if her fearles wedding bro s of respectful members of

however, still eding day—Thu timately fixed f In the arrangemating to Royal w of course, the it is no secre s not share itire disregard although Sa the unlucky o It is, of course may give way he Princess be hering to her rmal and official ect, many probable that er all, be found

Maud, who of royal cyclists mbarrassing along in Regent Her Royal High orough House the roof, unhurt otherwise at the

TO AND THE Had Some Livel Nomination Day.

ame 16.—The local among the livelies. This applied part lest Yorks and We route the Independ date, Robertson, and this evening, and ef speech alone. It fairly harmoniou ting this evening.

Toronto the crop a good deal, part a remarks made by emarks made ng regarding s." In West neeting was d of the Young Mr. Osler,

poke, though all ted to more or s. Robinson, ho spoke amid a once or twice of a fight.

York, after the wn spoke briefly, leceived, the crow
that he would lose
lace then spoke for
tt, the straight
as to have follow as to have lone he got on the speeches were hold of the This ich almost termin

York MacLean and
MacLean made the
main feature. At th
the supporters of
ates began charging
ation views, and scen
wed, in the midst of
oke up. TIONS OF THE E

rs," says Dr. E. B.
Il Times and Register
and or some person
ation to write a box ury superstitions. won the physical dition of the great our time! These selasses of men, in all the country the farme alts his almanac be s ms almanae bed d plants his onions d mows his hay or sign of the moon; carries about in his t, the left fore-paw other knick-kni large chapter in the it to medical supers actises. The prevai ommon people is that smells, tastes or hurts, it is. Hence onion ered very valuable fever, speially whapplied to the wri-off the child's ep off the child's epide utility in sore that teas by the quart a urpose of eradicating blood. Wire bracel are said to be excured as are said to be excured off fits, and it is to kill a consider to the wound, which is to the wound, who current fairy-tale, if lesh has absorbed all sh has absorbed een, of course, in it will very sens in this intelligence

corruption erful, but not invinci mer was a passenger st evening.

mad stone.

the blood of huma in varied forms, but to Hood's Sarsapari and vitalizes the ll such diseases. tember, 1894, I made a n my ankle. Very soon a

ies across formed and it I sprained my ankle worse; I could not p thought I should have step. I could not get to stop work. I read o case by Hood's Sarsar ed to try it. Before I wo bottles the sore had lling had gone down.

well and I have been gre therwise. I have and am in better health. ough in praise of Hood MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Bei and other similar cures

000 Sarsapari

one True Blood Purifier All ced only by C. I. Hood d's Pills and liver s

FARMERS

Those in the Vicinity of Parson's Bridge Royally Welcome Liberal Speakers,

And Freely Appland Their Pointed Charges Against a Corrupt Administration.

the N. P. Made the Country Prosperous.

Price Bros.' comfortable hall was last evening the scene of one of the most suc- (Loud applause.) cessful Liberal meetings of the campaign. Nearly every elector in the vicinity was in attendance, and they liber Mr. Carey both rose, but Mr. Carey and break down every industry which ally applauded the remarks of Mr. Tem- gave way to Mr. Casidy. pleman, Dr. Milne, Mr. Jno. Grant and Mr. Eden, who represented the Liberat with the courteous attitude taken by behalf of Messrs. Prior and Earle.

being used to advantage.

Dr. Milne to the meeting. Dr. Milne was well received. He announced the programme for the meeting. He thought it necessary to do so as at the meeting held at Colquitz a government speaker was allotted his full time and a few minutes more and he then charged the Liberals with treating him unfairly. Dr. Milne thought this strange Cassidy or Mr. Helmcken, president of the pockets of the people only what is on the part of Mr. Carey in face of the fact that the Conservative party had flatly refused to allow Liberal speakers to address their meetings. (Hear, hear.) day evening? Dr. Milne discussed the trade question, answering the arguments advanced by speak for the Conservative party. Perhis opponents and placing the Liberal electors. He showed that the policy of the meeting had been completed. the present government discriminated such discrimination show that the Con- risive laughter.) servatives were ultra loyal? (Applause.) Mr. Templeman: Which is a lawyer's The doctor then discussed the Manitoba way of giving a refusal. (Hear, hear.) school question. He reiterated his be- Mr. John Grant was received with ational schools. He was opposed to electors why it was necessary to have coercing Manitoba or any other prov- a change. Why the electors should

