To-day Mr. John Herbert Turner, one of the members of the legislature for British Columbia cannot make such Victoria city, formally vacated his seat in the assembly. The ground upon which Mr. Turner took this step is one to the description of the regulations to the Nelson branch and the regulations to the regulati represent Victoria (on the wrong side). The government supporters who attend ation of the regulations. the meeting to-night should find little difficulty in selecting gentlemen worthy to contest those vacancies and win them we hope there will be a bumper rally by all government supporters to the hall in good time and that business will be carried forward with enthusiasm and

MASTER AND SERVANT. Last session in the local house Mr. Machiferson failed, owing to the strong opposition of the government, to secure the passage of his amendment to the Master and Servant Act, and he has once more brought it forward, with far better prospects of succeeding in what we are bound to say is his laudable object. Mr. Macpherson's amendment is one of yital importance to the working classes in this province, and it seems strange that it was not reduced and passed long before this date. The amendment is intended, prevent the importation of labor into this province to be paid at eastern wages; it will preto be paid at eastern wages; it will prevent contractors hiring in Ontario or Quebec or elsewhere in the Hominion, laborers to work in British Columbia at the rate of pay current in those eastern provinces; and will enable the laborer to break his contract immediately comes here and finds that he is to work in British Columbia at the rate of pay current in those eastern provinces; and will enable the laborer to break his contract immediately comes here and finds that he is to work in British Columbia (Lorentz Lorentz Lor for much less than men hired within the has, after due deliberation decided to be self to be twice deceived into return-province would work for. A man cannot in the best interests of the province, a ling men who are not in accord with the live decently in British Columbia on view which is borne out incontrovertibly designing promote the best interests of the country." eastern wages, and it is to prevent those by a dispassionate examination of the hardships to which many poor laborers facts. have been hitherto exposed that this protective amendment has been introduced to Washington, D. C., carry their ab carriers. They have probably never ad-The amendment received scant justice surdity and refutation upon their very last session, but no doubt with the present face; they do not contain one statement businesslike government directing affairs that any cool-headed federal minister it will theet with at least fair play. It will be a great gain for labor if that improvement to the act finds its way to the statute books.

ALIEN EXCLUSION BILL.

Interest in the alien exclusion bill now before the British Columbia legislature astonished. is rapidly becoming intensified, both on is rapidly becoming intensified, both on this and upon the other side of the line. Unfortunately the flood-gates of loquactions argument have been thrown wide open sides, and the press is being important dated with articles which can only be dealt with properly, with the aid of a yard-stick or contractor's measuring dealt with properly, with the measuring gans, cure the yard-stick or contractor's measuring cases. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. prodigious mass of protest and argument it is impossible to find one sound reason why this bill should not become law. If one examine those pleadings carefully it issto be convinced that they are almost without exception direct appears 'to the prejudices and peculiar views of the persons addressed, and not arguments designed to show the fallacy or injustice of the thing being argued Besides that there is also the powerful appeal to the pocket, especially on the American side, which was not likely to be forgotten. Could any of the pleaders against the bill advance one tenable reason why the legislature should not pass it we are sure due consideration would be given to it. So far no reason that will bear impartial examination has been forthcoming.

In the house yesterday the attorneygeneral announced a couple of important alterations to strengthen the bill. These are, in effect, that in the one case aliens holding licenses dated prior to the passing of this measure shall not be allowed, on the strength of that license, to take up any more claims, either by purchase or record, or by location, In the other case it is provided that alien hydraulic and dredging companies, which require large capital to carry on their work, and who hold licenses from the Lieut.-Governor in council, are not to be molested. In a few days, probably, this bill will become law; it will then be in plenty of

time to prevent claims being taken up by the inultitude of alien miners and prospectors now congregated at Skagway and Bennett waiting to enter the Atlin country, because those men can do little country, because those men can do little or nothing in the way of locating until the ice and snow disappear in April. The only active opponent to the bill in the house is Mr. Clifford, one of the members for Cassiar.

May fortune bless and sweet success, Attend each honest man, Who soars from gullt and who is built on Nature's primal plan. But names of those who now oppose The cause of Right, oh; may Justice enroll on Fame's great scroll The clean contrary way.

THE FISHERY REGULATIONS.

