THAT THE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

storia is put up in one-size bottles only.

at sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell

anything else on the plea or promise that it just as good" and "will answer every pursue" dee that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

way one feels who has been without for three hot days. If Elk Lake hick and the city too poor to connect the filters, use local beer, at two bo

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, pints, 70c.

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, quarts, 85c. Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, hf. gal., \$1.

lour has taken another tumble. Snow ke, \$1.25; Hungarian, \$1.50 a sack. agar down a notch. Up goes the quan-to 20 lbs for \$1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERMON

pecially Klondike

NRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

te of Galianolsland, British Columbia, and

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of

donce is nereby given that at the explicion of three mouths from the first public and the first public of this notice, I shall register the of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Stots, in the county of Humangdon, Engid, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and try Ann King of the town and county of teester, England, widow, the two sisters the said deceased, the sole co-heresses

the said deceased, the sole co-heiressed next of kin of the said deceased unlessed the said deceased the said d

is hereby given that at the exp

Huntingdon, England, Deceased

ria, Agents.

SIGNATURE

AC-SIMILE

# CERVERA'S DASH INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH

Details of the Naval Conflict Which Resulted in the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet.

### THE DONS FOUGHT LIKE HEROES

Cervera's Grief at the Terrible Disaster.

Spanish Troops Massing at Santiago and Shafter Waiting for Reinforcements.

Madrid Has as Yet No Official News of the Disaster to Cervera.

Ten miles west of the harbor of Santiago, Sunday, July 3, per Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda to Port Antionio, Jamaica, July 4.-With the exception of the bombardment yesterday morning which resulted in knocking down the flag of Morro Castle and the supposed silencing of the batteries, which opened fire again this morning, the navy has done little recently to attract in- Admiral Cervera, lowered themselves interest here, and the officers and crews to the Gloucester's boats. The wounded nemselves seem to have been watching developments and the operations being conducted by the army, which succeeded in reaching the very gates of Santiago after an enormous loss in killed and wounded during the fighting of the past

but he took that charce, and while great piles of naval architecture are ground to pieces on the rocks a few miles from where he started and tell a mournful story of his failure, there are none who applaud his conduct more than the American officers and seamen who sent his ships to destruction.

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship Infanta Maria Teresa passed under the walls of Morro Castle passed under the walls of Morro Castle and was shown to the latter's cabin, but and steamed out to sea. She was followed by the Christobal Colon, Vizcaya bitter defeat that had come to him. He and Oquendo and the torpedo boat astroyers Pluton and Furor. The look-outs on the American vessels, which were gallant fight, and then spoke earnestly of his sollcitude for the safety of his and Oquendo and the torpedo boat deto the harbor, sighted them immediately. lost of the American cruisers were at their usual Sunday morning quarters, without a thought of anything so surprising as the Spanish fleet getting past the sunken collier Merrimac, which they had been deluded into believing had ef-fectually blocked the exit of the fleet.

a point within five miles of Morro, pourign shot after shot into them all the

1,400 shots during the chase, and it was not long before both destroyers were on

The Gloucester then sent boats to the

assistance of the crews of the destroy-ers. It did not take the flames which

had broken out on the Furor long to

reach her magazines, and there were two terrific explosions. Her stern sank

perpetual oblivion, giving out a hissing.

calding sound as she disappeared below

Brooklyn and five battleships were keep-

ing up an incessant fire upon the Incara Maria Teresa, Vizcaya and Almirante

mediately and went to the bottom in

In the meantime the

incessant fire upon the Infanta

Her efforts bore abundant fruit, for to her belongs the credit of the de-struction of both destroyers. She fired

oof shall be furnished me that other rooms are entitled to claim heirship to e said deceased with the said Amelia anklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-Genera There was great exciteemnt at once and very rapid action all along the Amand very rapid action all along the Am-erican lines, the signal for "full speed of the magnificent vessels that had com-OTICE is hereby given that 30 days aft intend to apply to the Chief Com-ner of Lands and Works for a spe ahead" running from bridge to engine room in every ship, and the entire fleet license to cut and carry away timbe he following described lands: Con eing at a post marked "F. P. Ker commenced to move inshore towards the Spanish, and the great 12 and 13 inch enering at a post marked "F. P. Ken ill," southwest corner, situate on the sterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a point rectly opposite islands at entrance to the trows, and about six miles from south dof Teslin Lake; thence running 16 takins north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains east lence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains est, to point of commencement, cartely east, to point of commencement. guns of the battleships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range as the ships ran towards the shore. It soon became evident that the Spaniards did not come out to make an aggressive fight, for they turned eastward as soon as they had day and afterwards received the Spanto point of commencement, contain g 640 acres, more or less, ated 6th day of June, 1898.

F. P. KENDALL. cleared the harbor and started on a race safety, at the same time sending answering shots at the American ships as many survivors as she could find shore. The prisoners of war inc the Spaniards than any of the other vesusels, and still most of them were away too far to get in effective range.

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Frank Higgins," northwest corner, situate on easterly shore of Teslin Lake, one and a half miles north from mouth of Fifteen Mile river, opposite Shell Island in Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains in an easterly direction; thence 160 chains in a southerly direction; thence 160 chains in a westerly direction; thence 160 chains in a northerly direction, to point of commencement, containing in all 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th day of Lyne 1800 crowded on all steam in preparation for the chase, never stopping for a moment.
The Gloucester, a fast liftle yacht,
which cannot boast heavier battery than several six pounders and three pounders, was lying three miles east of Morro when the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack on the large vessels, then held off, Captain Wain-wright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two torpedo boat destroyers in Dated 6th day of June, 1899.
FRANK HIGGINS. The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared and chased them to

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Special Repres Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar district: Commencing at a post at the east end of the south shore of the west arm of Lake Hennett, thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 96 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898. Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-uree copy of our big Book on Patents.

Oquendo, and the latter was returning it bravely, though with no success.

The guns of the battery just east of Morro also took part in the game and shells fell around the American ships, Many of them struck the upper works of the fleeing Spaniards, and must have resulted in killing and wounding many of their men. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress. Two 13 inch shells from one of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing the structure of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing the structure of the s

Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes in her side and causing her to fill immediately. The Oquendo was suffering about the same fate, and both ships were headed for a small coverage went aground two hundred yards The Gloucester later steamed along the shore where the cruisers were straight though a number were unable to reach

a small strip of sandy beach and were thrown against rocks and killed or were and the seamen swam through the surf with a line from the Maria Teresa, making it fast to a tree on shore. By this means many on the flagship, including were taken to the Gloucester as rapidly as possible, and the lower deck of the yacht was soon covered with Spanish sailors, mangled in limb and body by bursting shells. There were still some

announce the explosion of more ammuni-tion or another magazine. As the flames

it had a strong connection with the

Admiral Camara's Fleet.

Sampson Enters Santiago Harbor. New York, July 5 .- A Washington dis-

shortly before noon to-day that Admiral

Situation at Santiago.

injury.

demensions and the operations being conducted by the army, which succeeded in reaching the very gates of Santiago after an enormous loss in killed and after an enormous loss in killed and wounded during the fighting of the past two days.

It was not believed that Admiral Certera should attempt to escape from his perilous position at this late day but it was supposed he would keep his ships in the harbor to shell the advancing American army, and if Santiago fell he would blow up or sink them before remitting them to be captured by the American fleet lying outside. The Spanish admiral's real plans, however, were plainly not anticipated. He accepted the but one chance on the trap in which he commended to the condition was as bad as that of the found himself and going to some other field of operations. There seems to have been but one chance in a hundred that he would make the move successfully, but he took that chance, and while the presence were transferred to the presence of t

thanked the captain of the Gloucester

men on shore. For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued burning, and every now and then a deep roar, accompaled by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would

THE FOURTH IN LONDON.

American Society. London, July 5 .- The annual dinner of posed Admiral Cervera's fleet many of those who witnessed the scene felt that struction of the American battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana five months ago. Captain Wainwright, com-mander of the Gloucester, was the executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and it was his ship that ish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war. The Gloucester's boats picked up as shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both boats, who did not Furor, scattered along the coast some distance and could not be found. The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet, and the hard fight those ships made, even after they were on fire, the American vessels should escape without Hongkong, July 5.—The British con-sul here has notified Admiral Dewey that the Spanish fleet has passed

Sampson was then in the harbor of Santiago. The report is generally credited at both the war and navy departments, Washington, D. C., July 5.—There will be no bombardment of Santiago today, nor possibly during the present week. This opinion was expressed af-ter the cabinet meeting. Secretary Alcents, at all druggists.

ger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with General Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation, and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present General Shafter, in a dispatch receiv-

ed last night, confirmed the report that General Pando with about six thousand Spaniards had arrived in the city and were alread, distributed among the fortifications. This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 16,000 to 18,000. The very great advantage of being intrenched adds materially to their strength and in the terially to their strength and in the opinion of military men makes their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own.

General Shafter in his dispatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the past week or two have contributed nearly as much as Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army. Under the circumstances, in his opinion, it would be unwise to attempt to carry the city by assault. This view is shared by clicials here, and also, it is understood, by General Shafter and Admiral

id in the transportation of reinforce

ded. There was danger from the mag portation can be provided. Thus augertheless, the orders under which both army and navy are now operating give the commanders wide discretion, and it is not doubted that should the changed circumstances seem to warrant it an aggressive movement will be begun. Madrid Ignorant of Cervera's Defeat.

Madrid, July 5.—The general public at

sults. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships, which steamed for some time abreast of ours, but were soon left astern. Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said in Madrid that General Pando is still at Hayana and that the rein-

do is still at Havana and that the reinforcements for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by General Pareja and Colonels Escario, and Nario.

Madrid, July 5 (noon).—Not one of the

official dispatches received from Cuba up to this hour makes mention of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet. and consequently the American accounts of the battle cause intense surprise and a sensation, though they are discredited

Jubilation at the Annual Dinner of the

the American Society in London yester-day became a jubilation over the victory at Santiago. Five hundred Americans gathered in the banquet hall at the Hotel Cecil, where British and American flags were hung over the table. There was an unusual number of prominent English visitors, testifying to the new found international cordiality. Among them were many Liberals, some of whom attended avowedly to give negation to the report that the Liberals were colder the report, that the Liberals were colder than Conservatives towards an Anglo-American understanding. All classes in American life were represented. On the right of President Taylor, who ocupied the chair, was U.S. Ambassador Hay; upon his left was the Marquis of Duffer-in and Ava; Mr. Calvin Bryce and Mr. James Bryce, radical members of Parliament for South Aberdeen sat together and Mr. E. L. Codkin, editor of the New York Evening Post, and Mr. Richard York Evening Post, and Mr. Richard Croker were near neighbors.

Among the distinguished Englishmen present were the Earl of Kimberley, Baron Kinkaird, Lord Brassey, Lord Bishop of Rochester, Sir Frederick Potter, Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Sir Edward Poyter, President of the Royal Academy, Mr. Rider Haggard, novelist; Major General Frank Shirley Russell, Conservative member of Parliament for Cheltenham.

The chairman toasted Her Majesty the through the Suez canal.

Washington, July 5.—The state department has been officially apprised of the entrance of Camara's fleet into the

The chairman toasted Her Majesty the Queen in a speech, the keynote of which was Whittier's line, "We bow the heart was winter's inte, we sow in the large if not the knee," a sentiment which was greatly applauded. The Marquis of Ripon voiced the earnest hope that the signs of friendship between the kindred nations would not be an abberration of ticket in Montreal, and so far as known temporary sentiment, but would presage to the French line people here was not on board the steamer.

Pedro Sosa and his 12 year old son process and permanent union. Referring to the battle of Santiago, he described to the French line people here was not on board the steamer.

Pedro Sosa and his 12 year old son process and his presented to the French line people here was not on board the steamer. patch to the Journal says:

It was reported to Gen. Greely by
Signal Officer Allen at Playa del Este ed it as a "gallant victory over foemen worthy of your steel," (Cheers).

United States Ambassador Hay proposed the "day we celebrate in London,"

It's not the cough, but what it may end in that makes it so serious. The cough may be cured, the serious consequences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup if Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25

# IN A FOG AND HUNDREDS LOST

The Big French Liner, La Bourgogne, Founders Off Sable Island.

# **COLLIDED WITH SAILING SHIP**

the Waves.

tlantic Company's steamship La Bour-

aboard only 200 were saved. One woman was saved by her husband. The captain and other deck officers went down with the ship.

The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up the 200 passengers and seamen who were rescued, transhipping them to the Grecian, which came along at that hour. Only 165 Persons Saved.

New York, July 6 .- According to the best information obtainable La Bourgogne had 165 persons saved, of whom 106 were officers, sailors, firemen, waiters and other ships people, while 59 passeners escaped. 725 Persons on Board.

New York, July 6.—There were on board La Bourgogne 85 first-class passengers, 125 second-class cabin, and 295 third cabin (steerage), making altogether 505 passengers. There were 220 in the crew, making a total of 725 persons on board

La Bourgogne was built in 1886 at Lasyne. She was a four-masted, ship rigged, screw steamer, of 7,395 tons gross register and eight thousand horse power. She was 494.5 feet long, had 52.2 feet boam, and 34.6 deep. She was built of steel and iron, had twelve water-tight compartments, and carried water ballest.

A Canadian Passenger. Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—H. S. Crumley, chief of the upholstering department of the Lindsay & Curry Company, sailed for Paris on the Bourgogne last Saturday. Mr. Crumley was unmarried and made his home with his parents at Kingston, Ont. He was well known in seriel circles home.

Plunged Down to Death

Sengers were Mrs. Thomas Whitney, was the Mind others now off Santiago will be rought here at the earliest moment to id in the transportation of reinforcements.

It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided. Thus augmented, there seems to be no doubt that the forces under General Shafter will be able to take and storm the city without delay. These are the views held by the members of the cabinet, who to day talked freely on the subject. Nevertheless, the orders under which both the control of the subject. Nevertheless, the orders under which both the waves.

Plunged Down to Death

Sengers were Mrs. Thomas Whitney, child and maid. Mrs. Whitney, of the whitney Glass Works, Glassboro', N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney's residence was in Mrs. Simon Koppe were on board also. They were on their wedding trip. Walter V. Clarke and wife, of Hackensack, N.J., were among the passengers. They were married last week. Mr. Clarke is well known among the militianen of northern New Jersey. Mrs. H. H. Knowles and Miss Gertrude Knowles are the wife and daughter of H. H. Knowles, inspector of agencies for the Equitable Life Assurance Co. in Chicago.

Washingtonians Aboard. New York, July 6.—News reached this ity this morning that the French Transity that the French Transity this morning that the French Transity tha

Maure, and a man of large means. A Chicago Party.

dmiral; Grecian with her bow torn away by a collision, sixty miles south of Sable is land, with the French steamer La Bourgogne, after having stopped at that hotel: B. J. Gauthier, gogne, which went down ten minutes so, but the re-

Cameron, Mexico. A Kansas City Family. Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—Among those on La Bourgogne was the entire family of John Perry, of the firm of Keith & Perry, of this city, one of the biggest coal and lumber concerns in the southwest. They included Mrs. John Perry, Katheline, aged 6 years, the Mises Florence and Sadie, twins, aged about 20 years, and A. Perry, aged 11 years

German Priest Among the Lost. New York, July 6 .- Rev. Anthony Kessler, who was a cabin passenger on La Burgogne, was pastor of St. Jo-seph's church, in this city. Father Kesler was born at Cologne, Germany, and was a resident of New York city for over 45 years, and considered the leading priest in the German Catholic church here.

One Passenger From Victoria. Among the passengers on the ill-fated teamship Bourgogne was Mrs. Pichon, nother of C. Pichon, a gunmaker, of this city, who resides on Superior street.

Mrs. Pichon left Victoria for New York
via the C.P.R. on the 18th June, and intended sailing from New York on
Saturday on La Bourgogne, her destnation being Paris. Mr. Pichon is, of
course, exfremely anxious as to the safety of his mother, and upon receipt of the news of the disaster immediately wired the steamship office in New York. He had received no reply up to the hour the Times went to press.

Mrs. Pichon went second cabin on La Bourgogne, consequently her name does not appear among the list of first-class cabin passengers published above.

First Cabin Passenger List.

made his home with his parents at Kingston, Ont. He was well known in social circles here.

The Officers.

The Officers of La Bourgogne were: Deloncle, commander; Dupont, (Tr.) second captain; Pichard, first officer; Delonge, second captain; Pichard, first officer; Delonge, second officer; Delon Following is the first cabin passenger list of the French liner Bourgogne:



The B. C. Oarsman Defeated by the

Vancouver, July 4.—Gaudaur beat obnston in the single scull world's hampionship race to night over a three four lengths, Owing to the accident in the previous race every precaution was taken to keep the water clear by stretching two log booms half the length of the course. In spite of the taken to keep the water clear by stretching two log booms half the length of the course. In spite of this driftwood got in and unlucky Johnston that it is estimated he did not lose over

two boat lengths. When the starter's gun fired Gaudaur caught the water first and was soon a length ahead. He continued to increase his lead until a mile of the course was covered, pulling 32 to Johnston's 34, and being five lengths ahead. In turning the buoy, however, Johnston's bet-ter steering saved him three lengths, and on starting away for home about two lengths separated the men. John-ston brought his stroke down to 33 and Gaudaur increased his to that number, but his sweet was longer and more newbut his sweep was longer and more powerful, and half a mile from home he five lengths ahead again. Here J Gaudaur dropping back to 32. A wild howl went up from the shore as Johnston closed in the distance until only three lengths of daylight showed between the boats. The yell was changed to a groan when Johnston's right oar strucks also and to a groan of dispust struck a log and to a roar of disgust when his left oar struck another. But he was at it again, 36 to the minute, in less time than it takes to tell of the

A Chicago Party.

Chicago, July 6.—Among the passengers on La Bourgogne were Mr. Rundel and wife. Mr. Rundell was vice-president of the Chicago Economist. In the party with Mr. and Mrs. Rundell were Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood was the wife of E. F. Osgood, of the firm of engravers. Accompanying this party was Miss Harriet M. Towers, assistant principal of the Goo souls aboard La Bourgogne.

The Cromartyshire at Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., July The British iron ship Cromartyshire was towed in the color of the Mrs. Rundell were Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood was the wife of E. F. Osgood, of the firm of engravers. Accompanying this party was Miss Harriet M. Towers, assistant principal of the Gartiel School, also Miss Floy Reeves and Rundell, Miss Reeves, Miss Towers and Miss Hess went as delegates to the Worlds' Sunday School Convention now in session in London.

Some Who Sailed From New York. still 32 allowed Johnston to creep up within four lengths. Gaudaur crossed the line a winner in 20 minutes 25 4-5 seconds. This time, considering the condition of the course, was very good. If the water had been flat and no strong wind or tide such as existed it would have made a difference of two minutes. Gaudaur did not play with Johnston, and the roung British Columbian has proved himself an oarsman of the first class.

> \* FROM THE CAPITAL, Mr. Davis and the Chief Justiceship-Customs Returns.

Ottawa, July 5.—It is learned here that the conditions which E. P. Davis, Q.C., wants to impose in connection with the Chief Justiceship are such as to be tantamount to his refusing it. The customs department has not yet made out its returns for the year, but when this is done it will show that the increase of imports were so large over the preceding year that the revenue on duty collected will have increased by about \$2,000,000, notwithstanding the redustion by the preferential tariff.

MEETS YOUR NEEDS. When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find 11000's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it

the qualifies needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors. HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache,

biliousness and all liver ills. nausea, biliousness Price 25c. PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

Ottawa, July 6 .- Contracts have been

Ottawa, July 6.—Contracts have been awarded as follows for supplies to the British Columbia pententiary: Coal, Gilley & Rogers: flour, Lockerbie Bros., Montreal; beef, Reichenbach & Co.; fish, Western Fisberies & Trading Co.; groceries Parnell & Gun., E. McDonough and McKenzie Bros.; leather. F. W. Knight and Jacobi & Co., Toronto; drugs, Evans & Sons, Montreal. TORONTO TSETIMONY

Catarrh's Victim for Years—An Unsolicited Story of a Wonderful Cure by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

"I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the good results derived from it that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have been troubled with Catarrh in the head and throat. I tried different remedies, but found no relief until I began to use Dr. Agnew's. Words cannot Express my gratitude for the good it has done me. I highly recommend it." Mrs. M. Greenwood, 204 Adelaide Street, West, Toronto.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Mr. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer county court, tells briefly his experience with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1896, at Auburn, W. Va.: "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrchamberian's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day." This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints, and every family should keep it at hand. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros. Wholesale agents. Victoria derson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Secretary Alger said last night: "The bombardment of Santingo probably will begin to-morrow noon."

Quickeure cures Tooth Ache. Stops all Pain.

MR. DUNSMUIR'S ADDRESS.

A week or two ago we drew attention to an extraordinary card to the electors of West Yale, published by Mr. J. J. Mackay, the government candidate, and in commenting upon it we remarked that Mr. Mackay was evidently not accusbomed to setting down his thoughts on pa-carrying an unreasonably heavy burden per, that he was suffering from great of taxation. Instead of saying to the confusion of ideas and that his card betrayed an astonishing ignorance of provincial political questions. The address just issued to the electors of Comox district by Mr. James Dusmuir bears, a striking resemblance to that of Mr. Mackay in its crude phraseology, its curious style of argument and the naivete of its proposals. Mr. Dunsmuir assures his readers: "My policy is a progressive policy," and yet, in the same paragraph, he offers to do what no member of parliament worth his salt would do or is expected to do:

"If the government should bring in any measure into the house which I consider would not have the support of my constituents, I will notify them to send me their approval of any such legislation before casting my vote."