Victoria her just demands. Messrs Prior and Earle were now acting sion. (Applause.) If there was nothas supporters for the British Pacific, for ing else against the government than political purposes, the same gentleman this franchise act, they less than a year ago threw could water on the efforts of the board of trade to plause.) The government had so consecure assistance from the Dominion government. He was in favor of the try grant of \$80,000, but a substantial ranging up to \$20,000. This was done ters of "the machine," in the east, and subsidy that would materially assist in by government contractors taking a sent by wire daily to all the Tory orthe building of the road. (Hear, hear.) He contract low and then securing more gans east and west. We have already believed the company had at present a much set the contract low and then securing more gans east and west. We have already than double—yes three or four times as exposed the gross misrepresentation sufficiently large land grant, as the land much—as the contract price in extras, and proved downright lying of some of should be given to the settler and not It was a system of boodling such as the the speculator. (Applause.) Messrs. directors of the company since its in-Prior and Earie boasted that they were ception. If so they were responsbile for the efforts of the company to secure

Mr. Cassidy-That company referred to is defunct.

Dr. Milne-They cannot get clear of the responsibility in that way. It is an old Tory trick to endeavor to wriggle out of it in that way. (Applause.) Dr. Milne closed by asking the electors to vote for Mr. Templeman and

plause. He discussed briefly the trade question. He pointed out that the originators of the national policy had pro-Have the farmers a better local market ernment. (Applause.) in Victoria to-day? Are they more pros-

electors. system of schools. He believed that the factories and had to import nearly all greater Canada to the west of the great our goods. Of these almost 60 per cent. liament, he will not support any party men instead of to the Dominion treas-

Manitoha. (Loud applause.) little sympathy by stating that he (Mr. all feel the effects of the hard times. Templeman) had charged him with uttering a deliberate lie. What he did say was that Col. Prior in stating at the board of trade that a substantial subsidy others. for the British Pacific was not passed was because of the opposition of the Liberals stated what was not true. He did not wish to charge any candidate with telling a deliberate lie, but Col. Prior had more than once said what was not true. At Cedar Hill he told the electors that the E. & N. R. R. had no Dominion charter. The E. & N. R. & laughter.) charter, but Mr. Templeman would not charge Col. Prior with telling a deliberate lie. He was simply mistaken, but masses. (Loud applause.) he had attempted to create a false imimpression in his references to the sub

wished to attend the wants of all classes pleman and Dr. Milne. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Helmcken-Will you allow me to at Ottawa. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Helmcken—Will you allow me to read a letter?

Mr. Templeman then referred to the many wants of Victoria which had not Mr. Templeman—No. After your

eral meetings. He then referred to Mr.

return commensurate with the money

moters millionaires at the expense of

Liberal trade policy and quoting the

We cannot do this. We must continue

to raise our revenue by customs duties.

necessary to have economical, honest

The meeting closed with a vote of

ARE HARD PRESSED

Evidence of the Desperation of Hugh

John Macdonald's Cause

in Winnipeg.

An Urgent Message Asking That Vot-

ers be Sent From the Coast

to Help Him.

Columbian-We hear a good deal of

silly and groundless boasting

every constituency, or, at least, section,

in Canada—these nice little stories about

the cheerful (?) Conservative prospects

being made to order at the headquar-

this series of Conservative campaign dis-

patches published in the News-Advertis-

er and the Colonist, and the great bulk

of the stuff is, evidently, of the same

Returning to the boasts about the

flourishing condition and glowing pros-

pects of the Conservative campaign in

Winnipeg, we are in a position to throw

the outlook for Conservative success in

Winnipeg is not nearly so encouraging

Conservative committee at Vancouver,

points in this province) will speak for

itself, and shows very plainly that the

regardless of cost, to elect their man:

names who have votes in Winnipeg,

Dear Sir-I enclose herewith a list of

Be good enough to advise us as fully

as possible, at the earliest possible date.

as to any of them who will be willing

to come to Winnipeg to vote for the

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald on the 23rd

It is important that every possible

vote be recorded on that date in this

Should you not be able to attend to

this personally, promptly, be good

enough to see that it is placed in com-

The admission of the "close shave"

which the Conservatives themselves ac-

petent hands at once, and advise me.