Mr. Richard McBride, member for Dewdney, submitted a resolution in the house yesterday respecting the new fishery regulations drawn up by the Dominion government, which we think was very properly objected to by the attorney-general. Mr. McBride undoubtedly speaks upon this question with considerable weight; as he is a native and resident of New Westminster, and has enjoyed exceptional opportunities for studying the development of the fishing industry on the Fraser; he is perfectly familiar, we believe, with the subject in its more important phases, and is well qualified to discuss those regulations. Yet his resolution it seems to us, and as the attorney-general briefly pointed out, is beyond the power of the provincial assembly. Mr. McBride wishes the house to interfere in the matter and make representations to the Dominion house ooking to the alteration of those regulations. We understand the proper course to pursue in matters of this kind is to make appeal through the members of the Dominion house who sit for British Columbia, in The legislature of British Columbia has no power and no business to interfere with Dominion legislation, and no doubt such a resolution as that proposed by Mr. McBride, were it allowed to go from our assembly would meet

ANOTHER VICTORIA VACANCY the fate of all other unwise petitions upon reaching its destination. If the members of parliament for

Nelson branch establishment of Messrs. suit the requirements alleged to be ne-Turner. Beeton & Co., of which Mr. Recton & Co., of which Mr. teemen from the Fraser valley, it is cergovernment with goods. This leaves three of the Victoria seats vacant and will necessitate the nomination of anything anything. The resolution has been laid over for a week, and from appearances is not likely to carry. The parliamentar? other candidate in the government interest. Mr. H. Dallas Helmoken alone of the third Four, remains in the house to of the alleged hardships due to the oper-

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEDURE.

That was a somewhat strange proceeding of the Washington State legislature on Monday, when it adopted a concurrent resolution with that of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, submitted and accepted by the legislature, protesting against what the legislators and newspapers of Washington call "the proposed outrage by the British Columbia parliament" in reserving placer claims in British Columbia for British subjects. The resolutions are to be forwarded to the United States capital, and President that immortal line he had little concep-McKinley is to be asked to "take prompt tion of the possibility of its ever being and vigorous action" in addressing the applied to a political contest at the west-Ottawa government on the matter.

We publish these resolutions elsewhere court rejection and reproof at Washing- within a few days.

could take into serious consideration; all and mere allegations, unsupported by any evidence. We anticipate the reply of the United States government to those rash and ill-considered resolutions; if it be not "received and filed" we shall be rather

"THE CLEAN CONTRARY WAY. Elections' strife is heard no more.

Sheathed is our trusty steel,
And "Fame's" bright banner flutters o'er
The serried ranks of "Neilli"
'King James's men have once again
Retreated from the fray,
Sinte all their schemes and cash have gone
The clean contrary way.

Some weeks ago the wily foe, Sailed up our fair canal: Their purses lined with checks, you know Their gizzards lined with "gall."
With yells and whoops these braggart troops, They anchored in our bay, marching round did paint our town The clean contrary way,

With outcast thugs and moneyed bugs.
And turncoats not a few.
They hard did try our votes to buy.
A trick, perhaps, they'll rue.
But sire and son we stood as one,
No homage would we pay,
But held out strong for fraud and wrong.
The clean contrary way.

The day was set, our forces met,
Bold Eberts led the foe;
Amotley tribe to beg and bribe,
But we had "Fighting Joe."
And good and large he led the charge
Which kept them all at hay:
And it was fun to see us man
The clean contrary way.

Our cause is won and victory's sun Comes smiling thro' the smoke. The'r forces beat a quick retreat, Oh! wasn't it, a joke. For they did boast that up the coast, Euclulet boys gave way.

But Frazer's blade their honor laid
The clean contrary way.

was very hard on they and Ward, Such things should come to pass,
As loss of pence and comuon sense,
Both character and brass,
But they must pause who make our laws,
We will not all chey,
But teach the knaves we're dupes and
Blaves

Alberni, December 30, 1898.

## The People's Faith

Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fall. ood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple

preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner bills, aid digestion 25e.

Step Towards the Return of Three Representatives for the City.

Enthusiastic Gathering in A.O.U.W. Hall Last Night Addressed by the Premier, Attorney-General and Others.

Masterly Oration by Hon. Joseph Martin on the Government's Policy and the Failures of the Opposition.

