

Heads Strong in the Liberal-Nominations.

At 11:30 to-night a citizens' convention... Mayor Garden, Dr. A. McDonald.

Prolicious of a Gale.

The tug Lorne loses her smokestack while rescuing a stranded ship.

A New Barge Takes the Water From Turpel's Ways-Tea Importation.

Referring to an accident which the tug Lorne had in a gale of wind at Port Townsend...

THE IMPROST ON TEA.

It is estimated that a half million dollars is the amount that will be due the government as a war tax on tea...

RETURN OF THE TEES.

After one of the busiest trips of a busy career the C.P.N. Company's steamer Tees...

ANOTHER LAUNCH.

A large barge built by Mr. T. H. Trahey was successfully launched yesterday...

TO TAKE PORTO RICO.

General Lee will go there with twelve or thirteen thousand men.

General Lee Will Go There with Twelve or Thirteen Thousand Men.

New York, June 14.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Now that the Santiago expedition is under way...

THE GARRONE IN COURT.

Research Syndicate fear she will be sold to the United States Government.

ACCIDENT AT UNION MINES.

The Story Told by the Injured Man.

APPEALS CONSIDERED AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE COURT.

The appeal of the T. & N. Railway company was taken up at yesterday's session...

Political Notes.

Mr. W. G. Neilson, the government candidate for the northern riding of East Kootenay...

A PRIVATE LETTER TO MESSRS. TEMPLEMAN, RILEY, ET AL.

Sirs.—Having been made a mark for the abuse of certain cheap politicians at an opposition pow-wow...

THE MUSTER ROLL.

In order to avoid a repetition of the perils and embarrassments which resulted from the muster roll...

STEALING A HOUSE.

A Rare Event Quite Easy of Accomplishment in Montreal.

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How English Boys Are Trained for the Naval Reserve.

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The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1898.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRST.

Said a well known conservative business man to the Colonist yesterday morning. "For one, I am done with party politics so far as the welfare of British Columbia is concerned. We have had enough of them. It matters little to me who is Premier of Canada, if the Dominion refuses what we need here to promote business prosperity."

The opposition lost a golden opportunity when they did not declare this to be one of the planks of their platform. If they had done so, and if they had, in the house and in the press, shown themselves to be in earnest, they could have rallied their support many of the young voters and many of the new-comers, sufficient indeed, to have rendered the result of the present contest very doubtful.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S VIEW.

Referring to the short article in yesterday's Colonist in which we spoke of the fact that many persons who had been in opposition are now supporting the government, several Victoria business men have expressed their views upon this point in conversation. One gentleman said that when he came to the province he was, like many other new-comers, inclined to take a hostile attitude toward the government, and that for some time his sympathies were with the opposition, but that after having watched the course of the strange political combination during the life of two houses, he had come to the conclusion that, as a man interested in the progress and development of British Columbia, he could no longer give what influence he possessed to the advancement of its interest.

Another gentleman said that while his sympathies as a Liberal had not been with a government, which he had believed was devoted to the cause of the Conservatives, he had found himself unable to work with the opposition, because it was a stumbling block in the way of prosperity. He had had extensive political experience in the East, but it remained for him to discover in British Columbia a party which would carry its political hostility to such lengths as to be hostile to the interests of the country itself.

Another spoke of the fact that the members of the legislature who are in opposition, and their chief supporters out of the house, have never been identified with anything calculated to improve the conditions of the people of the province. He had waited patiently, hoping against hope, for some indications of a policy that might be called progressive, but had given it up in despair, and had concluded hereafter to give his adherence to men who were, at any rate, endeavoring to do something to promote the material interests of the community.

We are satisfied that opinions of this character are influencing hundreds of voters, and that they will be reflected on July 9th by a vote for supporters of the present government, that will simply amaze its opponents and place British Columbia before the Dominion with a practically undivided front.

