

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1896.

NOT A DENIAL.

The Times says that Mr. Templeman has not been silent with respect to the very serious and specific statements made by Mr. Tugwell in his declaration. It states that Mr. Templeman said at Esquimaux on Tuesday evening, "I know nothing about the negotiations contained in the affidavits." This is not in any sense an answer to the allegations made by Mr. Tugwell. What Mr. Tugwell said was: "The said Richards then said that it was a matter of business with him and that he wanted certain information which I could get for him, and that if I could get the information for him he would guarantee that I would be well looked after if Mr. William Templeman was elected to the House of Commons. I then asked him what guarantee he would give me that his promise that I would be looked after would be kept, and he asked me if I would take Mr. Templeman's word. I replied "yes" that "I could." He then said he would go to see Mr. Templeman. I told him I was going to Garland's restaurant on Broad street to get lunch, and he told me he would be waiting for me there. Mr. Templeman and I went to Garland's restaurant for lunch, and while I was eating lunch Mr. Templeman came in and sat down on the opposite side of the room. After I had finished my lunch Mr. Templeman followed me out to the street and entered into conversation with me. He asked me if I had seen Frank Richards; I said yes, and he (Frank) tells me he wants certain information, and that you would guarantee that I would be looked after in case it was not. He said it would not do for him to know anything about that, but that he would endorse anything that Frank guaranteed. He further said it would not do for us to be seen together, and he then left me. I have not seen the said William Templeman since to speak to, and up to this time I did not know what information they wanted. Mr. Templeman has not to this day denied the above statements. Mr. Tugwell's declaration was published as soon as it was made, and Mr. Templeman owes it to the electors of the Victoria District, whose suffrages he is soliciting, if he knows that what Mr. Tugwell said about him is false, to deny it promptly and specifically over his own signature. When Mr. Amorsen published statements that were far less serious than those contained in Mr. Tugwell's declaration, Mr. Templeman lost no time in publishing a signed denial of them. Why has he not done the same in the case of Mr. Tugwell's affidavits? What conclusions are to be drawn from his allowing them to remain uncontradicted?

UNCERTAINTY CONTINUED.

This, according to the Toronto Monetary Times, is the true significance of the alliance between the Patrons and the Grits: "A letter of Mr. A. Mallory, sent under injunctions to the receiver either to destroy it or keep it secret, having obtained surreptitious publication, makes known the fact that a tripartite arrangement was being made between the Patrons, the Liberals and the McCarthyites for an election coalition. The public interest in the incident arises out of the fact that the combination introduces uncertainty and confusion in the tariff issue. The Patrons have been demanding to have the duties wholly remitted from several articles of which they are consumers, notably coal, oil and wire fencing. If the different views on the tariff of the three units, uniting more or less closely, remain unadjusted until after the election, it is probable that the nature of which it is impossible to foresee, will become necessary in case of success at the polls. It is unfortunate that this element of uncertainty has been brought into the tariff issue. Even now it may not be too late to make some common agreement and give it publicity before the elections take place. The Patrons will be in no hurry to come to an understanding about the tariff. They will wait until after the election, and then, if they should unfortunately hold the balance of power, they will soon find means to bring the Grit leader and his hungry followers round to their views."

A SETTLER FROM GREENWAY.

The declaration which Mr. Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, made at Lisgar a short time ago shows clearly that Mr. Laurier cannot expect to gain anything by the commission of enquiry, about which he has said so much. It must be clear to everyone that no matter what conclusion the commission might arrive at, if the Manitoba Government could not be prevailed upon to settle the question amicably there would be no settlement. Whatever faith some credulous persons may have placed in the efficiency of the means of settlement advocated with such apparent earnestness by Mr. Laurier, they must, after seeing Mr. Greenway's declaration, have come to the conclusion that there would be as little chance of arriving at an amicable settlement after the Investigating Commission had concluded its labors as there was before it had commenced its investigation. This is the opinion which the Toronto Monetary Times, a non-partisan paper, has formed, for in a late issue it says: "Mr. Greenway, the Manitoba Premier, has settled a question on which suggestion had been rife, in connection with the school question. "It has been reported," said the Premier, "that the Manitoba Government would settle the school question if Mr. Laurier came into power. The local Government," he answers emphatically, "so long as I

