"take him by th

and an Irishma ne night at a smal much against hi The next morn ve been in Irelan

you would have the judge." "and you would long while before

who sets truth a poem I appre nelps me to kee I not been mor end a hewspape

es the wisdon practising a wis e hundred facts I might not gath

MPFIRE Love, to-night, p fire bright. re, I'm wond'ring all touch again.

Love, to-night bark, white, ay com me home.

ur ruddy glow, om blue-eyed Flo VER. springtime, the lea;

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ot get an ideaowhere in partic ep going, hoping-

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AISE R-OLD WRECK

on German h Valuable

by the steamship in port from t eck in the first f a German steam In the following uction to the late ama, for a sum f Yokohama, who year and the first sunken treasur from the first in ious to be left a akashima to rais reasure but owing was compelled to But he has erts he devised a asure at a cost of shing on his pre ng operations. f Mr. Tovama ed cruiser and was ndai clan. In cor ar of Restoration

rth. It was report 1.430,000 kin lo furniture and gold a laimyo of west estimate the retains its former overed with barweed from three to aw is to be tested in

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day one man will charge of allowing rge in the fire limits sed of taking hi d keeper after charge

DISCUSS RECORDS AT MEETING IN NANAIMO

Ralph Smith and J. H. Hawthornthwaite, Liberal and Socialist Candidates Respectively, Go After Each Others Work in the Past

called for a recount by a county court

have defeated the government.

Swallow Their Principles.

Votd For the C. P. R.

(From Monday's Daily).

forthcoming elections.

Each debater was allowed 45 minutes in which to lay bare his opponent's record, and another 45 minutes for response.

Mr. Smith's committee on the plat-

Mr. Smith's committee on the platform was composed of J. H. McDonald, Richard Booth, H. Shepherd, J. Carr, Alexander Forrester, while Mr.

Hawthornthwaite had Rev. A. W. McCloud, of Nanaimo Baptist church;

James Cartwright, J. P. Lord, James
Young and Parker Williams, the Socialist member for Newcastle district in

The Liberals of the House moved an amendment to exempt from taxes the amount of the just debt owing by the owner of any property to be assessed.

This, it will be seen, was clearly in the

The Socialist candidate brought with to assist him in his arguments, while Mr. Smith was also reinforced by a small leather case containing sundry persuasive documents.

At certain points during the debate driving home with sledge-hammer blows point after point against his opponent. Mr. Smith was not, however, to be gainsaid and stoutly dever, to be gainsaid and stoutly demanded by the same bill, which increased the taxes enorthed by the same browled for an exemption of taxes for ten years on all this property and the government from defeat on the whole measure.

Feat. On the third reading of the same provided for an exemption of taxes for ten years on all this property and the government from defeat on the whole measure.

Kajen Island Deal. clared that he would stay on the plat-form all evening, if necessary, as he was determined to put his side of the question before the people.

The Liberal member opened the dequestion before the people.

bate with a vigorous and logical arraignment of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's record in which he drew particular attention to the latter's subserviency to the Tory party when he had the opportunity to get in some good work for the labor interests. of which he prothe labor interests, of which he pro- the government from defeat. essed himself the friend, and his in- 7. In connection with amendments to effective gallery play in the House the Education Act of the province, the when he no longer controlled the leg-islature, and so could do nothing. Socialists supported amendments which practically changed the system of pubislature, and so could do nothing.

A Record Too. A 33 for districts by making provision for pri-"This gentleman has attacked my vate assessments over a certain sum given by the government to be spent by the government to be spent by the trustees. This was the first time good thing for a man to remember that an attempt had ever been made to that Mr. Hawthornthwaite, himself, change the principle of a public conthat Mr. Hawthornthwaite, himself, change the principle of a public con-has a record and it is just as proper tribution to the school system of the that his record should be discussed by has a record and it is just as proper that his record should be discussed by Ralph Smith as that Ralph Smith's record should be discussed by him. I feel sure that those peone that has anything to do with his personal character. It's his record I shall deal with, and that is had enough. I feel sure that those peone that the school system of the school system of the school system of the province.