TO VANCOUVER. GREETING:

The prosperous, progressive and enterprising city of Vancouver has been sadly misrepresented in the legislature during the past few years. Concerning Mr. Williams who has retired into private life, little ought to be said. He was elected in opposition, but on more than one occasion refused to follow his leader in a course which was inimical to the interests of the city. Unfortunately, however, he was never able fully to rise to an appreciation of the true interests of his constituency in other respects, but he appeared in this to be more influenced by a feeling of party loyalty than anything else. It seemed evident to those who watched Mr. Williams' career in the house that he was ill-at-ease in opposition.

Concerning Mr. Macpherson, he is a gentleman who is naturally opposed to everything broad, progressive and liberal. He represents that peculiar type of mind which sees no good in anything. It would be impossible by the most microscopic scrutiny to detect in Mr. Macpherson's career as a legislator a suspicion of appreciation of the needs of Vancouver and British Columbia. He is querulous, obstinate and pessimistic. He is at his best when insinuating that some one else has done something that is not to the high road to ruin. It passes comprehension how a majority of the voters of Vancouver could have been led to select a gentleman for a representative, if it is understood that he claims to have been the choice of the laboring interests, but surely this must be a mistake, because the labor element is broader and more liberal in its views than its alleged representative. So far as any influence exerted by him in favor of the city which elected him or calculated to promote the interests of British Columbia is concerned, Mr. Macpherson might as well have drawn his sessional allowance and mileage and remained at home. We are not sure that the province would not have been distinctly a gainer by his absence, because he contributed nothing but delay to the work of the legislature.

Mr. Cotton, elected in opposition, devoted a large portion of his legislative career to scheming for a place in the government. Mr. Cotton possessed a very considerable degree of ability of a certain kind, but it has failed to disclose that it is of a kind which can be utilized in the development of policies or in the perfecting of legislation. Mr. Cotton is out of touch with the progressive spirit of the West. He is absorbed by the contemplation of his own imaginary mental greatness, affecting a superiority which he does not possess and thereby rendering himself even more useless as a legislator than he would otherwise be. The people of Vancouver will not be able to discover in the records of the last four sessions anything to show that either they or the people of the province as a whole are at all the better because Mr. Cotton was taken from his privacy and sent to the legislature. The Colonist has no desire to judge of his political opponents harshly, and in saying that Vancouver has been extremely unfortunate in being so badly misrepresented during the last few years, it expresses what must be the opinion of all impartial observers.

The opposition movement in the Terminal City, if successful, will keep Vancouver out of harmony with the rest of the province. The people of that city may as well make up their minds now as later that British Columbia is not going to be managed by Mr. Joseph Martin. British Columbians are not so badly off for public men that they will entrust the destinies of a province like this to the mercies of this arch mischief-maker from Manitoba, even although he has succeeded in drawing Messrs. Cotton and Macpherson into his net.

We submit to the voters of our sister city that at this juncture in the affairs of the province instead of lending themselves to the purposes of the most reckless political adventurer, who has been before the people of Canada in recent years, they should join hands with the solid business interests of Victoria and the Interior, and give their support to a premier, who has won the confidence of the people at home and abroad. In the Hon. Mr. Turner the people of Vancouver will find a man who rises far above sectionalism, who is in no sense of the word a political adventurer, whose faithfulness to his trust and whose confidence in the future of the province have been demonstrated upon many occasions. No city on the Pacific coast has a better prospect before it than Vancouver. This great province with its millions of undeveloped acres will under the operation of a wise, prudent, yet liberal policy, pour wealth into the lap of the Terminal City. Its people, therefore, should be the first to support a premier whose cardinal principle is the development of British Columbia. The nominations made on Wednesday night are evidence that the better sentiment of the people is setting in this direction. An admirable ticket has been named and the Colonist, on behalf of the friends of the government in Victoria, congratulates Vancouver upon being able to command the services of such capable men. What remains now to be done is for the citizens, who place these gentlemen in nomination, to work diligently for their success, and clear away the misrepresentations and slanders that have been the meat upon which the electors of the city have been fed by the opposition.