Convention To Be Held on Friday Evening to Pin the Vacancies Great Enthusiasm Displayed.

ther cherman and

"In war and love none should se twice de

Probably when the poet Dryden wrote ern gate of the Empire; and yet it was the key-note of the great meeting held in this issue, and we submit that they are last evening in A. O. U. W. hall, when extremely ill-advised. They deny to several hundred fighting members of the Canadians the right to say what they party supporting the provincial governshall do in their own country; they make ment met for the purpose of taking the statements which are not strictly true, first steps in their preparation for the and unless we are much mistaken, they fight which will be waging in the city

comes here and finds that he is to work which the British Columbia legislature case as this no one should allow him-

Premier Semlin and Hon, Joseph Mardressed one which paid them a more sin-orere compliment, for the reception of the leaders of the government was most en-

All the speeches were brief and to the they do contain are some hard words point. The meeting insisted upon hear-and mere allegations, unsupported by any ing the men who had distinguished themselves during the last campaign and Mr. Deans and Mr. Ralph Smith were in

> Taken as the initial meeting of a short, sharp campaign, called at short notice, it was remarkable for Victoria. There was a fighting feeling noticeable which speaks well for the chances of the return of three members in support of the govmment before the month is over. Mr. E. V. Bodwell was elected to the chair, and received a most flattering vel-come. In opening the proceedings he asked several gentlemen in the hall to take seats on the platform, and in response Messrs. Belyea, Ald. Stewart F. J. Deane, M.P.P.; C. E. Renout, J. S. Yutes, S. Perry Mills and Alex. Wilson responded, each of them being hailed with rounds of applause. Later in the even-ing Hon, Premier Semlin, Ralph Smith, M.P.P., and quite late Hon. Joseph Marthe room and were loudly tin, entered the room and were loudly called for to join the others on the plat-

the audience recognized him as one of the interests of the island, the interests the men for whom the present government party entertain a warm regard. Bodwell said the circumstances which called the meeting together were without parallel in British Columbia, the conditions being, indeed, extraordinary, but he hoped that out of evil would come a great deal of good. He said this because it was owing to the mistakes made by three of the gentlemen who were elected last June to support the then gov-ernment, but who are now tasting the cool shades of opposition. He thought the opportunity thus afforded would be made use of by the electors of Victoria to remedy the mistake they made at

the general election.

Proceeding to review the circumstances leading up to the calling of the meeting, the chairman pointed out that since the notice was issued another vacancy had occurred at having been announced to-night that Mr. Turner had resigned his seat, which would doubtless delay the issuance of the writs for a day or may be longer, and rendered it necessary to select three instead of only two candi-

Mr. Belyen then moved that the convention be adjourned until a later date in the week. When the notice was issued the conditions were very much difforent. There are now three vacancies ready had of the integrity of the governand it is quite possible that the fourth ment, the government that is prepared nember of the quartette, "the great and to fulfil its pledges, and the strength of the government which tries to do what weight of the responsibility upon him, they think is right for the province, ought to be the strongest possible weight. There was another reason why that gentleman should resign, for it had been ing election. said by some of his friends that it was necessary he should run with the other ments the n three or none of them would get in, Mr. Belyen thought it very possible that if Mr. Helmcken did run, four other eople might get in.

Mr. Belyea concluded by announcing hat he would not be a candidate at his election. Alderman Stewart seconded the mo on and congratulated the meeting upon the opportunity they had of redeeming the past and upon the fact that the fight, instead of as upon the last occaion being one of several weeks, would

be a short, sharp one.

Hon. Premier Semlin, accompanied by Ralph Smith, M.P.P., entered the half at this juncture and met with a rousing The motion for the adjournment of the onvention until a later evening in the

veek was then put and carried unanmously.
The meeting then proceeded with the work of organization, with a view to the all of the convention. That being concluded, the chairman

aid that he was delighted, as he was sure everyone in the audience was, to ave present at the meeting the premier of the province. (Cheers.) The people here had done their best to place Mr. emlin 'n that high and honorable position, and he felt that they had no reason of organization in all how, nor did he think they ever would Mr. Smith continued: have in the future, to regret that they Hon. Mr. Semlin on coming forward

wind up with.