8. It' has always been a principle in this province to discourage land holderals provided a motion whereby the consumers of electricity should have the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to had enough. I feel sure that those peone had enough the fix the rates accordingly, contaming the privileges, and also tremendous water rights belonging to the people, the Library this province to discourage land holderals province a motion whereby the consumers of electricity should have the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest provided a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the consumers of electricity should have the cheapest possible supply and that the cheapest possible supply and that the government should take the power to have a motion whereby the consumers of electricity should have the cheapest possible supply and that the cheapest possible supply and th

corporations and to any condition of

Patronage Question,

must be a Conservative to

was to follow the lead of Liberal re-

formers and as long as he maintaine

such political associations he did well

elected to power as a party for the first

time in the history of the province with

a small majority and in order to secure

hemselves it was necessary to get the

how the Socialists, including Mr. Haw-

to the Tory government at the ex-

pense of their feelings.

ocialist support, and I want to show

fornthwaite, surrendered themselves

3. The first thing was the Fernie bal-

clared elected by a small majority

ballots than such majority. The de

in 1903 the Conservatives were

Subject of Debate The subject of this debate is the pub-er the Shops Regulation Act, both of number of members as they previously the record of the Socialist member for which he dropped at the instigation of had. Their power in the house was de-Nanaimo and myself. In view of the the Tory government demands. Both the Tory government demands. Both the stroyed, and it is noteworthy that the fact that he is leader of the Socialist these would be presumably in the Interpolation of the Conservatives to keep he House is one of absolute independ-

ence of any other political party and especially one of constant hostility to had to obey. Favored Secret Methods.

erious complaints against the position censes were granted. The motion pro- the company to make a deposit of \$10,hat I had taken with regard to labor vided that certain reservations of these 000 that they would spend a certain a back seat to anybody, but I'm only nuestions. He expressed a strong obcoal areas should be made so that for ection to two things in my political good reason the provincial government before a certain date. If they falled to chatically that no man could be a true with the same object in view. For the the land grants to the C. P. R. which friend to the people and take such priv- vear 1904 licenses had been granted coy- if they had supported, would have relleges from a railway corporation. ering 608,000 acres under 950 licenses. sulted in the people reclaiming all the way passes himself, and is using the clared this policy of reservation should power to protect the people; they supsame up to date. It is just sufficient to be carried into effect. It has always ported the company, but when they be ready to carry out their own proposals. But here again the Socialists voted 2. He took the objection to the handfor the coal companies against any pro-tection to the people. In 1906 a motion ling of patronage by any member in any independent position. He declared was made in the legislature to compel the government to produce all ordersman must be a Liberal to distribute Liberal patronage, and a Tory to disin-council from 1903 to 1906. Important transactions by the government had ite Tory patronage. A man cannot take these favors from a party governbeen entered into, following the tendment without committing himself to the ency of all governments to increase party which it represented. Strange to their power by doing things in council however, for years he has adminwhich might not be known to the legisistered Tory patronage in his district, lature and to the people after it had and it is, therefore, only necessary to been done. The object of this resoluuse his own language to prove that he tion was to prevent the transacting of public business by secrecy to the great-Conservative patronage. His first three sessions in the legislature he supported terests of the people and of demoin almost every instance. Mr. Smith cratic principles. But again the So-Curtis, the present Liberal candidate cialists voted against this principle in for Kootenay for the House of Comfavor of enabling the government to mons. His whole record for that period

transact business in secret. 11. A motion was made in the session of 1900 providing for having a clear majority in all elections which would make it impossible for any member to sit in the House unless he represented a majority of the electors and at the same time provided for dispensing with the \$200 deposit which candidates must now deposit when they are officially nominated. Here again you have a democratic principle which stands for the representation of the majority, but with vociferous applause by his Soagain the Socialists voted down this cialist friends among the audience. His principle in favor of the Tory govern-

lot boxes. The Conservative was de-Columbia Western Grant. 12. But the worst of all his records is

ment and had been a source of serious duct in the matter.