If one takes the map of British Columbia and looks at it, and compares the portion of the province in which Victoria and Vancouver are situated, with the remainder of the immense area, he will be surprised that there should exist any longer a shadow of sectionalism between the two cities. In the great domain that is to be opened up, there are resources capable of making these cities all that their most hopeful citizens can desire.

them to be. That there should be a rivalry between them is natural. That legitimate rivalry between them is healthy cannot be denied; but that they should be enemies, is as absurd as for two business men in the same city to be enemies. The Colonist is glad to be able to say that the old-time jealousies, which speculation, are passing away, and that the two chief cities of the province are about to join hands in securing for British Columbia a continuation of the progressive policy which has been so vigorously inaugurated by the Hon. Mr. Turner.

The Mail and Empire speaks of the inability of the British Columbia Liberals to swallow Mr. Joseph Martin, and mentions Mr. Francis L. Carter-Cotton as an example. By our halidom; but this is too much. Has it come to this, that the chief organ of the Conservative party in Canada does not know, that in his opinion, Conservatism in British Columbia sleeps when Francis L. Carter-Cotton takes a nap? To have lived for years in the belief that he was a Conservative of Conservatives and recognized as such in all quarters of the Dominion, and at the last to be ranked as a Grit will make Mr. Francis L. Carter-Cotton feel about as badly as he did when his railway scheme collapsed last year. But what will the Mail and Empire think when it learns that Mr. Francis L. Carter-Cotton and Mr. Joseph Martin are now united in everlasting fellowship, that is not until after the election? Our Toronto contemporary will doubtless feel like quoting:

"Vice is a monster of such hateful mien, But to be hated needs but to be seen, But see too oft, alas, familiar with her face, We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

The words of the poet suit the Vancouver Heavenly Twins as well as if they were made for them.

When one picks up the opposition papers and looks down their editorial columns for the discovery of reasons why the present government should not be returned to power, he finds his quest a barren one. Of would-be smart sayings there are quite a number. Thus the Province of June 14 contributed to the success of the opposition the important information that the editor of the Colonist is an idiot. This will undoubtedly lead to the success of the opposition ticket in Vancouver. The Columbian, after much stress of mind, arrives at the conclusion that the Hon. G. B. Martin will "get the G. B." It is obvious to the meanest intelligence—and the meaner the intelligence, the more it will be obliged to— that a remark of this kind completely settles the destiny of the nation for all time to come. It is by twaddle of this sort that the opposition press seem to expect to be able to draw to their support the votes of intelligent people. Of sensible discussion of the issues of the day, one searches their columns in vain to find a single line.

We wonder if when that alleged Liberal convention was held in Westminster last fall, it had been there announced that two such politicians as Mr. Joseph Martin, late of Winnipeg, and Mr. Francis L. Carter-Cotton would be able to scheme successfully for the control of the opposition, the delegates there assembled would have been quite so enthusiastic over the doctrine of "anything to beat Turner." We have had a good deal of politics in British Columbia the last four years, but the Martin-Cotton combination formed no part of it. If our opposition contemporaries desire another reason why so many persons who were at one time opposed to the government are now in favor of it, they will find it in the inability of many conscientious opponents of the Turner ministry to stomach the above amazing combination. Politics, like poverty, makes strange bed-fellows, but it rarely associates such an ill-assorted couple as Messrs. Martin and Cotton.

It is said to be the intention of some Victoria people to organize a bicycle parade in honor of an excursion party from Tacoma that will visit this city next Sunday. If such a decision has been reached, we suggest that it should be reconsidered. Hitherto Sunday has been observed in Victoria in what may be called the British fashion, and it would be a mistake to introduce the American style. The Colonist is not an advocate for Puritanism in Sabbath observance, but it feels that a great misdeed would be made to break in upon the orderly and respectable manner in which the day is observed here by getting up a street parade. We cannot very well prevent visitors coming to the city to spend Sunday with us, and as long as they are well-behaved, they will be welcome; but this is no reason for departing from what must be admitted to be a worthy custom here of refraining from organized amusement and street spectacles on that day.