Mr. Semlin said that as a preliminary Loads a Prisce, it

Suppositers of the Government Take the Initial | he could only thank the chairman for the counteous manner n which he had men-tioned his name and the audience for the enthusiastic manner in which they had taken it up. This was only the second opportunity he had had to address a Victoria audience; the last time being when he had the pleasure of speaking at a meeting to protest against an at-tempt which was being made to institute government by commissioners system by the then government. He was glad to have an opportunity now of eting the party which had supported the late opposition and which was now as enthusiastic in its support of the new overnment. The political position in British Columbia to-day is unique in the history of the Dominion. The country had been supposed to be governed under a Constitution Act which has been in effect for the last thirty years, but we never appear to have known the conditions of it until now; we were only just beginning to understand what that act provided in the conditions which have arisen. And now the people of the city ening the hands of that government, "I believe as firmly as I know that whether they preferred to elect repre-

toria would arise.

"By the reference which the chairman had so kindly made, I am satisfied that you know the platform upon which the government was elected. That platform was read in the house during the ses-sion of 1897, and the members of the then government jeered at it and said that we could never be elected on such a platform. But we did appeal to the country on that platform, and it is on that platform that we ask you to express yourselves at this opportunity." The citizens had an opportunity of returning three members in support of the present administration, and it was to be hoped that they would show their approval of the satisfaction of enjoying good government; that they will show they endorse the platform of the government as outlined in the speech from the that when special efforts were made by throne, which is the foreshadowing of legislation along the lines of the pledges made by them during the election which resulted in their being returned to power.

He knew that to do this there was almost a revolution to be accomplished; the majority of the last election was a large one, but he had every confidence that the course pursued by the governthat revolution could, and would, be accomplished. He believed that that ourse had convinced the people of Britnembers to support that government.
At the last election the voters

seen fit to send four members to support the then government; unfortunately late government.
it was not possible for them to send "A few words to

called for to join the others on the partform.

Another gentleman who was compelled to respond to the cries of "platform" was Mr. Adolphus Williams, of Vancourer, who could only stay a short while, but who learned within that who learned within that the interests of the province. He assured the audience received.

The had always insisted that to the present administration."

Smith resumed his seat amid a perfect hurricane of applause, which last opposition, and it was with a feeing of several moments. Then there were opposition, and it was with a feeing on the other day, and took a seat on the visited the house as an ex-member, that who learned within that the interests of the province, the interest of the interest of the interest of the province, the interest of the city of Victoria, are just as safe in the hands of the present government as in those of any that has preceded it. In supporting that government they would be showing that they appreciated. the efforts of the government to preserve British Columbia for British subjects. The government intend to carry out the pledges they made before the last general election, and if they continued to ceive the increased support of the people of the province as they were doing, and as they believed they would continue to do, those pledges will be carried out as rapidly and as efficiently as it was possible for them to be car ied cut. (Loud

heers.)
The chairman then introduced in a few graceful words Mr. Ralph Smith M. P. P. for South Nanaimo, who said: In very many respects I am reminded to night of a Nanaimo audience in tooking at this audience, and in that sense, of on that side.

"The premier has reminded you that an opportunity has occurred to you to ment, the government that is prepared supporting that government at the com-

"No man who surveys for a f-w mo-ments the nature of the legislation of the past few years, legislation which was protested against so strongly and so intelligently by the late opposition, some of whom are now members of the government, and remembers the great change that has occurred in the government programme, can help but admit that at the present time the province has got a government which is for the peo-

"The legislation which has been foreshadowed by the government already, contains verbatim propositions which have been contended for by the late op position in that house for years.
"Strange to say, gentlemen, the present opposition endorse it all. stranger still, that they should say they were the fathers of the thoughts conwere the fathers of the thoughts contained therein, and cannot understand how it is that we have taken possession of their programme. However, an intelligent community will always ask the important question, 'Why, if this was your programme previously, did you not carry it out? and the fact that they not carry it into effect takes away the importance of any statement of that kind or of any alleged doubt origin of the programme laid down for action by the present government." After a few words upon the necessity

of organization in all political campaigns, "A few days ago we had an example of conduct in this city that would appear to have been intended to indicate that there is no possibility of this city ever of appliance, which did not terminate coming long the side of the present government of the sudience had given three cheers or "Charlie Semin," and a tiger to every possibility of the city boycotting wind up with every possibility of the city boycotting that government. I don't think that the people, who made use of that great card

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of Victoria could possibly be correct, and indicating the opinion that if that was so, that that had been the case with a great many Victorians for a great number of years. I believe however, that the small piece of legislation passed by Victoria, but what did they do for the the ground of the small piece of legislation passed by the government and which is before the people to day, and the platform unfulfilled which the government are pro-ceeding to carry out, will be sufficient to bring the people of this city to see the importance of allying themselves with the present administration. I know you are troubled in Victoria with the same thing that occurs in other places, if you are not in the same degree—political factions, and political jealousies. the Conservatives and the old government men in the province credit for one thing. I think it is due to them to say that whenever a great issue presents itself, and there is a necessity for unanimity of expression, they rise to the occasion and give an emphatic and united an swer.