Mr. Dunsmuir promises to relinquish all independence of thought and judgment and become a mere puppet, and he commits the absurdity of saying: "If the electors do not approve of a certain thing I will ask their approval before I cast my vote for it." We referred to confusion of ideas; the foregoing is a sample. Mr. Dunsmuir's grasp of logic is about as comprehensive as Premier Turner's. Mr. Dunsmuir then assures the electors that if returned to the house he will look after the interests of their district. Kind. but surely unnecessary to mention. He also promises to attend personally to all communications addressed to him. Mr. Dunsmuir has "never been there before"; this promise will not appear in future addresses if he be returned this time. Here, though, is a truly exquisite stroke that ought to promote gaiety among the Comox people if they will only try to think what it really means;

"One industry I should like to see in Comox district; that is a smelter. (Dunsmuir & Co.?) have the coal, coke and fire clay to make the bricks, and my company is now erecting brick works manufacturing bricks and fire clay. on Texad: island, and, by all accounts, abundance of ore at Shoal bay and the northern part of your district. It is to my interests to see a smelter in your district, and what is to my interests I think is to yours."

Why, this is simply delicious, and as a "show-down" of the motive actuating Mr. James Dunsmuir in coming out of his long seclusion to seek election to the legislature is without parallel in the history of this province for sheer audacity and cool, marble nerve. Mr. Dunsmuir then tells the electors that "my company" is going to institute a coal train transfer service between Vancouver and Union bay: that he will try to get a daily mail service, and that it will not be his fault if elected if this be not done. But the following may be taken as the sparkling perticular gem from this rich

"That is another thing (roads) which affects my interests and yours also. The better condition the roads are in, you will be able to get your produce to mar-ket so much cheaper, and I will be able to sell much more land and get the counket so much cheaper, and I will be able to sell much more land and get the country settled up, which will be a benefit to you and me. So I will use every enyour district.'

This is rich; it recalls Carleton's story of the Irish proctor, Valentine Mac- was most favorable, even among the Clutchey, at his very best. The Co- most ardent government supporters. mox people will be singularly devoid of humor if they do not have a mirthful time of it over Mr. Dunsmuir's strange card to them. He concludes by asking them to choose the best man to represent it would be open to the public forever "your interest," which is logical felo-de- as a foot and vehicular bridge. In the se; because Mr. Dunsmuir has shown proceedings of the city council on June from beginning to end of his address 29, 1897, the following resolution is rethat it is "my interest" he is most concerned about; so the best man for the electors, by Mr. Dunsmuir's own showing, must, of course, be the other man, Mr. MacAllan. If the people know their own interests they will also see it that way.

. . THINK IT OVER

While the government candidates, their organs, aiders and abettors are busy stirring up the mud so as to becloud the issue as much as possible and prevent the people from obtaining a proper understanding of the matters upon which they are to vote, the oppositionists earnestly request the electors to put aside all these insensate clamors and pitiful beseechments for a return to office and quietly of. think it all over for themselves. At this time it is unnecessary to recapitulate the history of the Turner government. The press has been burdened heavily with it for months back, and any more of it would only weary the voter. We believe all the electors now have a pretty good grasp of the case for and against the government; and, of course, the intelligent elector has long ere this made up his mind upon which side he will cast his vote, but he will do well to give the matter his best thought during the week, in view of the seriousness of the issue. He should remember that the return of the government to power means the holding back for four years of British Columbia from participating in the general prosperity now enjoyed by the rest of the provinces of the Dominion; the practical alienation of the Federal government owing to the well known and undisguised hostility of the Turner government towards the Laurier ministry; the condoning of the very grave offence committed by Messrs. Turner and Pooley in trafficking in their public office for private gain; the throwing upon the province thereby of an unmerited slur and the sanctioning of one of the most objectionable practices of which ministers can be guilty. The return of the government will mean a fillip to unbridled extravagance and a reckless trading upon our futures, whereas we all know and feel there should be the utmost care and caution, with every endezvor directed towards reasonable economy. The government do not deny, they rather boast, that all their endeavors have been in the opposite direction.

But anyone who has the courage to examine the public accounts for himself will soon realize that depressing fact without consulting or listening to the government candidates. It is odd that government should not see how damaging such ha admission must be, remembering that the people are already people that the aim will be to take off some of that burden the government actually tell the people that if returned to power they will do their utmost to increase that burden by fresh impositions and further reckless enterprises. Rather an alarming prospect for the electors. If the people chose to hang this millstone round their necks they cannot blame the government if the next four years in British Columbia involve the province so deeply that forty years of strict economy will scarcely redeem the dam-

MR. MARTIN'S MEETING.

Fair play is the prevailing characteristic of all opposition meetings. Since the opening of the present campaign no more conspicuous illustration of this truth has been afforded than at the great meeting which crowded A.O.U.W. Hall to overflowing last evening, a meeting called by the opposition committee to hear Hon, Mr. Joseph Martin, and to enable Mr. A. E. McPhillips to reiterate his statements about Mr. Martin. The meeting was, of course, overwhelmingly in favor of the opposition candidates, yet Mr. MePhillips was allowed to speak for one hour and a half; to reiterate the charges he had made against Hon, Mr. Martin, and beyond a few trifling interruptions, he was not molested or disturb-It was as fine an example of the broad-minded British idea of fair play all the time to an opponent as one could wish to see, and we think Mr. McPhillips fully appreciated it. He occupied an unenviable and ungracious position, and the fact may have served to interfere with Mr. McPhillips' eloquence, for he spoke throughout like a man suffering from fright or embarrassment or both. His constant repetitions, carried to an irritating degree on several occasions, were patiently borne, and even when he was saying the hardest things about Mr. Martin the audience did not interrupt him. He took full advantage of the hour than he had any right to expect, carried conviction to every hearer, dis- of all who are pledged to secure good posed of Mr. McPhillips' laborious and government for this province to work up elaborate charges one after the other to the last moment. Leave nothing ununtil not one remained. Mr. McPhillips was left at the conclusion of Mr. Martin's speech in a very awkward position; decisive. it was plain to every person in that audience that there was not a vestige of ground for the charges, and that Mr. McPhillips had either been very seriousgently and kindly whereas he might have and antiquated notions about polite con-

one present would have said was wholly lose his temper more quickly than any know that they were mere election charges, manufactured for the occasion. The impression created by Mr. Martin THE E. & N. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

When the E. & N. railway bridge was built the railway company promised that

"Councillor Higgins moved the follow-

Whereas this council have heard with pleasure the report of His Worship the Mayor to the effect that Mr. Dunsmuir, president of the Esquimalt & Napaimo railway company, has announced that it is the intention of his company to construct across the harbor of Victoria a Perry Mills been physically a match for railway, foot and vehicular bridge which Mr. Pooley, and had he not been pos shall be free to the public forever and to sessed of any thore command of his bring the terminus of the said railway temper than the president of the comwithin the limits of this municipality,

"Be it therefore "Resolved, that the thanks of the council be tendered the railway company through Mr. Dunsmuir for their liberality, and that we are of the opinion that the extension of the line to Victoria will confer a great boon on the citizens there-Resolved, that a copy of this preamble and resolution be transmitted to the Dominion and Provincial governments and the president of the Esqui-malt & Nanaimo railway. "Seconded by Councillor Pearse and

The bridge was not built for vehicular

All Covered With Eruptions - Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Great-Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaint peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out.' Mus. J. G. Brown, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appe tite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." Mrs.

#### G. I. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B. Hood's Sarsa-Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purffier.

act harmoniously with

Beart C. It Cogs

com Tomason At the event of the traffic and no carriages can cross it. Foot | collection of the circumstance next day, passengers are permitted to cross at certain hours of the day only, the bridge being closed to pedestrians at night. We recall these facts for the benefit especfally of residents in Victoria West, who are being invited at the present time to support the candidates of the E. & N. railway company.

THE OUTLOOK.

Reviewing the whole political situation oppositionists have every reason to feel confident that the people will triumph over the monopolists, the cliques, and the spoilsmen next Saturday. It is a waste of time to attempt to specify or guess winners in the different constituencies. Far better to diagnose the case on broad general lines and "size up" the situation as one does the weather. As we have said, every day increases the brightness of the prospect for the people. The whole mainland is anti-Turner; in some sections the feeling amounts to actual bitterness, but in all the desire for good, pure government is very strong. On the Island the government's only hope is based. It cannot be disputed that they will carry several of the Island constituencies, but election day will undoubtedly be full of surprises for them. Victoria City has been for many years a government stronghold, but he is a bold government supporter who will declare that a very remarkable change has not come over the opinion of people here. If not, what are we to make of those enthusiastic, crowded opposition meetings in Victoria? Are they not signs of the times, indicating that Turnerism will have to battle for for its life against the strongest opposition it ever had to face? Mr. McPhillips may perhaps understand this better than any of the candidates, but we doubt if the members of the government teel any gloomier or more crestfallen than Mr. Mc-Prillips undoubtedly does. A gen-tleman who was in Victoria yesterday fresh from a trip through the upper country and Fraser Valley estimates that the Opposition will surely win eighteen of the mainland seats, and have a strong chance in the remainder, and believes from his feeling of the public pulse throughout the mainland that the goverrment is doomed. Vancouver, West minster and Kamloops are safely oppoliberty allowed to him, more by a whole sition; the premier never had a chance in Chilliwack, and is losing ground daily. and it would have been only giving fair His manifesto killed him there. One play for fair play had he endeavored to might run over all the constituencies and curtail his unnecessarily lengthy indict- find the same encouraging reports, but it ment, All that Mr. McPhillips said could is unnecessary. It is enough to repeat have been said in less than an hour by a that the outlook is such as to warrant deliberate speaker. Hon, Mr. Martin, oppositionists entertaining the strongest with an easy grace and in clear, simple hopes for the result of Saturday's voting. language that delighted the audience and In the interval, however, it is the duty

POOLEY'S BAD BREAK.

done, take no risks, but labor enthusias-

tically to make the victory sweeping and

That must have been a rather warm passage-at-arms between Mr. S. Perry ly misinformed or had deliberately trump- | Mills and Hon. C. E. Pooley last night ed them up from vague rumors. Hon. at Metchosin. The president of the coun-Mr. Martin let down his accused very cil seems to have somewhat curious meted out to him a castigation which no duct and language, and to be able to making this form of crime an indictable offence in British Columbia, he was well within his rights in poking fun at Mr. Pooley, who, like all choleric individuals, offers a fair target for the shafts of wit. Mr. Perry Mills indulged in a pun or so at Mr. Pooley's expense, and this seems to have enraged the president of the council to such a degree that he forgot his good breeding and called Mr. Perty Mills a "contemptible puppy." Mr. Pooley seems to be an adept in the use of language of this sort, but it is to be doubted much if the electors of Metchosin will think any better of him for such displays of childish rage and for making use of such coarse expressions. It makes the blood of the peace-loving citizen freeze in his veins to think of what might have happened had Mr Perry Mills been physically a match for cit. The meeting, needless to remark, ended enthusiastically favorable for Messrs. Higgins and Hayward, Mr. Pooley's astonishing conduct and language have done great damage to the government cause in the district. The people do not want bullies to represent them; lawmakers should not be lawbreakers, even of the laws of parliamentary etiquette and language.

G. B. MARTIN'S APOLOGIST.

It is probable that the chief commis sioner of lands and works will scarcely feel like thanking Mr. Richard Hall, who last evening kindly volunteered to act as make the big diseases. apologist for him. Nor will the people When a man's liver is "out of whack" or his digestion is bad, or his appetite "finof North Yale feel flattered at the offi-hand sketch of them given by Mr. Itall-in offering excuses for their representa-tive in the legislature. It was noted as a curious thing that Mr. Hall, who had been talking on the Chinese question, quite evaded the interrogatory put to him from the andience: "What about him from the audience: "What about system. It cures nervous prostration, bil-chinese Martin?" and went into a defence of Mr. Martin's behavior during his periodical visits to Victoria. Mr. Hall's the sake of a few extra pennies profit, is review of the matter is not without. humor, and is worth repeating. He said Mr. Martin was to be excused for any little breaks he might make down here, as he came from a wild and woolly constituency, where he was looked upon as a fine, free-and-easy fellow; and he had to as it were, live up to the character. To the main point, however, Mr. Martin's Chinese policy, Mr. Hall turned a blind eye, which was somewhat more assute than his treatment of Mr. Martin's personal habits. It is quite possible dishonest.

"Would have written you before now, but mought I would wait until I got entirely well," writes Mrs. Mary Tibbs, of Hitchcock, Galveston Co., Tex. "Now I am pleased to say that I am sound and well. I have been using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' We think your medicines the best in the world. I was troubled that from the weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness, the stomach, too much flow, falling of internal organic preserves as the form of the present of the world tin's personal habits. It is quite possible that Mr. Martin may have uttered his tamous pro-Chinese speech in the house Pleasant Pellets are a sufe speech permanent of the property of th during one of those attempts to "live up nent cure." One little 'Pellet' is a to" the character of representative of a laxaffive and two a mild datastic. "wild and woolly" section of the province; never gripe. Dealers sell them. Noth for, it will be remembered, he had no re- is "just as good."

and as is usual in such cases, having no recollection of the offence charged he denied it point blank. So it will be seen there is a good deal besides humor in what Mr. Hall said, and it is a question whether some such apology as he offered for the chief commissioner was not need-

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

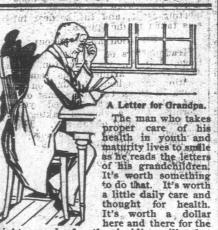
It is to be regretted that Mr. E. P. Da vis, Q.C., has attached conditions to his acceptance of the position of Chief Justice which amount practically to a refusal of the office. It is reported that Mr. Davis intimated his willingness to accept an appointment provided he were permitted to reside in Vancouver, and that one or two other concessions of lesser importance were made to him. We believe the justice department is of the opinion that the Chief Justice should reside at the headquarters of the Supreme Court, which is Victoria. The government, at all events, has the right to say where the Chief Justice shall reside. Conditions as to residence imposed when Mr. Justice were McColl and Mr. Justice Irving were appointed, and had either of these gentlemen stipulated that he would only reside at Victoria there is no doubt that he would have failed in securing the ap-

We regret Mr. Davis's decision in declining the office on the terms proposed. for he is an able lawyer and possesses many of the qualifications requisite in a judge. The appointments to the berch since the Liberal government came into power have been generally approved, and we are quite sure had Mr. Davis accepted the Chief Justiceship that Conservatives and Liberals ailke would have said that the very best possible selection had been made. His aversion to Victoria as a place of residence is inexplicable. It is the first evidence of which we have any knowledge of Mr. Davis' disqualification for the high office.

THE WORLD'S HON. G. B. MARTIN To the Editor:-The Vancouver World attache at Kamloops must have been especially imported to write specials during the north riding campaign. The important "special" dated 24th June, appearing in the Semi-Weekly World of the 28th with large head lines, declaring the Hon. G. B. Martin is being strongly suported and his election assured, is about as extraordinary as other state ments in the same article. The World's "special" is responsible for the chief commissioner losing his temper because his word as a gentleman was doubted, and, like David calling all men liars, excepting the World. It all arose over the question, did he or did he not speak at Stump Lake. Mr. Martin accused Mr. Deane of lying, slandering and all uncharitableness, trickery and deceit leaving him in the Nicola district, where ne was a stranger, and rushing to Kamleops to take part in Mr. J. C. Brown's meeting on Thursday evening. The World's special says: "Mr. Martin spoke at some length to the meeting (Stump Lake) and his remarks were very cor-dially received." Now, Hon, Mr. Mar-tin avers that the World is truthful, and yet declares most emphatically he did not speak at Stump Lake, nor even stop there. The World is authority for saying he did. A great difficulty arises, who are we to believe? Again, the special says: "At the conclusion of the address at Stump Lake, he drove into Kamloops and arrived just as Mr. Brown was fin-lishing, viz: ten minutes to ten o'clock, and his appearance in the room was the signal for enthusiastic outbursts of applause. He did not address the meeting." Mr. Martin is again at variance with the World; he did not arrive in

to question the veracity of two exalted exponents of the truth. The World's report is correct that Mr. Martin did not speak, but the enthusiastic outbursts of applause incorrect. It is greatly regretted by the opposition It is greatly regretted by the opposition that the grand old financier will not speak in Kamloops. We have three dozen questions to ask Hon, Mr. Turner. The Klondike speculative mining companies amongst them. Are we to interpret the premier's go by a cut direct to the chief commissioner, that he believes he will be defeated at the polls and lets him sink without a helping and lets him sink without a helping hand? If Hon. Mr. Turner has the faintest hope of being returned and figures on the reconstruction of his cabinet he must rejoice that Hon. Mr. Martin will not be his bete noir.

Mr. Jack Nimbletimber, a very pro minent gentleman, is giving away \$50 cheques to hotels "just promiscuous l'ke What extraordinary effect the gold cure



medicine dealer who offers a substitute for

dishonest.

Constipation and billoushess are nasty

E. Distribution

has on this gentleman. At the present time the gold cure is administered ad lib. throughout the north riding of Yale. have not yet heard of Hon, Mr. Mar the electioneering in other constituencies. No doubt he will find time before the 9th KALESPEL. June 30th, 1898.

NEITHER MONEY OR SATISFAC-TION

To the Editor: Please kindly insert in the columns of your valuable paper a contradiction of the statements that are being circulated to the effect that I have been paid by the government to my entire satisfaction for the extra land which they have appropriated for road furpeses. I contradict those miss atem ats emphatically. I have never received no emphatically.

I amoney or satisfaction,

JOHN WATT,

Lake District,

WHAT MR. PATERSON SAID.

To the Editor:- I would like, through your columns, to rectify a mistake made n a speech at the late meeting at Salt Spring Island, in refence to the amount stated by Mr. Paterson (at the North Scanich meeting, June 25th) which would be necessary for the government, would be necessary for the government, to expend on the construction of the proposed V., V. & E. railway. It was said at the Salt Spring Island meeting Mr. Paterson considered fifteen millions for the railway would do. This, I beg to state, is quite incorrect. Mr. Paterson at the meeting at North Sannich said eight millions was quite sufficient to run the line through. I happened to be chairman of the meeting, held at be chairman of the meeting held at North Saanich, and could distinctly hear what was said. I hope you will have space in your paper reday for this, as I think it only right that people should w. M. LE POUR TRENCH, Capt. North Saanich, July 6th, 1898.

JOHN BRADEN REPLIES.

To the Editor:-In answer to the editorial in the Colonist issue of July 6th, re communication to Monroe Miller, and referring to a request to me o stand for referring to a request to me o stand for Residents of Johnson street leg to state that such a reply was re-election in favor of the government, I beg to state that such a reply was written by me, but since writing the same circumstances have compelled me to remain neutral at the forthcoming election, which are well known to the government executive committee. I hope that committee does not think that by sublishing my letter to Monroe Miller. publishing my letter to Monroe Miller they will force me into line, and I beg to inform them that I am not to be coerced against my convictions, like certain government members who were persuaded to leave their seats when bills suaded to leave their seats when bills came up before the house for the benefit of the working classes. I can give names required.

I beg space for this reply, so that the public can have no doubt where John Braden does stand.

JOHN BRADEN, M.P.P.

STIKINE ROUTE. To the Editor: The Colonist contains a letter from E. Dewdney, the greater part of which is a doleful lament of the collapse of this difficult and costly Still the collapse of which is a doleful lament of the collapse of this difficult and costly Stikine route to the Yukon. How great a failure it is the experience of Mr. Dewdney's company in taking four months to get one passenger from Victoria to Teslin lake at a cost of \$5,000 is convincing evidence. Except that "misery loves company" there is no excuse for Mr. Dewdney misrepresenting other routes in a vain attempt to make them out as bad as that via Stikine. He states that "the routes is Described." as bad as that via Stikine. He states that "the routes via Dyea and Skagway are sa'd to be almost impassable and are in no better condition than they were even last year, when men were driven half crazy with despair." The facts prove this statet ment to be untrue. Over 20,000 men have taken their outfits by these passes this year and are by this time at Dawson City. Since the wire transways above Dyea were put in operation freight has been carried in large quantities in two days from Dyea to Lake Bennett, in some cases as low as the cents a pound. Compare this wifth 35 to 40 cents a pound from Gienora to Teslin take and the superiority of the Lynn Canal routes is apparent. routes is apparent.

The Skagway to Lake Bennett railway
Mr. Dewdney describes as "a fake." That
It is a genuine enterprise and will soon be
west side of Government street, estim an accomplished fact there is not the slightest doubt. Construction cars are now running on seven miles of completed railway, five miles more are graded and 1,000 men are at work pushing construction vigorously, so that there is almost a certainty that the 35 miles of railway between Skagway, and Lake Bennett will be completed and carrying passengers and tween Skagway and Lake Bennett will be completed and carrying passengers and freight early in September. At Lake Bennett steamers are running to White Horse Rapids and back daily, connecting with other steamers below the rapids, which are advertised to reach Dawson City in three days. The time is close at hand when passengers will be able to leave Victoria and arrive at Dawson City, via Skagway and Lake Bennett, in less than a week. The Stikine-Teslin route cannot be made to compete successfully with this route, even if a wagon road and a railway were built. Self-interest and financial loss should not blind Mr. Dewdney to this fact. self-interest and financial loss should not blind Mr. Dewdney to this fact.