The people who know them both will not permit their opinion of Mr. Gordon Hunter to be affected by anything which the Victoria Times may say about him. Mr. Hunter has given a satisfactory explanation of his reason for refusing to co-operate with the local opposition. In this respect he is a representative of the friends of the government, but the evening contemporary will not break the force of his action. In common with hundreds of others, Mr. Hunter now realizes that, what ever he may have felt at one time in regard to the desirability of bringing about a change of administration, he can no longer, as a citizen hopeful of seeing British Columbia made prosperous, lend his assistance to the policyless and leaderless combination known as the opposition.

The Rossland Miner asks where the province would have been to-day if the

expenditure had been kept within the income and no money had been borrowed for public works. It declares that British Columbia would in such a case be no better off than it is now. We notice in most of the opposition papers references to gentlemen, who are supporting the government, to the effect that at one time they were in opposition, and this is supposed to demonstrate something particularly terrible. Our opposition friends are careful not to push the matter very much further, but the public are carrying the statement out to its logical conclusion. If a number of prominent gentlemen in different parts of the province, who a year ago were opposed to the government, are in favor of it now, there must be some reason for it. We do not hear of any persons who were favorable to the government a year ago who are opposed to it now, except Mr. Joseph Martin, who has been in favor of anything and everything by turns since he came to the province. However, the fact that among the comparatively few men prominently identified with the present campaign there are several, who, the opposition papers and speakers allege, were in sympathy with them a year ago, but are against them in this election, indicates that there must be a strong popular movement toward the government. If the set of public opinion were the other way, we would hear from time to time of persons who were formerly giving in their adhesion to the opposition, supporters being named by the opposition, we would see former advocates of the government now upon opposition platforms calling on the electors to overthrow the government. Nothing of this kind is in evidence, hence we are compelled to conclude that the change in public sentiment is all in the other direction. We hope that when the votes are counted on July 9th, it will be found that very many more persons than those who have been named in the opposition press have decided to withdraw from their support from the leaderless and policyless combination which Messrs. Joseph Martin and Francis L. Carter-Cotton are endeavoring to hammer into shape.

Because Mr. Henderson, in a speech at New Westminster, said that he could not approve of everything the government had done, the Columbian claims that he is unable to defend the administration and that his position as a supporter of it is inconsistent with his speech. There is an old saying that "most people's hind site is better than their foresight," and it is doubtless very true that we all know more after a thing has happened than we did before. Mr. Henderson, looking back over the record of the present government and judging by the results of the wisdom of its policy, may be able to discover some things which he thinks were mistakes. It would be strange if he did not. Probably when the Hon. Mr. Turner takes his whole public career in review and considers the innumerable measure and acts of administration to which he has given his sanction, he doubtless thinks that if he had to do it all over again he might do some things differently. The only men who never make mistakes are the opposition, and they are saved from the misfortune common to all humanity because Mr. Turner never do anything. We suppose that in the arena of federal politics there is not an individual whose opinion is worth a moment's consideration who will say that he thinks everything his party has done is absolutely correct. The most that can be asked of the government is that its general policy is in the interests of the public, that it is carried out in a businesslike, honorable manner, and that no serious evils have resulted from its mistakes of judgment. For that every government that ever was formed or ever will be formed will make some mistakes will be admitted by all. Mr. Henderson has simply said that what every honest man must say and what the members of the government themselves say.