Yours truly,

Winnipeg, June 6.

and by prominent Conservatives at other

a little side light on those boasts which

character.

city.

and efficient government.

thanks to the chair.

been attended to by Messrs. Prior and practical refusal this evening, it savors Earle. He pointed out that for years of impertinence for you to make such a People of Metchosin Learn Somethe people of Victoria had been kicking request. (Hear, hear.) pecause many matters were neglected by the Ottawa government, among these pointed out the unfairness of Mr. Helm-being the improvement of the harbor, cken and other Conservatives who practhe removal of the San Pedro, the re- tically refused to allow Liberal speakmoval of the Indians from the Songhees ers at their meeting but wished every reserve, the removal of the powder mag- privilege extended to them at the Lib- Mr. Ledingham Gives a Practical Adazine, and many others. (Hear, hear.) These were minor matters, but that Cassidy's glowing description of what they were not attended to, showed that the C. P. R. had done for Canada, show-Messrs. Prior and Earle had but little ing that the railway had not given a influence at Ottawa.

Mr. Templeman pointed out that while paid by the people of Canada, but had the Liberals did not oppose any particu- made Sir Charles Tupper and other prolar estimate, they threatened to oppose all the estimates, and they were justified in doing so, as if the government He closed by again explaining the had succeeded in getting the estimates passed, they would have been apt to following utterance from Hon. Vilfrid Mr. Cassidy Tells the Farmers That delay the elections because all Laurier, which fully answered the Dr. Milne and Mr. Ledingham address- a total of 4441/4 columns against 384 for indications pointed to the fact false charges of Mr. Cassidy: that the people believed that the government had been in power long enough. (Hear, hear.) He closed by urging the people to vote for Dr. Milne and him- party more than once, and it has been J. Fraser in the chair. self, and thus assist in securing a better and purer form of administration.

> The chairman then called on any one who wished to speak for Messrs. Prior | that if we were to come into power we |

Mr. Cassidy was personally gratified the national policy. What has the posiinterests. Mr. Cassidy spoke briefly on Mr. Templeman throughout the campaign, as he was opposed to personal The hall had been tastefully decorated by Mrs. Price, flowers and evergreens by Mrs. Price, flowers and flowers by Mrs. Price, fl usual speech, in which, in the most gen- of the party upon all questions which Mr. W. J. Wales was voted to the eral terms, he described how prosperous In a neat speech he introduced the country had become under the national policy. He followed Col. Prior's | is to be found in the following language: example and quoted a mutilated extract purporting to be from a speech by Mr. the needs of honest, economical and effi-Laurier, to show that his policy was cient government." This is the platform Cassidy was asked to read on, but refused to do so. He closed by referring not want a revenue to be raised in order to the Manitoba school question. Mr. Templeman: I wish to ask Mr. as we have had, but simply to take from

the Conservative association, if they would allow a Liberal speaker to address their meeting in the city on Mon-Mr. Cassidy was not in a position to

sonally he didn't object to any opposipolicy fairly and squarely before the tion. He thought all arrangements for Mr. Helmcken said he did occupy the against the mother land. The Conser proud position of president of the Convatives prated about their loyalty, but servative association. He had seen Mr. they showed this loyalty by so framing Templeman play that little dodge be-

their tariff laws that the average duty fore. Mr. Templeman had no right to paid on goods coming from Great Brit- ask such a question. If a request is ain was about 22 per cent., and the av- sent to the executive of the Conservaerage duty on goods coming from the tive association it will be dealt with in United States about 12 per cent. Did a manner becoming the situation. (De-

lief in provincial rights and undenomin- loud applause. He wished to tell the ince. (Applause.) He then referred to rise up in their might and turn out the the fact that the representatives elect- government that misgoverned and mised by Victoria in the past, were unable managed the affairs of this country for because of the servile support which the past 18 years. Mr. Grant referred they gave the government to secure for to the iniquitous franchise act, which excluded thousands of young men who Dr. Milne then showed that while had come of age since the last revidemned on June 23. (Renewed apducted the business of the country that contractors were enabled to drop into the campaign fund large sums of money world had never seen before. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Grant quoted the terrible of the present government by the English press.

Mr. Helmcken-Will you give us the large hordes of Chinamen to build the dates of the newspapers in which those extracts appeared? Mr. Cassidy-Those extracts refer to Mercier government. (Derisive gives reasonable ground for judging that

laughter.) Mr. Grant read the extracts to show that the name of Sir John Macdonald as the made to order campaign dispatchand the Dominion as a whole was par- es of the Conservative press would try ticularly mentioned in the majority of to make out. The following letter (a the extracts. Mr. Cassidy and Mr. copy of a letter received from the Conhimself on the 23rd of June. (Loud ap- Helmcken appeared very uneasy while servative committee in Winnipeg by the these extracts were being read, and per-Mr. Templeman was received with ap-sistently interrupted Mr. Grant while he was doing so.

