RACE. (Byrn) 1; J. nbow, (a), (owns m. Black Beau an Roxie (War -lengths between

RACE. le and repeat-(Millington) Limey Long me 53, 51 1-2. ngth; second i heat, won b

RACE. eepstakes, nsmuir's orris) 1: nbow (5), (owne a. Messina a hard finish

RACE. mile, pony hand l's b.m. Molly (a 's r.g. Don R. (a 's bk.c. Satan (a an Black Bes Ward), Deavo good race by ween second ar

Dunsmuir, Mr. A. Kirk and Mr. P. AE. Irving

New Westminste in the third se the season play on Saturday. Nev wo first games ectively, but th pull themselve n the next fou

Scored by. Time Lewis. .21 mi J. Lewis. 6 mir C. Cullin. 11 mir Finlaison..16 mi F. Cullin.. 15 mir F. Cullin .. 12 min ENANT. ed Won Lost Pct

e regatta for the Yacht club, the eor and Satanita med at 10:30 this thwest wind. The and Niagara order named, i -raters under the faintest breath

rs, but the Met to the west and of the Satanita. lsa were further were obliged to ide drifting them smaller yachts Saint had a long

Fifty minutes Niagara, con ctations, started the 20-raters Penitent and the

but the Penitent

discussing the reamittee of the Racing Associa-Niagara for wathe seats in her ere connected by n have any doubt e tanks could be ballast, he would

t & Co., received odate this mornrival there of a ooners with the ibrina 740, Allie 477, Aurora 325. dso received a L. G. Cox reportakodate of the nging to the firm skins These derably smaller hes obtained on me last year.

scrofula has no is. This demon ot satisfied with s, but racks the of rheumatism cilla cures. ago I became afand rheumatism.

out on my thighs. and an operation ad rheumatism in fshape. I lost ap-. I was a perfect grow worse and

tor's treatment to

Soon appetite nenced to heal. out and I threw m now stout and whereas four I gladly rec-

URBAN arilla

ier. All druggists. \$1. d & Co., Lowell, Mass. liver ills, easy to

easy to operate. 25c.

POOR PEOPLE ARE PROSPEROUS.

so Said Mr. D. R. Ker, of the Conservative Association, at Last Evening's Meeting.

Attempt by the Tories to Use the British Pacific Railway as an Election Cry.

Mr. Bodwell, Solicitor tor the Company, Pricks Prior's Pretty Little Bubble.

Subsidy Could Not be Voted Until Dominion Charter Had Been Passed.

Mr. Somers, a Resident of Cedar Hill, Gives Reasons Templeman quoted Col. Prior's speech in which he said a vote had been plac-Why a Change is Needed.

on the Questions of the Day.

Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne Explain Their Views

A Manufacturer and Farmer Whom National Policy Has Not Benefited.

arening. The school room was filled premeditated misrepresentation. with their usual landess such the the resolution passed at the ottawa he would do all he callowed Mr. Ker, vice-president of the Liberal conference dealing with the building of the road. Liberal-Conservative Association, to trade question. It is: "That the cus-British Pacific scheme than any other so caused much amusement by stating that the poor people of the country were

Milne and Messrs. Grant and Bodwell, Prior at the board of trade, pointranted to a railway until a proclamaion had been issued declaring that the road is for the benefit of Canada. No connection with the British Pacific rail-

Mr. Somers was elected to the chair. He had, he said, always been in favor a freer trade, believing that it would nefit the country at large. The only ing the N. P. had fostered was smugcans, who do not reside in Can-They have not had a healthy competition and consequently have made oor goods. The school question was very important one. It was not ought out by the minority of Manito-Prior and Earle say they will coerce rself. As a lover of freedom he was