Mr. Dewdney also misrepresents the St. Michaels route. According to him, low water and fuel difficulties will prevent supplies going in that way. The Alaska Commercial Company and the American Transportation Company have invigated the Yukon river for years and know its condition thoroughly. As they have this season about twenty steamers on the river and have shipped to St. Michaels aver 25,000 tons of goods, it is safe to assert that they will get their supplies to Dawson City.

As to low water on the Yukon river this year the latest information is that it is exceptionally high from Stewart river down to St. Michaels. There is no mistake about this, as all of the 18 passengers who arrived two days ago from St. Michaels.

Ald. Wilson objected to the readjument which, in his opinion, would went which, in his opinion, would went which, in his opinion, would went which in his opinion, would went which, in his opinion, would went which, in his opinion, would went whent is the state of the control of

down to St. Michaels. There is no m'stake about this, as all of the 18 passengers who arrived two days ago from St. Michaels from Dawson City, which they left between the 12th of May and the 5th of June, agree that the Yukon is higher than it has been for years. Those from Stewart river are now purchasing supplies to be sent in via St. Michaels and the Yukon river, which is proof positive that from actual observation they know this route is cheapest and best for the summer, and that is the only time, even with a railway to the coast to the coast, the Teslin lake route would be available.

It is time Mr. Dewdney exercised a little common sense, cease "crying over spilled milk" and recognize that trade takes its natural channels.

LABOR'S STANDPOINT. and the council adjourned.

Interrogations Needing Straight

Answers From Candidates, The following questions were drawn up by the Trades & Labor Council at their regular meeting on the 6th inst., to be presented to the candidates at the political meetings to the held in the Victoria Theoretic on the 7th and 8th inst., for their industries. (1.) Are you in favor of an eight-hour we keep upon all government work or government contracts, with the standard rate of wages within the local jurisdiction of the said works?

(2.) That all government work be done by day labor, as far as practicable?

(3.) That labor and statistical bureaus be established throughout the province of

stablished throughout the province of British Columbia?

(4.) That a clause be inserted in all speci-

(4.) That a clause be inserted in all specifications of contracts let by the government to prohibit the employment of Chinese and Japanese thereon?

(5.) That a clause be inserted to prohibit Chinese and Japanese from being employed upon railways or other works assisted by the government financially, or otherwise?

(6.) That the tax upon Chinese entering the Dominion be raised from \$50 to \$500?

(7.) That the government ald any bona ide railway scheme that may be presented to the government to open up the mining districts of British Columbia, and that the government retain control of any railway to the amounts of the grants given? Fred Brock, formerly clerk at the Occi-dental, returned from the north hat even-ing, and with eight other mines is stay-ing at that hotel.

forth organ and

was also are the season of the

THE FAREWELL VISIT

The Council Notified That Lord and Lady Aberdeen Will Be Here on July 23rd

> Pavement-The Amended Water Rates

His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, Goy ernor-General of Canada, and La Aberdeen will pay their farewell Victoria about two weeks hence information was given in a letter read at the city council last evening from Prior, aid-de-camp to the G General. Their Excelencies will are on July 23rd and spend two days h during which time they will reside Mount Baker hotel. The letter was re ceived and filed, and a suitable repli will be sent to Col. Prior. As to arrange ments for a reception, all these mat ters were left in the hands of the Mayor, During the stay of Lord and Lady Aber deen it is understood that meet be held in the interest of the Order of Nurses. Arrangements meetings are being made by M s, The next letter read was a from G. Hampti; tnat. street been placed on his residen ner of Blanchard and Chat The letter was referred to committee. W. Paine, a Shakespears' street, complain was mable to get water, ing the fact that his neighb his taxes were duly paid. aldermen explained question had not yet been tak

ferred to the city solicitor for The city solicitor stated that cil had no power to grant fir the scheme of the Local Women, save in the matter or charitable institutions within the municipality. inspector estimated the cost tion of a cart shed and tool Yates street at \$530. The market sup

intendent reported that he had receive \$110.15 as fees during the month ju A. G. McCandless and 19 other re dents of Johnson street complain

street, the cars stopping about half petitioners prayed that the tramw company be made to run their cars the city limits. Referred to the

opinion that the next street work of in portance to be done will be the improv ment of Johnson street between Store The aged and infirm committee repor

ed recommending the kalsomining of interior of the home. The finance of

poses, and two mills on the dollar for school purposes. The taxes will be part duction of one sixth being given to those who pay before October 31st.

The Fort street pavement by law, which provides for block paving on Fort

street, and the amended expenditure by The new arrangements for water rates were then considered by the council in

Ald. Humphrey suggested that meters Ald. Wilson objected to the readjust-ment which, in his opinion, would work an injustice in many cases. Ald. Kinsman suggested that the rates be levied according to the rental, for some

small houses rented for more than big Ald. Phillips thought people were satisfied with the present arrangements, moved, that the matter be given a months' hoist. Ald. McGregor spoke favor of the new arrangement, which would, he said, be a boon to the poor of the city and would bring in just as much revenue as the present rates.

Ald. McPhillips's motion was carried

#### Paine's Celery Compound

Is the world's great nerve medicine This is the month when overworked men, women and girls in the home, work shop, store and office feel nervous, tired dull, irritable, languid and weak, These conditions result from weak and unstrung nerves.

The nerves regulate the blood through the body. Upon the he action of the nerves health and ness depend. People who have nerves out of repair in the hot ther are the most miserable of mortal Paine's Celery Compound is the only true and safe specific for disease perves—it is the one medicine for t banishment of all hot weather ills and weaknesses. Physicians recommend every day; it is the favorite life-give with millions on this continent. Tak substitute "Paine's" is the kind that cures.

Secretary Alger said last night: "bombardment of Santiago probably begin to-morrow noon."

DISPAIR IN

Lamentations at the Nat Succeed the Enthusiasn

Authorities Fear Popul Wounded From Sa Key West

Madrid, July 6 .- Th roused by the misleadin the Spanish government to-day changed to waili milies of the victims at for the national disaste sters are crestfallen and cealing the worst. The prevailing among the cautions, fearing popula An Uprising E

London, July 6 .- The espondent of the Daily ports that unusual pree ing taken with a view ng in Spain. Pando Arrived at

New York, July 6 .- A World from Siboney It is now known defi formed a junction wi forces at Santiago. unable to furnish sur with the few hundred his command. This rei eleaguered city and were very proud and knew we had met with knew we had met with es and felt confident the not yet masterel the of Spanish bushwhack warfare. Therefore, Shafter this morning se surrender there was not tation in sending out th would die in the last d but they would never flag. But this haught vanished. Cervera dash for liberty and felt at the time that A lookout had been pl the news of the progr engagement from time military headquarte Santiago. The besiege fore intelligence reach forces on land. Imp conference of Spanish voked and at this time ference and it is belie at once reopen negoti render of the city a

cate their decision to Their surrender is d This information co just passed a courier,

The Attack o Madrid, July 6 .- A from Havana says renewed the attack battery. Over 100 thrown into the place loss was five wounded vere damaged. Cable Santiago has been i

The Cristob Off Santiago, July overhauled the Cristo had ran ashore and flag. Captain Cook went on board of he der of the Spanish co to surrender and v after the Brooklyn a pleted the capture of The latter was not though she was stru shots from the Bro During the chase a Commander Schley vest to Cape Caney Colon had taken a

with a much greate rendered the Spani There seems to h Cristobal Colon and ships would have been for the promp dore Schley. The B was alone in position ish vessels as they the Commodore st them and engaged flicting great dama Oregon was first and after a time t Texas closed around pouring a deadly fir Gregon and Gloud

important part in one man, Georg killed on board the was blown off by man on board of injured. The Broo a dozen times but any of the other A

89 Report From Washington, D. lowing cablegram the White House ton, dated Siboney 'Kennan and E terday. Eight hu ere from the from Surgeons dospital accomp uate and many ne water soaked eeding the refuge l'exas wil go to

Will Excha Washington, July osts the following In Camp, near ust in receipt of Soul (propably To Hobson and the me exchange in the m used my proposition "(Signed)

Key West, Fla., nere that the Spani attempted to run f vana and was cap Two mo day from Santiago

Trouble F New York, July World from Madrid tary protection ar doubled by special dently apprehende lewspapers show

ously wounded sold

# FAREWELL VISIT

Council Notified That Lord and ady Aberdeen Will Be Here on July 23rd.

Tax Bill Passed-Fort Street Pavement-The Amended Water Rates.

Excellency Lord Aberdeen, Gov. General of Canada, and Lady een will pay their farewell visit to ia about two weeks hence. This ation was given in a letter read at council last evening from Col. aid-de-camp to the Governor-Their Excelencies will arrive 23rd and spend two days here, which time they will reside at Baker hotel. The letter was reand filed, and a suitable reply sent to Col. Prior. As to arrangefor a reception, all these matere left in the hands of the Mayor, the stay of Lord and Lady Aberis understood that meetings will in the interest of the Victorian of Nuises. Arrangements for the ext letter read was a complaint. Hampt that street signs had laced on his residence on the cor-Blanchard and Chatham streets.

tter was referred to the street tee. W. Paine, a resident of Pars' street, complained that he able to get water, notwithstand fact that his neighbors could and explained that the street in d not yet been taken over by The matter was laid on the further consideration, nts of Johnson street complain-Referred to the street comcity engineer reported that Mary street complained of week's meeting stood right on the It was formerly a powder maga-d owned by Mr. John Hull. Rethe city solicitor for report. ity solicitor stated that the counpower to grant financial aid eme of the Local Council of

institutions established nicipality. The building or estimated the cost of the erec a cart shed and tool house on street at \$530. The market superreported that he had received as fees during the month just McCandless and 19 other resi-Johnson street complained of ition of that street. Received The residents of the upper of the same street petitioned the

for better sewerage. Referred

save in the matter of hospitals

Daly and 114 others complained tramway company did not run end of their line on Douglas the cars stopping about half a his side of the city limits. The ners prayed that the tramway ners prayed that the any be made to run their cars to ity limits. Referred to the city

street committee reported as fol-That the following sidewalks be en Fort and Kane streets, estimatest, \$25; Broughton ot, \$25; Broughton street, north between Douglas and Broad estimated cost, \$35; Douglas cast side between Johnson and ora streets, estimated cost, \$31; pipe drain be laid on Battery north side, distance 400 feet, es-d cost exclusive of pipe, \$50; a g be laid across Courtenay street, of Government street, estimat on that the next street work of in o be done will be the improve Johnson street between Store

Blanchard streets. aged and infirm committee report mmending the kalsomining of the of the home. The finance come recommended the appropriation of 9.13 for the payment of current ex-

nd was passed. By this by-law a f 15 mills on the dollar is revied on nds in the city at their assessed and a similar tax on improve at 50 per cent. of their assessed for revenue purposes. A tax of mill on the dollar is levied on all and improvements on a similar bar board of health and hospital purand two mills on the The taxes will be pay purposes. The taxes will be on the 13th of August, 1899, of one-sixth being given to those bay before October 31st. Fort street pavement by-law, provides for block paving on Fort and the amended expenditure byere also passed. new arrangements for water rates

hen considered by the council in Humphrey suggested that meters

Wilson objected to the readjust which, in his opinion, would work astice in many cases. Kinsman suggested that the rates houses rented for more than big

Phillips thought people were satisf that the matter be given a six hs' hoist. Ald McGregor spoke in of the new arrangement, which he said, be a boon to the poor of ity and would bring in just as much e as the present rates. McPhillips's motion was carried the council adjourned.

#### aine's elery ompound

the world's great nerve medicine is is the month when overworked, women and girls in the home, workstore and office feel nervous, tired, irritable, languid and weak. These itions result from weak and un-

11 9 9 9 9 mg

nerves. ne nerves regulate the blood supply ugh the body. Upon the healthy on of the nerves health and happidepend. People who have their out of repair in the hot weaare the most miserable of mortals Celery Compound is the only and safe specific for disease es-it is the one medicine for the shment of all hot weather ills and Physicians recommend it knesses. day; it is the favorite life-giver millions on this continent. Take your dealer; substitute ine's" is the kind that cures.

eretary Alger said last night: "The pardment of Santiago probably will in to-morrow noon.

# DISPAIR IN MADRID

Lamentations at the National Disaster Succeed the Wave of Enthusiasm.

Authorities Fear Popular Outbursts-Wounded From Santiago at Key West.

Madrid, July 6.—The enthusiasm dadrid, July dispatches to The milder cases were sent to Key West to make room for the large numbers being Spanish government from Cuba was changed to wailings by the faof the victims and lamentations national disaster. The miniare crestfallen and are still conthe worst. The utmost extremdespair, rage and recrimination calling among the population and utions, fearing popular outbursts. An Uprising Feared.

London, July 6 The Madrid cordent of the Daily Chronicle rethat unusual precautions are becel with a view to a possible up Pando Arrived at Santiago.

New York, July 6 .- A dispatch to the Vorld from Siboney says:

It is now known definitely that Genral Pando and his 6,000 men have a junction with the Spanish Santiago. General Garcia was mable to furnish sufficient opposition with the few hundred men he had at This reinforcing has put is command. at heart into the Spaniards inside the reat heart into the Spaniar morning they beleaguered city and this morning they very proud and haughty. had met with tremendo s and felt confident that our troops had t yet mastered the true inwardness Spanish bushwhacking and guerilla warfare. Therefore, when General Shafter this morning sent a demand for render there was not very much hesiin sending out the reply that they ould die in the last ditch if necessary, they would never haul down the But this haughty feeling soon vanished. Cervera made his great dash for liberty and Spaniards on land felt at the time that he would succeed. lookout had been placed, who flashed lee news of the progress of the naval legagement from time to time straight military headquarters in the city of The besieged Spaniards knew Santiago. The besieged Spaniards knew of the fate of Cervera's ships even beintelligence reached the American orces on land. Immediately a hasty nference of Spanish generals was con voked and at this time they are in con-ference and it is believed that they will t once reopen negotiations for the sur-

Their surrender is deemed possible This information comes from Col. As tor, of General Shafter's staff. He has just passed a courier, who gave him the

render of the city and will communi-cate their decision to General Wheeler.

The Attack on Tunas.

Madrid, July 6.-An official dispatch from Havana says the American ships enewed the attack on Tunas, but the enemy was victoriously repulsed by the battery. Over 100 projectiles were thrown into the place. The Spanish loss was five wounded, but many houses were damaged. Cable communication to Santiago has been restored.

The Cristobal Colon. Off Santiago, July 4, 6 p.m.-After a chase of 60 miles to the westward, the ad ran ashore and hauled down her lag. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, on board of her and the commander of the Spanish cruiser came forward surrender and was taken on board New York, which came up an hour after the Brooklyn and Oregon had completed the capture of the Cristobal Colon. The latter was not seriously damaged, hough she was struck several times by shots from the Brooklyn and Oregon. During the chase a clever manoeuvre of vest to Cape Caney while the Cristobal Colon had taken a more southerly course much greater distance to cover

rendered the Spaniard's escape impos-There seems to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon and the three Spanish ships would have escaped had it not been for the prompt action of Commodore Schley. The Brooklyn, his flagship, was alone in position to attack the Spanish vessels as they left the harbor, and the Commodore steamed directly toward them and engaged all four cruisers, in-dicting great damage to them. The Oregon was first to join the Brooklyn and after a time the Iowa, Indiana and Texas closed around the Spaniards, all pouring a deadly fire. But from the beginning to end of the fight the Brooklyn, Oregon and Gloucester took the most important part in the destruction of the

One man, George Henry Ellias, was was blown off by a shell. One other man on board of her, J. Burns, was injured. The Brooklyn was struck haff a dozen times but no injury was done to any of the other American ships.

Report From Clara Barton. Washington, D. C., July 6 .- The following cablegram has been received at the White House from Miss Clara Barton, dated Siboney, Cuba, July 4th: "Kennan and Eagen reached here yes erday. Eight hundred wounded reached here from the front since Friday mornng. Surgeons worked night and day. Hospital accommodations are inade-quate and many of the wounded lie on he water soaked ground. The Texas is ing the refugees at Siboney. The lexas wil go to Guanatanamo to mor-

Will Exchange Prisoners. Vashington, July 6.-The war department losts the following from General Shafter: In Camp, near Santiago, July 5.-I am in receipt of a letter from General Soul (propably Toral), agreeing to exchange son and the men here, and to make the exchange in the morning. Yesterday he refused my proposition of exchange.

(Signed)

"Major General." The Alfonso XII. Captured. Key West, Fla., July 6.-It is reported here that the Spanish warship Alfonso XII. empted to run the blockade out of Havana and was captured by the American uisers. Two more ships are expected today from Santiago de Cuba, with the seri-

ously wounded soldiers. Trouble Feared in Madrid. w York, July 6.-A dispatch to the World from Madrid says the police and military protection around the palace, miniss houses and public offices has been redoubled by special orders. Trouble is evi- sary newspapers show a disposition to provide

#### HOBSON RELEASED

The war is now costing Spain \$25,000,000 a month, and this pace cannot keep up six months without suspending all interest here of sinking fund and degts. The hero of the Merrimac and His Wounded Coming to Key West. Men Exchanged For Spanish Key West, July 6.-The Red Cross steamer Iroquois arrived yesterday afternoon from

Santiago de Cuba with 300 wounded on The board of health authorities board. granted permission to land the wounded from the Iroquois, and the ship is now being docked for that purpose. The surgeon in charge of the wounded asserted in the the War. course of an interview that most of those on board were wounded in the first day's battle, last Friday, when a general engage ment occurred all along the line. brought into the camp from the field. Most of them will be ready for duty in a month or six weeks. There are only a few seriously wounded on board. The surgeon said all will be placed in the hospital here instead of being sent north. Hundreds of soldiers and sailors, with citizens, met the

# friends in Cuba. At the hour this dispatch is sent the wounded are gong to the hospitals in street cars, carriages and Red Cross wagons. Several other transports are enroute to Key West with wounded. ANOTHER ACCOUNT

the government with a plausible pretext for

mooting the !dea of peace.

The New York Herald Correspondent Describes the Defeat of Cervera

Some Additional Information in a Cipher Telegram From Commodore Watson.

New York, July 4.-The New York Herald has received from its correspond-ent at Santiago, the following details of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet: "Three of the Spanish craisers that were bottled up in Santiago harbor and two torpedo boat destroyers were pounded into helpless hulks by the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet on Sunday in a vain attempt to general the in a vain attempt to escape from the harbor. The vessels were beached in a harbor. The vessels were beached in a last effort to save as many lives of the crew as possible. Admiral Cervera on board the Christobal Colon headed his fleet in the attempt to get away at about half past nine o'clock. So little were the Americans expecting the dash that the flagship New York was cruising up the coast to the east and returned only time to see the finish of the great fight and to fire a shot or two at the torpedo

boat destroyers.
The Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Massa-The Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Massachusetts, Texas, Brooklyn, and the converted yacht Gloucester, formerly the Corsair, formed in position to give battle as soon as the Colon was sighted rounding the wreck of the Merrimac. The American vessels did not open fire at once, but waited until Cervera's ships were out of the range of Morro's guns before giving battle, Cervera headed to the west, the Colon in the lead, followed by the Vizcaya and Oquendo, and the destroyers, all firing rapidly.

All of the American battleships opened fire at once and the Spanish were

ed fire at once and the Spanish were soon in a hurricane of shot and shell, but the Colon kept on bravely till when about ten miles from the westward of Morro Castle, Admiral Cervera turned his vessel to the shore and beached her. She was blazing in a score of places, but her guns were at work and the white flag never showed until she was completely disabled. The Oquendo and Vizcaya opposed to the Iowa, Texas and Indiana, and went down to defeat with Brooklyn, closely followed by the Oregon fearful swiftness, covering only about overhauled the Cristobal Colon, after she half the distance made by the Colon before their captains ran them ashore. Their crews fought with desperate bravery, but their courage was no match for the courage of our men added to their superb gunnery. The Spanish shells went wild for the most part, but the American cun fire was marked by the American gun fire was marked by merciless precision. The two cruisers both on fire, were beached not more than one-quarter of a mile apart.

The most dramatic feature of the battle was the contest between the torpedo boat destroyers and the Gloucester. The latter was struck several times and the only American vessel reported damaged. At first the Gloucester fired upon them with her six-pounders, but they ran past her and engaged the battleships. Finding the fire too hot, they turned and attacked the Gloucester again until both destroyers were afire and had to be beached. Their crews threw themselves into the surf to save their lives.

Just before this the New York came up and assisted in giving the finishing blow to the destroyers.

There was expended to the destroyers.

plosion after explosion from the beached vessels. It was first reported that Admirol Cervera was dead, but this was atterwards denied.

