

THE VOTERS' VERDICT.

One week from today the electors of British Columbia will have it in their power to decide the fate of the province. Is the clock to be put back four years again by the return to power of the present administration? Is the order the voters are to utter to be "Halt! March!" meaning that the Turner government is sustained; or "Forward, march!" meaning that this obstacle to progress has been overthrown and that the province is really to go ahead and fulfil the hopes and expectations of its well-wishers? The voter who does not realize the responsibility that rests upon him personally in this fight, is to be pitied. It is a common remark of the unthinking voter: "Oh, a vote more or less does not matter much; I'll not bother going to the polls; there'll be plenty more to see the party safe." If he would pause to think how many are perhaps saying the same thing, he would instantly see the criminal folly of such a course. In the present crisis there should be no wasted votes among those in possession of the franchise in this province of the state of things known under the short title "Turnerism." The voters have before them all that can be said on the government side, and it is for them to judge whether any jury of intelligent men would be likely to find for the defendants on such evidence and with so many serious questions unanswered.

A POSSIBLE CABINET.

Should the Dunsmuir party succeed, the following cabinet may be formed: Hon. C. E. Pooley, Dunsmuir's legal adviser, premier and attorney-general. Jas. Dunsmuir, president of the Dunsmuir Co., president of the council. Joseph Hunter, superintendent of Dunsmuir's railway, provincial secretary.

ASTONISHING HARDIHOOD.

There is something humorous about the attempt of the government supporters to get the attention of the voters to the redistribution bill; the charge by Mr. Joseph Hunter of "a scheme to plunder the province of a million dollars" through a government bill; of the terrible state of affairs on the Stikine due to the incapacity of the Turner ministry, who have flagrantly broken all their promises; the tremendous deficit; the means adopted to "bluff" the farmers with a "cheap money bill that won't work; the government's obstinate refusal to amend the mortgage tax; the vast dimensions of the debt the government are piling up, and are determined to keep on piling up if returned; the fact that the conduct of the Turner government towards the Dominion government has led by coercion and entanglement between the two governments, and the serious consequences of having in power a provincial government hostile to the Federal government; the bad state of farming and agriculture in this province; the complaints of the miners about unredressed grievances; the unsatisfactory condition of the civil service, a service in which it is next to impossible for British Columbia boys to gain entrance; the Chinese policy of the government; the costly, extravagant notions of the ministers, both as regards purely public expenditures and their own expenses on trips alleged to be for the business of the province—Hon. D. M. Ellice's record-breaking jaunt to London on business that ought to have been looked after by the high-salaried commissioner there, or what is he for? The extraordinary railway policy of the government; the minor matters of the Songhees reserve, the Revelstoke river bank affair, and the undignified conduct and language of ministers in the house. Although not exacting an exhaustive list, the thinking voter has a pretty strong indictment of the present government upon which to sum up before he delivers judgment in the shape of his vote next Saturday. The company-mongering scandal alone will lose the government hundreds of votes, for the indignation over that ill-disguised piece of selfishness has been very general. Some indeed, may not see anything wrong in ministers making every dollar out of their office while they have the chance, but the voters who look upon the matter in that way are not those who understand and appreciate the principles that influence British statesmanship. With one week longer to think over the matter let the electors read the special pleadings in this cause and consider only the evidence for and against the government, and find according to their consciences, and we feel sure the province will come out from under the sway of the monopolists.

A SEVERE CRITIC.

This morning the Colonist lengthily expresses its overwhelming sense of the unworthiness of the gentlemen and the newspaper candidates. The writer appears to have been laboring under a great deal of happy influence, and without using profane or blasphemous language he has gone to within touching distance of the line between decency and its opposite. That we may not be charged with making statements without proof, we may present for the edification of those who have not read the Colonist's strange article a few choice excerpts. They may also serve to show the sort of palum that is being daily "fed" to the government supporters. The Colonist writer begins by unkindly depicting the opposition writers and speakers of the very ground upon which they supposed they stood. "Of serious argument there has been absolutely nothing whatever," says he. The Colonist has lately parted company with the positive and the comparative in writing and deals "utterly" and "absolutely" in the superlative. Unluckily for the Colonist, however, we are under the painful necessity of once more convicting it, out of its own mouth, of fibbing. On Saturday, June 18th, the Colonist remarked: "The Times makes its first serious contribution to the literature of the present campaign by asking a series of questions. That shows how short the Colonist's memory is, although the statement it made is scarcely accurate, may very seriously contribute having preceded the one referred to. The Colonist came to the conclusion on the 18th of June that it was about time to answer the charges which it could not in decency any longer ignore. The Colonist this morning assures its readers the oppositionists are "silly," "abundant in personal insults," "would-be funny," "repeatedly personally insult-