agitation all over the province for many

"When that iniqui reserve it for the people and for set- word to say. tlement. The company was not entitled to this land grant after carrying out was said, would be introduced to proall the conditions of their charter until 1903. At this period they had not com- lawags. (Socialist applause). piled with the conditions at all. Attempts were made by the McBride government by orders-in-council to hand over the company the balance of their "In 1899 the bill was again brought". ders, and a bill was brought in in 1906 to make special provision for the grant- | Smith. ing of these lands, regardless of the conditions being complied with, and the Liberals in the House put up the fight of their lives to prevent it passing. The conditions the conditions being complied with, and the thornthwaite. "Read what!" thundered Mr. Hawthornthwaite. "Read what, read what!" he repeated in still louder tones. "He lies. He never voted for Called for a recount by a county court judge, and the Tories refused to supply the banked in the ballot boxes for Fernie for the purpose of holding this recount. It was well known that spoiled ballots were littended votes for the Liberal candidate and the power of the judge was to declare the motive of the voter. In that case the Liberal would have been elected, but the Socialist members on a vote forthcoming elections.

| Called for a recount by a county court judge, and the Tories refused to supply the ballot boxes for Fernie for the purpose of holding this recount. It was well known that spoiled ballots were intended votes for the Liberal candidate and the power of the judge was to declare the motive of the voter. In that case the Liberal would have been elected, but the Socialist members on a vote in the legislature, supported the government in refusing to make the necestary. Teach the conditions being compiled with, and the Liberals in the House put up the fight of their lives to prevent it passing. The opposition presented a motion protesting against it. This was surely the C.

P. R. against the people of British Columbia. The motion was made and the Socialist surrendered and cast their votes for this iniquitous deal in the intentivation. The conditions being compiled with, and the Liberals in the House put up the fight and the Tories refused to supply the Chief. The motion protesting against it. This was surely the C.

P. R. against the people of British Columbia. The motion was made and the Socialists surrendered and cast their votes for this iniquitous deal in the intentivation. The motion was made and the Socialists surrendered and cast their votes for this iniquitous deal in the intentivation. The motion was made and the Socialists surrendered and cast their votes for this iniquitous deal in the intentivation. The motion was made and the Socialists surrendered and cast their votes for this iniquitous deal in the intentivation. The motion was made and the Socialists surrendered and cast their votes fo terests of the company. The Liberals the audience). "That's all right for kept up the fight and presented another the first round, isn't it," cried Mr. mpany had to deposit in favor of about him. complying with the conditions of the land grant should be made a condition in the bill before the land was granted.

4. I want to show their attitude on in favor of the C. P. R. cialist member for Newcastle district in the local house.

E. Quennell, chairman of the Nanaimo Conservative Association and a former mayor of Nanaimo, presided, and had considerable difficulty in keeping order among the crowd at times of the working people, saved it from defeat.

This, it will be seen, was clearly in the interests of the poor man who had to borrow money to buy his property. Again the Socialists came to the rescue of the government, and at the expense of the crowd at times of the working people, saved it from defeat.

This, it will be seen, was clearly in the interests of the poor man who had to borrow money to buy his property. Again the Socialists came to the rescue for the C. P. R. The Liberals still fought on, anxious to get some privilege for the people since so much of their heritage was given to the company, heritage was given to the company, 5. In connection with the same bill, and they moved another motion that The Socialist candidate brought with the Liberals made a motion to exempt the government provide for the necessimple of parliamentary journals improvements on agricultural lands sary power in the act to fix the freight up to \$1,500. Surely it might be thought and passenger rates on this particular that Socialist members would support | railway. The government were detera principle in the interests of such a mined that the C. P. R. should have class in this rough country where im- everything and the people nothing, and At certain points during the description of the government and again at the expense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the first pense of the people saved it from deposite the people saved smith should not be nearly pense of the people saved it from the track, while he was feat. On the third reading of the same provided for an exemption of taxes for