have any connection with it, would never make any settlement of the school question which would involve the restoration of separate schools." This statement will tend to clear the political atmosphere at a point where it was somewhat murky. It was proper that Mr. Greenway should let it be known where he stands. His declaration lessens the chances of a settlement by the local legislature, and gives us some insight into the negative side of political sympathy, as a possible quantity in the solution of the problem. We are thus one step nearer to a final settlement of the question by Parliament, against which a commission of inquiry affords no guarantee. Mr. Geoffrion does not stand alone among Opposition candidates in declaring that the remedial bill of last session did not go far enough. There are many candidates who, in refusing to give pledges either for or against remedial legislation, leave themselves the right of free choice after the election is over, without at present proclaiming the fact. Mr. Greenway was somewhat cruel in taking from Mr. Laurier his very plausible excuse for not entering upon the consideration of the school question without any delay.

THE "GLOBE'S" TRICKS.

The Grit papers are proud of the Toronto Globe's list of manufacturers who, it alleges, are opposed to the National Policy. Letters like the following written by indignant manufacturers throw a clear light on the way in which that list was made out: "Sir:—The Globe published our firm's name as being one of a number of manufacturers in favor of Laurier's trade policy. It did so without our knowledge or consent, and we hereby publicly state we are opposed to it and are supporting the N. P. Yours, etc., JACKSON & COCHRANE. Berlin, June 1, 1896. The following has been received in this city from the Waterloo Woolen Company: WATERLOO, Ont., June 4, 1896. We were rather astonished when we saw our name in the Globe's list as supporters of the Opposition. We are unable to find out who gave in our name, or by what authority, as we have never been consulted in the matter. We have written the Globe to withdraw our name, and we have also the assurance of their Waterloo correspondent that it will be withdrawn. Our name was put upon the list without our knowledge or consent, and had we had any idea that such was the intention we would have prevented it. Yours truly, GEORGE DAVIDSON, Secretary. For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain the Toronto Globe, we are sorry to say, is not peculiar, for it has many rivals and imitators among the Grit newspapers."

MOWAT'S OPINION.

This is the way in which Sir Oliver Mowat spoke of a meeting in Berlin, Ont.: "In speaking of the Manitoba schools he said that a grievance was shown to exist, and as Canadians we were bound to remedy that wrong, which, he said, was not to be accomplished by coercion, but by conciliation. Greater difficulties have been heretofore settled, said he, and he saw no reason why the Liberal party, if returned, could not settle the question satisfactorily to all concerned without force or coercion. But if the Manitobans will not be conciliated, what then? Must what he admits to be a grievance go unredressed or will he unite with his friend Mr. Laurier in applying to its fullest extent the remedy furnished by the Constitution?"

THE GRIT CREED.

The Toronto Globe declares that nothing could be more natural and proper than an alliance between the Liberals and the Patrons, for they are in substantial agreement on all important public questions. In this the Globe is pretty nearly correct. The average Patron is simply an undisguised Grit. He tells the world openly and honestly what his political creed is. It is a narrow one, it is true, but he is proud of its narrowness. In this he differs from the Grit of the Laurier school. This kind of Grit has from his leader learned to use words so as to conceal his thoughts, and it is consequently next to impossible to find out exactly where he stands on any question. On the trade question, for instance, he is as slippery as an eel. He squirms out of a position almost as soon as he takes it. The other day he was for free trade, today he is for a revenue tariff, but it is simply impossible to find out from him what he means by a revenue tariff. He will not say outright that it is wicked to subsidize railways, but whenever the Government proposes to grant a subsidy to a railway he loses his temper and begins to howl about "bribing the people with their own money." The Patron, on the other hand, is outspoken. He is opposed to protection of all kinds except that which directly and immediately benefits the farmers. He is therefore a zealous advocate of a tariff for revenue only. He is also sternly opposed to subsidizing railways. These, according to the Canadian Gleaner, are the issues on which the Grits and the Patrons are agreed. "Both," it says, "are of one mind as to repealing the N. P. and replacing it by a revenue tariff—as to making duties heavy on luxuries and light on necessities—on stopping all expenditure on public works which will increase the debt; on granting no more railway subsidies; in discharging all officials that can be dispensed with, and on abolishing or reforming the senate." This then is what the people have to

SITUATION MORE SERIOUS.