"I urge upon all lovers of good government now to lay aside all jealous es and say 'Here is a good government, de-serving of our support,' and see to it that we accomplish what we need in strength-"I believe as firmly as I know that I stand here to-night that the conditions of should have known what that act was and didn't, or whether they will support the present government. think I have a right to say, to the representatives of the labor interests in ort the present government.

It was an opportunity to which he this city, a large number of whem 1 be original believed the citizens of Victoria would arise. that your only hope of amelioration of the conditions affecting the rights and liberty of labor exists in the present administration in this province. (Loud

cheers.) "I have no disposition to nor do I think I would detract from the importance of any measure that had been presented by government had done anything along these lines, but I contend that no man government, passed against the protestations of the then opposition, can put a finger on a single principle which redounds to the improvement of the condi-tion of labor in this province but it could be proved by a thousand instances of the late opposition representations on Adolphus Williams, of Vancouver, say behalf of labor were made to the late ing that gentleman had fought with the government they were ignored.

"A few weeks before election, however, the honorable gentlemen became very kindly towards this class, and the laws on the statute books of the province laws on the statute books of the province Mr. Williams said that when he came that the course pursued by the government had been so satisfactory to the people as to warrant the belief that even condition of labor, but which had been unfulfilled for many years, were put into the right position a few weeks before election, and associated labor affectcourse had convinced the people of Brit-ish Columbia that the government are of the province are the same to parts of the province are the same to parts of the province are the same to ment for them. But that did not render them, and also that that course was any service to the late government. Any them, and also that that course was sufficiently satisfactory to the people of Victoria to cause them to return three of Victoria to cause them to return three province were not slow to see that what provin

seen lit to send four members to support the then government; unfortunately it was not possible for them to send four this time, as yet, but it was an opportunity for them to send three, and it would be no reflection on the intelligence of the electorate if they revolutionized the verdict they gave at the general election.

He reminded the audience of the feeling which it had been attempted to stir up among the people, the attempt at the creation of sectionalism, and that stir up among the people, the attempt at the creation of sectionalism, and that it had been said if the members of the late opposition were returned the province would be ruled by a mainland government. He had always insisted that of the fresent administration. The had always insisted that of the fresent administration.

He said that he must congratulate the audience upon the opportunity which presented itself to them of expressing their approval of the policy of the new govt. They had a far better oppor-than some people had. Other tunity people believed in the late opposition and supported them and put them where they are to-day, but the people of Victoria have an opportunity now of deciding whether those ante-election pledges meant anything, and in the time the government had held office of judging whether they meant to be true to them. The speech from the throne contains the promise of legislation in line with those pledges, and nothing could be more satisfactory to the average elector. Unfor-tunately it was too often the case that electors put a party in power and party forgot the pledges they had made, but the present government have The premier had, alluded to the claim



Many of the North American Indians were magnificent specimens of physical manhood. This was due, largely, to their ctive out-door life. Nevertheless. had the wisdom to know that an active life in the open air alone, would not keep a man healthy. They had their medicinemen, who gathered herbs from field and forest and brewed desoctions to assist the natural processes of the various vital organs. Modern civilized men do not as a usual

thing recognize the same necessity until it is too late. They ignore medicine until they are within the grasp of some serious or fatal disease. The time for a man to begin taking medicine is when he begins to feel out of sorts. If a man is thoroughly well and healthy he does not feel that way If he does feel that way he may be pretty sure that he is half sick. When he is half sick it does not take long before he is "whole-sick." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a man when he is sick or getting sick. It puts him all right all round. It puts his stomach right to begin with, and that is the most important point. It puts his liver right, and that is the second most important point. It purifies his blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food he eats, and that is the third important point. It drives out all disease germs and impurities of every discription. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It is the the appetite keen and hearty. It is the greatest blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred allments. Thousands who were given up to die have testified to their recovery under this marvelons medicine. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for the sake of a little extra profit. He gives you what you ask for. profit. He gives you what you ask for.