13. Again, you will remember, the Kaien Island deal where valuable lands 6. On a motion to protect prospectors connected with the Grand Trunk ter-minus were handled by the government. A select committee of the legislature had investigated this whole matter, when it was proven that certain private individuals, political grafters, male and female, had got important information from the department and as a result had taken possession of certain crown lands in that immediate district in such proximity to the lands necessary for railway terminus as to make them tremendously valuable. On the strength of this they made large sums of money lic expenditure for schools in the rural at the expense of the people. On this question the Socialists cast their vote in

favor of the whole transaction.

Against the People. 14. In connection with the charter

the tax on wild lands to as high a point as possible to discourage this, but when the question came up in the legislature they cast their votes in favor of the large landowners as against the interests of the people.

The socialist leader brought in two conservative government should take the power to fix the rates accordingly, but the Socialists cast their votes for the company against the people.

Change of Tune.

In 1907 an election was held when the conservative government was returned they cast their votes for the people.

9. The Socialist leader brought in two | Conservative government was returned bills in the session of 1905. One was the to power with a large majority, and Master and Servants' Act, and the oth- the Socialist party were with the same ests of the worker, but when the Tory ed in favor of the Conservatives to keep master commanded the Socialist leader | them in power, they voted against when they were unable to accomplish anything. On the resolution of better terms for the province they did not vote at 10. A motion was brought before the all, but in connection with an act to self as a Socialist member in the latter House in 1905 to reserve certain coal incorporate the Portland Canal Compart of 1901, considering that he had areas, and in every district where liamount on surveys and construction could operate coal mines just as the Do- do so they had to forfeit the money and been the policy of the Liberals, who considered that the government would were in the minority they showed anxi-

plish anything. The same thing occurred with East Kootenay Logging Railway Company. They cast their votes against the company when they knew that they could accomplish nothing by so doing A similar thing occurred with the Queen Charlotte Islands Railway Con pany, and with the Rainy Hollow Railway Company. But the Liberal party came out, voted against all these as well as against the C. P. R. land gran when it was up and when the Socialists voted to the contrary. Mr. Hawthorn thwaite appeared to work against the protect the people.

Again the Double Policy. During the session of 1908 the Social-

ist leader brought in a long resolution and made a heartbroken speech about the Orientals employed in the Cumberment to make an immediate investigation into the question. But during the farming classes, previous term when he supported the Tory government, when he could have held them up, when he could have accomplished something, he remained si-

A Typical Demagogue. Mr. Hawthornthwaite was greeted

and extravagant rhetoric. "This gentleman," said he, indicating Mr. Smith, "has taken up a great part feated candidate, who was a Liberal, that of the Socialist member for this of his time with screaming about the

constituency in connection with the Columbia Western grants. I have brought down the records from the was made in 1896 by the Turner govern-House to force him to explain his con-

"When that iniquitous measure was years. The Semlin government in 1899 porposed, Ralph Smith never opened made a financial provision for a cash his mouth nor said a single word subsidy in order that they might be against it. The whole thing was swalable to withdraw the land grant and lowed, and this hero hadn't-a single

"Where was the clause, which, it

land grant of 80,000 acres. The lieuten-ant-governor refused to sign these or-Mr. Smith? How did he vote?" "Read the records," suggested Mr.

amendment that the \$50,000 which the | Hawthornthwaite looking triumphantly

An Enemy of Iniquity. "As for me, continued the speaker, "I always spoke against these iniquit-Again the Socialists, like three little men, came forward and cast their votes final settlement was made with the P. R. In speaking of this matter, may remark that Mr. Smith didn' mention a certain prominent Liberal who took the iniquitous deeds down to the House in his hand-bag. Brought Pressure Against C. P. R.