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Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who has just suffered defeat in South Africa by the overthrow of the government of Sir Gordon Sprigg, who succeeded Mr. Rhodes in their leadership when the latter's connection with the Jameson raid was proved, is not much cast down over the reverse. Although he then lost the support of the Afrikaner Bond and has not yet succeeded in regaining the confidence of that important body, Mr. Rhodes has not in any sense relinquished his great scheme of a United South Africa, where the British and the Dutch are blended in the same manner that the nationalities are blended in the United States. This new empire of the south was to partake largely of the democratic principle, but there is no doubt Mr. Rhodes designed that it should be under the protection of Great Britain. This was the one point upon which the Dutch insisted, and upon which the Boers were not prepared to look with com-

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THE POWER OF THE FUTURE.

Electricity, according to those best able to deliver judgment in the matter, will be the force of the future. At present it may justly be described as in the experimental stage, and applied only to a very few of the uses to which it is capable of being put. Its operation is still hampered by the coal and steam question, and by serious limitations of human knowledge respecting molecular forces, and laws, especially touching electricity. It is still handicapped by the fluctuations in the generating plant, inevitable to and inseparable from all forces depending upon human attention for their maintenance and transmission. Something has been sought that will render us independent of coal and steam in the generation of electric power, and that something has been found. It is the oldest, or one of the oldest, things in the world, which, when mixed with electricity from the beginning. Scientists are not alone in their wonderment that it should have taken mankind all these ages to discover so simple a thing as that running water would, properly harnessed, supply every imaginable want as regards power. Of course running water has been applied for centuries in the crude process of turning mill-wheels, but it is remarkable that nobody seems to have recognized until quite recently the almost universal applicability of this natural force. As one writer shows this harnessing of the waterfalls means much more than the mere saving in coal consumption. One of the most important changes that will be wrought by electricity taking the place of steam will be the dispersion of industrial populations where concentration, owing to the defects of steam, was an economic necessity.

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CERVENA TOTAL Demolished Attempt NOT ONE Admiral Cervena His Men Prisoners The Loss to the Army Only One Killed Wounded Spanish Advances Say Cervena Succeeded in a Sort Great Joy at Shaft Throughout the United States Washington, July 4. The navy has received Playa, via Haiti; of the navy, Washington, July 3.—The command offers the destruction of Cervena's fleet. Not a ship escaped. The fleet attempted to escape at 2 p.m. at Cristobal Colon, had miles west of Santiago colors. The Infanta

VICTORY ASSURED

In South Ward Opposition Sweep Everything Before Them.

The Candidates Welcomed by an Enthusiastic and Unanimous Audience.

Col. Gregory Exposes the Wastefulness of the Government in the Revision of the Statutes.

In noticeable contrast to the chilly reception given the government speakers on Wednesday evening by the electors in South Park street was the enthusiastic welcome accorded the opposition candidates on the following evening.

The chair was occupied by Alderman Humphrey, and Mr. Belyea opened the proceedings with a sensible, manly speech, which was thoroughly endorsed by the meeting.

Another voice—"Old rye!" (laughter and applause). The speaker said that he knew of a Scotch gentleman over seventy years of age who had put all his earnings into his company on the strength of the minister's word.

These terms, said the speaker, "practically prohibit the settlement of the island, and the slow settlement of the agricultural lands of the mainland."

The speaker then referred to the cost of the railway, and the fact that the government had spent \$1,500,000, alluding also to their disposition to be more than ordinarily generous during the election year.

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annexation. On this dimly founded the superstructure of the annexation charge had been based by an editor who had forewarned allegiance to the Queen, and by a premier who had sent the Melaklak Indians out of their own rights to the American soil.

Proceeding, the speaker dealt with the desirable company mongering of the premier, and president of the council. The "unique connection" which ensured "desirable concessions" on account of "the unequalled opportunities" for "obtaining early and reliable information" were dealt with in an inimitable manner.

Col. Gregory's enthusiastic reception, and immediately took up the case which Mr. Martin had dropped. He referred to the report in the Miner of the premier's speech, and said that since the institution of a whole page advertisement in the London Times no adverse criticism had appeared in the London Times with a whole page advertisement.

Revelstoke, June 30.—The last joint meeting of the government and opposition campaigners was held at Sandon on Tuesday evening and resulted, as did all the others, in the discouragement of the government candidates.