The want of confidence which the opposition feel in those members of their party, who have kept their so-called organization alive in the legislature, is exemplified by the fact that an effort is being made, with considerable indications of success, to get rid of Mr. Sward in Dewdney. According to the "Columbian," Mr. Sward has strong claims on Dewdney and would undoubtedly have a place in the cabinet which it thinks is going to be formed after the elections. Nevertheless, the opposition of Dewdney contemplate the selection of a new candidate. There is an explanation of this course, which seems to be quite intelligible, viz, that the Martin-Cotton combination of Vancouver are determined to get rid of them if they can as many members of the old opposition party as possible. It matters very little whether they succeed in getting Mr. Sward turned down in the party convention. When the electors of Dewdney have spoken they have saved the opposition any further trouble in regard to that riding; for they will send Mr. McBride to the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Turner left Victoria last night for the mainland. He will visit as many of the centres of population as possible before returning. He is accompanied by a special representative of the Colonist, who will keep readers of this paper fully informed as to the principal incidents of the trip.

The opposition congratulated themselves to some extent over Dr. Carroll's retirement in Vancouver. All the retiring which the Doctor did was to bed. He has accepted the nomination of the citizens' convention and will stay in the fight to the end.

Mr. Hunter propounds a few interesting conundrums to some of the opposition leaders in his letter in this morning's Colonist.

of the home of the mossback and the retrogressionists. Our Rossland contemporary says that, in a province like British Columbia, if money is not forthcoming for development works the country will begin to go backwards. It speaks of the money expended in railways and other public works as investments, which yield the province an income indirectly in the shape of a larger revenue from local taxation. The enterprising people of Kootenay can be trusted not to vote to place the destinies of the province into the hands of men, who have no policy except the gratification of their personal lust for office, and who represent nothing but obstruction and blue ruin.

If the Grand Forks Miner sizes up correctly the political situation in that part of the province, the opposition there is in a pretty pickle. The Miner referring to the fact that every man who was suggested in that district as a possible candidate on the opposition ticket was turned down by his neighbors, says that the wisdom of the government in including the district in the Rossland riding has been justified, because a locality which cannot select a candidate ought not to be trusted to elect one. This no doubt is "writ sarkastic" by the Miner, but it gives a very correct insight into the disorganized condition of the opposition there.

Mr. Deane, of Kamloops, is an all-conquering hero. At least such is the impression that he seeks to convey in his own paper, and he was always a modest soul. He talks about his chances for election as though he fully expected that the Hon. Mr. Martin would move to make it unanimous. The good people of North Yale are having a pleasant little time at Mr. Deane's expense. On the night of election day he will realize how hollow are this world's ambitions and how sour are the grapes that grow on the political vine.

Our advices from East Kootenay are of the most gratifying character. Mr. Neilson, who is the government candidate in the north riding, is said to be as certain of success as a man can be who is not already elected. From the south riding a little disquieting news was received about a week ago, but later advices completely remove any apprehension as to the success of the Hon. Col. Baker, who is declared on the evidence of more than one competent observer to have crossed the danger line and to be safe for election by a very handsome majority.

The Kaslo Morning News says that it waited until after the convention of the so-called independent party before deciding what course it should take in the election, because it wished to see if any reasons could be given for withdrawing its support from the government. It now announces that having heard what the independents had to say for themselves, it has concluded to give Mr. Rottalick, the government candidate, its hearty support.

The Tribune, of Nelson, says that Mr. Turner sacrifices everything to the political exigencies of his cabinet. Has the Tribune any idea of what it meant by that? Will it kindly name an exigency and a sacrifice? A small exigency and a small sacrifice will do.

It suits that enemy of British Columbia, the Victoria Times, to take this opportunity, when colonization is seeking Canada, to publish to the world that the farmers of this country are down-trodden, oppressed, and ruined by Chinese competition. Then, in a brush of delicious freshness, it says that probably Mr. Turner to contest that constituency, do not know that these things are true. The Chilliwack farmers are not alone in their ignorance. No one else knows that such things are true. They are not true. They are wholly false.