"As far as I could, I brought pressure to bear to bring the C. P. R. to time. Was I to vote for the bill or not? If I had not wouldn't this man have likewise attacked me?" "I am satisfied now," said the speak

er with an air of triumph, "that that man sitting there is sorry he ever mentioned the Western Columbia deal.

"Played Into My Hands." "Mr. Smith says that in 1901 and in 1902 I did nothing in the local legis-lature. He has made a terrible mistake again. He has again played into my hands, and has enabled me to show you that he has been deliberately ly-Hawthornthwaite's Bills.

"I introduced a bill into the House to "I introduced a bill into the House to establish an examination of miners. There was a strong demand for such bills, as it is quite apparent that, report of a speech he delivered in Nelbills, as it is quite apparent that, without certificates of competitency, men should not be admitted to work in mines.

"Again, I introduced an amend-Assessment act providing that men over 60 and firemen should not be comover 60 and firemen should not be compelled to pay the poll-tax," and he went on to enumerate and describe other bills to which he claimed to have introduced amendments. One of these was an amendment to Hon. Joseph Martin's Trades Unions' bill, by which Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he completely protected the funds of trade unions for the first time in the history lands, with the aid of the province. unions for the first time in the history lands from the people of the province. of the British Empire.

waite. "No. He was engaged in keep- ernment."

become law, I paved the way to fu-ture reforms. And," cried the speaker, 'I scored Mr. Dunsmuir from head to feet about the employment of Orientals at his Cumberland mines, and introduced a bill dealing with settlers' rights, to which Mr. Smith paid no orously defended, he's a pretty cheap attention.

"In 1903 he says I did nothing. Why? politician. which the Tories defeated.

A Pretty Good Man. "I'm a pretty good man," cried Mr. Hawthornthwaite, standing squarely before the audience, "and I won't take one man, and I can't stand up against eight or nine,

"The electors have been deluded with 1. The taking of passes from railway minion government had reserved 50,000 the privileges. This was the very prinary of the privileges and the privileges are privary of the privileges and the privileges are privary of the privileges and the privileges are privary of the privileges are privi you half an hour ago. Wouldn't we have been fine fellows if we had combined with the Liberals? I'll deal with them by and bye, and show you what

"I'm a kind of a sportsman," quoth shot or two at my friend here just now. My friend talks of the poor farmers. He has to bank on their votes. He yours after I get through with him, Compensation Act? McBride? No. This public duty to his constituents, man's partner, Dr. McKechnie, with whom he sits cheek to jowl in the

Other Measures.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite went on to tell that way." "Brazenly Seeking Favor."

of the Lieut.-Governor," and chal-lenged him to say what he had done land mines, and called upon the govern- and to produce records to show he had electors of this district would support Answers Own Arguments.

swered his own arguments. "He made the statement that the Semlin government considered the land ver Coal Company or the Lieutenant-

was not due till 1903.

THAT DID ME ANY GOOD'

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED BACK-ACHE AFTER DOCTORS FAILED UTTERLY.



benefit from taking "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered for years from backaches and pain in the head and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began tak-ing "Fruit-a-tives," and this was the nly medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altoous land grants from 1907 until the gether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches. I take "Fruit-a-tives" occas-ionally still, but I am quite cured of a trouble that was said to be incurable. I give this testimony voluntarily, in rder that others who suffer as I suffered may try this wonderful medicine

Mrs. Frank Eaton, Frankville, Ont. Be wise Profit by Mrs. Eaton's example, and start with "Fruit-a-tives." They will quickly relieve pain in the back, and stop headaches because they keep bowels, kidneys and skin in per-fect order and insure the blood being always pure and rich.

"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. All dealers should have both sizes. If yours does not, write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Company, he said Dr. McKechnie had to protest against Joseph Martin in son which I now read to you:

"'Another act of justice which the Semilin government had performed was ment," went on the speaker, "to the the granting to the Vancouver Coal Company a confirmatory deed for their coal lands, the original title to which This statement was as utterly devoid "Did Mr. Smith ever try to protect of truth as the insinuation that the trades unions before I entered the company had spent large sums in House?" demanded Mr. Hawthornth-

Taught Him Politics.