LONDON, June 19.—Telegrams received from Bulawayo indicate that the Mazons have joined the Matabele rising and the situation is much more grave. There are numerous cases of isolated settlers being massacred. The people around Salisbury and Fort Rutherford have been ordered into laager. The whole Mazoe district is full of revolt. A despatch to the Chronicle from Bulawayo says that the situation is so serious that the Cape mounted infantry has been ordered to Mashonaland and the Imperial troops have been ordered up from Malakal. ALTHOUGH authorized by resolution of the council several days ago, the tramway company have not yet resumed the operation of their cars on James Bay bridge. Yesterday, the general opinion is that the bridge was thoroughly tested, the company sending on it a car loaded with iron ballast to represent the weight of thirty passengers. The results were carefully observed by the experts of both the city and the company.

HAVE YOU CAUGHT ON



It is contrary to nature that the head should be bald. Let that be fully understood. It is not a fact that many ladies and gentlemen do not wear artificial hair for no other reason than prejudice. Unfortunately there has been a marked increase of late in baldness and gray hair, and the result is the loss of an attractive and refined appearance. MANY LADIES have the wretched habit of crimping and curling their own hair instead of buying an article according to the style. The result is they ruin their hair and when new styles come in they are unable to follow them.

PROF. DORENWEND of the Dorenwend Co. Ltd., of Toronto, has for thirty years demonstrated the beautifying effects of wearing his hair goods. Thousands of THE BEST LADIES and gentlemen of Canada and the United States are wearing his articles to-day. In many cases the manufactured article is more becoming than the natural growth, and not even an expert can detect that the hair is artificial.

The Professor carries an immense stock of Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees (hair wigs), Bangs, Wavy Fronts, Switches, Brads, Etc., in every form, shade and quality. All can be pleased. Cash aside

and provide yourself at once with a head dress that will give charming effects. Prof. Dorenwend will be in Victoria at the Victoria Hotel, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 1, 2, and 3.

This opportunity should not be lost. It might be added that the Professor also carries with him a full line of Hair Dyes in every shade, Hair and Face Bleaches, and Theatrical Wigs, Whiskers and Moustaches. Let the date of the visit be borne in mind. Victoria, at the Victoria Hotel, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 1, 2, 3.

TO OUR PRICE

They are a surprise, and have taken away our flag of high qualities and it is unfair to the 'reese, and we don't' to haul it down. Sell in for the good to

Hungarian Flour, \$1.15. Snowflake Flour, \$1.05. English Pickles, 20c. Cowichan Creamery, 25c. Baking Powder, 1 lb. tin. Vermont Maple Syrup. Mexican Aztec Syrup.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

TO THE ELECTORS

VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—The Dominion Elections are at hand, and it will be your privilege and duty to elect a member to represent you in the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be chosen by a large portion of the electors from all parts of the district to become a candidate for the office that must be filled.