Washington, July 4.—At 11:20 to-night. Washington, July 4.—At 11:20 to night the navy department posted the appended translation of a cipher cablegram received from Commodore Watson. It is similar to that received to day from Admiral Sampson, but contains the additional information as to the killed, drowned and captured. Commodore Watson's despatch follows:

Playa Del Este, July 3.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.—At 9:30 a.m. to-day the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of Santiago harbor in column and were totally destroyed with boat, came out of Santiago harbor in column and were totally destroyed within an hour excepting the Oristobal Colon; which was chased forty-five miles to westward by the commander-in-chief with the Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, surrendering to the Brooklyn, but beached to prevent sinking. None of our officers or men injured, except on board Brooklyn chief yeoman Ellis was killed and one man was wounded. Admiral and one man was wounded. Admirst Cervera, the commanding officers except-ing of the Oquendo, and about 70 other officers and 1,600 men are prisoners.
About 350 were killed or drowned and wounded; the latter are being cared for on the Solace and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago in Marblehead

to take charge while commander-in-chief is looking for Cristobal Colon. (Signed) ORDERED TO HAWAII. The Philadelphia Will Raise the Ameri-

can Flag on the Islands. Washington, July 7.—Secretary, Long gave orders to day for the departure of the Philadelphia from Mare Island for the Hawaian Islands. She will carry the flag of the United States to those Islands and include them within the Union Admiral Miller; commanding the Pacific station, who is now at Mare Island, will be charged with this function of hoisting the flag that was hauled down by Commissioner Blount. The ship will be ready for sea in a few days under the secretary's orders and should make the trip in a week. Mean while the president will appoint a commissioner to immediately frame the laws neces-sary for the changed condition of afdently apprehended. Financial circles and fairs in Hawaii. This must be done before the adjournment of congress.

Prisoners. Condition of the Wounded at Santiago

-Spain Determined to Continue

Off Jaragua, July 6.-By the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda to Port Antonio, July 7 .- Naval Constructor Richard Hobson, of New York, and seven seamen who composed the crew of the Merrimac, which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities to-day in exchange for prisoners captured by the American

Hobson and his men were escorted through the lines by Captain Chadwick, of the New York, who was awaiting Every step of their journey was marked by demonstrations on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order, scrambled out of their trenches, knocked camp paraphernalia over in their eagerness to see the returning heroes and then set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country.

Hobson, who reached Jaragua in vance of his companions, was taken on the New York immediately. The flag-ship's decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up the side and stepped on board his ressel, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were recenqued by the crews of the transport ships. Hobson had little to say, except that he and his comrades were treated uell by the Spaniards and were all in excel-

The Spanish authorities consented

ent health.

this morning to exchange Hobson and his men, and a truce was established for that purpose. The place selected for the exchange was under a tree beween the American and Spanish lines, two-thirds of a mile beyond the entrenchments erected by Col. Woods's rough riders and near General Wheeler's headquarters. The American prisoners left the Reina Mercedes hospital, on the outskirts of Santiago, where they had been confined at 245 this had been confined, at 2:45 this morning in charge of Major Irles, a Spanish staff officer, who speaks English perfect-The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place on foot, but not blindfolded. Colonel John Jacob Astor and Lieutenant Miller, accompanied by Interpreter Macstro, were in charge of the Spanish prisoners. These consisted of Lieutenants Amelio, Colez and Au-relius, a German belonging to the 25th Regiment of infantry captured at Caney on Friday last, and Lieutenant Adolfi. Aries, of the 4th Regiment of Barcelona. one of the most aristocratic organizations in the Spanish army; 14 non-com-missioned officers and privates. Lieutenant Aries and a number of the men were wounded in the fight at El Caney. The Spanish prisoners were taken through

the American lines mounted and blindmade by either of them to discuss any-thing but the matter in hand. Major but in a tone which indicated considerable defiance, and that gave his hearers the impression tht he defied hostilities to be renewed at once: "Our under-standing is, gentlemen, that this truce comes to an end at 5 o'clock." Astor looked at his watch and bowed to the Spanish officer without making any reply, and then started slowly back to the American lines, with Hobson and companions following. The meeting of the two parties and the exchange of the prisoners had taken place in full view

Situation at the Broat.

Headquarters on the field below Santiago, July 6, via Kingston, Janaica, July 7. The artillery has remarked in position throughout the day on a ridge above El Pozo, two miles east of Santiago, where it was placed yesterday morning with a view of taking that in the bombardment of the cry. We artillery fine have made preparations to resist a fiftee return fire from the Spanish Government of the cry. We artillery fine have made preparations to resist a fiftee return fire from the Spanish cost, and that the present government of Spain will devote tiself solely to the defence of the Spanish cost, and that negotiations for peace must be opened by another government. The cabinate fire range finders. Pits have been dug for the men, and the horses have been removed to a place of safety was taken in the episode. have been removed to a place of safety where it is thought the Spanish guns will Lawton's position, from which place it will have a cross fire with the hatteries on El Pozo ridge and at the same time will be able to shell the north end of the town.

meeting place, and the keenest interest

will meet with or nothing beyond rifle fire, and they are confident that the city can be taken as soon as they are per nitted to open fire and take a hand

the battle.

The incidents of the death of Lieut.
Ord, son of the late General Ord, were
dramatic. He was an side on the staff
of Gen., Hawkins, and throughout the day of the battle was active and energetic in getting troops up to the line. He was right in the front rank when the 6th and 24th and 16th regiments made their desperate charge on San Juan hill, and was one of the first officers to reach the summit. Just as he passed the brow of the hill he saw a Spaniard lying on the ground, and pointing to him said. "Take care of that man. The Spaniard saw the motion and evidently thinking Lieut, Ord had ordered him killed, raised his rifle and shot the lieutenant dead. The soldiers of the 6th infantry, as Lt. Ord was an officer of the regment, and very popular with the men, went wild with trage and literally tore the body of the Spaniard to pieces with bullets, then kicked him into a trench.

The Exodus From Santiago. Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—Fifteen thousand refugees to-day fill the roads leading from Santiago to El Caney, Boniato, Vincente, St. Louis and adjacent Linares have resumed command of the army The exodus was in response to at Santiago.

general in Santiago, who gave all people desirous of leaving the city to escape bombardment a chance to go between o'clock and 9 o'clock this morning. The time between the issuance of the proclamation and the period set for leaving gave small opportunity in transporting household effects or any conforts of life, particularly as the Spanish authorities have forbidden any horse or carriage to be taken from the city, as horses are proceed that for the results of the Awfu. D.saster Which is the control of the Awfu. D.saste needed there for carrying water to men in the trenches. The way to El Caney is long, and the weather excessively hot. As the fugitives had no means of carrying water, and there is none on the road between Santiago and El Caney there was great suffering. Men, women and children lay alongside the road whereever there was a small patch of shade begging passers by, particularly soldiers with daugling canteens, for water, which was always freely tendered. Will Continue the War.

Madrid, July 7.-(3 p.m.)-The ministers declared after the cabinet meeting to-day that in view of the destruction of the Spanish fleet the war must be continued lest Spain be accused of coward-

Spanish Officers Deserting. Washington, July 7 .- Advices from General Shafter announce that a num-ber of high Spanish officers are deserting across the lines at Santiago into the American camp. This act is regarded here as highly significant of an early

Cervera Was Ordered to Leave. Headquarters of General Shafter, July 6.—By the Dispatch Boat Dandy, via Port Antonio, July 7.—Admiral Cervera, who was transferred from the Gloucester to the battleship Iowa is be ing treated with every consideration. In a brief interview he stated that he was ordered to leave and had to obey. The latest estimate of the Spanish loss in the naval battle is placed at 1,200 killed and 1,500 captured, against one killed and two wounded on the Ameri-

General Young, who has been very ill for the past week, left for the United States to-day on the transport Cherokee. Wounded at Key West.

Key West, July 7.-Three hundred and twenty-five wounded heroes were brought here from Santiago by the Iroquois. All are doing well and none are in danger. They are distributed between the marine and convent hospitals and unused cigar factories, which had been previously fitted up for that pur-

The Reina Mercedes Sunk. Washington, July 7 .- Admiral Sampon has telegraphed the navy depart nent as follows: "About midnight last night the Reina Mercedes was seen by the Massachu-setts, which vessel had a searchlight on the channel, coming out of the harbor of Santiago. The Massachusetts and Texas opened fire and the Spanish ves-sel was sunk opposite Estrella cove. I with inclined to think it was the intention

to sink her in the channel and thus block the harbor entrance. If so this plan defeated by the fire of the ships,

as she now lies on the edge of the Condition of the Wounded. Siboney, July 6, Per Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7.—The general wealth of the United States troops is exsignt, heading westward. Fit up signals user, reported, despite the fact that Santiago de Cuba is recognized as a great fever focus as far as Rio Santos. Of foreign of the captain agreed to take the passengers aboard and tow my ship to Halifax.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the captain of after religious service. There have have the captain service. There have have the captain of the captain of the captain of after religious service. There have have the captain of the cap tolded. The meeting between Colonel stellent. Not a case of yellow fever has Astor and Major Irles was extremely them reported despite the fact that Sancourteous, but formal. No attempt was tiago de Cuba is recognized as a great thing but the matter in hand. Major Irles was given the choice of three Spanish lieutenants in exchange for Hobson, and was informed that he could have all the 14 men in exchange for the American sailors. The Spanish officer selected Lieutenant Aries, and the other two Spanish officers were continuous formulation of the patients and wounded is heroic. There was not a moan or murtinuous formulation of the patients and wounded is heroic. There was not a moan or murtinuous formulation of the captain of the Cromartyshire, with two children, had ample opportunity of interviewing the rescued. She expresses the belief that there had been no effort to save the women. ducted back to Juragua. It was then not later than four o'clock, and just as everything was finished, and the two parties were separating, Major Irles turned, and said, courteously enough, but in a tone which indicated considerations. It was then hard ground outside in tents. Surgeons and nurses worked unceasingly without test or meat. There are 200 wounded yet to come from the field. The hospital turned, and said, courteously enough, but in a tone which indicated considerations. the vessels of the fleet are helping, working night and day. The wounds show that the Spaniards were not only using explosive bullets, but also b bullets with the ends filled. bullets, but also brass covered make most ghastly wounds, as when they strike the brass lining spreads out, tearing the flesh like barbed wire.

Cubans Acting Humanely. Washington, July 7 .- The War department to-day posted the following dispatch from General Shafter, received in response to an inquiry as to the reported killing of Spanof both the American and Spanish sol- ish prisoners by Cubans: "Hon, Secretary diers, who were entrenched near the of War: The dispatch as to the killing of prisoners by Cubans is absolutely false. No orisoners have been turned over to them

has received a telegram from Admiral Camara, announcing the death of Admiral Vilnot be able to reach them. Captain lamil, who was in charge of the Spanish Capron's battery was withdrawn from torpedo tout squadron at Santiago de Cuba, the hill last night and sent behind Gen. and the suicide of Captain Bazaga, comand the sulcide of Captain Bazaga, com mander of the Infanta Maria Teresa

Angry Outbursts in Madrid. London, July 7.-The royal family have decided to remain here, and Marshal Cam-The artillery officers are confident pos has abaudoned his intended holiday at that they will be able, when the bombardment begins, to silence the Spanish guns and reduce the entire position of the enemy, so for the rush our troops will wide with an arrival and the seaside. The streets are being occupied by the militia, but no riots have occurred so far. General Weyler was publicly acclaimed yesterday with cries of "politicians" are the nation's enemy," El National declares "the nation

erned by idiots." In the course of an interview a prominent politician asserted that Spain has little to lose now, and the Americans much to

Advices From Manila. Hongkong, July 7 .- Advices from Manila, dated July 2, state that the insurgents have captured Santa Cruiz and entered Tondo. shots falling into Biniando. At Malabon they have court-martialled the mayor for having caused 15 natives to be executed while the Spaniards were in control there. There is a general indignation against Gen Monets yielding his post on such a feeble pretext. The officers proposed to dress him n petticoats or tar and feather him. The Spaniards have capured Calcocan.

Camara Not Called Back. Madrid, July 7.- Captain Aunon denied today the report that Admiral Camara would be ordered to rieurn to Spain, Regarding ganizing anti-constitutional demonstrations

Only One Woman Saved-The Sunken Steamer Was Travelling Fast.

Halifax, July 6,-The French trans-Atlantic company's steamer La Bourgogne, which left New York Saturday for Havre, sunk after colliding with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog. 60 miles south of Sable Island. The collision occurred at 5 o'clock on the morning of July 4. Only 200 persons were saved out of S33 on board the La Bourgogne.

The Allan line steamer Grecian, Cap-

tain Nunan, which sailed from Glasgow June 24 for New York, arrived here to-day towing the Cromartyshire, which day towing the Cromartysnire, which had been in collision with the La Bourgogne.
She reports that the latter sank al-

most immediately.

Of those saved, 200 persons in all, 170 were passengers, the other 30 being members of the crew of the French steamer.
Only one woman was saved.
All the officers of the La Bourgogne
were drowned except the purser and

three engineers.

The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up 200 passengers and seamen, transporting them to the Grecian, which came along shortly afterwards.

The log of the Cromartyshire is as

follows: July 4.—5 a.m.—Dense fog; position of ship 60 miles south of Sable island; ship ship 60 miles south of Sable island; ship reduced canvas, going about four or five knots per hour; fog horn kept going regularly every minute; heard steamer' whistle on port bow, which seemed to be going very fast; we blew a horn, and were answered by the steamer's whistle. Then all of a sudden she loomed up through the fog on our port bow, and crashed into us, going at a terrible speed. Our foretopmast and maintop and gallant mast came down, bringing with it the yards and everything attached.

Immediately ordered all boats out and mmenately ordered all boats out and went to examine damage. Four of the boats were completely cut off, and plates twisted. The other ship disappeared through the fog. Our ship floating on her collision bulkhead was in no immediate design of sinking. diate danger of sinking.

Began work immediately to clear wreckage off the ship on starboard quar-

ter, which hanging over the starboard bow was in danger of punching holes in Heard the steamer blowing a whistle; we answered with a fog horn. The teamer threw up a rocket and fired a shot; we threw up a rocket and fired several shots, but neither saw nor heard,

About 5:30 the fog lifted somewhat saw three boats pulling towards us with the French flag flying. Signalled them to come alongside; found the ship was the La Bourgogne, from New York for

Havre and had gone down.

Laid to all day; received on board about 200 survivors from among the passengers and crew, reportedd to be in all about 600. About 3 p.m. another steamer hove in sight, heading westward. Put up signals "N, C." (want assistance). The steamer

fought for places in the boats. It was fully ten minutes to a quarter of an hour before La Bourgogne went down, and during that time there was ample opportunity offered to receive at least some women and children. As it was, only one woman, Mrs. LaCasse, was

Prof. LaCasse, ore of the passenger is of the opinion that there was a third vessel in the collision, as he saw La Bourgogne sink within ten minutes after

## AMONG THE BAPTISTS

Encouraging Reports From All Departments - Next Year's Convention in New Westminster.

The Temperance Committee's Report Sent Back for Amendment and Emphasis.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Baptist, convention opened in the Calvary church with a large attendance of delegates. The chair was occupied by Rev. P. H. McEwerf, of New Westminster, the president of the association. Mr. O. H. Cogswell submitted the secretary's report, which was followed by that of the treasurer, Mr. Wm. Marchant. This showed the association to be in a very gratifying financial condition, of which the following is a brief summary:

Receipts.

Balance on hand from last year....\$ 903 Contributer by B. C. churches.... 744 Contributer by B. C. churches. 744 30 Contributed by Ontario and Quebec 1,631 66 From Rev. R. W. Trotter's canvass (1896) 

AL AL 82 04 \$3,492 19 Expenditures. Grants to missions...... Superintendents of work..... discellaneous expenses. Balance on hand....

In addition to this a grant was received from the American Home Mission Society of \$650, which is not included in the re-

of \$650, which is not included fin the report.

The submission of this report was followed by an address of welcome from Pastor Trotter, which was replied to by Pastor H. C. Newcombe, of Mount Pleasant church, Vancouver.

The new pastors were then welcomed, the following being present: Revs. Newcombe, Vancouver; Welch, Nelson; Matthews, of McMaster's Hall, Toronto; Kendall, of Victoria, and Van Sickle, of Nanaimo. Among the visitors were Revs. Weir, a former Vancouver pastor, now filling a pulpit in the States, and Guntin, of Port Angeles, each of whim briefly addressed the meeting.

The election of oificers resulted as follows: President, Rev. R. W. Trotter, Victoria; vice-president, E. B. Morgan, Vancouver; secretary, S. C. Schooley, Vancouver; treasurer, W. Marchant, Victoria.

This afternoon's session was taken up with committee work, no public session being held. At this eveniag's gathering the programme will be exclusively devoted to the question of Salibath schools, the following taking part: Mrs. Dr. Davies, C. A. Schooley, A. B. McNeill, Ib. J. Welch, F. D. Gross, O. H. Cogswell and W. H. Beatty.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) At the evening session of the conven- present Mrs. Alwen to Victoria.

tion yesterday, which was devoted to Sunday schools, the proceedings opened with appropriate prayer for the young by paster O. E. Kendall, after which Mr. L. A. Sch-o'ey, of Vancouver, read the ..... Sunday schools, from which it appeared 60 pupils had been en-

rolled as church members and upwards of \$1,200 collected during the year. Rev. A. A. McLeod, of the Ontario and Quebec, who is passing through the city on his return from India, was a visitor at the convention, being introduced by the president and receiving a hearty welcome.

A paper on classification and exam tion in Sunday schools was read by Mr. A. B. McNeill, Mrs. Dr. Davies gave some useful hints upon teaching, with practical illustrations. The preparatory work and qualifications of a teacher was well dealt with in an able paper by Mr. D. J. Welch, who was followed F. D. Gross, who gave valuable upon the preparation of the lesson. Mr. O. N. Cogswell read a paper on How to Teach a Lesson, and Mr. W. H. Beatty lead with the final subject. Rewards of Merit; the proceedings with a brief address from Mr. W. C. Weir on Home Department Work, and the customary devotional exercises. To-day's Proceedings.

The convention resumed this morning with a prayer and praise service conducted by Paster Welch, of Nelson. The first business was the receiving of resports from the different churches in letters sent by each. These showed a very gratifying increase both in the membership and in the membership and in the financial returns! The nominating committee brought in the following drafts of standing committees, which was adopted:
Programme—Pastor of entertaining church, P. H. McEwen, C. A. Schooley,

Sunday School—Sec. C. A. Schooley, A. B. McNeill, R. H. Scott.

Temperance—Rev. M. Vansickle, O. H. Cogswell, Mrs. Templar.
Resolutions—Rev. C. N. Mitchell, W.
W. Beattie, Mrs. McNeill.
B. Y. P.U.—R. S. Daggart, A. Galbraith, Miss L. Noot. Time and Place-Rev. P. H. McEwen.

E. Foreman.
The educational board was appointed s follows: First Year-Alf. Hagget, Dr. McKech-

First Year—Alf. Hagget, Dr. McKechnie, A. B. McNeill.
Second Year—A. J. Pineo, Geo. H. Slugget, O. H. Cogswell.
Third Year—W. T. Stackhouse, C. N. Mitchell, Rev. M. Vansickle.
The woman's misionary board consists of the following. The woman's misionary board consists of the following:
First Year—Mrs. J. B. Carlisle. Miss. L. E. Noot, Mrs. M. Vansickle, Mrs. C. E. Brown, Mrs. Slagg.
Second Year—Mrs. E. Anarens, Mrs. R. W. Trotter, Miss Gross, Mrs. Thos. Elliott, Mrs. J. L. McNaughton.
Thirl Year—Mrs. W. W. Snofford

Thirl Year—Mrs. W. W. Spofford, Mrs. P. H. McEwen, Mrs. W. T. Stack-house, Mrs. A. Hill, Mrs. C. Templar, The Sabbath school report showed 1328 scholars on the rolls of the different schools, with an average attendance of \$95; No. of books in libraries, 1867; 60 scholars baptized and \$1,208.26 collected during the year, showing a marked in-crease in all departments over the previouse year.

A matter of great interest came up in connection with the report of the edu-cational committee. There was a de-

bate upon the first clause, which recom-mended that the future board take immediate steps in the direction mediate steps in the direction of soliciting subscriptions and gleaning information looking to the establishment of a Baptist University in this province. The clause possed it being understood that the board have no power to take any actual steps in the way of establishing such an institution until the matter has again been submitted to the convention. mittee's report is to be taken up at a

The temperance committee brought in a resolution in regard to that work which was not con Several names were added to the committee and the report referred back

The committee on Time, Place and Preacher reported in favor of Olivet Church, New Westminster, for the next meeting. It will be held on the first Thursday in July, 1899, and the convensickle, of Nanaimo.

VICTORY ASSURED.

G. B. Martin Snowed Under in North Yale—"Fighting Joe" at Kamloops.

Kamloops, July 7.-Victory is assured to the opposition in North Yale. Hon. G. B. Martin's committee now conceder a majority in the districts and have all their hopes on the town. Money is betheir hopes on the town. Money is being spent freely and every petty trick resorted to in the hope of preventing the inevitable. Kamloops will give Deane a small majority for certain, and the indications are that there is a big surprise in store for the clique that has ruled the roost for years past in the Inland Cap-

ital.

Hon. Joseph Martin is here and his presence has caused the greatest consternation in the government camp. Hon. G. B. Martin is afraid to meet him on the platform, and "Typewriter" Hagel has failed to connect.