MR. TEMPLEMAN. Mr. Templeman was first called upon only on the principle of protection. We Referring to the recent bye-election he denounce the principle of protection as had at that time explained his radically unsound, and unjust to the ews on the Manitoba school question, masses of the people, and we declare hich had not changed since that time. our prediction that any tariff changes

though the House of Commons had called together for the purpose of ford any substantial relief from the the remedial bill, they had been do so on account of the oppo- bors. This issue we unhesitatingly acon of the Liberals and anti-coercion ervatives. The Tupper government fullest confidence the verdict of the elecpledged, if returned to power, to tors of Canada." hat remedial bill, forcing separate on Manitoba. He was in fasecular school system for the Dominion, as in the interest of hildren religion should not be in the schools. He objected to minion government forcing sepchools on Manitoba. Mr. Laupolicy was one of conciliation and ation and he had no doubt but Messrs. Laurier and Greenway ome to an understanding that satisfactory to all. Assumthe minority had a grievance,

not right to redress it by passing bnoxious to the majority. To missioners sent to Winnipeg by ominion government, Premier ay had presented two proposieither of which was accepted. ositions made by the Green rnment were fair ones, but the oners held out for separate and consequently their mission They went back to Ottawa and ment tried to pass the reme-He, if elected, would oppose g of any such law, it did not ho introduced it. It had been kept as a standing advertisehe local Conservative paper Laurier, if conciliation failed ot support Mr. Laurier or any-

atter herself. (Applause.) particularly onservative press.

he understood the Liberal trade policy, overflowing, and the speeches of the it was to cut off the mouldering branchition candidates, Mr. Templeman es of protection. As it was the studied the major portion of the assistance od Dr. Milne, and those of Messrs. policy of the newspaper opposed to him must come from the Dominion. ant and Bodwell were well received. in business and in politics to misrepre though some of the promoters of the Grant and Bodwell were well received. In business and in points to mist some of the promoters of the sent everything he said, he would read scheme were his most deadly enemies, the resolution passed at the Ottawa he would do all he could to secure the

25 miles north from Wellington," and ments of the public service; that the exfor the company, included. Mr. Ker al- office, has developed monopolies, trusts value of farm and other landed property; in reply to a speech made by to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force out that a subsidy could not be That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote such proclamation had been issued in domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people; that to that end the tariff should be refuced to the needs of honest, economical be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, and should be so ar ranged as to promote freer trade with gling and a few factories owned by the whole world, more particularly Americans, who do not reside in Can-with Great Britain and the United States: we believe that the results of the protective system have grieviously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now a but by the Quebec hierarchy. Messrs. prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy. The issue between the two poli-Manitoba, while Messrs. Templeman tical parties on this question is now and Milne say Manitoba can govern clearly defined. The government themselves admit the failure of the fiscal glad to support Messrs. Templeman and policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based

> That is the tariff policy of the Liberal party of Canada which has been further enunciated by the leaders. If the manufacturers' protection was brought down to the same basis as the farmers' protection it would make a sweeping reduction in the tariff. The duty on hav at the present price was 25 per cent. He pointed out that the duty on manufac-

based on that principle must fail to af-

burdens under which the country la-

cept, and upon it we await with the

tured articles averaged 35 per cent. Mr. Ker here interjected the first of many interruptions. Rolled oats (laughextent of 25 per cent. and farming machinery to the extent of 20 per cent. Mr. Templeman, continuing, showed

that the protection to the farming products was very much lower than to the manufactured articles. In answer to a tariff, had a deficit last year of five question from Mr. Ker, the speaker explained that the Dominion government had been forced to lower the tariff on farming implements by an agitation ply because the Dominion government which took place in Manitoba. It only rebates the duty on the material when went to show that the Liberal policy was a good one. The manufacturers Why should not Canadian farmers reap were forced to sell cheaper, and they the same benefit from free raw maare still prospering, and the farmer reaped the benefit.

Mr. Ker-The factories were built up by protection.

ed it possible to come to some age protection to the farmer was 22 per whereby Manitoba could settle cent., while the average to the manusaid (reading from Hansard report): facturer was 35, not including coal oil, upon which the duty was over 100 per what part of British Columbia this of Victoria, said Mr. Templeman, cent. He thought an average tariff of steamer is to leave? From Vancouver? the trade policy of the Liberals. They of all. The Conservatives in British minus of the railway.