The most important subject before the public at the present time I think is the tariff question. In reviewing the Budget speech of the Finance Minister, we find that the Liberal Conservatives were returned to power with a large majority in 1878, and the fiscal policy of the party was the cause of that change. This policy has been carried out since that time and has been endorsed by the electors in 1882, 1887, and 1891, and the policy in the future is to be that of the past—a reasonable protection of Canadian interests. The great aim of the Liberal Conservatives has been to encourage home industries, and we are well aware that this could not be done without moderate protection, and on this particular question the electors from the Atlantic to the Pacific have pronounced their verdict in June. We find that this is the great question that the Liberal party expect to centre their arguments on. The country is flooded with the literature of that party, which will deceive the unwary, possible and make them believe that the Liberal Conservatives are the most corrupt government on the face of the earth. Since 1894 we find that the government has been gradually reducing the tariff upon articles of general use, and the working classes in the country. We see in the Finance Minister's Budget speech (Hon. Mr. Forster) that the articles subject to a tariff were entered free of duty, which means that the government was considering the interests of the masses, and we find right about year by year, duties struck off articles which were a great burden on the people. It is promised that the same policy will be continued, but we have every reason to believe that we are not to have just enough protection to keep our neighbors across the border, or any other country, from coming to our advantage over us. We are all aware that the policy of the United States is to protect its one. They are not in favor of reciprocity, preferential trade they care nothing about, unless it is to their advantage. The Liberal party advocate free trade, free trade, a tariff for revenue; in fact, when we find the tariff on their best policy is nothing more than what the Liberal Conservatives are carrying out at present. Hear what we have from one of our local newspapers: "A tariff readjustment does not mean the wanton destruction of the industries for the mere sake of carrying out a revolutionary programme. The object is to help the industries of the country."

And yet on the other hand we hear them crying from one end of the country to the other, the policy of the Liberal Conservatives in protecting our natural industries, and the manufacturers all the benefits—that they are the only ones reaping the rich harvest. It is impossible for any government to become perfect in a year, or even 20 years. They are finding out daily what is the best policy to pursue, and I am glad to see that there are such promising signs that they will be returned to power by the overwhelming majority. To those of us who have lived under the reign of the Liberal Conservative government for the last 17 years, and who have felt the great benefits by the gradual reduction of the tariff, no argument to the contrary will convince us that free trade will be a change for the better. I say Canada for the Canadians first, last and all the time.

The Manitoba School Question is the subject that the Liberal party are expecting to ride into power by. On this question I desire to give my humble judgment, so that those who have given this undisciplined question little consideration may see that British fair play will prevail. Last year when Manitoba was her Constitution in 1870, the rights of Manitoba were protected by law. The minority at that time were the Protestants. After a number of years the separate schools did not give justice to all. They were a burden on the poor farmers and the taxation became heavier on one portion of the people than the other. The school were not up to the standard of our public schools, the teachers were below standard, a spirit of intolerance was rampant among the majority, who had by this time become Protestants, and the Manitoba Legislature passed the Six Schools Act in 1890, which act I consider that they did not give the minority that consideration that the Maritime and Eastern provinces had done. That was the right time the question should have been decided. After six years of litigation we find that it has become a national question. Remedial legislation as brought in by the government has not been endorsed by the country. The Liberal party have been divided on the question as well as the Conservatives, and the conclusion that the wisest men in the country have come to is that the Manitoba question will have to settle the matter in an honorable manner to all concerned. I could not support remedial legislation as it would give to the government, but would support any measure that would give justice to all concerned, so that the public school system is kept intact. Hon. Mr. Laurier, while in B.C., said on two occasions that he had the best of both systems in the country, and commended our province highly on its advanced school system. I believe his testimony and I believe he meant all he said. I have no hesitation in saying we have as good a school system as there is in any country.

In coming to provincial matters I believe we are on the threshold of a prosperous era. Our mineral resources, from our borders to the Arctic Ocean, indicate that we have great wealth within our reach. Being alive to these facts, it is our duty to advertise our resources; to encourage English capital to come and develop our mines of precious metals. The federal and provincial governments must do their parts also, and it will be the duty of the members elected to Ottawa to see that justice be done.

I am in favor of the subsidizing of the C.W.R. to a reasonable extent, and endorse the action of the B.C. government on this question. The extension of the E. & N.R. should be carried out at once, and the necessary appropriation should have been granted at the last session of our Dominion Parliament.

The farmers of our district will require the earliest attention of the local member concerning the scattered condition in which they are placed along our coast and our islands. Markets require to be established in all our principal cities, facilities for getting to those markets, and reasonable rates by railway and steamers should be given. As the government have to assist in this line, it is only reasonable to expect that they will grant every facility in their power, and which I shall feel it my duty to urge, should I have the honor to be elected.

