrangements have been made for a good time.

THE Presbyterian mission congregations of Spring Ridge, Cedar Hill and East Fernwood had their new pastor, Rev. R. G. Morrison, with them for the first time last Sunday. Besides preaching at each of his churches the reverend gentleman conducted baptismal service at East Fernwood in the evening.

REFERENCE was made at both services in Christ church cathedral Sunday to the death of Bishop Siliboo of New Westminster. In the morning His Lordship Bishop Perrin spoke feelingly of the deceased while in the evening Rev. Canon Beaudais, who conducted the service, also made mention of the loss to the church in the death of the Bishop of Westminster.

A GARDEN party, one of the first of the season, is to be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLellan, Gorge road, this evening, by the ladies of the Centennial church. A very enjoyable time is anticipated. A good programme has been arranged, and delicious refreshments will be served. Among those who will take part in the programme are Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands.

THE funeral of the late Mrs. William Tyler took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 61 Hillside avenue, and was very largely attended. The floral offerings were many and beautiful, sent by Mrs. Walkem, Mrs. McLean, Mesdames Erb, Hastings and Graham, Miss Lee and Mrs. Walker. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Lang, Gleason, Hastings, Parsons, Drake and Oldershaw. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the house and the cemetery.

THE steam schooner Mischief, after delivering 25,000 feet of lumber for the erection of a new Methodist mission at Clayoquot, returned from that place yesterday, bringing back with her some Port San. Part of the personal property of the late John Kerigan, better known as the Trial Island Hermit. The property which, from a practical standpoint, is of little value, consists principally of household effects, including some of the hermit's paintings which were sold at auction last night.

AN entertainment for the benefit of the Spring Ridge Presbyterian mission was held in that building last evening and was largely attended. A very interesting programme, including short addresses by Revs. Dr. Morrison, R. G. Morrison, was given, the notes taking part being: Mr. J. G. Brown, Miss M. Pettit, Mr. W. D. Kinnard, Mr. Hattie Nicholas, Mr. B. Nicholas, Miss Robertson, Mr. R. Marwick, Miss L. Simms, Mr. G. F. Watson and Mr. Gold. Mr. McKenzie was chairman.

THE Independent Order of Foresters on Sunday morning gathered at their hall and marched in a body to the Metropolitan church where Rev. S. Cleaver preached a special anniversary sermon to the brethren. Court Fernwood and Court Cariboo were both well represented at the parade. Rev. Mr. Cleaver's sermon dealt especially with the good work being done by the order, and in protecting the widow and the orphan, and strongly commended such organizations. After service the Foresters returned to their hall and held the anniversary service of the order.

THE Knights of Pythias memorial services at Nanaimo Sunday were on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. Over 500 Knights and their friends went up from Victoria, and their number was swelled to 750 by the crowds picked up along the line. The steamer Otish took over a large party from Vancouver, New Westminster and Ladysmith. The procession to the cemetery, and the largest ever seen in Nanaimo, and included three bands, among which was that of the E. C. B. G. A., accompanying the Victoria contingent. Flowers of every variety and in great profusion were scattered on the

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More seed will arrive at Westminister tonight, and the work of carrying it to the distributing points will commence to-morrow. Means have been taken to thoroughly check the distribution of seed, by means of the distributors and the Reeves of the municipalities. In some cases excessive demands have been made, but of course have not been acceded to.

The report in the Columbian of last Friday as to the inferior quality of hay and seed distributed, Col. Baker denounces as utterly and absolutely false. On the contrary, the farmers everywhere express themselves as thoroughly satisfied.

There are about fifteen families in all who require food supplies, and they are being attended to by the government just as quickly as can be. What is most required by the poor classes of farmers at present is barbed wire fencing, and if the relief committee could provide it for them it would be a great boon. It is easily carried in rolls and could be distributed judiciously through the Reeves and distributors. Of course it must be limited to a few in each section of the country.

The people all through the flood area, the busy colonists, show a brave spirit under their severe losses, and are ready and anxious to buckle to the work ahead in order to retrieve as much of their destroyed property as possible as soon as the waters subside. All are looking forward for some definite information as to a drying scheme for the whole district, so as to prevent its being themselves for the future, and if this can be given there is little doubt very few indeed will leave their homes. A good harvest next year, which is almost a certainty, will in a great measure cause them to forget their present losses.

A SLIGHT RISE IN THE FRASER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 18.—(Special) The river ceased to fall at Katz Landing, last night, and to-day the water was stationary at Yale. The river rose an inch during the night. It is not expected, however, that the freshet will again assume serious proportions. The water here receded fully six feet from high water mark at all points below and seeding of lands covered by the flood has commenced in various sections. If favored with fine weather the farmers will have a large area under crop by the week. Steamers will leave to-morrow with seed for those requiring it.

ADVISES FROM THE SIMILIKAMEN COUNTRY.