Columbia tried to make out that the government were particularly friendly to the farmers. As a matter of fact the government had left it to the United States government to say whether the

ing the people.

Mr. Templeman—That is unworthy of
Mr. Ker to say that I am misleading the electors. I am trying to say what I believe to be right. To show Mr. Ker that he was not misleading the meet-

when a gentleman in the hall said: "Machinery is not included." Mr. Templeman-No, you bet not. Nothing but farm produce was to be

States did the same. The speaker next referred to the statement made by Col. Prior at the been placed in the estimates in aid of the British Pacific railway. He believed Col. Prior was trying to mislead the electors through the Board of Trade. No man should try to get elected in Victoria on that cry because all were in favor of the scheme. If any party assisted the British Pacific it would not be the party now in power, which is under the thumb of the C. P. R. The C. P. R. had opposed the granting of aid to any railway, outside of them-selves. He thought the scheme should receive aid from the Dominion, but did not believe the C. P. R. would allow the present party to assist it. Mr. ed in the estimates to aid the British

Mr. E. V. Bodwell-A vote could not be placed in the estimates for the British Pacific until a Dominion charter had peen granted. It was not constitutional. Mr. Templeman-Col. Prior's speech was a piece of political claptrap. was a shame and disgrace to make a political football of the scheme. He had received letters of Hon. Mr. Laur-There was a rousing opposition meet- say that it is the intention to introduce ier in which he said he was willing to There was a rousing opposition meet free trade. This was downright and aid the scheme. He himself had almost the Cedar Hill school house last premeditated misrepresentation As As ways favored the scheme; in fact everybody in Victoria had. The city and the province could not build the road alone,

Mr. Templeman took up the question make a speech. He confined himself toms tariff of the Dominion should be of the large amount contributed by chiefly to a subsidy which he said had based, not as it is now, upon the pro- British Columbia to the Dominion treasthen to a subside which he sale are the principle, but upon the requirebeen granted for a railway "running tective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; that the arereturn and he then went on to Col. isting tariff, founded upon an unsound Prior's gerrymander bill. Mr. Tracy, antended that he knew more about the principle, and used as it has been used the irrepressible, interjected a few reby the government, as a corrupting marks on this subject and Mr. Sere also man in Victoria, Mr. Bodwell, solicitor agency wherewith to keep themselves in referred to it, contending amidst laughter, that the bill was only a rough and combinations; it has decreased the draft. Mr. Templeman read the names of a few of those who would have been it has oppressed the masses to the en disfranchised by the bill and Mr. Sere richment of a few; it has checked immi- finally admitted that 75 names would be Mr. Templeman dealt with the vari- gration; it has caused great loss of pop- knocked off, but he said: "They have no ons questions that are issues in the camhas discriminated against Great Britain.

He was followed by Dr. In these and in many other ways it has In these and in many other ways it has more interruptions by Mr. Tracy, con-occasioned great public and private in-demned the whole franchise act. In the latter making a stirring speech. Mr. occasioned great pushes and the latter making a stirring speech. Mr. jury, all of which evils must continue conclusion he hoped the election would desire. conducted in a gentlemanly manner. He was willing to take any hard knocks from political opponents but objected to being dealt unfairly with by his professional opponents. (Applause.)

> DR. MILNE. Dr. Milne was received with applause. He first took up the Manitoba school question upon which, he said, he held the same views as he had expressed at and efficient government; that it should the recent bye-election. The Doctor went into the history of the question, and proceeding, said the provincial government found that the children were being trained in illiteracy. Mr. Tracy-Were they not half-

breeds? Dr. Milne-No doubt some of them were. It was the Conservative government that made a political question of this. Manitoba had conceded almost every point, except the granting of separate schools to the Dominion commissioners, but they were determined to coerce the province. Dr. Milne read the resolution introduced at the Methodist conference of Manitoba, which, he said, showed that they were willing to accord the Catholics equal rights but no special privileges.