Donald Graham's election in East Yale is conceded, Price Ellison admits defeat, and it is only a question of manual contents. delear, and it is only a question of indicarity now. Of course C. A. Semlin will be returned with a sweeping majority in Wst Yale; the question is: Will J. J. Mackay lose his deposit? The three Yales can be counted on to elect three oppositionists.

PROSPEROUS CANADA. Marvellous Growth in Her Commerce Under Liberal Government.

Ottawa, July 7.-The next Official Gazette will contain the financial state-ment for the year. It will show for the first time in several years that Canthe first time in several years that Can-ada will have a supplus of about \$2,000, 000. The revenue is two million over last year. The exact figures of the ex-penditure have not yet been made up, but the surplus will be as above stated. The deficit since 1893 has been over six million ... Canada: has now reached an era of prosperity as well as surpluses. The government have now under consideration the organization of the Yukon territory under a new council to be ap-pointed with the seat of government Fort Selkirk. It is understood that Major Walsh does not want to stay as administrator, and that Wm. Ogilvie will be appointed to take his place. All the other councillors will likely be taken from the chief officials who are now out there.

-Cautain John Alwen, of the North ern Pacific Steamship line, and Miss Hephzibah Woods were united in mar-riage last evening at St. James's church by the Rev. J." H. S. Sweet. It will be remembered that the bride and bridegroom have encountered many delays in the carrying out of their matrimonial project, the latter having to leave Hongkong, where the ceremony was first in-tended to take place, before his bride arrived, a similar occurrence bapmening here when he was transferred to the Columbia and left for Janan two days before the Aorangi arrived bringing the

# MARTIN'S TRIUMPH.

#### Completely and Satisfactorily Refutes Mc-Phillips' Charges at Last Night's Meeting.

McPhillips' Arguments Torn to Tatters by the Man He Basely Attacked.

Mr. Martin Cheered to the Echo by an Admiring and Enthusiastic Throng.

It was a great meeting.

Great as far as numbers can be used to express that idea, for every inch of available space in A. O. U. W. Hallthe galleries, the aisles, the orchestra, the steps leading to the galleries-every place where it was possible to find room was occupied. Great as far as the effect of the meeting is concerned, since bose reference to the oath of fealty taken it resulted in as complete a vindication by him, bringing in the charge of anof his character by a man against whom | nexation sentiments alleged to have been of his character by a man against whom charges had been made as could well be imagined. And great, too, because, notwithstanding that the nature of the matter at this point, which gave Mr. Mcwithstanding that the nature of the matters under discussion was such as is Phillips an opportunity for another long calculated in their discussion to arouse and afford opportunity for the display of personal feeling, it was an orderly gethering of men willing to give to each side a fair hearing.

There was full expression given by the adherents of each champion of their approval or disapproval of the statements made, and towards the end of Mr. Mc-Phillips's speech the opinion apparently gained ground that that gentleman was talking against time, which resulted in determined refusal to allow him to continue upon a course which, rightly or wrongly, the vast majority of the audience thought he was pursuing. But the hearing accorded Mr. McPhillips was

Mr. Riley invited the candidates present to be seated on the platform, Gregory Stewart responded to the invitation, and others occupying seats behind the chair-man were Hon. D. W. Higgins, who had a most cordial reception, W. H. Hay-ward, Alex. Wilson, Archer Martin, C. A. Gregg, and, later in the evening, Hon.

Senator Templeman. The chairman having explained that his position as chairman of the opposition committee required him to preside at all meetings called by that committee. commencement was 8.30, it would be necessary to wait until that time in fairness to Mr. McPhillips. The audience was quite good-natured in acceding to the request, and when, exactly at the half hour, Mr. McPhillips made his appearance, he was received with very enthusiastic applause by those who were

in sympathy with him.

Mr. McPhillips having taken his seat on the platform, the chairman called the meeting to order, and said before enterfriends of Mr. Martin, whom he believed to be in an overwhelming majority, that unless they would promise to give Mr. McPhillips a fair hearing he would re-(Cries of "Of fuse to act as chairman. course he shall have a fair hearing" and applause.) After briefly referring to the circumstances leading up to the meeting, the speech delivered by Mr. McPhillips on the 27th, the challenged issued by Mr. Martin's authority to him to meet that gentleman and Mr. McPhils's acceptance thereof, Mr. Riley concluded by calling on Mr. McPhillips, saying it would now be in order for him to

repeat what he had said a week ago.

Mr. McPhilips was warmly received by his frieds, and said before entering upon the subject matter upon which he might have to touch during the evening what code of political warfare a man should be asked to repeat a speech he might at any previous time have delivered. He knew of none, and refused to be driven into the position into which his friends in the opposition had at-tempted to drive him. He was there ready to justify all the statements he had made; but what he wanted to bring out was that the chairman had written him a letter endeavoring to place him before the electorate in the position of one who made charges aside from what might be considered fair comment upon public actions of a public man. He had made no charges which were not fair criticisms upon the actions of a man in public life, and he would not be driven into the use of personalities to justify the speech he had delivered a

week ago. He could tell Mr. Martin that he had only dealt with his career as a public man, and he would only discuss his actions when he was occupying a position of trust, one of the highest positions any man could attain to, and in which it was his duty to safeguard the laws of the province in which he was attorney-

throughout his speech very considerably, and dwelt with wearisome length upon deal in personalities. He said he could

An Immense Audience Listens bow down to him. Some one in the audience asked the speaker to get on with the subject, and the chairman in calling for order reminded Mr. McPhillips that they didn't care anything about the emperor of Japan.

Then the speaker occupied considerable time in saying his position was a novel one, and accused the chairman of making remarks, asking him to be neu-He then referred to Mr. Martin as a bright politician whose residence of a few months in the province entitled him to guide the destinies of British Columbia, complaining of being put up, an insignificant and inexperienced publi man to meet him. The "novel position" was again dwelt upon, and he said there was no indictment against him. thought Mr. Martin should speak first, but if the audience decided that he

should go on he was in their hands.

The patience of the meeting was by this time getting to be severely tried, but Mr. McPhillips exhibited apparent reluctance in getting down to ject. Finally he referred to Mr. Martin's occupancy of the position of attorney-general and railway commissioner in Manitoba and indulged in a very verguage about Mr. Martin having besmirched the loyalty of other people under the British flag. More reference to

More surprise was expressed at the objection Mr. McPhillips said had been raised to criticism of a public man. Finally he got on to the \$500 a mile clause and Mr. Martin's visit to the depot bright and early one morning, and the

admit is true, but when I spoke from this platform before I was unaware of it, and that was that the Free Press Publishing Company apologized for the statement made by that paper and paid the costs, and that was why this matter was never brought to a second trial."

The audience went wild, and Mr. Mc-Phillips tried to minimize the effect of his admission by saying there were apologies and apologies and threatening to go into the minutiae of his subject. A lot of extraordinary allusions to a fanci-"muzzled, stifled, suborned" press followed. This led to the reading of some conversation between a man called Turner and a stockholder in the Free Press company about a suggested sale and purchase of shares, the stockholder and Mr. Luxton being made use of for another display of mawkish adulation. Mr. McPhillips's intention of talking against time had now become more palpable than even the patience of his lience could stand, and cries of "time. "don't talk all night," became frequent It was already nearly 10 o'clock, and speaker seemed good for another two hours of talk upon matters foreign to the subject. "Old flag," "traditions of the British people," "freedom in this broad Dominion," "loyalty to the empire," and similar "gush" tried the now

impatient listeners to the utmost, and requests that he should keep to the sub-ject were heard from all parts of the hall. But he kept harping on the sub-ject of the old flag, and finally aroused the audience to a determined expression of opinion that he had had all the time he was entitled to. He resumed his seat very reluctantly, having spoken ful-

ly an hour and a half. The chairman then asked Mr. Mc-Phillips to express his opinion as to whether he had received a fair hearing, to which he replied that he was in the hands of the meeting, and he didn't think it fair that he should be asked to say whether he had received a fair hearing; he would leave it to his friends to say whether he had or had not.

Hon. Joseph Martin was received with a perfect tornsdo of applause; hats and handkerchiefs were waved and the cheering, which was deafening, was prolinged for several minutes and renewed again and again.

He said he had come for the purpose of listening to a statement of charges against him said to be so serious that on their account he should be excluded from public life in this province. That was the meaning of Mr. McPhillips' speech as reported and as elaborated in the Colonist's editorial, if it meant anything. It meant that something so disgraceful had occurred in his history as

public man in the province Manitoba that disgrace should attach to him in this province, and should debar him from being elected to a public office. He had listened carefully to Mr. McPhillips' speech and while of course from a knowledge of these matters he understood perfectly well what Mr. McPhillips was hinting at, what he was trying to suggest, he never from the time that gentleman took the platform until he sat down had heard from him anything like a straightforward charge of any kind whatever. He had heard Mr. McPhillips say that Mr. Roblin had sworn that Mr. McNaught said the government was his "meat,"

bright and early one morning to the private car occupied by Messrs. Roblin and McNaught, and if that were true, wherein was there any charge against him? Is there any suggestion of disgrace in the fact of his going down in the forenoon? And then there was the statement that he had allowed himself, in the presence of the premier, to be introduced to the se people later in the same day.

people later in the same day.
Continuing, Mr. Martin said, surely
Mr. Chairman, your time and my time is too valuable to be taken up with matters of that kind. I had expected that Mr. McPhillips would have had the manliness, would have been straightforward enough to have put into plain words easily understandable the charge which he was afraid to express but tried in every way to suggest. Allow me to put in plain words the charge which he would have you take into your minds.

but which he was too cowardly to put so. That charge was that in the ne-gotistion of a contract between a rail-way company and the province of Mani-toba I made such arrangements with that company as were intended to place in my pockets public money taken from the people of Manitoba.

If that is true, instead of having been the attorney-general of Manitoba for three years after these occurrences, instead of having been elected as represented of having been elected as represented.

stead of having been elected as represen-tative of the city of Winnipeg four years after these occurrences, I should have been for many and many a long year in the penitentiary. Now, that is what Mr. McPhillips considers fair comment upon a public man's public actions. He suggests but does not state that I have been guilty of conduct which should land me in the penitentiary. This is not the first occasion on which these charges have been made against me, not only in this province, but in this hall. That wonderful man to express his admira-ion for whom Mr. McPhillips cannot find language strong enough, made the charges as Mr. McPhillips has done, and I dealt with Mr. Luxton on that occasion as I propose to-night to deal with Mr. McPhillips.

Mr. Martin then reviewed the history of his connection with the Greenway government which came into power in 1888, and the railway policy which had been inaugurated in Manitoba on account of the great fight the province seed the railway policy which has been streament which came into power in that time monager and managine did in the proposed policy which has a seed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that time monage and managine did in the proposed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that time monager and managine did in the proposed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that time monage and managine did in the proposed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that time monager and managine did in the proposed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that time monager and managine did in the proposed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that time monager and managine did in the proposed of the Free Frees for Sir Donald Smith that the proposed of the Free Frees for Donald Smith that the proposed of the Free Frees for Donald Smith that the proposed bright and early one morning, and the audience laughed when he said that "these things," alluding to bargains with be traded arrangements with that company railway promoters. a fair, even a liberal one.

When Hon, Joseph Martin reached the climax of his denunciation of his opponent, the bitter resentment by some of Mr. McPhillips's friends of the exposure made of their standard-bearer gave rise to the only semblance of a disturbance which occurred throughout the evening. Mr. D. R. Ker's strong sympathy with Mr. McPhillips prompted him to an interruption and a demand that Mr. Martin should take back, what he had said. A zealous friend of Mr. Martin was so carried away by his greather than the twice attempted into the making a shot the utter bathless of which could be excused only by the intense excitement under which the marksman was chemically also also make a gentleman had take na seat on the platmaking a shot the litter names of the litter n ment about this, and the audience ap-

plauded the speaker with great enthu Siasm.
The \$500 a mile clause was then ex gainst the Turner government trasting the terms made by the Mani-toba government with the N.P.R. with those made by the British Columbia government with the C.P.R. on the N. & S. and S. & O. deals. He explained that the \$500 a mile was the company's own money and they were allowed to handle it without having to account to the government, because they were under promise to pay money to the "hungry crits" who had promoted the Manitoba Central and who had falsely represented that they had concessions from the gov-errment. Mr. Martin illustrated how ensy it would have been for the members of the Greenway government had they wanted to boodle to have extended their grab to the whole \$16,000 a mile instead of the \$500 and clearly proved that any charge made against him applied with equal force to Mr. Greenway and every member of the government.

As to Mr. Martin having been a director of the road, he showed how he and the provincial treasurer, Mr. Jones, had been appointed to the board to repre-sent the government, and finished the railway subject amid the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

As to the alleged introduction of Mr. Martin to the N.P.R. officials in the presence of the premier, he explained the utter absurdity of the charge founded upon it by reminding his hearers that he premier had instructed him to see these gentlemen and to the premier Mr. Martin had reported as to the result of his visit to them.

Taking up the libel suits, Mr. Martin went very fully into all the details, showing how as soon as the charges were made against him he entered proceedings, the difficulties he encountered in proving publication by Mr. Luxton owing to that gentleman's shirking of the responsibility, and how when the suit came to trial they refused to attempt to justify their statements, how Luxton re-fused to allow the members of the govrnment to give evidence, and finally low the new trial was ordered by the full court of Manitoba and confirmed by

the Supreme court.
Coming down to Mr. McPhillips' state ment that though a new trial was order-ed it was never had, and the inuendo that Mr. Martin shirked that new trial Mr. Martin shirked that new trial, Mr. Martin made the greatest exposure of the evening, aptly bringing in the Colonist's statement that half the truth is worse than a lie. "What do you think," he said, "of the man who will go before an audience and deal with a matter which redects upon the personal matter which reflects upon the personal honesty and public honor of an opponent in a political campaign, and as to the most material thing in it say he was not aware of it? Can you believe that a candidate for parliament could descend to depths so contemptibly mean? That after trying to cast such aspersions on the character of a public man he should have to come crawling before you a week afterwards and make such an admission as that?"

Cheers, counter cheers and some up-roar followed this exposure of Mr. Mc-Pbillips' action, during which Mr. D. R. Ker rose in the audience and excitedly demanded that Mr. Martin "take that back." This occasioned more disturbance, which was only quieted by the intervention of a policeman, who per-suaded Mr. Ker to resume his seat. Mr. Martin said he had met Mr. Ker deal in personalities. He said he could not find any precedent for bringing a gentleman here as though he were the emperor of Japan and expect people to but in what way was that a charge suaded Mr. Ker to resume his seat.

Mr. Martin said he had met Mr. Ker before, and reminded his hearers of the circumstances. Mr. McPhillips had said

he was not aware of at any time having been unwilling to accord a fair hearing, but when the speaker met Mr. Ker before, that gentleman and Mr. McPhillips had howled him down. Mr. McPhillips rose from his seat and addressed Mr. Martin very angrily, but what passed between them was quite inaudi owing to the uproar which prevailed.
Continuing, Mr. Martin said, Why did
I not go to a new trial? Because of the
very good reason that the Free Press
Company, when I had given notice and was prepared to go on with the trial came to me and proposed a settlement, and I said "Yes, gentlemen, there is just one settlement open to you, as there has

been one open to you during all these proceedings. If you will apologise for what you have said, take it back and admit you have been wrong in the whole matter, and pay all the costs, there will be a settlement; and my offer was accented in toto. By whom? By the neoernment, and there will soon be nothing of ple that I was fighting, by the defend-ants in the suit. I could deal with no one else. They published an apology in which they withdrew all the charges against me and paid all the costs of the litigation. How could I could go on any further? Any jury would have laughed at me for attempting to go further. I was not looking for money. I was looking for a vindication of my public character, and when they gave it to me I

was satisfied.

Now Mr. McPhillips has suggested that this company was in some way a bad company. I quite admit that they were, but it was the same company and owned by the very same people as it was when the libels were published. At the time the libel was published, at the time the apology was published, the owners of the stock were those people whom I believe Mr. McPhillips in his very same speech a week ago could not find words sufficiently enlogistic to describe, the C.P.R.—Sir Donald A. Smith and Sir William C Van Horne (great applause) Mr. Ker-"How much do they pay you

Mr. Mortin—"They pay me a good deal." (More applance) I something else they did; this man, this great and noble man of whom you have eard so much this Mr. Luxton was at that time manager and managing editor of the Fre Press for Sir Donald Smith

that I should receive practically the unanimous nomination in the opposition convention in Vancouver in this election-(tremendous cheering). All I can say is that if I am further honored by receiving a majority of the votes of the electors in Vancouver, all I can do is to perform my public duties in the same manner that I performed those duties in the province of Manitoba. When Mr. Martin concluded the ap-

#### **Much in Little** is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medi-

eine ever contained so great curative power in

chest, always ready, always efficient, always sat-isfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 274. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

plause was deafening, the audience ris-

minutes.

Mr. Alex. Wilson moved a vote of tranks to the chairman, which was carried, three cheers and a tiger were given for Mr. Martin, three cheers for the opposition, and three groans for Mr. Mc-Phillips. This ended one of the most interesting political gatherings ever held in the city, the opinion expressed by hundreds of those in the hall being that nothing more complete as a justification of a public man's honor could be imagined. All over the hall was heard the remark, "He didn't do a thing to him."

Government Candidate Thinks Silence is Golden—An Opposition Triumph. The public meeting at Duncans on Friday

night was another deadly blow to the gov-

them left worth hitting at. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. T. G. Hands, and on the platform were the opposition candidate, Mr. Wm. Herd, Mr. J. C. Brown and Mr. Archer Martin. Mr. Robertson, or speakers on his behalf. were invited to come forward to the platform and they would have an opportunity to state their case. Mr. W. R. Robertson responded, and in order to place his position clearly before the audience requested permission for Mr. Fry, his secretary to read a letter received from the secretary of the opposition committee. No one objecting, Mr. Fry, amid a hushed expectancy, read a communication from Mr. Alex Herd, declining in the name of the opposition committee to arrange for joint meetings, but inviting Mr. Robertson and speakers on his behalf to attend all opposition meetings and assuring him of a fair hearing. Mr. Robertson them stated that his position being now before the meeting, he did not think it would be in the government's interest for him to address the meeting, as he only knew of it the day before and had not come prepared to speak, so, thanking the committee for their invitation, he with drew. were invited to come forward to the plat-

committee for their invitation, he with-drew.

Mr. W. Herd was then called for and was loudly applauded. He was sorry Mr. Robertson had declined to speak; it looked bad for the strons, popular government that they could not get anyone to come forward and say something on their behalf; they ought to have at least sent their campaign singer along to vary the proceedings a little. Mr. Turner had said if we did not return a government supporter of course

dignate. After thoroughly pricking the inflated generalities of that gentleman, he touched on the redistribution measure, the working miners tax and the mortgage tax; but there were so many points on which the government was open to attack, he did not know where to hit them or which club to use. There was the statutes revisit on, and Mr. Martin gave such a clear and searching exposition of that hit of booding and rubbed it in so hard that nothing was left to be desired. By request Mr. Martin the rook up the connection of Messrs. Turner and Pooley with speculative companies, and this subject he treated with the clear incisive destreity of an expert, and when these gentlemen came out from uder the scalpet they had a pitiful look in the eyes of the audience.

Speaking of unjust taxation, the miners pays his license, the miners pay one per assed and paid not a cent of taxes. Why do coal miners pay no tax when other miners do? Thousands of dollars are lost because the Chinese pay no tax. Why does the white man have to pay it? Why does the white man and to the speakers, including Mr. Grant, and the meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen and another three for the opp

### EARTH TREMBLES

A Delicate Instrument Which Will Accurately Record Seismic Disturbances.

Victoria Meteorological Station Enriched Witn a Valuable Scientific Invention.