Mr. Grant pointed out that these were unbiassed opinions and must be accepted managers of Hugh John's campaign feel phesied that it would build up manufac- as correct views of the condition of af- that they must scrape up every vote, tories, but had it done so in Victoria? fairs existing under a Conservative gov-

Mr. Grant showed that British Columcrous? Mr. Templeman refuted the un- bia had not received fair treatment at and who are reported to be in your dis fair arguments by which Messrs. Prior the hands of the Dominion. In 1894 trict. and Earle attempted to mislead the the province paid nearly \$2,000,000, and got back less than \$1,000,000, but there Mr. Templeman believed in a secular was more than this. We had few manulakes should be kept free from sectarian was purchased in the east, and on these schools. (Applause.) If returned to par- we pay tribute to the eastern wholesale which will attempt to coerce Manitoba ury. If this tax is considered the provinto accepting a system of education re- ince is drained to the tune of three and pugnant to nine-tenths of the people of a half millions per annum. Is it any wonder that the people of the prov-Col. Prior had endeavored to secure a ince have become poorer? Do we not

Mr. Cassidy-No. Mr. Grant-No, the lawyers don't feel They live on the misfortunes of

(Applause and laughter.) Mr. Grant referred to the statements knowledge, to themselves, they are havof Conservative speakers that the Lib- ing in Winnipeg, was not, of course, inerals advocate free trade. Even Mr. tended for publication-it does not agree Helmcken and Mr. Cassidy sometimes very well with the yarns in the camsay so, although they know differently. paign dispatches, to the effect that (hear, hear.) Like all lawyers they Hugh John will be an easy winner by will say what is not accurate to make 1000 to 1200 majority-but we have their case stick, and expect the people come into possession of a copy of the few millionaires at the expense of the is very useful as furnishing another

Mr. W. J. Eden spoke shortly from a ity and general fraudulent character of He attempted to create the same false He eloquently urged the people to not morning by the Conservative organs, Ottawa to represent both parties. They on Tuesday next and vote for Mr. Tem- at the truth.

thing of the Dodges Used Dr. Milne again spoke briefly. He by the Tories.

> dress on the Issues of the Campaign.

misunderstanding as to whether there would be a meeting. Ald, Marchant, opposing the bill in committee debate, or ed the meeting on behalf of the prin-ciples of Liberalism, while Mr. Hay-house divided against itself. ward spoke for protection: with Mr. A. tion extended to any of the government

repeated by me, but the Conservative press are attempting to work upon the points so systematically evaded by the which were afterwards well covered by feelings of the manufacturers, to excite their fears and make them believe opponents of non-sectarian schools. He Dr. Milne and Ald. Marchant. and Earle to do so. Mr. Cassidy and would revolutionize the whole country terly manner, and his recent tour raised in the campaign, and showed may or may not have been benefited by tricts of the mainland afforded material sertion that the Liberals had no policy. against these prices. tion of the Liberal party been upon this even more interesting than usual, able to say that the N. P. made them question? We had a convention two years ago in Ottawa for the purpose of fact that he had called the attention of the British Pacific and touched upon laying down before the people of Can- Mr. D. R. Ker to his incorrect quota-Sound with British Columbia, and as lumbians. to-day affect our common country. The published in the Colonist. Mr. Ker, he policy laid down in regard to the tariff said, had denied that he gave those figures in their entirety, but some days "That the tariff should be reduced to had then elapsed and even until now the correction has not been made, and Mr. free trade as it is now in England. Mr. upon which we stand; we want the rev- Mr. Ker finds it exceedingly convenient enue to be raised by customs, but we do to allow such to go uncorrected. The to have extravagant expenditures, such handled the different subjects held the