Mr. Ker-That resolution shows that here is a grievance. Dr. Milne-What is a grievance? Mr. Ker could not answer the ques-

Dr. Milne-I will explain it to you. If I have a patient and put him on a certain diet he thinks he has a grievance, but I am doing it for his good. (Loud applause.) The proper system, we believe, is the same as the British Columbia schools, which are purely secular.

Jr. Milne next referred to the tariff, which, he said, was particularly hard on the iron industry. There is a duty of \$4 a ton on iron, which precludes the local iron works from manufacturing goods for the home markets. One or two furnaces in the east are nursed by bonusses, but here, where all the iron is imported from Great Britain, it is hard on the industry. The policy of the Liberal party was to admit free the raw ter) he said, were only protected to the material and the manufacturers of the east seeing the benefits to be derived from this, were falling into line with the Liberals. It was said that a lower tariff would create deficits, but the Conservative government, with a high million dollars. To-day farming implements made in Canada are sold cheaper in Australia than they are here, simthe manufactured article is exported. Why should not Canadian farmers reap terial?

Referring to the question of the failure of the C. P. R. steamers to call at the outer wharf, Dr. Milne pointed out that at the time the subsidy was beby support Mr. Laurier or anyin any such action. (Applause.)

Mr. Templeman—They were built up
by money taken out of the pockets of
the farmers. (Applause.)

The averyed it possible to come the pockets of the Liberal
party contended that the steamers

Mr. Davies-I want to find it out farmers shall have any protection at all.

The tariff law provided that as soon as the United States did away with the day asking me to ascertain this point. The tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Mr. Bodwell did not object to interpret the tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Mr. Bodwell did not object to interpret the tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Mr. Bodwell did not object to interpret the tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. duty on many products of the farm, the inhabitants out there are very anxious er the case submitted, and as in the the scheme than any other man in Vic-Dominion government could do the to know whether this line of steamboats case of Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, Mr. Ker (excitedly)-You are mislead- know whether the British Columbia representatives in the house can say acything about it, but I can assure them that one of their constituents seems to be greatly interested in the subject.

Mr. Prior-What is his name? Mr. Davies-I have no objection to ing, Mr. Templeman read the clause in the tariff, which provided as he had stated. He was reading the list of call at Victoria or not ought to be defarm produce referred to by the clause cided before the contract is entered into, and the information should be given to the house before we consent to vote the money.

Mr. Prior-I am much obliged to the admitted free as soon as the United hon. gentleman from Queen's, P. E. I., (Mr. Davies) for bringing up the mestion of the steamers calling at Victoria. I may state that ever since I have been Board of Trade meeting that a vote had in Ottawa I have been badgering the government about the same matter. have had numerous letters myself on the subject and before I started for Ottawa I had several interviews with gentlemen belonging to the Board of Trade who urged upon me the imperative necessity of impressing that subject upon the government. * * * I believe the whole population of Victoria desire the steamers to call there. I have done my best that they should do so, but I cannot say that I have had any very satisfactory assurances from the govern-ment. I believe it is of the utmost importance that these steamers should be subsidized, and if we grant this subsidy I believe it will be the means of ing up a very large trade between Canada, China and Japan and practically between British Columbia and these countries. * * * The Victoria merchants do at least 75 per cent. of the trade of the whole province of British Columbia, and I cannot see why the steamers which are passing our very doors should not call there. They come at the present time, and have done so mile from our wharf, and there they take a pilot and go straight ahead, and never pay the slightest attention to us. We are willing to give her a will stop there on her way in and out, should not insist upon this being done. seems to me that the hon, gentleman is

perfectly within his right, and that horeover it is our duty to see whether this can be done. Now, this bringing down these schemes and asking us to vote them blindfold is utterly objectionmails and passengers for Victoria should be taken 75 miles out of their way and sent back again.