When, some twenty of thirty years ago the Japanese decided that their must be a thoroughly up-to-date, i country, they invited European and can engineers and architects to co to Japan to build railways and erect buildings. They invited also scienting sons from the universities to come fill the chairs in their seats of These gentlemen living in Japan at intervals felt their houses shaken b quakes; at times they saw the their labors destroyed by seismic ances, and occasionally widespread over large portions of the land. No an intense interest was awakened in thing appertaining to earthquakes, and car full investigation of the phenomer soon begun. Professor Milne, now o most enthusiastic investigators. He tus that seismological enthusiasm reac its height in Japan in February, 1882, when

after a severe shaking Yokohama had the appearance of a town which had been h barded. The better educated natiwell as Europeans, joined in the and great rivalry existed as to who obtain the best instrumental records selsmic disturbance. They were not satisfied with recording actual eartho but in order to more thoroughly study character and velocity of propagation earth tremors, artificial earthquakes produced, at first by letting fall a about a ton in weight from a height

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Saanich Electors Pla Their Dislike Governme

Mr. Vates Greeted Victoria

The meeting held Saanich, the stronghold Eberts, proved to be to that gentleman and l meeting had been called man, but his reception the electors was decided marked contrast to the come given his oppone Yates, and A. L. Belyes filled, though the meet starting until 9 o'cl ridently not being will Victoria supporters.
The chair was occup Johns, of Saanich. Hon. Mr. Eberts open ence to the fact that at he had been an obscure constituency, whereas he occupied the exatted ney-general of British, was glad to be present thought there were a go not understand the ped furner government, With reference overnment, and the

it (for the speaker si and indivisible) he been to foster the I The finance em, and the adm their vigorous railweenays had been open as 1882, evidences o country had drawn country had drawn t government to it, and up they incorporated Railway Company, w 75,000 acres of land, base metals, to build way but they had be sufficient capital. The umbia and Kootenay a over to build the lim ever, to build the line first step in the openin and which was followe tion of other lines, no and Slocan railway, tores of the Noble Five adjacent mines to our rather than to the A centres. The government Columbia had agreed and sinking fund on railway to the extent but the company had \$118,400 which the ment had granted then per cent. of the earnin amounts to \$18,000 s line six-tenths of the transport of the t had been preserved to speaker here offered hat the next return Mr. Sea here wanted government didn't b vas so profitable, and the enigma would be further on. To the railway the governmen railway the governme land grants to afford duct of the mines. shortly turn out fr \$20,000,000 specie a y ment of these mine for the merchants next touched upon. of opening up the coki Crow's Nest urged a effect it was destined smelting of our ores day at Kootenay Fall an electric plant a \$500,000, to furnish smelter which wil be a ton will be collected on the output of the coal beds. The gove give the Red Mountain British Columbia to

ores to Spokane. In them the government Columbia and Wester between Rossland and sult was that Kooten ing smelted at the Boundary Creek coun as rich as Kootenay, of transportation, bu come by the construct Columbia and Weste east, and from Pent V., V. & E. A m hought, was a whi scurce of expense afford a circus with was rather involved. government was like order to fertilize his "so that he may get year out." The speal swerving faith in the Lake railway, and craft exhibited in the Okanagan and Shus government was su and Teslin Lake R.I would cost \$3,000 upon the ground, and cost \$16,000 or \$20 wagon road was i a wagon road would \$25,000 a year to ke road would cost would run direct down by the first speaker, "according the east, their inf \$22,000,000 will be

The revenue to the road would be \$30, subject to the State owership of nment he charcte dea, and the speak Globe to bear out h that it could only Adverting to the

d four per cent.

said every cent of i corrowed from time sidizing of different sidizing of different I structed. In the la sual expenditure on bridges had been \$1 the building of the a wise policy? (No.) value to the farm I The educational sys be a very costly one admiration for its no political complexion, of justice, too. he expensive, but it was the structure of the speaker was quently, which ocur tervals while the ratical alone composed. trict alone compose intense interest tak the farming classe bucolic premier, wh

#### RTH TREMBLES

cate Instrument Which Will ccurately Record Seismic Disturbances.

a Meteorological Station End Witn a Valuable Scientific Invention.

some twenty of thirty years ago nese decided that their country thoroughly up-to-date, modern they invited European and Amerieers and architects to come over to build railways and erect public They invited also scientific perthe universities to come over and airs in their seats of learning. lemen living in Japan at frequent felt their houses shaken by earthtimes they saw the fruits of rs destroyed by se!smic disturb. d occasionally widespread disaster portions of the land. Naturally, interest was awakened in everyertaining to earthquakes, and caretigation of the phenomena was n. Professor Milne, now of the Wight, England, was among the nusiastic investigators. He tells seismological enthusiasm reached in Japan in I'ebruary, 1882, when vere shaking Yokohama had the of a town which had been bom-The better educated natives, as Europeans, joined in the research rivalry existed as to who could best instrumental records of listurbance. They were not even with recording actual earthquakes, der to more thoroughly study the and velocity of propagation of aors, artificial earthquakes were at first by letting fall a mass on in weight from a height of later, by the explosion of gunnd dynamite in bore holes electriected in such a manner that f each resulting tremor could be ecorded to within a fraction of It became evident from these ons that its velocity or propagae wave motion is proportional to ity of the initial disturbances and greater between stations near than between points further rem the same. It was also ere long bat a severe earthquake occurring art of the globe might be recorded other portion of the earth's surded sufficiently sensitive and suitruments be employed, and it has n amply proved that this is the

of the scientific investigators who Japan have returned to Europe, they have not lost interest in cal inquiry is evident from the their names appear on commitcentific societies, both in Europe ica, appointed for special study Some years ago the British on took the matter up, and on the appointed to carry out and superological survey of the globe are names of Lord Kelvin, Ayrton Milne and many others well known cientific world. In the spring of rector of the Canadian meteororvice received a letter from the of this seismic committee, asking the Toronto observatory would and maintain an instrument of ern agreed upon by the committee. nary cost of the instrument being ble, the matter was referred to able the minister of marine, who d to allow the expenditure of the funds, and since September of the instrument has been worksatisfactorily, and some two rth tremors, caused by earthquakes ent parts of the globe, although un people in Canada, have been duly by the exceedingly sensitive in-

Professor Milne visited Toronto at ting of the British Association last inquired of the director of the ry as to how a record on the Paast could best be obtained, and it ggested to him that if the Britisl would provide an instrument adian meteorological service would an observer. The offer was gladly and the instrument, which arrivctoria a few weeks ago, will shortt in operation under the supervision E. Baynes Reed, who will before ng remove from Esquimalt to Vic order to more conveniently carry acrease meteorological work which n be inaugurated.

ismograph consists of a horizontal im, any movement of which is rehotographically on a strip of paper the paper will be sent to Toronto ek for development and if any dishas been recorded prints will be nd forwarded to Mr. Reed and also British Association.

he receipt of some very interesting from Toronto in January Professor vrote, expressing his delight with said were the first comparisons world's seismic survey. On Decem in the early morning, a severe ake occurred in the island of Hayti, when many buildings in the town of were destroyed. Eight minutes the first shock at the island the graph at Toronto registered a marked and eleven minutes later Professor instrument in the Isle of Wigh ilarly affected. It has been found e tremors were registered in Italy, and Russia. Several other quakes at less satisfactorily traced to their have been recorded both in Toronto Isle of Wight, among them being marked intensity which occurred in and caused marked vibration of the im, both in Toronto and in England. robable that the instrument in Vic vill be a valuable link in the chain ological stations, and some most ting results will doubtless be ob

deemed probable by scientists that mological investigation will afford mportant data for geological research at much will be learned regarding the of our globe. A very practical use of the investigation will also be owledge gained of ocean beds subject disturbances, such as have in numer stances broken ocean cables and the loss of much capital.

F. Stupart, superintendent of the logical department at Toronto, who en in the city for a few days, inng Mr. Baynes Reed in the operation new addition to his collection of inats, left for home on Saturday even-

eant Matthews, of the Civil Serlunteer Rifles, has made a record of 105, all bull's eyes. from the knee, under the first stage conditions. each at 200, 500 and 600 yards,

# A SURPRISE PARTY

Saanich Electors Plainly Indicate Their Dislike of the Government.

Mr. Yates Greeted With Cheers-Some Victoria Heelers Surpressed.

The meeting held last night at nich, the stronghold of Hon. D. M. its, proved to be a surprise party gentleman and his friends. The had been called by that gentlebut his reception at the hands of ectors was decidedly chilly and in d contrast to the enthusiastic welgiven his opponent, J. Stuart and A. L. Belyea. The hall was though the meeting was delayed rting until 9 o'clock, Mr. Eberts tly not being willing to proceed un-arrival of two or three backs full ria supporters. was occupied by Edwin Saanich.

Mr. Eberts opened with a referthe fact that at the last election been an obscure ratepayer in the mency, whereas on this occasion pied the exalted position of attor-eral of British Columbia. He lad to be present because he there were a good many who did nderstand the peculiarities of the r government, the salient features he proposed to outline. reference to the policy of this ent, and the one which preceded

r the speaker spoke of them as one ndivisible) he claimed that it had to foster the progress of the pro-The finances, the educational sysand the administration of justice handled properly. Through rous railway policy the Koethad been opened up. As far back s2, evidences of rich mines in that had drawn the attention of the onerry had drawn the attention of the overnment to it, and in order to open it they incorporated the Ainsworth diway Company, which they granted 1000 acres of land, together with the se metals, to build 25 miles of railmetals, to build but they had been unable to enlist ient capital. They gave the Colair and Kootenay a large grant, howbuild the line, which was the o in the opening of that district, ch was followed by the construcwhich was followed by the Nakuspof other lines, notably the Nakuspof of the Noble Five, Slocan Star and of the Noble Five, Slocan Star and gacent mines to our own smelters ther than to the American smelting

ather than to the American Sherting sentres. The government of British Columbia had agreed to pay the interest and sinking fund on the bonds of that callway to the extent of \$24,000 yearly, but the company had handed over the \$118,400 which the Dominion government had granted them as well as forty per cent, of the earnings, which already to \$18,000 a year. By that per cent. of the earmings, which already amounts to \$18,000 a year. By that line six-tenths of the trade of the Slocan had been preserved to the province. The speaker here offered to make a wager hat the next return would be \$30,000. Ir. See here wanted to know why the that the next return would be \$30,000. Mr. Sea here wanted to know why the government didn't build the line if it was so profitable, and was promised that the enigma would be unfolded to him further on. To the Kaslo and Slocan railway the government had given large land grants to afford outlets for the product of the mines. That country will shortly turn out from \$15,000,000 to the mines. That country will turn out from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 specie a year. The development of these mines afforded a market for the merchants of Victoria and the

irmers of Chilliwack. The British Columbia Southern was iched upon, and the opening up the coking coal beds of the ow's Nest urged and the wonderful ffect it was destined to play in the melting of our ores pointed out. To Kootenay Falls they are putting electric plant at an expenditure of 00,000, to furnish power for melter which wil be erected. Five cents ton will be collected by the government the output of the 250,000 miles of The government refused to e the Red Mountain a charter to enter itish Columbia to take the Rossland res to Spokane. In order to checkmate hem the government had subsidized the olumbia and Western railroad to build between Rossland and Trail, and the result was that Kootenay ores are now besmelted at the latter town. Boundary Creek country to-day although as rich as Kootenay, is crippled for want ransportation, but this is to be over-

t would cost \$3,000 to deliver the rails st \$16,000 or \$20,000 a mile. A gon road was impracticable, because gon road would cost \$3000,000 and 5,000 a year to keep in repair. A rail-ad would cost \$64,000 a year and and run direct from the coast, while vagon road from Slocan would cost 'Millions and millions will come the first shipment," said the "according to our advices from ast, their information being that 0,000 will be taken out this year.

our per cent. of the gross earnings. evenue to the government from the would be \$30,000 a year, and the cifically says that the rates must subject to the Lieut.-Governor in tate owership of railways by the govand the speaker quoted from the to bear out his statement, holding

railroad will be taxed \$2,000 a mile

could only be accomplished by rting to the loan of \$5,000,000. he ery cent of it was ear-marked so ifferent sums of money could be red from time to time for the subg of different lines as they are con-In the last seven years' anmenditure on roads, streets and had been \$130,000 a year. Was ilding of the parlament buildings policy? (No.) It had given a fixed the farm lands of the district. ry costly one, but he was lost in tion for its non-sectarian and non-el complexion. The administration too, he admitted, was very ut it was a masterpiece. By the belated cabs had arrived. nt which was attested by the fact oker was now applauded frewhich ocurred only at rare in-while the residents of the disinterest taken by the rabinet in farming classes, especially by the olic premier, whose life had been one the profit.

long self-sacrifice in their interest was feelingly referred to.

By this time the occupants of the Victoria cabs had succeeded in working up a disturbance at the door, and the speaker was forced for a time to desist. One stated that it was Billy Rosslands at which remark Billy promptly confronted his accuser, who proved to be a road boss, and pandemonium reigned for a time, which was finally quieted by the speaker appealing for respect for the ladies present. He said he was sure Saanich young men had too much gallantry to allow any unseemingly conduct to occur in the presence of ladies.

"It's Victoria men!" protested the audi-

"Well, I'll soon be through," pleaded the attorney-general, recognizing that his friends were causing the trouble. "Well give us something interesting," retorted the audience.

retorted the audience.

The acts for the protection of workingmen were passed in review, after which "time" was called by the audience, at which Mr. Eberts retorted that it was his meeting and he would speak as long as he liked, at which the uproar was re-

'Well, if you don't want to hear me, "We don't," was the response, but the speaker continued, nevertheless.

He repudiated the charge that Mr. Turner was "ignoble" or that he was personally dishonest, and retorted hotly when an included when an inebriated member of the audience ventured the opinion that it was be-

ence ventured the opinion that it was because he hadn't sense enough.

As an instance of his care for South V'ctoris he told of the great increase in the expenditure for schools since he had represented them. An elector asked if the figures didn't include North Victoria. The speaker didn't know, but branched off in a vehement protestation that as fast as children increased schools must be built.

"I know I'll be attacked on the road question," said Mr. Eberts, a remark which was more loudly applauded than any other statement which he made. "God knows, I am willing that the moneys of the people should be spent in the district and without reference to the political shades of any man." (Groans.)

man." (Groans.)
"You may groan, but I can groan too,"
replied the speaker.

"You may groan, but I can groan too," replied the speaker.

The greens were thereupon renewed, which drew from the chalrman the grace ful admonttion: "Oh, shut up." If they wanted a cabinet minister as a representative, he concluded, they should youe fer him. The enthusiasts at the back then tried to warble "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," but were drowned in a chorus of hoofs, someone ascribing their masical efforts to Camp's whiskey.

When Mr. Fates came forward he was received with deaffening applause, which was continued for several minutes, until the chairman's susceptibilities could stand it as longer, and he promptly called for order. In opening he referred to the contention of the last speaker, that their policy was one of progress and prosperity. He assured the audience that that of the opposition was not one of retrogression. He referred to a personal matter which he assured the audience that that of the opposition was not one of retrogression. He referred to a personal matter which he wanted to dwell upon. He quoted the attorney-general's statement at Revelstoke that the New Vancouver Coal Co., "the financial backers of the opposition," were the greatest employers of Chinese labor in the province. Although be had cocarradicted this at the Colquitz meeting, Mr. Eberts had never retracted. The speaker wished to say that the New Vancouver Coal Company were help putling up one cent for his had never retracted. The speaker wished to say that the New Vancouver Coal Company were not putting up one cent for his campaign funds. The Dunsmairs employ one Chinaman for every four white men, but the Vancouver Company employed only one in six. The statement Mr. Eberts refused to withdraw, though Mr. Yates drew his attention to the fact that the government's own returns refuted his statement. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Eberts had contradicted the speaker's statement that Mr. Eberts had voted against the ballot act, he found on referring to the pournals of the house that the member for South Victoria had supported the motion to kill the bill, and had as well the assurance of Mr. Braden, of the same side of the house, who had told the speaker so. (Loud applause.) Referring to Mr. Eberts statement that he wanted to see everyone, irrespective of politics, to have his fair share of road work. "I was glad to hear the statement," said the speaker, "but was sorry that it was made only on the eve of an election (loud cheers), and still have the same man, Salder, at the head of affairs.

A Voice—Till the 9th of July. (Cheers.)

A Voice—Till the 9th of July. (Cheers.)
At this point Heeler Falconer could stand
the heat no longer and withdrew, amid the heat no longer and withdrew, and the laughter of the audience.

"Had Mr. Eberts acted on these convictions," said Mr. Yates, "I would not be here to-night. To his dereliction is due the growth of the opposition in the riding."

(Applause.)
Referring to the government's vaunted motto of progress and prosperity, he instanced their opposition to the alien labor bill, which they had opposed, but which, after being forced through the house, had been vetoed by the Lieut.-Governor. He wanted to know whether we had responsible government or not. He had taken the question from both papers.

"You haven't got them right, then," said Mr. Eberts.

Mr. Eberts,
"I'll read them for you, then,' said the speaker, and read from both the Times and Colonist, bearing out his statement.

Mr. Eberts had forgotten to say that in 1891 he voted against the election of public school trustees by a popular vote, although the speaker agreed with his predecessor that the educational system was a good one.

east, and from Penticton south by the V., V. & E. A mine, the speaker thought, was a white elephant and a source of expense unless you could afford a circus with it, a simile which was rather involved. The policy of the government was like a farmer who in order to fertilize his land tile drains it "so that he may get a crop year in and year out." The sneeker of the source of the successful and the drains it is not that he may get a crop year in and year out." The sneeker of the source of the source of the source of every fresh charter made such a consummation harder to attain. Mr. Eberts had asked them if they be successful and the sneeker of the source of the statement that the opposition leaders the opposition were returned Mr. Charles Semilin would be premier. (Cheers.)

He repudiated amid enthusiastic applause the statement that the opposition were returned Mr. Charles Semilin would be premier. (Cheers.)

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He repudiated amid enthusiastic applause the statement that the opposition were returned Mr. Charles Semilin would be premier. (Cheers.) tain. Mr. Eberts had asked them it they there to fertilize his land tile drains it to so that he may get a crop year in and tear out." The speaker affirmed his unwerving faith in the Coast and Teslin Lake railway, and explained the state-lake railway, and explained the state-lake railway, and explained the state-lake railway, and Shuswap railway. The covernment was subsidizing the Coast and Teslin Lake R.R. \$4,000 a mile, but twould cost \$3,000 to deliver the rails the attorney-general, and the audience hooting for the island. "What about the British Pacific?" said the attorney-general, and the audience hooting for the island.

what about the British Facility. Said the attorney-general, and the audience hooted and groaned.

Mr. Yates asked if the attorney-general approved of his road boss canvassing for him.

The attorney-general said he didn't know that the road hoss was canvassing for him. approved of his road boss canvassing for him.

The attorney-general said he didn't know that the road boss was canvassing for him, and said he didn't 'need it.

In reply Mr. Yates said that the statement of the last speaker that he didn't know what the road boss was canvassing for him showed that he didn't know what was going on in his own district. The government had not lived up to their motto of British Columbia for British Columb'ans in their employment of residents of the province in the government service.

Referring to the revision of the statutes, the speaker said that originally they were to cost only \$25,000, whereas they had cost \$51,000. "That s about as near," said the speaker, "as they get to their estimates." (Cheers.) Those of the province of Ontario had cost a great deal less. He ridiculed the statument of his opponent that this revision had assured the people the titles of their land; besides interpolations had been put in which had never passed the house. As far as foad work was concerned, he was in favor of abol'shing road bosses and appointing road commissioners. (Loud applause.) In regard to the assessment of the land, the ratepayers did not see much more of the assessor than they did of the member. (Laughter.) Valuation should be upon the bas's of what the land would produce. This matter had been brought to the attention of the attorney-general, but had been disregarded. If honored with election he would meet the electors at he beginning of every session and hear their complaints and carry out their wishes. At the close of the session he would again meet them, and would carry out their views, and not his own. (Loud applause, in the midst of which the speaker took his seat.)

Applause was resumed when Mr. Belyea rose to address the meeting at midnight.

applause, in the miss of which the speaker took his seat.)

Applause was resumed when Mr. Belyea rose to address the meeting at midnight. His remarks were very brief on account of the lateness of the hour. He complimented the attorney-general on his able speech, and said that the trouble with the government candidates in Victoria was that their speeches contained little about the government and much about themselves. He didn't credit the government with any rallway policy. What the government did do was to issue charters to their friends, who afterwards disposed of them and pocketed the profit. The result is that to-day the

Mainland is in the grip of the C.P.R. monopoly. They had made a mistake when they allowed these smaller railroads to pass out of their hands, and to place the province at the mercy of a corporation. By the defeat of the Corbin bill they had shut out

out of their hands, and to place the province at the mercy of a corporation. By the defeat of the Corbin bill they had shut out all competition in Southern British Columba. The policy of the government would not be one of stagnation. It 's composed of the young men of the country (applause) and is just as anxious for development as the government. The attorney general had a penchant for taxation. He produced the government campaign sheet, in which the salaries of the public school teachers are included as public works, to the amount of a million and a half. He expected before the campaign was over the ministers would be charging up their salaries to hospitals and charities.

In four years the province has had a deficit of \$3.400,000. The province is going into debt \$2 for every \$i of revenue. The estimated revenue would he over a million, but the estimates provide for an expenditure of over three millions. The maryellous widening of the mouth of the public purse to the extent of about twenty per cent, over ordinary years of election years was dwelt upon. The speaker was loudly applauded when he said that a stop must be put to the ever increasing deficits and an equilibrum must be established between ordinary reserve and ordinary expenditure. The statement made by the attorney-general that the loans had gone into public works was erroneous, for it was required to meet the deficits. It is part of the policy of the opposition to restore the proper equilibrium. He agreed with Mr. Eberts that we have a magnificent system of justice, but it costs too much money.

Mr. Eberts had stated that the contracts had been let for the Coast-Teslin Lake railway. He thought their contents ought to be liveliged. We had been deluded in the same way just previous to the last election in regard to the British Pacific. The Teslin road will never be built for \$4,000 a mile subsidy. He had dealt with dry matters, but he didn't want his hearers to be led away with any more railway. Rite-flying. The Victoria people had not forgotten the e

named by the speaker he quickly sub sided.

The government were claiming great credit for their ilberal railway policy on the mainland. Why d'dn't they do something for the Island? (Applause.) Why didn't they develop the mineral lands of the island? (Applause.) Why didn't they open the E. & N. railway lands? (Cheers.) The electors had a duty, not to either Mr. Yates or Mr. Eberts, but to the country and to themselves, and if they performed it they would have a new government after he 0th of July. (Long continued applause.)

wished to confiscate the Dunsmuir grant and "down" the island. He was listened to with ill-concealed impatience and sat down amidst an almost complete silence.