perionce in the aid country of days some ifro

have at an well - nave received let minde by the late government that in the ters since that time from Nanaimo ask- event of the late opposition coming integrating if that expression as to the position power the Island would gain very little people of the Island, and particularly Victoria, but what did they do for the For certain Victoria individual interest they did a great deal, or perhaps, to put it the other way, as it should be put, ce tain Victoria individual, interests government, but as concerned the great mass of the people what did they do for them? Continuing, Mr. Deane said: "Bu when the opposition, which was going to conduct the affairs of the count trary to the wishes of the people

Island, comes into power, we much the Chinamen, who were not support in the miner allowed to work in the had been allowed to do so, quit work don't think you will say that is go ing contrary to your wishes or to interests. I don't think that anyone interests. I don't think that anyone say that it is to the interests of the ple of the Island that the work i collieries should be done by Chim collieries should be done by Chim and this government is prepared to ful any and every encroachment of the plian. They are prepared to legislate behalf of the interests of the who people of the Island and not for Mo

Taking up the matter of monopoly, Mr Deane pointed out that under the lat government prospectors and settlers di not have the opportunity of prospect and settling on the Island because of t existence of monopoly, but when the b give the settler and the prospector better chance of earning a livelihood. He thought also that it would be admitted that the programme laid down

by the new government gives a sufficien proof that there will be no sectionalism on their part, and that they intend t legislate in the interests of the whole pe ple and not of a few, the strongest r ommendation any government could have. Finally, Mr. Deane expressed the belief

that if the electors of Victoria studied the legislation of the late government, and compared it with the programme land down by the new government they would change the representation of the (it) and that they would return three goo men and true to support the present administration. (Loud cheers.) The chairman then introduced Mr Adolphus Williams, of Vancouver, say party when they were in the cold shades of opposition, and it was a pity he was

ashore from the boat and wandered up to the hall to hear the speeches, think ing the meeting was a public one little thought that he would asked to take a seat on the platform and still less that he should have bee

afforded him very great pleasure inde to be there and to tell them that his ser vices were with them in the struggle and also that he is a warm supporter of had ever was done, was done, not for them, the present government. Unfortunately sup- but for the political advantage of the government, able to sit there doing noth-

ing and letting the other fellows do all the fighting.
Mr. Williams continued: "I am sure that you are satisfied that your confidence in C. A. Semlin, "Charlie Semlinhas not been misplaced. You have known him for many years, and he the same Charlie Semlin to-day that the was 35 years ago. He has been fighting in the coal shades of opposition for a great many years for you, and for those principles which now have triumphed and I am sure the government will carry out everything that has been promise by them, and that you will have no reason to fear that he will not do you justice on the Island, and that you will never have reason to regret that you placed him in the proud position as premier of this great province of Britis

Columbia. "It is surprising how everything seems to favor the cause at the present time. These little acts of commission by which a number of the opposition supporters have been obliged to resign their seats have been given an opportunity of adding three more to the government ranks, no that it is absolutely necessary that the government should have those three members to sustain them, because 1 te at the present time, but it would be graceful compliment to the premier and the other members of the government f you would elect those three to mak

that majority larger.
"I can assure you I am glad to b here, and to assure you that my sympathy is with you in the fight, and in con clusion I may say that I firmly believe you will be able to return your men at the head of the poll."

Mr. Bodwell said there was another gentleman whom he was sure the meeting would like to hear, although the probably would have an opportunit while the fight was on, and at the ris of straining that gentleman's voice an handicapping him thus for the work had before him, he called upon Colone Gregory.