Mr. Mills (Liberal)— * * * Surely

upon to pay £15,000 annually for subshould call at Victoria. * * * I have no doubt what ever that the government can secure what the people of Victoria

is asked to vote a subsidy not exceed ing £15,000 per annum for a monthly steamship service or £25,000 for a fortnightly service. We are asked to vote this amount because it will promote Canadian interests. In such a proposition we ought to have a voice as to the conditions under which the company will run the line and the ports at which the vessel will call. If it is not in the opinion of the government that the yessels should touch at Victoria the statements of the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) should be answered. He submitted arguments to this committee, and I am satisfied that the majority of the house are of the opinion that the vessels should call at Victoria. If these arguments are incorrect they should be controverted, and at all events we should vote intelligently and not in the dark. We have a right to insert these conditions in the contract and it is our duty to do so until the facts submitted by the hon, gentleman from Victoria are contradicted, and the vessels should call at Victoria, especially as it could be done with such little inconvenience to the company.

Was not that a humiliating position for the member for Victoria to be in, ful in getting the steamers to call.

called at that time? Mr. Templeman-The steamers which were running then are the steamers ruption in the Conservative ranks. He which now fly the N. P. R. flag. When and many others could remember the they were running for the C. P. R. they time when the Pacinc scandal caused N. P. R. secured them they came to the ion to the other, and the Conservatives outer wharf.

Mr. Ker-No dredging had been done when the C. P. R. had the steamers. In conclusion, Dr. Milne asked those present to support himself and Mr. and unstatesmanlike policy of protec-Templeman. (Applause.) MR. GRANT.

Mr. Grant, a resident of the district, was interested in both farming and manufacturing, and he had not been benefitted by the National Policy. had made a few manufacturers rich but it had hindered a great many from prospering. Sir John Macdonald himself said that that was the great fault with the N. P., it would build up a few factories, but prevent others from being built up. The National Policy made everybody pay \$135 for \$100 worth of goods. Such a system, he contended, could not be a benefit to the people at large, and would not tend to increase the population, the great want of the country. It was not the lack of business ability that caused so many men to go to the wall. The trouble would be discovered when there was a change of government, and prosperity comes. No man, he contended, could support boodlers, and therefore from the moral point of view he intended to support Messrs. Templeman and Milne. He intended to support them on the loyalty question, as the Conservative policy put high wall between Canada and the Mother Country.

MR. BODWELL.

is going to call at Victoria. I do not showed that the candidates' cause was a good one. He was in Manitoba at the time the government was forced to reduce the duty on farming implements. Before that the manufacturers had mortgages on nine tenths of the farms in Manitola. After the duty was reduced to 20 per cent, the manufacturer continued to make money and the farmer was placed in a better position.

Col. Prior's statement at the Board of Trade meeting that a vote had been placed in the estimates to aid the British Pacific railway was absurd. If Col. Prior is a cabinet minister, he should know that it is impossible to grant a subsidy unless an act has been passed declaring that the road is one for the general benefit of Canada. They hope never intended to apply to the Dominion government for aid until the provincial subsidy has been arranged. You know the difficulties we encountered and the unfortunate ending of the nethe British Pacific, and if any applica- Mr. Ker-Mr. Laurier would not altion for a subsidy has been made to low it.

Mr. Bodwell-When, or how was it themselves. made?

Mr. Ker could not say. Mr. Bodwell-It seems very strange that if such application was made, it British Pacific? was not made through the solicitor of been granted by the Dominion government, but he could not see how it could have been done. It could not have \$3200 per mile? been done unless a charter had been previously passed. When in Ottawa he had met the Vancouver Island representatives. They had just been interviewfor the past eighteen months, within one ing the government, and were very blue because their application for aid for the E. & N. extension had been refused. The government refused that because they knew that under any circumgood wharfage accommodations if she stances they could get the slavish support of the present representatives. and I cannot see why the government | Such representatives did not deserve support. At the bye-election Col. Prior Sir Richard Cartwright (Liberal)—It had gone so far as to say that be seems to me that the hon, gentleman is would support any bill brought down by the government, right or wrong. Mr. Tracy-He did not say right or