audience in the best of humor. Mr. Ledingham was pleased to meet the people of Metchosin, and having poor are getting poorer. We have much been raised on a farm, also being interested himself in a farm in Comox, which he pre-empted in 1884, their interests were his. He had always been branches, which throws multitudes to mers there—who will give a so a supporter of the government, but voted for Mr. Templeman in opposition to the remedial bill for Manitoba, and while in this hall last winter he listened to remarks from Dr. Milne on the trade question which shook his faith. He almy opinion for what it is worth. We are luded to the present government on being the first to make a practically free ing the first to make a practically free trade proposition in agricultural products, and such a proposition is now on only for a political plug and a drone for industry, yet you are a little unforta the Dominion statutes. Preaching pro- the workers to make fat. If there was here. tection and legislating free trade will not commend itself to the farmers at away with the political dishonest The Westminster market was least. He could speak more intelligently scheming and be odling, there is where with them at that price, taken in on that branch of industry with which he was connected, and he stated that Columbia. The object of the national boasting from the Conservative organs about the certain (?) victory Hugh J.

Macdonald is going to have in Winnipeg over Joe Martin. There is nothing sincerval of the carriage builder, namely, over Joe Martin. There is nothing sin-gular about this boasting regarding the gular about this boasting regarding the contest in Winnipeg, because the organs have been for some time indulging industries and are dutiable from 25 to systematically in a regular campaign of 35 per cent and, to go on down, we ask, what is raw material? Much of the assumed allvantage of protection to our in-

dustries is only thereotical. Mr. Ledingham said: Our raw material is all manufactured in the east, and we have to buy largely from Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco, conse quently we must pay duty not alone on the price of the goods in the east, but on freight, profits and losses of the Tain St. Paul costs \$3, freight \$2.75, duty on \$3, which is \$1.05, making toal cost laid down \$6.80, while the invoice of same in Tacoma is \$7, duty \$2.45, making the cost, without freight to Victoria. \$9.45. The duty on wagon skeins bought in Tacoma is 335 per cent, greater than if bought in St. Paul, and it is on account of this bad arrangement in the tariff that the repairs to vehicles are so expensive to the Metrevision of the tariff as proposed by the Liberal party. In speaking of the Conservative candidates Mr. Ledingham stated that if there was one man in Victoria that he owed more to than another, it was Mr. Earle, but he did not believe it right to give public support

to any candidate on account of personal good will. "Free, non-sectarian public schools a grievance." Mr. Ledingham said that that sentence is the whole Manitoba school question in a nutshell, and asked that the Lord may deliver us from the temporal power of a ruler who believes such a school to be a grievance. But to prove that separate schools are a grievance he quoted from the Dominion commissioners' report, which contains the alternative to the remedial bill as presented to the Manitoba government and

granted, nor would any judge grant such without first inquiring into the facts.

In referring to the British Pacific Mr. Ledingham recalled the allegation that if we did not vote for the Davie government we would not get the British Pacific—likewise the Turner government, and after all the B. P. songs and dances we have listened to he did not believe that the Colonel would have cheek enough to throw that at us again. The Colonel had stated that he was working The Facts in Regard to the hand in hand with Mr. Rithet on the B. P., but how is it, then, that the E. & N. railway, whose solicitor positively refused to support Mr. Rithet in his scheme, got the subsidy? The Colonel tells us that the estimates were not The meeting at Metchosin hall on Sat- brought down owing to the obstruction urday evening was well attended, con- of the opposition but we find 1831/2 colsidering the fact that there was much umns of Hansard occupied by-Conservative supporters of the remedial bill, and 261 columns by Conservative members

Mr. Hayward responded to an invitasupporters to come on the platform, and Ald. Marchant spoke at length on the did remarkably well under the circumschool question and took up those vital stances. He made several good points.

also took up the trade question in a mas- Dr. Milne took up the various points through the mining and farming dis- clearly the falsehood involved in the as- tection, to make his discourse on that subject None of the working people had been Among other things he referred to the rich. The doctor dealt at length with the school question, which he showed tion of prices in comparing those of the was a matter of concern to British Co-

BOODLE AND TAXES.