Mr. Gregory was received with rounds of applause, which prompted him to say

that he might almost be a candidate office and favors were expected from him (Laughter.) He then proceeded to speak upon subject of organization, during which time Hon. Joseph Martin entered thall: Immediately the attorney-gener was espied there was a tremendous

burst of cheering, which continued use he had ascended the platform and several minutes afterwards rought from Mr. Gregory the rema wished he were Mr. Mart "And," he exclaimed, "he "And," he exclaimed, the is such bad man, too, Why, they have accuse him of everything. They are trying not to make believe that he is responsible for make believe the make the make the make the make the ma the Act of Constitution." (Loud laugh The wonderful meeting at the city hal

was the next subject taken up by Mr Gregory, and he said that the friends opposition called that meeting well: knowing there is a feeling in some pages of the province that Victoria tries to your everything; and they did every thing they could to encourage that feeling. He would like to know if that feel ing were encouraged, and the rest of th people of the province took a hand, where would Victoria be? The people of the

Mainland have the same have. There was a time lation, but to-day if we allow the other portion to have a voice. The neunced that meetings be held in Vancouver and throughout the province but the others did not co did the Colonist never about them. That show of the country is not so the government as are ...

Beeton & Co.

"They are claiming the cies are caused by tech bers who have resigned to do so. It is absurd. instituted to recover pens

of the members for sitting but the members themsel they were guilty and that tion Act, and every other statute book, was going and it is not fair to char government for the extrao stances of the present they say that the brea the resigning members wa but if so is it any difference tion occupied by Mr. 1'rea Deane? They admit the should be on the list; that list and that he happened list by the making of didn't happen to get off, out later. But they are take advantage of a tech cases I have mentioned. Mr. Gregory then referringestion of the Colonist than should be allowed to go clamation, a proposition culed as absurd in view tion that there is but M

couver and three candida in Victoria the majoritie while in Vancouver Mr. turned by an overwhelm The government had no pected either to make promise, in view of the r position to make a similar the cases of Cowichan and opposition have no claim to ind it seemed to the sp. Providence to enable th to give expression to its and he hoped that the that the people would de lin, you are all right." Col. Gregory resumed "Col. Gregory resumed h loud applause, and then M troduced Hon. Joseph Mar the meeting of the last which he had the opportu which he had the opportuning on that platform with general, which was when lighting a Dominion election was glad that that contest occasion of the Hon. Joseph ing out to British Columb that visit had resulted in the province

his residence in the provin ed that he was right in I Messrs. Semlin and Mar what was right for the city (Lond cheers.) Hon, Joseph Martin then c and had to remain standing utes before he was allowed his address, so enthusiastic v audience, which now comp the hall. Cheer after chee until it seemed as if the never get tired of cheering. When he was allowed to

Martin said:

"Mr. Chairman and Go have had already the pleasu ing in two election campaigns in recent years, and on both casions the party I was with cessful. I have now an op-assisting in a third, and the whom I am are going to be seen the on the 5th day of all when the on the 5th day of all will make mixtures the strength of the strength all make mistakes frequenot all so lucky as the in being allowed a chance It is for the people of campaign to decide fairly tions of the day. I think gory has made it perfect in this campaign there sympathy. It may be ur three gentlemen having l tain extent accidental cannot say that in Mr. M he seems to have unseate they may possibly appeal t measure of sympathy, ar be entitled to expect som for the course they took same matter themselves. to them by the government nection with Cowichan a would have been impossib fuse to allow every man qualified to be re-elected. thought they could beat and now we are right in

fight to the end. "One would have thought the strong exceptions which not only in this province, the province, by friends of ernment, that what we w in the house in the first have been a straight battle opposition and the government of the strong a correct one, and whether power or not. We were the that. They said, 'Let the and these centlemen will security. We have now for twelve days and y heard, except in the mo

"Why? Because the or against a majority of s the government, and alth ner took occasion to put a paper affecting this const tion, it has not yet been instead of retiring into ol that the government of toolly command the supportions in the house, but, their speeches in the house, but the house, b the opposition. It must the country that the pol ment is acceptable to be house, for they accuse stolen their policy. The stance, in regard to the that they were in favor The plain answer is, if d'd they not abolish it? did not know how to do "Well, Mr. Chairman, is treason for removing a gover power than that when ther thing to be done have a strong major don't know how (Cheers.) They say they the mortgage tax because i tain men of wealth would tion. Isn't it better a th hat a few men of wealth taxation that should be that poor men should be upon their houses and and upon the mortgages t unfortunately compelled

newed cheers.
"Under these circumstant of difficulty in deciding to mortgage tax, and we shall ficulty in doing it, simply in the constant of those wealthy men escape shall try and reach them in

Then they say it was a caclude aligns from the say the been taking the gold out

tracks in United Antes and Canada. In a see a ga as Mark to