Mr. Bodwell-A bill must be either right or wrong. He would say for himable. * * * It seems to me that if eslf, as well as Messrs. Templeman the case is as he (Mr. Prior) states, it | and Milne, that if the Liberals brought would be an extreme hardship that the in any bill that they thought was wrong, they would oppose it. The Conserva tives had done nothing that would lead him to support them. Even as a matter of business, it was not right to support if the government of Canada is called a man who had no opinion of his owa. and who would support "any bill" sidizing this line of steamers we have a brought in by the government. Victoria right to say for what purpose we are had not received justice from the Dosubsidizing them, and we should make minion government simply because of it a condition that the line of steamers this slavish support. Mr. Bodwell referred to some of the grievances which Messrs. Prior and Earle had failed to same price has to be paid for goods whether death resulted from poisoning. manufactured here. Therefore a tax has to be placed on goods that have to come into the country. The Liberal tariff would protect those industries on the whole people. At present the small debts court. taxes are not equitably adjusted. They bear hardly on the man of small means, when even Mr. Ker was nearly success- and let off lightly the man of large means. A policy that made a privileg-Mr. Ker-Could the steamers have ed class and introduced that element in-It was this that caused the coranchored in the straits. As soon as the an uproar from one end of the Dominwere swept from power. The people

> ited all the corruption to the incorrect tion. (Loud applause.) MR. KER. Mr. D. R. Ker, vice-president of the Conservative association requested to be allowed to make a few remarks. The promoters of the meeting having invited discussion, Mr. Ker was allowed to take the platform. Mr. Ker first referred to Mr. Francis Boucher's wild cat schemes and then took up the Liberal policy, which he said "will ruin the country and take away your bread and butter." (Laughter.) He was in favor of non-sectarian schools, but stuck up for the constitution. Laurier's policy was free trade, said Mr. Ker. He quoted a few extracts from Mr. Laurier's speech, but the audience were not satisfied with this and made him read the whole speech, in which the tariff for revenue policy is enunciated. He contended that it would be ruinous to take the duty off raw material. The poor people are prosperous. (Laughter.) The deposits in the savings banks have increased, showing that "the poor people are prosperous." Mr. Ker also referred to the depression all over the world and the bank failures of a few year ago, particularly in the United States.

had become callous and now took little

notice of far worse scandals. He cred-

A Voice-What was the condition of free trade Great Britain at this time? Mr. Ker was proceeding to speak of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, who received a the depression in the United States, rousing welcome, thought it a little dan- when somebody in the rear of the hall gerous to make a speech, in view of asked him what he knew about the the fact that Mr. Ker was present with silver question. Mr. Ker did not know

Mr. Davies-Does the steamer call at all his war paint on, and Mr. Tracy anything about the silver question, but was also in the hall. He was glad to contended that those who differed with Mr. Foster-We will find it out in the meet the electors of Cedar Hill, because him were all wrong. The Australian he had been told before the bye-election steamers, he said, were building up a that they were opposed to the Liberals, big trade between Canada and Austra-

In regard to the British Pacific railasking me to ascertain this point. The terruptions, they tended to make clear- way Mr. Ker said he knew more about

A Voice-Do you know more about it than Mr. Bodwell, the company's solici-

Mr. Ker said he did if Mr. Bodwell did not know that a subsidy had been be said he had received from Mr. Rithet which was marked private and confidential, and he therefore could not read

Mr. Templeman-That is a similar trick to Col. Prior's. If you have any information, give us all or none of it. Mr. Ker-A subsidy of \$3,500 a mile for 125 miles miles of railway from Wellington north was placed on the es-

Mr. Bodwell-When was it plaed on to have such an act passed, but it was Laurier would not allow the estimates Mr. Ker-Before it was known that to pass.

...r. Bodwell-What month? Mr. Ker-I do not know.