Hon. J. H. Turner, who had meanspoke for two and a half hours on the financial and railway policies of the government, repeating almost word for exament, repeating almost word for our country, and which have already Here the heelers tried to get in three cheers for Mr. Eberts, but it was drowned in a perfect hurricane of applause for Mr. Yares.

Yates.

Then Mr. Eberts waxed wroth, and tried to make it appear that it was in the town of Nanalmo that the New Vancouver Coal Company employed more men than the "As for 'As'atics," said the speaker, "we don't want them at all!"
"Why don't you tax them? shouted one

don't want them at all."
"Why don't you fax them? shouted one of those present.
"We do," said the speaker.
"You don't," shouted the audience, and the speaker lost his temper.
He held that the ballot was secret before the introduction of Mr. Forster's bill, the defects of which he po'nted out. He yoted against the allen labor act because he believed it illegal and cited precedents to support his view.
He denied that the Lieut-Governor had withheld his assent on the advice of the government, and read the return brought down to the federal house in that connection. He repud'ated the statement that British Columbians did not get their share of employment, and, in fact, v'olently refuted all the charges which had been preferred against him by the other speakers. It was 1:30 a.m. before the patience of the audience became exhausted and he was forced to stop. Three cheers were given for Mr. Yates, and after most of the audience had left a handful of government men got in a weak cheer for Mr. Eberts. The gathering was a most dampening one to the election prospects of the attorney-general. CRUEL CONSUMPTION CAN BE

Most people believe that consumption is Most people believe that consumption is incurable. Not so with that eminent scientist and chemist, Dr. Slocum, who stretches out the hand of help to those who suffer from this king of diseases and the kindred evils that belong to the consumptive family. Heretofore, wealth has been a necessary part of consumption cure, wealth to take you to far distant climes and expensive sanatoriums, but now, under the Slocum Cure all have an even chance to be saved from the clutch of consumption, la grippe, lung ard throat troubles. The Slocum Cure builds up the tired and worn out bodies of those who suffer. It drives out the germs that are living, on the vital strength. It makes rich, red, blood; and rich blood means health and The Slocum Cure is fully explained in a pamphlet containing many testimonials, and will be sent to all persons suffering from consumption, lung or throat trouble, general debility or wasting away, with three free sample bottles of this remarkable cure. Just send your name, full address and express office to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto, and mention the Times and the free samples will be snet to you at once. Don't delay, but give it a trial. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's of

fer in American and English papers, will please send to Toronto for free samples. MINING AND POLITICS.

Prominent Alberni Man Prophesies Huff's Defeat and General Prosperity.

Mining operations in the Alberral district are more encouraging this summer than they have been for many years back, and mining men agree that this fall there is likely to be a great influx of practical miners and capitalists. Sydney H. Foy, the manager of the Golden Eagle mines, Alberni, is spending a few days in the city and confirms the news which appeared in these columns a short time ago of a very rich strike on the canal, about eight miles from Alberni. The discovery was made by two men named Wilson and White, and the ore taken from the claim already indicates its great richness, running \$1,100 to the ton. On the Alberni Consolidated Company's property fourteen or fifteen men are ton. On the Alberni Consolidated Company's property fourteen or fifteen men are employed, and an equal number at Hay's Camp, while there the some very promising mines in the Clayoquot district. In addition to these, many placer claims are being actively worked, and the whole camp is very nopeful. The day before Mr. Foy left several capitalists arrived from Salt Lake City, and it is expected from Salt Lake City, and it is expected from with make investnopeful. The day before Mr. Foy left several capitalists arrived from Salt Lake City, and, it is expected, they will make investments there. The Alberni Consolidated Company are busy erecting their stamp mill, which they purchased from the Metallurgical Works in Victoria.

Questioned as to the political feeling in that constituency, Mr. Foy said it is one of intense opposition to the present government. He affirms that every miner who has a vote will cast it for Mr. Neill, the opposition candidate, who is a first-rate speaker, and is making mince meat of G. A. Huff on the stump. There are several causes for this bitter antagonism to the government, says Mr. Foy, one being the fact that the arbitrary mining regulations existing on E. & N. lands practically shuts out all mineral development in that belt, which includes some of the richest mineral lands in the district. In addition to the assessment fees paid to the government, \$5 an accre has to be paid to the E. & N. for permission to stake a claim. This means an outlay of about \$250 and shuts up the lunds to any but rich men. Mr. Huff will derive his chief support from those living on his ranches, most of whom have been working on the roads, from which the major postion of their cash revenue is derived.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Quickcure heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, etc.

Government Meeting Endorses Opposition-Premier Insults Hon. D. W. Higgins and Runs Away.

Hon. Mr. Pooley Calls Mr. Mills Names and Makes His Escape-Mr. Bullen Hors de Combat.

Victory for Higgins and Hayward in Esquimait Is Now an Assured Fact.

The Metchosin meeting called on Monday to endorse the government candi dates proved a great victory for the op position. Mr. Pooley appeared alone on the scene, Mr. Bullen having gone to bed, suffering from a complaint brought on by worry and disappointment at the gloomy outlook. Mr. Higgins, Mr. Hay ward and Mr. Harris were present.

Mr. W. Fisher, J.P., was placed in the chair, and having announced that the government speakers would be allowed as long as they liked and the opposition speakers would be allowed only 20 minutes each, called on Hon. C. E ooley to address the meeting,

Mr. Pooley went over the stock phrases employed at previous meetings and claimed that he had always worked in the interests of the district, defended his position as counsel for the Duns-muirs and his votes on the Chinese question, and hinted that the opposition wished to confiscate the Dunsmui

up country, and which have already been reported. In concluding he made a vicious attack on Hon. Mr. Higgins asserting that he (Mr. Higgins) was dis trusted by Premiers Alexander Theodore Davie and Robson—all men, by the way. He added that Mr. Higgins had gone to Rossland and the Boundary country in search of a seat and that he had attacked him (Mr. Tur-On Mr. Higgins rising to reply Mr

Turner grasped his gripsack and made a rush for the door.

Mr. Higgins-Hold on, Mr. Turner. I have something to say to you; don't go away. (Laughter.)

Mr. Turner-Well, go ahead. I'm going to Victoria. Saying which his coattails disappeared through the doorway

Mr. Higgins then produced copies of the Vernon News, Rossland Record and Rossland Miner, in which, when inter-viewed, he distinctly stated that his mission to the interior was to engage in min-ing, not politics. He showed conclusively that the report that he was seeking a seat there was untrue. He denied that he was distrusted by the dead premiers and observed that at their instance he had been three times elected speaker uranimously, resigning voluntarily. He also showed that Mr. Turner on the 17th of March last referred to him as a good man and conscientious and upright speaker. (Cheers.) Mr. Higgins then spoke against the policy of the government, and denied that the policy of the allow them to usurp and hold privilege that were not theirs, (Cheers.)
Mr. W. H. Hayward followed in an effective and stirring speech. He showed that Mr. Pooley, whenever there arose contest between his employees and e white man always put his foot on the white man's neck and placed Chinaman on a pedestal. (Groans.) leader was Mr. Semlin, 'a farmer, like themselves, and no one else had been suggested in his place. He re viewed the speeches of Mr. Turner and Mr. Pooley at some length, showing their

amidst loud cheering.
Mr. D. R. Harris made a short speech favor of local improvements, and was Mr. Perry Mills, who in the course of his remarks said he had observed that while Mr. Pooley was speaking he fre quently took water and seemed to be much Harris-ed. (Laughter.) Mr. Pooley-Can't I take a drink of water without asking you, you contemptible puppy. (Sensation.) Mr. Mills-He calls me a contemptible puppy. ("Shame"). I wonder what he

absurdities and incongruities to the great

amusement of his hearers, and retired

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* HONESTTREATMENT

NERVOUS, WEAK. **DESPONDENT** and DISEASED MEN

YOUNG MAN You are nervous and de-litated, tired mornings, no ambition, memory poor, easily fatigued, excitable, eyes sunken, and blurred; pimples on face, dreams and night losses, drains at stool, oozing on excite-ment, haggard looking, weak back, wasted or shrunken organs, varicocele, want of con-fidence, impotency, lack YOUNEED HELP. DON'T LET YOUR LIFE BE DRAINED AWAY Do you feel as though your power and vigor were declining? You have weakness of different organs. It is not old age, it is premature decay and decline. I CAN CURE YOU!

DR. BOBERTZ Celebrated Home Treatment Builds up and strengthens the nervous system, restores lost vitality and development to the generative organs, stops all drains and losses, invigorates and restores lost manhood. If never fails in curing the results of SELF ABUSE, LATER EXCESSES, BLOOD DISEASES, or the effects of a MISSPENT LIFE. GURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

WHAT I CURE: EMISSIONS, VARIGOCELE, SYPHILIS
NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRICTURE
FLET, IMPOTENCY, UNNATURAL
DISCHARGES, LOST MANHOOD, KID
NEY and BLADDER DISEASES. CON SULTATION FREE DO NOT DELAY,

write at once for free book, question blar and valuable information for home treatmen Highest references and absolute proof Charges always reasonable and all correspondence confidential. Plain envelopes used aly.

Medecines sent everywhere in plain package.

Fre of duty and secure from exposure. Call
r address, naming this paper. DR. G. H. BOBERTZ. 252 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children

scription known to me. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.



will call me after the poll on Saturday. (Laughter).

Mr. Thomas Argyle next took the stand and denounced Mr. Pooley and the government for their sins of omission and commission and drew a dismal picture of the results of the refusal of the Turner government to deal with Mr. Rithet on the British Pacific proposition. He hoped all would vote for Higgins and Hayward. (Cheers and "We will"). Thre cheers were then proposed for the opposition and the entire audience rose to their feet and cheered heartily. Not a single cheer was given for the govern-ment candidates, although the meeting was called by them.

Old Men and Kidney Disease. Aged persons troubled with weak back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scalding urine, with a small quantity of water at a time, a tendency to urinate often, especially at night, should use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the doctor's reputation you know the value of his work, and that Dr. Chase would not risk his reputation on an unknown and untried remedy. Every druggist in Canada sells and recommends them.

ISLAND BAILWAY LAND GRANT. In another column, says The Miner, of Nelson, B. C., will be found a declaration signed by the opposition candidates of the Island of Vancouver, pledging themselves to endeavor to have the scandal arising from this grant removed. We doubt if it is as generally and activated the statement of the scandar of alty understood as it should be in this district what a grave abuse this land grant is, and how under its provisions, as at present construed by its holders, no less than one-third of the island of Vanconver escapes its just share of taxes, which consequently have to be made up by the other sections of the province.

The opposition is pledged to work for the The opposition is pieces.

The facts are briefly these, and they will be peculiarly appreciated by the and farming community. The mining and farming community. The company makes a prospector who locates a claim pay them \$260 for surface rights, whether the claim has any ascertained value or not. This would hard enough were they acting ithin their rights, but as a matter fact, it is extremely probable they have no such right. No individual prospector could afford to fight this wealthy company, and so far they con-tirue to fatten undisturbed on the hard-earned money of the working man. The farmers are even worse treated, if such a thing is possible. The company will only sell inferior land to settlers, at exorbitant prices, and then the land is cumbered with provisions which the farmer frequently does not understand and which may make his land practic-ally valueiess. Clauses are inserted in ally valueless. Clauses are inserted in overy deed which reserve the right to mine on the land on giving compensa-tion, and also to take any land they may want for their railway, and all the timber they want for for railway pur-poses without giving any compensation t all. These last two clauses have the effect of making slaves of the population for if any man offends them politically or otherwise they can take away the the timber on his place, and it must be remembered that on Vancouver island the timber is frequently worth more than This scandalous abuse of power is the

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

more inexcusable in that there is strong more inexcusable in that there is strong reason to believe that the land doos not belong to the company, who merely hold it as trustees to sell as crown lands.

The opposition is determined to put an end to this state of things. Is British Columbia to be administered solely for the benefit of the Dunsmuir clique? The Dunsmuirs know this and are straining every nerve to get as many of henchmen as possible into the legislature. There are at this moment no less than five candidates either members of the Dunsmuir family or under their control. These are James Dunsmuir, head of the Dunsmuir family; Dr. Walken, the doctor of the Dunsmuir collieries; James Bryden, Dunsmuir's brother-in-law; C. E. Pooley, solicitor to the Dunsmuirs, Joseph Hunter, the manager of

Dunsmuirs' railway.
The province has been governed by one family long enough, the people are tired of it, and let everyone remember that when the vote for the opposition candi-date, they are voting for freedom and equality, and are voting against the tyranny of the purse.

DECEIVED TO DEATH.

Insidious to the Last Degree-Kidney Troubles Stealthily Work Havoc-South American Kidney Cure a Potent Healer.

This caption could be truthfully writ-ten on many a burial certificate, and in numbers that would appall. Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel and stone in the bladder, inflammation of the bladder, Any or all may be induced dropsy. causes least suspected, perhaps the least thought of, and yet most dangerous is the backache symptom. Don't dally with kidney pains. South American Kidney kidney pains. South American Kidney Cure is a quick reliever and a powerful healer.-Cleanses and cures. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

CANADIAN FOREIGN TRADE BOOMING Canadian trade returns for the eleven months ending May 31 show heavy increases over the figures for the corresponding date in 1897. Appended are the figures:

1897.

Total trade \$219.041,169 \$262,556,722 Exports 116,795,741 143,671,962 Imports 102,245,428 118,904,769 Duttable 60,900,000 60,045,000 Duty collected 18,339,000 20,192,000 Free 41,345,000 49,859,000 These figures, it will be seen, show an increase in the total trade of \$43,535,000, or 19.8 per cent. over 1897; in exports of 23 per cent; in imports of 16.2 per cent., and in revenue of 10.1 per cent. For May the returns are reported as follows:

Total trade.....\$19,202,403 \$21,739,841 Exports 10,455,927 9,118,596 Imports 8,746,476 12,621,245 Duty 1,398,261 1,852,878 The enormous increase in imports and the feature of the months is due, in a large part, to Klondike requirements. A man in Virginia rode forty miles to

Fairfax Station for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at Langley and Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Religions Reckenha Plasters.



Hon. Robert Beaven Convicts Turner Administration of Strangling Responsible Government.

Financial Policy Impossible of Consideration Because No Data Is Fornished to the Public.

Opposition Candidates Heartily Applauded for Their Outspoken Criticism.

The theeting in A.O.U.W. Hall last evening called by Hon. Robert Heaven, and to which all the candidates for the representation of the city had been invited, an invitation, which the governwas attended by a goodly number of electors, among whom straight oppositionists predominated Mr. Beaven made a good address and scored heavily in his exposure of the subversion of responsible government by the Tarrer administration. Messus, Belyea, Stewart and Gregory received hearty applause, and

denunciation of the tactics of those who

have imported personalities into the cam-

paign, and especially that of the opposi-tion candidates being annexationists. Alderman Humphrey was elected to the chair, and in calling the meeting to order expressed thanks for the honor done him, preceeding to read some correspondence which had passed between Mr. Beaven and the candidates in the government interest from which it ap-and Mr. Beaven had only taken that an hour himself, but as it was his meeting, Ald. Humphrey thought Mr. Beaven should be allowed all the time he wanted. He then caled upon Mr. Belyea.

Mr. Belyea, who was well received, introduced himself by endorsing the opin-

ion that Mr. Beaven should be allowed as much time as he required. He then proceeded to express his regret that durproceeded to express his regret that dur-ing the campaign no member of the gov-ernment nor anyone speaking on their behalf had attempted to deal with the subjects involved in the election campaign. The onit attempt approaching any such thing he had heard for the first time on the previous evening from the attorney-general in a speech occupying something over three hours for its deliv ery. Mr. Belyea said that the first point upon which he joined issue with the government was upon their financial policy, than which none was more important. He referred to his close research into the policy pursued by the government, which had resulted in his coming to the conclusion that there was a deficit of \$1,500,sion that there was a denot of \$1,500. 000, of which no account was rendered. He didn't for a moment suggest that the amount mentioned had been wrong-fully made use of; he claimed that the fully made use of; he claimed that the facts proved that the government had been borrowing money to meet the ordinary expenses of carrying on the business of the province. Referring to a campaign document circulated by the government the speaker showed that the amount of \$1,000,000 had been used for the payment of salaries and ordinary expenses in the department of education, but was credited as having been spent in deteloping the province in the shape of public works. The government's wholesale borrowing policy would result disastrously if persisted in, and the time had come when an attempt should be made to reach and maintain a fair Southern, by which it was said that a venue an expenvince would be endangered if such reckless course was continued, and it was well that the province which al-

what was the reason of it? Was it the fault of the government, of the people, or was it the result of natural conditions? For himself, he believed it was due to the fact that the best portion of the island was locked up in the hands of one monopoly. He contrasted the conditions contained in the leases granted by the C.P.R., and pledged himself, should he be returned to power, to do what he could to secure a proper administration of the E. & N. railway lands in the in-

terests of the province.

The meeting being Mr. Beaven's, Mr. Belyea said it might not be good taste to ask for a vote for himself, but he strongly advised his hearers to exercise their franchise in such a way as would result in turning out of office a government which secured office four years ago under false pretences and which had neglected the interests of the island although the canvass was being made on their behalf that it was a victoria government.

Hon. Robert Beaven was then called upon, and said he had been desirous of getting all the candidates together, believing that joint meetings were the hest means of obtaining a true understanding of the situation. He regretted that the members of the government were unable to be present, so that any possibility of the charge that incorrect statements were made micht be removed. It was his opinion that the electorate were fully cognizant of the importance of the issues and referred to the large number of young men who would cast their first votes at this election. He was proud to think that British Columbia showed an example to other countries in allowing the vote for a representative in the legislature to be given to the man and not to his property. He was satisfied that the young men and all others would realise the importance which attached to the easting of their votes.

Responsible government enjoyed in the province is something of which we have reason to be proud, as also is the municipal system and the free non-sectarian educational system, Hospitals, asylums, and all those accessories necessary to a country which was at to live in were also enjoyed in this comlive in were also enjoyed in this comparatively new country, but yet with all our undeveloped resources there was much to be done by any government. Should he be again elected to legislate for the province he should endeavor to encourage the opening up of new agricultural districts and mining regions. He was not an alarmist on the subject of the indebtedness of the province, but thought that, although owing to the absence of the proper figures, the exact

Tilion in an

perhaps his hearers would not be surrised to know we do not have responsible government, but that was the fact, as was proven by Premier Turner's manifesto. Quoting from that ment the speaker showed that although the alien labor act had been passed by the consent and aid of the government the Lieutenant-Governor had seen fit upon his own responsibility to withhold his consent. That was striking at the keystone of responsible government; it was recognized that a government assume and are responsible for the acts of the Lieutenant Governor, and if they would not assume that responsibility they had only the alternative of resigning; and if the Lieutenant Governor could not find someone to form a ministry which would endorse his acts, he must resign. What was the good of the people electing representatives if the Lieutenant-Governor could decide on the his own responsibility to withhold his assent from the legislation passed by those representatives. The position was a

most extraordinary one, and the speaker regretted that Hon, Mr. Turner was not present to explain it.

Referring to railways, Mr. Beaven said he had for years in the house and elsewhere maintained that if aid was given to railways in land or in cash the government should retain an interest in such railways, and his voice would be raised in that direction. He had never understood why the five men-

road and the statement had been mide that under that charter the government were prepared to grant more and than the E. & N. railway got. He pointed out that the Clements road was to run from Esquimalt to Seymour Narrows, and the promoters, which included Mr. Turner hamself, Mr. Earle, and others, were required under the charter to Thut up a cash deposit of some thousands of dollars as a guarantee. They failed to do that and the charter lapsed, but that was the principle followed at that time; the promoters were required to put up

ninister of the crown had made a large sum of money, the result would have been that instead of a deficit there would have been a surplus in the ex-

was well that the province, which although now prosperous, might yet see dark days, should hold in reserve its credit in the markets of the world until such time as occasion arose to make use of it.

Dealing with the railway policy, Mr. Belyea crystallized into a few trenchant sentences the charges made by him at previous meetings as to the result of the policy which had resulted in the pampering of the huge monopoly on the mainland of the C.P.R., and dwelt with considerable force upon the failure of the government to avail themselves of the oppertunity of affording Victoria competition in railway rates, first by the V. V. & E., and seeond by the Kettle River railway.

Mr. Belyea then referred to the stagnation which had existed on the Island during the last ten years, and asked what was the reason of it? Was it the fault of the government, of the people, or was it the result of natural conditions? For himself, he believed it was due to the daim credit for the run of salmon on the Fraser river. Mineral deposits in Cariboo had created Victoria, and those mineral deposits in other districts had attracted population and caused the development of the country. The government, in stead of assisting, had retarded the progress of the constitute of the country. The government, in stead of assisting, had retarded the progress of the veriest bags of wind.

Mr. Beaven said that the ministers, except during the stiring of the legislature and before a general election, are the idlest men in the country. Ho one goes to the parliament buildings, do you find them the chances are that after the elections, should the elections be foolish enough to again seturn them, very few of the minimum than the considered, and resained his seat amidst the progress of the province would be considered, and resained his seat amidst the progress of the claim read they are the claim credit for the run of salmon on the fra

considered, and resimed his seat amilistic hearty appliance.