The Rossland Record says that the government is so strong in Trail that it was almost impossible to get any one to act as a delegate to the opposition convention at Rossland. Trail enjoys its prosperity in a large measure because the policy of the local government has stimulated the development of the great wealth of that section of Kootenay; so it is not surprising that the people of that city feel well towards the Hon. Mr. Turner and his ministry.

The Province says it has all the facts in its possession necessary to prove its libel against Hon. Messrs. Turner and Pooley, but that they are not in shape to be used as evidence. In other words it is simply in possession of a lot of gossip, manufactured to order by the people whose dirty work it was established to do.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. FLEMING'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chl. blains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Earache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Ailments are Quickly relieved by the use of... CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT. Large Pots 1-1/2 each (English Rate). Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies which can safely be used in domestic practice for such ill-effects as eruptions, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, as well as colds on the chest. In all such cases, and, indeed, in a host of others, we have found CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT invaluable."

There is a very strong feeling growing up in the Boundary district in favor of the government. Here's a little prediction that in a house of 38 members the opposition will have fewer votes than in one of 33. Previous to his departure for the mainland last night, the Premier made arrangements with Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann & Co., for the immediate construction of the wagon road from Glenora to Teslin Lake. The arrangements in regard to the railway will be announced later.

ANGLO-AMERICAN MAILS. The Long and Short Routes Between New York and England. (London Evening Standard). A parliamentary return, issued yesterday, shows the time occupied by the various mail services between Queenstown and New York. The shortest period occupied by the vessel at the port of departure and the time occupied by the mails at the port of arrival. The return shows that the vessels carried mails under contract with the government, least time were the Queenstown and New York. The shortest period occupied on the longer route was by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which, in November, accomplished the voyage to Queenstown in 5 days 22 hours and 18 minutes. The shortest time occupied in crossing the Atlantic, as shown by this return, was by the Lucania, which in September performed the voyage from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 14 hours. The homeward voyage was made by this vessel during the same month in 45 minutes longer. The Lucania and the Campania, both Cunard steamers, each on one occasion made the passage in 5 days 15 hours 20 minutes. The Campania has a displacement of 20,000 tons, and engines of 27,000 indicated horsepower, the ocean speed being 23 knots. The Lucania was built last year. The Campania and Lucania are each 13,000 tons, with engines of 20,000 indicated horsepower. They are 610 feet in length, or 15 feet less than the German vessel. The Teutonic, belonging to the White Star company, crossed from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 21 hours 45 minutes, in the month of August. On one occasion the return was performed the outward voyage from Queenstown in less than six days, and the return journey from New York in like manner on nine occasions. The Campania made the voyage out from Queenstown in less than six days on seven occasions, and nine return voyages each within the same limit of time. The passages between Queenstown and New York were made in less than seven days by several vessels in the list, and in some cases to and from Southampton.

Of course all the other freaks in the museum were sorry when they saw the "Too bad," they said. "She misses half the fun." "What's the matter?" asked the curious visitor. "She's being courted by the armistice warden," they explained.—Chicago Post.

Two little boys playing in a field. A ferocious bull. Two little boys run, but sink exhausted just before fence is reached. "Johnny," says Willie, "you pray." "Can't I pray?" asks the other. "I know how to say grace. 'Oh Lord, make us duly thankful for what we are about to receive.'—Life.

The knowledge and archaeological research of Sir Reginald Palgrave, the clerk of parliament, has ascertained the exact spots in Westminster Hall occupied by Charles I. on his trial and by Strafford during the proceedings which terminated in his attainder. These historic places have been marked on the floor by commemorative brasses.

Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, who celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday, is now the only man living who was a member of the House of Commons when Victoria came to the throne. Sir Thomas represented Devon South-west from 1827 to 1847. He was an old and valued friend of the late Queen. A member of the Ohio Legislature, named Cox, is handling a motorcar on a Cornubus street car railway. Soon after the adjournment of the legislature Mr. Cox secured employment with the car company, and is now working the regulation number of trips per diem that all his brother motorcar men get, which is \$2.50 a day. His legislative term is not out till January 1. He is a man of great energy, and has been obliged to decline it on account of the pressure of business. It also mentions the name of Mr. A. S. Farwell as a possible independent candidate.