'This was Mr. Hawthornthwaite's maiden speech," explained Mr. Smith, "and was made while I was teaching him to be a politician." A voice-"He was a Liberal then." Mr. Smith-"Of course. And that's

the only time he was ever useful." Cheap Politicians. "I want to say" continued Mr. Smith, "that when a public man will make an attack upon a position, since unchanged, which he has once so vig-

Union I spoke of James Dunsmuir publicly. I speak through no backdoors. I did not go into the House and keep my seat like this man when the Lieutenant-Governor enof the legislature. As a member of the legislature he had to take an oath to be loyal and true to the British throne. This, of course, was a private act, done where no one could see, but it placed him in the moral position of being respectful to such representative and to the position. But he kept his seat in the House when the galleries were full and could make a display and norally broke his pledge to protect and espect the representative of the British Throne. No man is worthy of the confidence of any British electors who conducts himself in any such manner, and the transaction makes it clear that his knows he will have no chance to get public attitude is made simply for the purpose of gallery play or permitting bill brought in providing that every his personal prejudices to affect his man going underground should be able

Disloyal Utterances.

"Again, take his public state the House that he hoped the time would ome when the Union Jack which floated over the Parliament buildings at of other measures he had introduced. that time would be replaced with the hope I won't tire you telling you red flag of Socialism, and when in Vancompany when he had not power to what I did. Mr. Smith won't tire you couver recently, making a public speech, he wished that the government building, which had been erected in Vancouver, and the judges and the law-The speaker accused the Liberal yers of the province were all inside, nember of "brazenly seeking the favor that it should fall. These are matters and chal- of public record, and I am very much mistaken if the British spirit in the introduced bills for the laboring or any man so disloyal to the British constitution.

"Place this record in the balance on "The easiest opponent of all to meet," one side, and my record, as you know it, said Mr. Smith in rising to reply, "is and as you know my work, in the othlent, but when he could do nothing he made a great splurge.

the man who answers his own arguer, and I will be content to take the rements, and I am in a position to show sults after the unprejudiced electors of you that this man has simply an- this constituency have given their decision.

cialist friends among the audience. His address was full of heated language grant to the Columbia Western. This Governor have no strings upon me," was utterly impossible as the grant declared Mr. Smith. (Hear, hear.) Voices-"Give us your record."

Oh, What a Difference! "I'll do just as I like," replied Mr. regard to metalliferous mines beyond "Regarding the New Vancouver Coal Smith hotly. "First let me ask Mr. comparison more necessary legislation

go over the records of eight years." On Mr. Smith attempting to speak

A Socialist For Fair Play. the yelling on the part of the disorder-lies continued, until Dave Little, who "Yet," has always been known as a prom-inent Socialist in Nanaimo, rose among waite, "you brought in a Telegraph-ers' act." the audience grouped on the "green" before the platform.

"I don't care for either man here," said he, "but I think Mr. Smith ought to be given an opportunity to speak. He has as much right to a fair chance as the other man.'

being.

"I say," continued Mr. Smith, "that | Vancouver?" Mr. Hawthornthwaite cannot produce black and white to support his state-"I want this man to put all his years

What Semlin Government Did. "My friend laid considerable stress pon the great majority we had in the emlin government. Why, we only had four sessions, and, in the fourth ses-

"Mr. Hatwhornthwaite, himself, said that the Semlin government was the first government to introduce bills in favor of labor."
"Yes," interrupted Mr. Hawthornth-

'Nor did you put through the Settlers' Rights bills," rejoined Mr.

"I introduced it," insisted Mr. Hawhornthwaite. "He didn't put the bill through," cried Mr. Smith, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite was silent.