As to the effect that there too the swollen rivers have caused considerable damage. All the bridges and trawls on the Hope trail have been carried away, while fields in crop have been inundated and detached farm buildings suffered minor injury.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Four of the sailing fleet—the Triumph, Sapphire, Annie C. Moore and Favorite—left yesterday for Clayoquot Sound to secure Indian crews for their cruises in the Behring Sea. They were all towed out by the tug Lorne last evening. The Anoka and Katherine cleared at the customs house, and will follow the others under sail to-day. The Anoka is in command of Capt. Heaster, and will carry a crew of six whites and twenty-four Indians. Capt. J. A. Gould, who takes the Katherine, has a similar crew, only a white man less.

The steamer Arwa sailed for Southern ports yesterday morning, carrying one of the largest cargoes yet taken out by any of the steamers of the line. In all, the vessel took over 17,000 tons, composed chiefly of flour, feed and lime. At Victoria she received 500 barrels of lime, 1,200 barrels of flour, a lot of miscellaneous freight, (including the usual monthly shipment from Falconbridge Vinegar and Pickle factory to Honolulu, amounting to 25 cases), and some naval stores for H. M. S. Champion. The steamer also had a good passenger list, the first from Victoria being: Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, Auckland, Mr. E. J. and E. M. Royds, for Sydney, Madame Le Pour French, E. H. W. Temple and F. Dufour, for Honolulu, and W. S. Hampton, bound for Auckland, N. Z. Besides these, 18 steerage passengers boarded the ship at Victoria.

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Stones for the new government buildings was brought in from Haddington Island on Sunday by the steamer Cequitlam. All trouble over the payment of quarrymen's wages is now at an end, the quarry having been taken from the men paid by Mr. Adams, the contractor for the buildings.

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Hon. Col. Baker, who is personally directing the government relief operations in the flooded districts of the Fraser, paid Victoria a quick visit on Sunday night, remaining at home until yesterday evening in order to clear up some business, the balance of the seed supply not yet having arrived at Westminister. It is hoped to have all the seed, about five hundred tons inclusive of potatoes, distributed within the next ten days. Already some sixty tons of seed has been taken to Chilliwack, from which point it is now being distributed to the farmers who have been days ago were deep under water. The water has fallen fully five feet during the week just closed, and is still going down rapidly.

More seed will arrive at Westminister tonight, and the work of carrying it to the distributing points will commence to-morrow. Means have been taken to thoroughly check the distribution of seed, by means of the distributors and the Reeves of the municipalities. In some cases excessive demands have been made, but of course have not been acceded to.

The report in the Columbian of last Friday as to the inferior quality of hay and seed distributed, Col. Baker denounces as utterly and absolutely false. On the contrary, the farmers everywhere express themselves as thoroughly satisfied.

There are about fifteen families in all who require food supplies, and they are being attended to by the government just as quickly as can be. What is most required by the poor classes of farmers at present is barbed wire fencing, and if the relief committee could provide it for them it would be a great boon. It is easily carried in rolls and could be distributed judiciously through the Reeves and distributors. Of course it must be limited to a few in each section of the country.

The people all through the flood area, the busy colonists, show a brave spirit under their severe losses, and are ready and anxious to buckle to the work ahead in order to retrieve as much of their destroyed property as possible as soon as the waters subside. All are looking forward for some definite information as to a drying scheme for the whole district, so as to prevent its being themselves for the future, and if this can be given there is little doubt very few indeed will leave their homes. A good harvest next year, which is almost a certainty, will in a great measure cause them to forget their present losses.

A SLIGHT RISE IN THE FRASER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 18.—(Special) The river ceased to fall at Katz Landing, last night, and to-day the water was stationary at Yale. The river rose an inch during the night. It is not expected, however, that the freshet will again assume serious proportions. The water here receded fully six feet from high water mark at all points below and seeding of lands covered by the flood has commenced in various sections. If favored with fine weather the farmers will have a large area under crop by the week. Steamers will leave to-morrow with seed for those requiring it.

ADVISES FROM THE SIMILIKAMEN COUNTRY.

As to the effect that there too the swollen rivers have caused considerable damage. All the bridges and trawls on the Hope trail have been carried away, while fields in crop have been inundated and detached farm buildings suffered minor injury.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Four of the sailing fleet—the Triumph, Sapphire, Annie C. Moore and Favorite—left yesterday for Clayoquot Sound to secure Indian crews for their cruises in the Behring Sea. They were all towed out by the tug Lorne last evening. The Anoka and Katherine cleared at the customs house, and will follow the others under sail to-day. The Anoka is in command of Capt. Heaster, and will carry a crew of six whites and twenty-four Indians. Capt. J. A. Gould, who takes the Katherine, has a similar crew, only a white man less.

The steamer Arwa sailed for Southern ports yesterday morning, carrying one of the largest cargoes yet taken out by any of the steamers of the line. In all, the vessel took over 17,000 tons, composed chiefly of flour, feed and lime. At Victoria she received 500 barrels of lime, 1,200 barrels of flour, a lot of miscellaneous freight, (including the usual monthly shipment from Falconbridge Vinegar and Pickle factory to Honolulu, amounting to 25 cases), and some naval stores for H. M. S. Champion. The steamer also