Our Postal system requires investigation. The growing needs of all parts of our district by railways and steamers are not what we require. The members of the district will be held responsible in future for attention to our various needs. Considering our geographical condition I consider that we will require best consideration from the Dominion government can give, by making liberal appropriations for public buildings, and for improving our coasts and harbors. Having been 17 years amongst you I consider I have a practical knowledge of the various wants of our district. If elected I will devote my whole time to working for the best interests of all; to unite and bind together all classes and capital and labor in all its branches, and will not commit myself on any great measure brought before parliament, without consulting the electors of the district. In conclusion, I ask for the support of all who desire the prosperity of our country.

Yours respectfully, JAMES HAGGART.

Wellington, B. C. May 4, 1896. m32-d-w

PURSER JOHN CAMPBELL, of the North-Western Pacific Steamship Tacoma, died at a Jubilee hospital last evening after a lingering illness. He left the ship about six weeks ago, suffering from lung trouble, and has since been gradually sinking. He is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he leaves a mother and brother who were apparently in London. He was 22 years of age and took to the sea about a year ago for his health, which has since been failing.

LEA AND PERRINS'

Advertisement for Lea and Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. Includes the signature 'Lea & Perrins' and the text 'OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.' Also mentions 'Sole Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.' Agents: M. DOUGLAS & Co. and URQUHART & Co., Montreal.

Albion Iron Works Co., LIMITED.

Advertisement for Albion Iron Works Co., Limited. Describes them as 'Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers.' Lists services: 'Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines. French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc.' Provides address: 'No. 6 CHATHAM STREET, No. 71 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.' and contact info: 'SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills. P.O. Drawer 12. Telephone 31. 6627-41'

A CLEAN, strong fight is that which Mr. Haggart is making in Vancouver district, where the general opinion is that he will be returned by a surprisingly large majority. His speeches everywhere are terse and full of information for the electors, which they will no doubt take full advantage of. The secretary of the British Columbia Benevolent Society yesterday received the handsome bequest of \$322.50, being the will's probate and succession duty, from the hands of the late A. J. Langley. For this much needed gift the directors of the society desire to express their thankful appreciation.

MCKINLEY

The Ohio Man can Nominate for

Decided on Result I men

Republicans nailed their plan and placed in William McKim A. Hobart, of tion was held to accomplish the different times and inspiring in the vast or cheer by silver men fr fully discounte as he received a half of 200 mot almost three ti opponents. T dately made u astic speeches of the other ca

The announce itated a great o yells and the u bison 35% rose, and the plumes, divers umbrellas and get into of the howlin broke out. A had very litti screening of th side the conven Thurstun, by voice and gavel to order and an of the ballot as

The chairman of making McKimous to rise. rose, and the unanimous. In nominations J. Fra say, nominated Rhode Islander, Gro. Charles W. dolph, of Tennes Clay Evans, and tucky, seconded Lafollet, of the nomination of Virginia, nomin Mr. White of V then called, rest 83%, Evans, Walker, 24; Lip 3; Morton, 1; T

Prior to taking dental candida with over the free coinage of the followed the read the gold standa designated as a hats and made a The Monroe doc were also loudly Frel Grant w Teller submitte platform in favor great cheering. that Senator Tel table, which was Massachusetts, then put. The manded a roll-c Yes, for gold, 8 total, 922. Sena and the silver m tion.

LONDON, Jun says: "Yester high tariff and s watchword of th world would heart publicans upon t we did not bear used to injure would be toug but we must tak that nothing the would expose ot to so great a da in America. The republice will have his hat tiously tries to adopted, that of in favor of 29th and provincial protest ism."

The Times s won the first h race hands dow finally won. T find some comfo the date of Wa then an evil om purchased victor the silver plank even if not temp the silver plank Republican and disidents might of some compete zaire, that the of cleavage in between the East less deep or less which formerly o Sober."