Hon. Colonel Baker will be the rejected of the Kootenay. He is meeting called by Colonel Baker at Moyie City on Wednesday week last was a regular Kootenay frost for the government candidate, and he was only one speaker.

The absolute secrecy of the new ballot removes from the government's grasp the right to speak at our meetings, and we were unmercifully beat many unfortunately placed electors into line.

Duncan, July 2.—A well attended meeting was held last night at Duncan, and successfully carried through for the opposition. The speaker, Mr. Grant, of Victoria, made an effort to hold up the government, and the government candidate, Mr. Robertson, the government candidate, was present but declined to speak.

Mr. Dunsmuir has started his campaign, says the Nanaimo Review. He has made an advance of \$10 a ton in the price of his coal.

On Tuesday evening Messrs. Higgins and Hayward met the electors of East Sooke at the school house, and delivered addresses on the issues of the day.

Below will be found a list of new inventions recently patented by Canadian inventors by the Canadian, United States and English governments.

English Patents. 28,763—Oscar Legros, North Bay, Ontario. 29,920—Marguerite Drolet, Montreal, Pile fabric.

602,484—E.N. Stevenson, Phillipsburg, P. O. clothes twine. 602,485—J. E. Kennedy, Montreal, improvements in shoes.

604,030—Eug. Godin, Three Rivers, P. O. acetylene generator. 602,486—J. B. Benwick, Miami, Kan., game apparatus.

60,144—Emilison Lewis, Easton, Oregon, fanning mill. 60,145—J. H. Maloney, McLeod, Man., wheel scraper.

60,166—Nap. L. Gobeille, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., drain ditching plow.

The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

It is the revolt of the people. Turnerism has just one week more of life.

The new British Columbia is asserting itself. The issue—more Dunsmuir or no Dunsmuir.

Hon. G. B. Martin's staunchest friends admit that he will be defeated. All the government organs in the interior circulated the premier's manifesto.

The old hide-bound, hair-brained, fossilized order of things political is passing away. All the opposition ward committees will meet this evening at the central rooms, Broad street.

The clock strikes one! The midnight of political oppression, corruption and wrong is past, and a new day dawns. Utter extinction is now about to be meted out to the arrogant, ignorant, impudent, petty despots who have misruled this fair province so long.

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CHINESE COURT CEREMONIAL

Ancient and Intricate Etiquette of an Audience With the Emperor.

The reception of the brother of a great European sovereign by the "Son of Heaven" at Peking is an historic event picturesque at once and significant. It is a breach in some respects unique in the immemorial traditions of the most ancient institutions on the globe.

It was designed to impress upon all whom the Emperor deigned to admit to his august presence a sense of the immeasurable degree in which he was exalted above them. Through the European eye detected much that was tedious and hollow in the pomp and glitter of the Chinese court, from the Oriental point of view at least no ceremonies devised to swell the pride of a monarch and to strike awe into the minds of the spectators can have been more splendid than the great levees held by the emperors of China in the various reception halls which stand within the precincts of the imperial palace at Peking.

Below the line of the reception halls, which stand within the precincts of the imperial palace at Peking, a vivid description of these receptions, together with much valuable information on the diplomatic controversies which have arisen out of the audience question at Peking, will be found in the instructive "Problems of the Far East" by Mr. Curzon, whose health we are glad to see is sufficiently restored to enable him to again to take part in public business.

He tells us how the Emperor sits aloft attended only by a few Maiphus of exalted rank and veiled in clouds of incense within the dim recesses of the gorgeous "Hall of Supreme Harmony." Below the line of the reception halls, which stand within the precincts of the imperial palace at Peking, a vivid description of these receptions, together with much valuable information on the diplomatic controversies which have arisen out of the audience question at Peking, will be found in the instructive "Problems of the Far East" by Mr. Curzon, whose health we are glad to see is sufficiently restored to enable him to again to take part in public business.

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EVERYBODY YAWNED.

A Sleepy Gathering Dozes Under Soporific "Big Four" Talk.

The government candidates announced that a meeting would be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Half an hour after the meeting had commenced, the speaker, Mr. Curzon, had not yet appeared, and the audience, which was composed of many of the most prominent members of the community, were all fast asleep.

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DOMINION DAY

How Victorians Celebrated Holiday.

Victorians were the order of the day, and the delightful celebration of the Dominion Day holiday was a most successful one. The day was spent in a most enjoyable manner, and the celebration was a most successful one.

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THE BREADWINNERS

How the Breadwinners of the Dominion Day Holiday.

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