To the Editor. An Englishman's letter in the Colonist of June 18th makes remarks with regard to England's taxes. Marchant is strongly of opinion that Their troubles in England are many. We have all their troubles in the way of taxes, and 35 per cent. more placed on genial way in which Mr. Marchant what we eat and wear and on most every other conceivable thing. We must have taxes but we want our money's worth and we don't get it. 'The to compain of. Labor-saving devises are being invented and used to do away sold to your friend's (Mr. Rithet's with skilled labor or manual labor of all with skilled labor or manual labor of all at Enderby at \$18 per ton, and the their wits' end to make both ends meet. for Bostock-openly declare that Trade decreasing, profits get smaller, only obtained that price because competition greater, all tend to a down had put up a rival mill at Arms ward state of affairs-except taxes. Come, Mr. Ker, you are clever, my opinion for what it is worth. We are these cases. oily, crafty tongue in his head he is fit a soul above this item of the some pruning device invented to do sold in Victoria at 15 cents a our excessive taxes originate. Working- The Northwest and Manitoba men keep your eyes open. Traps both would be grateful to find a mark the present tariff arrangements are de- large and small are open for you. On ten cents per dozen-you may in cidedly unfavorable to the smaller man- nemination day how easy it was to see leisure moments just inform the ch ufacturing establishments in British where the whisky came from in such ranchers how the duty on the large quantities and freely used. Re- belps them to sell their eggs at thing; we cannot be worse off, so we friends among the farmers will be com-Liberals in the way of a change.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

WORKINGMAN.

An Independent Journal Says it Will Not Go With the N. P.

Montreal Shareholder: The congress coma merchant. A set of rims 21/4x4 of the chambers of commerce now in session in London has had under discussion the question of the establishment of closer commercial relations between the United Kingdom and the Colonies. The result, as cabled, was the unanimous adoption of a resolution affirming that the subject of the establishment of closer commericial relations between the United Kingdom and the Colchosin farmer. Consequently the small onies demands careful consideration, manufacturer and the farmer have all and the congress, therefore, respectfully to gain and nothing to lose by such a represents to Her Majesty's government that if the suggestion should be made on behalf of the Colonies or some of them, it would be expedient to promote such relation and formulate such practical plan by summoning an Imperial conference which would be fully representative for the interests involved, or by such other means as Her Majesty's government may be advised to adopt. Other resolutions on the subject had the taxes, and when you have paid been proposed, but were withdrawn to give place to the one adopted. From the meagre reports sent by the Press Association it is impossible to express a full and unprejudiced opinion until the re- be able to obtain 16c. per pound for butceipt of the fuller information than the ter, 15c. per dozen for eggs. \$5 per ton cable has furnished—the report of the for hay, \$2.50 to \$5 per ton for potatoes, discussion. In the meantime, the New York Tribune publishes a special correspondent's cablegram containing a review of Mr. Chamberlain's opening address. drawn up in accordance with the re- From this it would appear that the secquirements of the hierarchy. Clause 6: retary of state for the colonies declared The existing system of permits to non- that, while there was not the slightest qualified teachers in Catholic schools to chance that the Colonies would abandon and guardian angel." be continued for, say two years, to en- their fiscal system and adopt free trade, able them to qualify, and then to be en- or that England would renounce free tiely discontinued. Here is the history trade and adopt the tariff system sysof separate schools the world over by tem of the Colonies, he favored the their own authors, and would such a idea that England and the Colonies state of affairs, if permitted to continue, should have free trade among themnot be a grievance to the thousands of selves with a compromise English tarchildren who will complete their edu- iff for certain foreign imports. This, cation in these schools during the next he maintained, would establish free trade two years. Manitoba entered confeder- with the Empire and leave the separate ation in 1870, separate schools were contracting parties free to arrange their first introduced by the legislature in own tariffs on foreign imports. This 1871 and abolished in 1890. The act of will afford Sir Charles Tupper an op-1890 was referred to the Dominion gov- portunity to give the people of Canada to believe them. (Hear, hear and letter in question in a way which leaves ernment and by Sir John Thompson to an indication of what he understands Mr. Grant clearly pointed us under no obligation to consider the the privy council in England, by whom advocates free trade within the empire. has the strongest possible Dominion out that such was not the Liberal policharter, but Mr. Templement was not the Liberal poliwishes of the Winnipeg Conservative it was declared to be considered in Englishment of the Policy of the Winnipeg Conservative it was declared to be considered within the Empire. cy. The national policy had made the campaign managers, and its publication also that the legislature was perfectly adovates free trade within the Empire. within its rights in passing such legisla- Sir Charles does not. This being the striking instance of the utter unreliabil- tion. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, that honest case, we fear that the realization of and kind-hearted premier, foundered on preferential trade between Great Bripression in the minds of the mi section 93 of the British North America upon as a dead letter, so long as the Italy, Austria, etc.; that free tra endanger our system of education, un- purporting to give a true account of the Act, which is being so much quoted by National Policy of prohibitive duties is sidy for the Crow's Nest railway. He der which Catholic, Jew, Protestant and way the political fight is going through the supporters of the bill, is against the policy of the government of the Domwished throught the contest to treat all classes were placed on an equal out the Dominion. They are all, evidence of the supporters of the every candidate fairly. Some one had to footing, by voting for a party who wish-dently, just about on a par with the toba in the same position as a man who with Great Britain are so antagonistic lose. Mr. Templemen believed that Dr. ed to force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an inferior with Great Britain are so antagonistic Milne and himself were going to wished to got of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be call force a system of denominational News-Advertiser's reports of political fails to get satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go. Which of the two is to suffer will probably be called an analysis of the satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go and the satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go and the satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go and the satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go and the satisfaction in an interior that one or the other must go and the satisfaction in an interior that on that the remedy he is asking for shall be decided on the 23rd of June.