The financial says: "Specula railroad market pointed. The p that a gold plan the Republican tion is that the to wait until a the question is attained." The Daily Nev ant fact is, not a tion, which wa but that he was gold platform. adoption of the fold. It shows which is now political destin reputes all de the currency. Kinley to fight h than as a p

ELECTORS

LECTIONS are at our privilege and duty present you in the House

to be chosen by a large from all parts of the candidate for the office

subject before present time I think in reviewing the Finance Minister, Liberal Conservatives

er hand we hear them the country to the other Conservatives in pro-

Quesiton is the subject we are expecting to ride the question 1. and 2. ment, so that those who

hal matters I believe we of a prosperous future. Our borders to the

MCKINLEY AND HOBART

The Ohio Man Receives the Republican Nomination—Hobart, N. J., for Vice-President.

Decided on the First Ballot—The Result Received With Immense Enthusiasm.

St. Louis, June 17.—Yesterday the Republicans in national convention named their principles to the masthead

of the Ohio man, Mr. McKinley, who exceeded the expectation of his friends, as he received 66% within a vote and a half of 200 more than a majority, and almost three times as many as his five opponents.

The announcement of the vote precipitated a great outbreak of cheers and yells and the usual tumult of the national convention, waving of hats and plumes, diversified with handkerchiefs, umbrellas and everything which could be got into motion in the hands of the howling thousands.

When the chairman asked all in favor of making McKinley's nomination unanimous to rise, everybody in the hall rose, and the nomination was made unanimous.

Nominations for vice-president being in order, J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, nominated Garret A. Hobart. Rhode Island presented the name of Gov. Charles W. Lippett, Judge Randolph of Tennessee, nominated Henry Clay Evans, and John P. Smith, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination.

Mr. White of West Virginia, seconded the nomination of Hobart. The roll was then called, resulting as follows: Hobart, 533%; Evans, 280%; Baileys, 39; Walker, 24; Lippett, 8; Grant, 2; Dewey, 3; Morton, 1; Thurston, 2.

Prior to taking the vote on the presidential candidate the convention went wild over the declaration against the free coinage of silver. Cheers upon cheer followed the reading of the clause.

Mr. McKinley won the first heat in the presidential race hands down; but the battle is not finally won. The silverites appear to find some comfort in the coincidence in the date of Waterloo, which seems to them an evil omen for the leader who purchased victory at their expense.

Cleveland was the first to relieve the Democrats from the suspicion of financial unsoundness, but the Democrats are not all orthodox economists.

The Standard says: Mr. McKinley's victory was a triumph of wire-pulling. McKinley has no fixed opinions on any political question under the sun that we can discover except protection.

ESTIMATE OF RESULTS

An Impartial Reckoning of the Probabilities of Tuesday—Conservative Success Assured.

Grit Roarbacks Exploded—Complete Fizzle of a McCarthyite Meeting.

Ottawa, June 20.—Locally the political situation has simmered down to the old-time assurance of Conservative success.

After the afternoon McVeity named W. Steward, a man with whom he had quarrelled at the McCarthyite Association, who, as everybody knows, has not spoken to McVeity since.

TORONTO TOPICS. Toronto, June 19.—(Special)—Governor Hon. John Beverley Robinson, of Ontario, dropped dead at Sir Charles Tupper's meeting here to-night.

PENDER ISLAND. PENDER ISLAND, June 18.—Most of the settlers here met their member, Mr. Booth, at the public hall on Wednesday evening. He gave an account of his stewardship, and to the satisfaction of nearly all concerned.

FREE TRADE FOR THE FARMER. "Recently he had been in Chicago, where corn was selling at 27 cents a bushel. At the rate of 4 cents a bushel for transportation that corn could be laid down in Belleville for 31 cents.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT BEHRING SEA TREATY.

Earl Salisbury Declares It to Be His Desire to Extend the Principle.

Text of the Convention Between Great Britain and the United States.