"He talks about the Steam Boiler In-spection act. What government introduced that act—the Semlin government? Renewed cries of "Come on out with your record" and the chairman had to

again call for order.
"I didn't look for any gallery play like my opponent here," continued the speaker, "who put in the 8-hour bill through several acts which he claimed to behaved iniquitously. Yet this man was my agent, who was sent with me for himself? The minister of mines." Mr. Hawthornthwaite-It wasn't, I

through and that I supported him, but not with the gallery-play of my friend."

"Tell us about the bills you intro-

duced," insisted a man in the crowd. | companies. Mr. Smith went on to show that it was not so much the actual introducing of a bill (anybody could do that) which counted, as the thought and work which were entailed in the preparation of a bill for introduction to labor to become law?

"I suppose some of you here would "I suppose some of you here would have expected me to tell Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he must not introduce the clause for the imposition of the \$500 head tax upon the Chinese, as it was my place to introduce it, being a member from British Columbia," said Mr. Smith "Yet I probably put as much thought on this bill as anyone in the save that yet."

"Mr. Smith is proud of being a Britisher. He's proud of standing by the Union Jack," went on Mr. Hawthornthwaite sarcastically, "of standing by the old flag with James Dunsmuir by his side. Yet he said in Vancouver that he wished he'd been born a Canadian."

"Yes," interfected Mr. Smith, "and I say that yet." thought on this bill as anyone in the say that yet."

An Important Amendment. "Who," cried the speaker, "made the first important amendment to the Elections act? The Semlin government. Who brought in the Masters and Ser-Twas the Semlin government.

Fighting the Big Screen.

"Who amended the Coal Mines act?

"Didn't I have something to do with fighting the big screen? What are the facts with regard to these matters?

"As the secretary of the Miners upion I stated to Dr. McKechnie that the conservative period of the conservative period of the conservative period of the conservative period to."

"I was only absent from the local legislature on an average twice a year during the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the McBride government."

The railway bill of 1905 was then referred to.

"If the C. P. R. owns lands neither Mr. Warden per the Conservative period of the conservative period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the model of the McBride government."

The railway bill of 1905 was then referred to.

"If the C. P. R. owns lands neither Mr. Warden per the Conservative period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the model against the total period of my term in the local legislature, and voted \$6 times against the model again "In 1903 he says I did nothing. Why?

Because I was up against it. And yet always been to speak good of any man a bill to remedy these things must be tax them as they are the childs union I stated to Dr. McKechnie that McBride nor the Conservative party can if I can. The man who is called upon put through. What was the result? C. P. R.," contended Mr. Smith at this "Mr. McBride made the statement to do the business of the country, and The Cumberland Coal Company had to juncture. himself that I was taking up a third is an honest man, whether he is the take down its big screen immediately. himself that I was taking up a third of the time of the House with labor matters, and yet Mr. Smith says I did nothing.

Is an honest man, whether he is the take down its big screen immediately. The his coal does not go through a big

"Nor you haven't in this country," the says he's opposed to them, and yet the government to which he belongs has haterrupted Mr. Hawthornthwaite, "nor handed out millions of acres of lands to

urmur among the audience and a hig weather-beaten man rose to his

The Proof at Hand.

"O, yes," said he, "Mr. Smith has dug in the Old Country," and there did. were many confirmatory cries. were many confirmatory cries.

"You see," said the speaker, "there are many here who can testify that I have toiled with my hands as hard as any workman present."