Mr. Bodwell-I thought you were the only man in the city who knew anything gotiations with the provincial governabout the scheme. Why were the estiment. I have been in the confidence of mates not passed?

the Dominion government, 1 do not Mr. Bodwell—They could have been know of it. Mr. Ker-Application has been made, the Conservatives were fighting among

> An elector-Will the C. P. R. company allow the government, whom they have under their thumb, to build the Mr. Ker did not answer this, but con-

the company. No one would be gladder cluded by expressing confidence in the than he to hear that the subsidy had success of Messrs. Earle and Prior. Mr. Templeman-Would the promoters be satisfied with a simple subsidy of

Mr. Ker-They might get more Dr. Milne-Is that subsidy for the British Pacific? Mr. Ker-It is for a railway running

from Wellington north. Dr. Milne-I had a conversation with Mr. Rithet, and he told me he would not consider a subsidy of \$3200 per mile; he would not consider less than \$8000 Mr. Ker-It is satisfactory to Mr.

Rithet. Mr. Templeman after replying shortly to Mr. Ker, pointed out that the opposition were auxious for discussion, as shown by their willingness to allow Mr. Ker to speak. They did object, however. to Mr. Ker making inaccurate state

The meeting came to an end at midnight, a vote of thanks having been tendered the chairman.

JULES SIMON DEAD.

End of a Statesman Who Has Figured Prominently in Affairs of France.

Paris, June 8 .- Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman, formerly premier, who has been dangerously ill for some time past, died this morning.

MYSTERY OF MISS WORRELL.

San Francisca, June 8.—The remains have remedied. He referred to the of Miss Mayne Worrell, the young Enggreat natural wealth of the province, lish woman who died suddenly at the and contended that it was the duty of Palace hotel on Saturday, are still at all to see that such a policy was follow- the undertaking parlors awaiting some ed as would lead to the development of word or order from the family or relathose resources. The Conservative pol-tives in England concening their despoicy had been ruinous to all that we hold sition. At present nothing is known of dear. In 1878 the Conservatives made the woman aside from her name and adglowing prophecies. What has happen- dress. Ine mystery surrouding the ed? The census returns show that peo- young woman and the object which ple have been driven out of the country. prompted her to make the trip around This was a sufficient reason why there the world unattended by any friend or should be a change of government. The chaperone have not been explained by policy of the Conservatives had not any of her acquaintances among the tended to keep the surplus earnings in passengers of the steamer, and the authe country. This must be done if the topsy has added more mystery to the country is to be prosperous. Mortgages case, as the post mortem examination were growing and increasing, and as the upsets the theory that she died from money was not being used to build up heart disease. It is shown conclusively industries, it showed that the people that death was not caused by any orwere not paying their way. Protection ganic disease. The stomach will be rehere amounts to prohibition. Certain moved and submitted to chemical examgoods cannot be brought in, but the ination with a view of determining

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. C. F. Jones was arrested and placed in custody this morning under a that required it and so distribute the warrant issued by Magistrate Macrae burden as to bear equally and fairly in the suit of Cochrane vs. Jones in the

The order for committal was made some time ago on account of the defendant failing to give satisfactory evidence in his examination as a judgment debtor. This afternoon at three o' 'ock to politics was sure to be a disastrous an application was made to Mr. Justice Drake for defendant's discharge. Lordship, without giving an opinion either way, said he felt bound by the decision of Sir Henry Crease given some time ago holding that the provincial government had no power to appoint judges of the small debts court, and he accordingly made an order discharging the defendant from custody H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and J. P. Walls appeared for the defendant.

THE CEDAR HILL MEETING.

To the Editor:-In your issue of the 6th inst, there appeared the following item, viz.; "One candid Conservative, Mr. Sere, at last evening's meeting, admitted that 75 voters would have been disfranchised by Col. Prior's gerrymander bill." I wish to deny having made any such admission. When Mr. Templeman stated that the bill would disfranchise a portion of the electors. I interrupted him by denying that it would have any such effect, and I still hold the same opinion. What I did say was that the names of about 75 voters appeared on the list for Vancouver district as well as on that for Victoria district, that if the bill did remove their names from the list for Victoria district, as contended by Mr. Templeman, they would still not have been disfranchised, as they would have voted in Vancouver district, to which they really belong. Their names only appear on the list for Victoria district owing to the mistake on the part of the revising barrister.

Victoria, June 8.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.