LONDON, July 19.—The Marquis of Salisbury yesterday afternoon received a deputation from the International Arbitration League, which brought him a memorial signed by 5,357 officers of trade and friendly societies favoring an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

Following is the text of the convention between the governments of the United States and Great Britain providing for the settlement of the claims presented by Great Britain against the United States on account of seizures of Behring sea sealers.

The Daily News says: "The colonial office does not view the Venezuelan incident seriously. The facts upon which the Venezuelans have lately established a station near the junction of the Acaribia creek and the Cuyuni, whence they observed a body of British officials surveying the route toward Parima.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, June 20.—Mr. McBride's meeting at the Delta schoolhouse was well attended last night. He had everything his own way, Mr. Morrison being absent in Vancouver.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, June 20.—A grand banquet in honor of the presence of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. was tendered the latter by the local lodge in the opera house last evening.

TORONTO, June 20.—A grand banquet in honor of the presence of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. was tendered the latter by the local lodge in the opera house last evening.

DEBUI. Dublin, June 19.—At the Curragh camp, Dublin, yesterday, Baron von Eckhardt, attaché to the German embassy in London, presented to the First Dragoons on behalf of the German Emperor, who is honorary colonel of that regiment, a wreath commemorative of the battle of Waterloo.

WANTED—Teachers and College students, men or women, to engage with us during vacation, at something easily made. Can pay as high as \$20.00 for the full term.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART. White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASEING PASTRY.

the umpire, shall be defrayed by the two governments in equal moieties.

Article IX.—The present convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or London within six months of the date thereof, or earlier, if possible.

By the Death of Dr. John Lang the Bridge Disaster Claims a Fifty-Fifth Victim—A Terrible Coincidence.

Although in a manner not unanticipated, the death of Dr. John Lang which occurred at the Jubilee hospital during Friday night, comes as a cruel shock to the many who in life had known and esteemed the deceased practitioner.

Dr. Lang's demise a widow and five little children, the eldest only seven years of age, are bereft of the care of a husband and father, while an aged mother in Dumbarton mourns the loss of an affectionate and devoted son.

Appended to this convention is a list of the claims intended to be referred to the arbitration court, which are to be considered by the two Commissioners of British Columbia, Canada, as soon as practicable after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention.

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BATTLE OF WATERLOO. DEBUI. Dublin, June 19.—At the Curragh camp, Dublin, yesterday, Baron von Eckhardt, attaché to the German embassy in London, presented to the First Dragoons on behalf of the German Emperor, who is honorary colonel of that regiment, a wreath commemorative of the battle of Waterloo.

BEST SOAPS FOR SUMMER. CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP (6d. Tins), and CARBOLIC PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP (6d. and 12s. Bars).

WANTED—Teachers and College students, men or women, to engage with us during vacation, at something easily made. Can pay as high as \$20.00 for the full term.

Wanted—Teachers and College students, men or women, to engage with us during vacation, at something easily made. Can pay as high as \$20.00 for the full term.

OPYNY-PECTORAL Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS In a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill VICTORIA, B.C. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL and CHIT RICE.

Gift and Juvenile Books SUITABLE FOR PRIZES, AT REDUCED PRICES, ALSO

1 Hall's Safe and 1 Taylor's Safe GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

HIBBEN & Co. WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASEING PASTRY.

WANTED—Teachers and College students, men or women, to engage with us during vacation, at something easily made. Can pay as high as \$20.00 for the full term.

Victoria College BEACON HILL PARK, LATE CORRIG COLLEGE, FOR BOARDING or Day Prospects, BRANCHING IN W. S. CHURCH, M.A. and d.w

NATIONAL POLICY.

The Liberal Conservative Candidates Heartily Received by the Meeting of Esquimalt Electors.

Protection for the Industries of Canada Meets With Their Warm Approval.

The Liberal-Conservative candidates, Hon. Mr. Prior and Mr. Earle, had a hearty reception from the electors at the meeting at Esquimalt last night, which was ably presided over by Mr. W. F. Bullen.

Hon. Mr. Prior made the opening address, and expressed the pleasure he felt at appearing once again before the electors of Esquimalt, who had so well supported him at the last election.