GLAD PERSONAL The vic... Gladstone... benches... ing clear... age-lined... ed with... mouth, a... a spare... nerve an... Gladstone... ing clear... ing head... collar—a... gerated... look in... his eyes... argument... armory... well-w... ward wi... ear so as... would tur... lieutenan... John Mor... the... He rare... but once... when stran... write "a... Sometime... a smile, in... severity of... like a bun... up the rug... But Mr... when his... was no tr... rose swift... glance at... laugh into... warrior spr... tack the... the end ha... but every... mess which... disappear... with the o... tures, too... of the ma... of the man... arguments... table he w... with his... his right h... him with... point he w... to his full... fly by his... with ope... ers. And... the midst... throw up... then bring... but great... strength and... perches, to... of tree-fell... But there... was constan... to pass the... tly along the... which would... little black... of measure... was keenly... while he w... he was ind... discourteou... able to let... his quick... fender, he... passing.—We... PRINCE Few scenes... more drama... gaunt with... and pos... Asia and... place at Pek... already seen... painted, and... was summe... prior, to be... and an... would consid... the travell... being used... of the most... treme curios... fourth of the... for he is... felt as he... man threw... rise. He is... warlike... only overpo... son for his... the centuries... reception, m... Prince's vis... thorne have... future his dy... his face to... of the harbor... renee which... but to the... and almost... of all things... public secur... the Japanese... gates of Pek... orable term... visibly from... by the dista... long after a... for he is... ordered half... that he bro... Prince's vis... all to himse... self, that... equals in the... respect. If... such an act... in China, and... Asia, and... Prince, and... Empire, and... that the bow... so nearly dy... old and a... no long later... the very sac... universal joy... endless... Kashgar, in... broken and... last in safe... a Tibetan... demand huge... Punjab con... been Jung... should at... about the... though he fit... policy, his... their range... So immense... ed by the re... ally at this... all that were... learned in the... do not realiz... look. We imag... tion which... within the an...

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1891. SOME QUESTIONS.

The Victoria Times made its first serious contribution to the literature of the present campaign on Thursday evening in the shape of a series of questions which it thinks every voter in British Columbia should ask himself.

1. "Is this province governed as it ought to be?" This is a very indefinite question; but we have a right to assume, in view of the other questions asked, that the word "governed" means what it is ordinarily used to signify, viz., the manner in which the laws are administered.

2. "Is there good and sufficient reason for the fact that the per capita debt of British Columbia is very much greater than that of any other province in the Dominion?"

3. "Under a progressive government should not this province be able to have a very much better showing than it has done?"

4. "Can I conscientiously afford to ignore the very serious charges that are made against the government?"

houses and other necessary institutions for the administration of justice are being multiplied. The necessities of the farmers are receiving the most careful and liberal treatment.

5. "Would it not be better for the province to have a government less antagonistic to the federal government than the Turner government has shown itself to be?"

6. "Is it likely that the return to power of ministers with spotted records will help us to regain the confidence of British capital?"

7. "Would it not be better for the province to have a government less antagonistic to the federal government than the Turner government has shown itself to be?"

8. "Can I be mistaken in the evidence of my own eyes that the statements made by the government and their supporters, and the facts as set down in black and white do not balance?"

9. "Is it the case that the ministers declare there is no debt while my pockets know the contrary, and shall I be doing my duty as a citizen by helping to return to power the people who say such things?"

10. "Can I or any man fit this crisis afford to throw away a vote?"

11. "Who is to get my vote?" It is certainly not desirable that a man should throw away his vote.

12. "Who is to get my vote?" It is certainly not desirable that a man should throw away his vote.

administration of the Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues as hostile in any sense. In the absence of any facts in the past on which to base a question like that just quoted, the only conclusion which seems possible is that the Times regards the demand for fair play for British Columbia as a movement antagonistic to the present Dominion government.