His Reported Statement P to Farm Produce Wa Misleading.

ing Industry Are Clear Set Forth.

An open letter to Mr. D. R. sident of the Conservative Asse My Dear Mr. Ker:—In the Col Saturday, June 8, you are repo saying:

To give an illustration of h tection does protect the farmers couver Island, Mr. Ker then col the prices of farm products at the ent time:-

\$26 00 22 00 Wheat, per ton Oats, per ton.. Barley, per ton 21 00 Butter, per 1b .. Eggs, per doz. And so on right through the l

he would like to ask how, without our farmers could c After the Conservative meeti Spring Ridge was over, I mentic you in the presence of other gen that you had by such figures mi electors, and in one article, eggs, cially. You then said you were

ported, that the price of eggs in tle was 15 cents and not 11 cents low me to mention that the sta is still uncorrected, with which I will not even insinuate. But I would like to quote some for these goods that the farmers Dominion and province receive, an haps you will endeavor to explain the "protection" miracle prote these cases. For instance, wheat-the quality you quote-

fered to me in Winnipeg at \$10 pe in Regina \$12, and at Edmonton, you have a mill, at \$12 per ton. finest milling wheat of the

Eggs-thousands of them

better. Every man vote for forted to know that there is still

of 4 cents per pound. The question of hay is troubling I saw some scores of tons of 1894 ha that the owners will be grateful to s at \$3 per ton. The best hay on t Fraser is sold at \$5 per ton. aid me with your powerful intellect showing that the duty of \$2 per ton wonderful stimulus in enabling the Del ta farmer to obtain these highly remun

erative prices? Whilst you are showing up the things, let me invite you also to co the unfortunate fact that Premier Tr ner's government is selling some 3500 lots of land in New Westminster dis trict for taxes. Some of these lots are good agricultural lands, others tim lands, others perhaps not very valuable yet if farmers were made so wealt by the N. P. fake, why should they willing to let so much land go for taxe A trifling matter of \$50,000 Mr. Tur requires for the redemption lands. Don't you think, dear Mr. that if you were to stand on Cample corner and deliver an address to busy workers there to the following fect, you would do great good:

"Fellow working men:-My Mr. Turner, who is gone up to the tenay district electioneering-his on the British Pacific in this city b rather embarrassing-Mr. Turner let you have any of these lands just t amount, cleared the land, put up go buildings, purchased your agricu implements, I can assure you the N has such a beneficial effect that you will \$15 to \$18 per ton for oats, 41/2c. p pound for hogs, 3½c. per pound for cat-tle. Now then, fellow workingmen, hurry along and pick up these lots, and you will be on the high road to fortune health and happiness, and I, D. R. Ker will be ever hailed as your patron saint

Don't you think, dear Mr. Ker, the such remarks would have a most ex arating effect? Let me, in conclus urge you to bring out a new book political economy-say a cabinet edit -edited by yourself. You could easi prove how wages are higher under tection: that protective countries are ways prosperous; you could hash up t "slaughter market" theory, the "d ing ground" business, the sweet tri about keeping the money in the c Your friend, Col. Baker, w try. contribute a valuable chapter metallism. If the book is published a nickel-it won't be worth that-I sl cheerfully subscribe for one copy i able in advance. Please don't mer to your readers that free trade Gr Britain pays far higher wages than I tected France, Germany, Russia, Spa Japan pays higher wages than protect Japan pays higher wages than prote China; that free trade New Wales pays generally higher wages th the protected colonies of Austra These things are awkward, so suppre

W. MARCHANT