Mr. Earle, who was very eloquent in his remarks, said that the Liberal-Conservative party was not a party of compromise, but a party of principle.

Mr. Prior then made a long and able reply to Mr. Earle's remarks, and stated that the Liberal-Conservative party was not a party of compromise, but a party of principle.

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TEMPLEMAN RETRACTS

A Main Plank of the Opposition Candidates' Platform Found to Be Unsound.

Their Mortal Fear of Public Criticism—A Free Trade Campaign Song.

Perhaps the scathing rebuke administered by Mr. Carey the previous evening had something to do with it, but whatever seemed to make it advisable Mr. Templeman last night explained that he meant nothing offensive by his public assertion of a fortnight previously that Col. Prior's statement to the Board of Trade was "absolutely untrue."

Mr. Carey then made a long and able reply to Mr. Templeman's remarks, and stated that the Liberal-Conservative party was not a party of compromise, but a party of principle.

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HAGGART AT SOOKE.

The Candidate States His Views Clearly and Concisely on Questions of the Hour.

At Sooke on Thursday evening last Mr. Haggart addressed a well attended meeting of the electors of that district, and to express his views on the various questions of the hour.

Mr. Haggart then made a long and able reply to the questions asked by the electors, and stated that the Liberal-Conservative party was not a party of compromise, but a party of principle.

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BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

The Delay in Settling the Matter Will Materially Add to the Cost of Adjustment.

[From the New York Times.] The treaty providing for the settlement of claims on account of the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring Sea by United States revenue cutters years ago having been ratified, a commission will soon be appointed to hear the claimants and make such awards as may be agreed upon.

The Commissioners will meet at Victoria, in British Columbia, to make their investigations and render their decisions, but if either shall consider it necessary, and shall so request, they will also hold sessions in San Francisco.

There is very little doubt that it would have been cheaper in the end for our government to pay the lump sum of \$2,000,000 which was agreed upon between Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote a few months after the judgment of the Paris tribunal of arbitration was rendered.

At 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning H.M.S. Royal Arthur, the handsome flagship that has ever been on this station, took her departure for England, where she goes out of commission.

Next week we will see nearly all, if not all, the sealers now in port started on their Behring sea cruises.

The United States steamer Patterson, which was ordered by the War Department to be constructed in Victoria, has been ordered to be sent to the United States.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from Portlock Point yesterday afternoon, where the crew had been engaged during the last few days in laying the foundation of a fog bell tower on the extremity of Portlock Spit.

The following Rithet, M.P.P., for Ketchikan, Alaska, was read by meeting last evening where Messrs. Prior and Mr. Earle were present.

Mr. Rithet then made a long and able reply to the questions asked by the electors, and stated that the Liberal-Conservative party was not a party of compromise, but a party of principle.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Work of the "Quadra"—Captain Walbran Discovers a Rock Off Discovery Lighthouse.

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MR. RITCHEY.

"More to the Point Than Prior."

Sir Charles Tupper Reasonably Railways.

Why a Government Pleases the British.

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LIKE MICKEY'S PIGS. To THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA.—If you have followed and are conversant with the speeches of the Grit candidates, you will find inconsistency and delusion through all of them.

VERY ENCOURAGING reports come from Westland district, where Mr. Mickey Sullivan had two pigs, and thinking him fit for the market he took them to a street in Victoria.

IF WRITTEN confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter packets of medicine, honestly home cure, which I was formerly restored to health and many vigorous and active men.

FOR SALE. A portion of the N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in S. Saanich, containing 65 acres or more, about 20 acres there being a fine stream of water.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne.

STATE ORE SAMPLING CO. Write for prices. Give assays, etc. DENVER, COLO. 1896

ONE THING CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN. THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, it Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

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ALL MOTHERS Who Have Used DALMO-TAR SOAP Know That IT IS THE BEST BABY SOAP for healing the Delicate Skin of Sore. Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs.

FOR SALE. A portion of the N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in S. Saanich, containing 65 acres or more, about 20 acres there being a fine stream of water.