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As yet no word has been received of any opposition candidate in Alberni, where Mr. Huff will once more uphold the government standard.

The Hon. Attorney-General left Victoria last night for a short visit to the Mainland. He will address public meetings at Chilliwack, Vernon, and probably some other points while away.

Speaking from the information at present available, we feel warranted in saying that the outlook is that the government candidates will carry every constituency in the Kootenays.

The oppositionists in Chilliwack have declined to renominate Mr. Vedder, or Mr. Vedder has declined to be renominated, we do not know which, and Mr. Charles Monroe will be put up to prevent Hon. Mr. Turner from carrying the riding by acclamation.

The friends of the government have every reason to feel gratified at the outlook in the three Nanaimo ridings. The opponent of Mr. Bryden has not yet been announced, but the election of that gentleman is a foregone conclusion.

The Rosland Record asks the Colonist how many cities in the State of Washington Canadians have built. This is a question which merits a word of reply.

The Kaslo Morning News says that Kootenay "does not want a representative who will saw away on the delicate nerves of capital with a reform bow."

The News-Advertiser says that Mr. McDonald, who was nominated by the Citizens' convention, was a short time ago an applicant for a place as delegate to the opposition convention.

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The indications that Canada may soon see inaugurated a policy which will lead to the construction across Canada of a new railway, a long distance north of the C.P.R., possesses very great interest in this connection.

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FOR NEWS OF Reduction Interest Pe Strike at G On-T (From Ottawa, J... He made an... duction in... savings bank... withdrawals... first announce... been postponed... will not take... the condition... rants a chang... event of the... all, depositors... tion of purcha... \$1,000 Domin... ing interest ad... the great bulks... sums under \$1... half per cent... small proporti... the Dominion... deposits consti... estimate of a... charges for 18... A remittance... this morning... ment from old... There is no... the mills of M... strikers are st... yards and app... to enter. While... ers in resorting... a strong current... in their favor... been at the me... for although no... wages for ne... after they had... the men to acc... stores, so that... fully in force, and... the employees no... It is believed... coigne will be... E. T. H. Hutton... clap for the... 1870-81, served... paign in the latt... clark for the Sou... gains of 1884-... A. D. C. to the... WILLIAM... He Relies on Co... ing Bill Berlin, June 2... special. As a... him a speech... the imperial g... Thursday, spoke... his most import... "When I succeed... weighty load of... was I regarded as... from beside the... army alone believ... ed by you and tr... forefathers, I ass... knowing how the... chief support of... chief pillar of m... concluded with h... the army will b... nounced and th... namely bravery, I... al, unswerving... ever remain unal... HAWAIIAN... Its Opponents a... the United... Washington, Ju... the senate of the... annexation was... session. At the... question the opp... quite unexpected... preventing a vote... the resolution. W... man of the coun... tions, called up... President, as usu... solution would b... action being un... resolution to be h... White then after... availing, by us... like a flash Mr... years and nos... are being long a... the friends and o... was defeated d... Having gained h... the annexation... tion, Mr. Davis... motion for an ex... RANSOM... Suggestion to Wa... ment High... Madrid, June... when questioned... sid nothing had... the American rep... change of naval c... his companions w... Spaniards after th... rmar in the chan... bor of Santiago d... Kingston, Jam... Randen, the Bri... now acting for... negotiations with... exchange of Lieut... trades, has sugges... Washington that... paid to secure the... over in politics u... a few days before... convention at wh... his name was... proposed as a government candidate, "Deed no, sah, I don't have to go to no wah." "But you are liable." "Not much I think. I done fixed that. No, sah, it's just impossible for me to do any rightin'. I get my old woman to go down to de police cot an put me number bonds fer to keep de peace. Bet your life I don't get no 'bitch' out of dis coon." Cleveland Plain Dealer.