"You see," said the speaker, "there as a prevaricator to get your votes. You know what I mean. It is in regard to the Japanese question when Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the time when the

"You are clamoring for my record," continued Mr. Smith, "did I not bring an amendment to the Coal Miners' "In 1900, during the second session of the Senilin government, was not a

to read the mining regulations in English? And yet this man, Mr. Hawhornthwaite, talks as if I hadn't done anything. "Let the audience balance the ords and consider who has made the

olider and more practical reforms for the working man. "Again, this man says he introduced an 8-hour a day law in the mines. Was this any new piece of legislation? It was the old Trades-Unionists on Vancouver Island, who had got this

neasure long before, (Hear! hear!) and I am correctly informed, the minevorkers now have their clothes on onger since his amendment than be fore, and yet, he boasts of having got the measure passed. I was secretary the Miners' union for years, and wish to bring these things before the

Simply Confirmatory, "Let me tell you what the Sem government did. They passed a law nat effected more miners than the

oal miners' amendment. They passed law at the request of the unions Kootenay reducing the 10-hour day to an 8-hour day in metalliferous mines and this, my friend simply confirmed. Was not the 8-hour day law passed i

Hawthornthwaite to get up and support his statements with records."

"I certainly refuse to do that," replied Mr. Hawthornthwaite. "I can't Kootenay strike would not have one

curred. "Now Mr. Hawthornthwaite says that again, he was interrupted by cries of there want to bit of legislation passed in regard to British Columbia that I hear what you've done!" couldn't have introduced personally in the Dominion House. How could I do it? Was it my place? Was I permit-The chairman called for order, but ted to tamper with purely local legis-

"Yet," interjected Mr. Hawthornth-

"That was an act for Dominion leg-slation. It was a Dominion affair." "Not at all," persisted Mr. Hawthornthwaite.

"You see how much he knows of the law with all his gushings from the This quieted the howling for the time British North America act," eried Mr. Smith. Why, if the telegraph wasn't we communicate with Quebec from "Who got through the House the Railway Mens' act, and the Union

Label bill, affecting every man in the in the local House against my two years' record in the local House. country? Who shall say it wasn't two bills that I brought in that be-"And before I close, I want to read to

you a certificate of character given me by this man who is debating his record here with me to-day. It was given in the sion we passed more real valuable leg-islation than my friend did in all his vincial legislature in 1901 when he was my agent:

aite, "but you didn't introduce them." raised himself to a high position in the land.'

"I didn't say that," denied Hawthorn-"O, yes, you did," oried the gentlemen of Mr. Smith's committee.

Introduced 69 Bills. In his reply, Mr. Hawthornthwaite undertook to show the amount of legislation he had introduced during his eight years in the provincial legislature. "I introduced," said he, "69 bills and amendments to bills, as against Mr.

Smith's two."
Mr. Smith—"Produce them." Mr. Hawthornthwaite—"He wants me to produce eight year's records."

have had passed.

"Here," cried he, with a dramatic air,
"Here is my name over the name of the

"In regard to the union label bill, my friend said he couldn't consent to it as an act because it couldn't be put into force without the assent of the manufacturers.

Britisher and Canadian.

"It's too late," cried Mr. Hawthorn-thwaite triumphantly, "I've already said it for you. "What did Mr. Smith do in 1905? He voted twice with the Laurier government and was absent for eighteen votes." Mr. Hawthornthwaite then proceeded vants' bill in the local legislature? Was with the minutest detail to give the rett the member from Nanaimo? No. cord of Mr. Smith's attendance at the house in 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906. "I was only absent from the local legis-

This introduced a heated discussion in "Let us take up his talk about scandals.

ever dug in the mines."

At this interruption there was a being perpetrated he remained dut at the mines of interruption there was a being perpetrated he remained dut at the manufacture of the manufactur mouse ave, and often sneaked out of the House or hid under his chair.

'Do you remember, Ralph Smith, the council of Vancouver asking you to annul

certain Japanese naturalizat

Mr. Smith very willingly admit "And this same Mr. Smith," excle British and Japanese fleets would be combined against the common enemy. "This man," said Mr. Hawthornthwaite, "opened the door and let in the Oriental

hordes. Talk about the betrayal of Christ by Judas Iscariot for thirty pieces of silver," cried the speaker; "the Bible can furnish no records of betrayal par with this man's." "I Stand Alone for Socialism," concluded Mr. Hawthornthwaite, "and I challenge Ralph Smith to meet me in de-

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