Mr. Alexander Stewart was the next speaker, and dealt at length with the obnoxious \$200 deposit required from candidates for election and the motigage fax, which Mr. Turner had voted for and at Duncans had admitted the dual nature of. Workingmen registation had even opposed by two of the government candidates in the city-Messrs. Turner and Remicken.

Mr. Helmcken said four years ago in the Victoria Theatre that he was not afraid to tackle a mechanic's lien act and would make it "stick," but everybody knew that nothing could be done by any mechanic towards collecting his wages under that act. It was "fishy" that the government, just at election time, should be advancing the wages of the men employed to \$2.50 and their hours reduced from 10 to 9. Then the likes of the government compelling men employed at the parliament

act. It was "fishy" that the government, just at election time, should be advancing the wages of the men employed to \$2.50 and their hours reduced from 10 to 9. Then the kien of the government compelling men employed at the parliament grounds to buy their own picks and shovels was also commented upon, and also the attempt to shelve the secret ballot act. The extravagance of the government and the railway policy were condemned in conclusion, and Mr. Stewart was warmly applanded when he sai down.

Colonel Gregory thought that the issues of the campaign were large enough to remove it uninecessary to descend into personalities. He despised those who called the whole opposition annexationists; he was first as loyal as any member of the government or the editor of the Colonist he served under the flag and was ready to fing the triplet of the exposed the action of the government in depriving the workingmen employed by the Sayward mill of their wages when they could easily have secured, as the limits were under mortgage to one of the banks. This contemptible treatment of workingmen so aroused Mr. Gregory's indignation that words failed film in the attempt to characterize it. The government had not paid these men their wages, but now, in election year, they put in the attempt fo characterize it. The government had not paid these men their wages, but now, in election year, they put in the attempt fo characterize it. The government had not paid these men their wages, but now, in election year, they put in the attempt for characterize it. The government had not paid these men their wages, but now, in election year, they put in the attempt for characterize it. The government had not paid these men their wages, but now, on a principle for foot and vehicular traffic across the gorge, as required of them, and the fact that the bridge now existing is closed to bedestrians every night was referred to, and the audience cheered Mr. Gregory's denunciation of the railway company's action in that respect. Cries of "shame" greeted the

indebtedness could not be definitely ascertained, he believed that under proper management progress could be made in spite of a somewhat large indebtedness. He would like to see something done to develop the mining interests of the island and advocated the sending out of exploring parties, as was done in former years.

Regarding the northwestern portion of the provincial mainland he blamed the government for dilatoriness in failing to open up a road from the Stikine river to Teslin lake. Upon that matter he joined issue with the government. Why they had not opened up that road passed his comprehension; it had been urged upon them last year and in previous years, and hnd it been done Victoria's ed his comprehension; it had been urged upon them last year and in previous years, and hnd it been done Victoria's own election in Coniox and that of the financial condition to what they are the only people who could build a wagon road was ridiculous.

There was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province to the financial condition of the province in a different condition to what they are the only people who could build a wagon road was ridiculous.

There was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province to the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province the financial condition of the province and the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province and the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province was no proper data upon which the financial condition of the province. The color province was not province and the financial condi hearers to attend the meeting at the thear tree on Thursday, making a special request that the ladies would favor that gathering with their presence.

A vote of thanks to the chairman con-cluded the proceedings, and the audience dispersed.

EBERTS HECKLED. The Attorney-General Has a Warm

Half Hour at Cedar Hill.

A meeting of the electors of Cedar Hill was held last night in the schoolroom, Mr. Andrew Strachan being elected to the chair The meeting had been called by Mr. Yates, the opposition candidate, and was actended by about a hundred voters, Hoir D. M. Eberts being present

by invitation of new bad that Mr. Yates in opening said that Mr. Eberts had told one of the electors at Samich that he would have an opportunity of discussing the Chinese question of another meeting. The elector followed him to Mr. Eberts's meeting at Tol. this schoolhouse, when the attorney-general told him if he wished to talk to him in hall. Mr. Yates regretted that such a remark had been made by our represent. remark had been made by our represent-ative, and had decided, in order to give every elector an opportunity of addressing any remarks to either of the eardidates, to limit his own speech in the first instance to half an hour and those of Mr. Eherts to one hour, and other speakers, if any, to half an hour. Mr. hates then proceeded to deal with the firuncial condition drawing attention to the continual deficits year after year.

As to the railway policy, he pointed out that there were great difficulties in the way of the province owning its own railways, and those difficulties were becomways, and those difficulties were becoming greater year by year, due in a great measure to the railway policy of the government fostering that gigantic monepoly, the C.P.R. He anticipated the rehad never understood why the five men who constitute the executive council could not handle railway matters as well as other matters. The province should retain a control of such roads.

Regarding the E. & N. railway a good deal had been said about the Clements road and the statement had been said about the Clements.

to or were leased and operated by the C.P.R., with two exceptions—the Ki-R. S. and the Corbin railway. He then invited the attorney-general to explain the working of and the benefits to beiderived from the farmers' cheap money bill, an invitation which it may be stated here Mr. Eberts studiously avoided awail Mr. Yates then referred to the action

of the attorney-general and every mem-ber of the government with reference to Mr. Forster's secret ballot act, in en-deavoring to kill the bill, pointing out that when he had drawn attention to the a cash guarantee.

Had the policy of retaining control been followed in the case of the B. C. Southern, by which it was said that a show he had done nothing of the sort. Mr. Yates admitted that the records the house did not show any vote because the attempt to kill it was made in committee of the whole, and no votes take in committee are shown in the but he proved from the files of the Third that every member of the government had voted in favor of Mr. Smith's me tion that the chairman leave the chair, a motion which, if carried, would have killed the bill. He added that Messrs. killed the bill. He added that messioned the helmcken and Braden, the only two government members who voted in favor of the bill, had corroborated the statement which appeared in the Times. Mr. which appeared in the Times. Mr. Eberts did not refer to this matter either

in his reply...
The dual character of the mortrage tax was next touched upon, Mr. Yates saying that the government's excuse for maintaining it was simply that they didn't know how to raise sufficient revenue in any other manner. The subver-sion of responsible government by the action of the administration in regard to the alien labor bill was mentioned and the abuses of the present system of road work were pointed out. Mr. Yates concluding an able address by thanking his hearers for the good hearing, and promised if elected to represent their views and not necessarily his own, and with that end in view should deem it a part his duty to call the electors together and ascertain their views on different matters proof to the holding of each session and that at the end of each session he would appear before them and them an account of his steward-

Mr. Eberts followed with an epitome of the speech already delivered by him three times in the district, and at the conclusion was severely beckled by Mr. William Grant as to the proper method of assessing lands. He then had to stand the cross-examination of Mr. George Deans with reference to the \$6,000 allowance in the supplementary estimates for tuberculosis prevention. Mr. Eberts sail that this sum would be fairly divided between those who had suffered, but did not know whether the cattle killed had been valued at the time of their slaughter or not, and could not give any reason why \$6,000 kad ed as a blessing, as they will destroy the een hit upon as the amount needed. Mr. Eberts gave no satisfactory answer either to the question why, if the claims of those whose animals had been killed were just, that they had not been paid three years ago when the losses were sustained. The attorney-general and wearied the audience into open ex-

that if all the railways which Mr. Eberts said were going to be built out s said were going to be built out and sand flys rendered the journey any thing but pleasant. The Canadian troops H, Turner's statement in the house that the anticipated \$1.000,000 would be paid out of the loan bill could not possibly be correct. He also pointed out that Mr. James Dunsmuir was thoroughly in accord with the system of appointing road commissioners which had been refused by Mr. Eberts for the past three years. that Mr. James Dansmuir was thoroughly in accord with the system of appointing road commissioners which had been refused by Mr. Eberts for the past three years.

Mr. James Grant showed Mr. Eberts's record since 1891, proving that the attempt of the content of t orney-general's influence had been con-tantly directed to defeating anti-Conese legislation and against everything which tended to the benefit of the work-

nonopolistic concerns. Mr. Yates wound up the meeting with a short address in reply to Mr. Eberts, and the audience dispersed amid applause for the opposition candidate.

ngman and towards the enrichment of

ALASKAN NEWS

The Canadian Customs Port Removed to Lake Linderman—Drowning at the White Horse.

An Accident to the River Steamer Willie Irving-A Prospector Murdered.

According to news received on the steamer Farallon, which arrived last night from Lynn canal with about one hundred pasengers, the Canadian customs officials have retired from the summit to Lake Linderman, the post being moved back on Thursday last. Among the passengers were George Langley and Private Ware, of the N.W.M.P., who are returning from the White Horse rapids, where the former, who is known better by his sobriquet of "Happy George," acted as pilot. Langley has made several trips to the interior with his dog train, which he brought down with him, the last trip being made in Perpuny last Langley says many February last. Langley says many stories of drownings have reached the coast, but notwithstanding but five deaths have occurred. The most recent accident occurred two weeks ago. A negro named Field, who hails from Seattle, was drowned while assisting a party to navigate the rapids in a host. craft was upset and all thrown into the water with fheir outfits. All rescaped water with fheir outfits. All rescaped save Field, who was caught in a swift part of the current, carried beyond the reach, of those who attempted his rescue, and drowned. On Jane 4th two San Francisco men, whose names Langley could not remember, were drowned. Langley says the steamers Goddard and Orn should be back at the White Horse era, now from Dawson. The Ora will carry the mail, which will in all probability aprive here on the next downward. bility arrive here on the next downward steamer. Langley, and Private Ware tell, of, an accident to the stern wheel steamer Willie Irving, she having pounded a big hole in her hull by being washed inst the rocks in attempting to run White Horse rapids about two weeks She was beached and is being re-

P. E. McCann another passenger halling from the Dalton trail, was part owner in a rich hydraulic property on the Doce-de-ask river, about thirty miles Doce-de-ask river, about thirty miles from Dalton's post, which has just been disposed of to a syndicate. He brings news of the drowning of Albert Beliount a young German, who fell from log bridging the Clan-hena river. There were also a contingent of disappointed miners from the Copper river mining district on the Farallon, they hav-

ing caught the steamer at Juneau, for which port they took passage from Valres on the steamer Wolcott. Several of the party have been in as far as the Tazlina river, one of the tributaries of the Copper river. They say the country is undoubtedly a rich one, but it is too difficult of access. One of their number reports the killing of a prospector, whose name he was unable to learn, by Indians near the mouth of the Klawesen river. The unfortunate man was washing the gravel there when he was fired on from the bushes behind and instantly

killed.

According to a Dyea paper the indians on the Dalton trail have sworn to take the life of Jack Dalton, claiming that he has made them many promises which he has never kept. Last week an Indian named Charley took a shot at Dalfon, but fortunately missed him, and it was found necessary to call out the soldlers to prevent the Indians from succeeding in their bloody work. The Indian Charley was arrested and sent to dian Charley was arrested and sent to at the manse solemnized the marriage Juneau, and this has aroused the savage of Mr. Charles A. Post to Miss Nellie an hour on the general policy of the Harbor, and the white freighters are py couple will make their home on Section of the present government's inability to govern, gave way to Colonel Gregory, who spoke for an hour on the general policy of the Turner administration, being repeatedly py couple will make their home on Section 1. vainly trying to have Jack Dalton settle ond street.

with the Indians.

The work is being hurried along on the Skagway railway. Five miles have been built. There are 885 men working on the road.

of the Canadian Development Co. on Teslin lake. A party of fifteen went up for that company under the leadership of Mr. Donnolly, and experienced considerable, hardship in making their way through to Teslin lake. For about twenty-five miles the party cut out a how the standard of pack mules for the Hudson Bay Constor use of the Hudson ty-five miles the party cut out a new trail (Teslin trail, about eight feet in width, which is much superior to the one formerly used. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the Glenora route, Mr. Niehol says there is no doubt in his mind that it is much su-perior to any other, and that had prompt perior to any other, and that had prompt measures been taken to construct a good wagon road (which he regards as an easy matter) the Stikine route would have been the leading inlet to the Klondike country. As it is many of the uniners at Glenora are starting in for Danse lake in Cassiar, and a number have taken steamer to St. Michaels having secured transportation for their baggage for ten cents a nound right through to Dawson. About thirty men are now employed on the Teslin end of the frail and the feeling is previously that a larger force will be put on to complete a wagon road to the lake.

road to the lake.

The Canadian Development Company have had a sawnill running for nearly two months on the shores of Teslin. Their new steamer Anglian was launched on the 16th of last month, and is by this time plowing her way to Dawson. She is a staunch vessel, about 85 feet in length, and would have on her first voyage about 200 miners. Her purser is Arthur Langley, brother of Sergt, Langley of the provincial police force, and Capt. Yorke, of Glasgow, who was in he city a few weeks ago, interviewing the government regarding a grant to the wagon road, will also be an officer. Forest fires are raging on the shores moss and give the grass a chance to grow. For most of the distance on the trail there is ample food for hors Mules make the best pack mimals the hard trails, but are restless in the bogs. Herds of cattle and sheep are being driven in, the former being exceeded his time by nearly an hour ployed as pack animals. On the journey out the party met the nurses and Faith Fenton going in. They had one horse pressions of impatience.

Fenton going in. They had one horse and each took her turn in the saddle. The presence of armies of mosquitoes

The Westminster Sun says that James Tribune, on The Westminster Sun says that James James

are making good progress, and Mr. Don-

Steamer Oscar will leave this evening for Saturna island to bring stone for use in the Weiler building.

LOCAL NEWS. Glerrings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Dally.) -The council of the board of trade met this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the principal business being the making of preliminary arrangements for the annu-al meeting, to be held on Friday, the to Seattle and other cities of the

hose one send them, with

Messrs. G. L. Lennox, of Nelson, J. M. Scott, of Revelstoke, and P. E. Martin, of Kaslo, were this morning called and admitted by the benchers of the law society. They were afterwards presented by Sir Henry Crease and sworn in by Mr. Justice Drake.

-Arthur Campbell, the man, who jumped from the E. & N. railway bridge on Friday afternoon and was rescued from drowning by E. C. Terrillois reported on inquiry this afternoon to be but little better. The fall was a serious one, and the man, it is feared, will have a slow and tedious recovery.

-On Friday evening last Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas Renfrew and Miss Elizabeth Higginson Willis, at the manse, 248
Cook street. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. J. C. Renfrew and the bride by Miss Lizzie Lapsley. Mr. and Mrs. Renfrew will reside in Victoria.

—A double wedding took place last right in the parlors of the Dominion hotel, when two of the young men of Port Angeles were united in marriage to Port Angeles were united in marriage to the ladies of their choice from the same place. The contracting parties, accompanied by a few friends, came over on the City of Nanaimo and the ceremony took place at 5 o'clock in the evening, Rev. Percival Jenns officiating. The contracting parties were C. Dippold and Miss Ella Fillon, and Wm. Filion and Miss Alma Filion, the latter couple being cousins. The party returned home the same evening by the City of Nanaimo.

-During the month of June there were -During the month of June there were 1752 books issued from the public library, the average issue per day being 67. Twenty-four new members were enrolled and the greatest number of books issued in one day was 115. Late additions to the library are "Oliver Twist." Social Kaleidescope (25 figures)," "Canadian Men' and Women of the Time." "Auld Licht Hylls," "The Western Australian Mail Christmas Number." "Naval Defence of Canada," "How Shall We Keep Sunday," and the following reports: Postmaster-General's, 1897; Dairymen's Association, B. C., 1896-97, Minister of Mines, B. C., 1897, and Lands and Works, B. C., 1897.

(From Wednesday's Dally.) -The council of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon and drafted the report to be submitted at the annual meeting of the board to be held July 15th. The reception of the visiting press associations from Wisconsin and Minnesota will be arranged by President Kirk and Mayor Redfern.

A couple of Indians, both of the Nit-—A couple of Indians, both of the Nitnat tribe, and rejoicing in the same name of Charley, came before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning charged with the same offence, that of drunkenness, and received the same punishment, hamely, \$5 fine or 12 days' impusonment, the costs in one case being \$1 and in the other \$1.50. Charley No. 2 holds the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for brayery in saying life. mane Society for bravery in saving life

(From Thursday's Daily.) +Three hundred and ninety-three passengers, mostly homecoming Victorians from Seattle, arrived on the City of Kingston this morning.

U. W. hall, has contracted with Miss Ollie Holden of Louisville, Kentucky, who is the only lady faster for 30 days,

Sergeant Major Elliott has been entertaining the people of Spokane in mounted sword contests. With a sword against a lance Elliott lost by two points to three, but sword against sword he won from Sergeant Esmond by nine to six notwithstanding two nasty falls from his horse

At the usual fortnightly meeting of the Frades and Labor Council last night after routine business had been disposed of the preparation of questions to be submitted to candidates for legislative honers was taken up and concluded, The list appears in another column.

Court Vancouver, A.O.F., has elected the following officers for the ensuing term, and they will be installed at the castleton; C.R., C. Hall; S.C.R., J. Randolph; Sec., S. Wilson; Treas, W. Hall; S.W., W. Wriglesworth; J.W., S. McCann; S.B., W. J. Gowen; J.B., A. Sheather

-A meeting of the Victoria marksmen who intend taking part in the annual matches of the B.C. Rifle Association at Central Park range, Vanyouver, will be held in the Drill Hall on Friday, the Sth July, at 8:30 p.m.! The questions of transportation, formation of a camp, etc., will come up. The chair will be taken by Major Williams at 8:30 sharp. Marksmen from H.M. Navy, B.D. and R. M. A. are cordially invited to attend.

-The City Transfer Co. and the Pa cific Transfer Co. are rivals, although their stables are on the same street and ferred to the distinguished service opposite to one another. This rivalry is the order by Mr. Smith in the shared by the drivers of the respective Lodge and to the zeal and efficient companies, and it led two of them into a scrimmage this morning which will be aired in the police court. The two men, Fred Wilkinson and Arthur Kent, the latter representing the Pacific Co., had a dispute in attempting to secure the baggage of a passenger coming off the City of Kingston. Blows are said to take place in Columbia lodge next Western Col baggage of a passenger coming off the feelingly, replication bave been exchanged, and the result is that a case of assault will come before police magistrate Macrae to-morrow.

already intimated their intention of being present. The Courts in Port Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma are now arranging for a steamer, and have assured the local Courts that a large number of the brothers and friends as well will attend. Wagner's First Regiment band will ac- York from Liverpool.

company the excursionists from that city. The local committee meets to mor row night at the Foresters' Hall, Gov ernment street, to complete array

—A quiet wedding was celebrated Tuesday by Rev. Father Nicolaye at the Bishop's Palace, when Mr. Alex. Lipsky and Miss Lizzie Earl were made man and wife. The newly to Seattle and other cities of the Sound

-The marriage occurred at the manse yesterday afternoon of William Bryan and Miss Margaret A. Hill, of Seattle The ceremony, which took place o'clock, was performed by Rev. Campbell. The newly married left on the City of Kingston this morn. ing for their home in Seattle

### ROUTED AT ALBERN

Colonel Gregory Makes a Forced March to Huff's Citadel and Captures It.

Overwhelmed by the Opposition Attack, the Government Defenders Call' a Halt.

Leaving Victoria yesterday morning on the north bound train, arriving at Wellington shortly after noon, thence road fifty-six miles across country Alberni, facing the government nomin in what was supposed to be an interested position in his own stronghold and rout-ing his forces, driving back to Wellington in the early hours of the morning and by train to Victoria again, arriving at noon to-day. That is a sur the good work accomplished by the Opposition candidates in the Colonel E. B. Gregory, and is one of which any man would have good reason to be proud. Nearly 270 miles in twenty. seven hours, a great portion of it over roads such as those enjoyed in an out lying district, would be more than suffi eient to deter many men from under-taking the trip. And when the object of the trip is taken into consideration, and the success achieved in destroying the flimsy arguments of the spouters, the performance deserves to be remembered as one reflecting credit upon

the gallant colonel. The meeting to attend which the jour ney was made, was held in Huff's hall, and was the largest of any kind ever held in Alberni, the large majority of those present being in favor of the Opp sition, as was amply evidenced by the applause of Col. Gregory's address at their subsequent conduct in leaving the hall in a body as a protest against the arbitrary ruling of the chaîrman and as an expression of their desire to hear the truth about the railway policy of the **Dr. Watson presided, Mr. John Grant** 

occupied three-quarters of an hour in labored defence on the government, Mr G. E. Powell spoke on the same side.

Mr. Huff, who was received, listene to, and who retired in almost dead lence, occupied ten minutes only, which was apparently ample for all he had say. And then Mr. Neill, the Opposi-tion candidate, was given a perfect ova-tion, the audience, which comprised several ladies, cheering for several minutes. As a testimony to his popularity among the disfranchised portion of the residents of Alberni, the ladies, he was the reci pient of a shower of beautiful flowers, which Mr. Neill gracefully acknowledged. Waiving his right to occupy his portion of the time, Mr. Neill after a few minutes' trenchant exiticism of the present At the expiration of the time decided upon by the engineers of the meeting. Mr Gregory was called down by the chairman. Being anxious to speak upon the railway policy, a subject in which the people present were deeply interested, the colonel asked to be allowed a further ten

arraignment of the railway policy, an cheered him enthusiastically, the meeting until long after the half dozen people in Huff's hall had extin-guished their lights and retired to seek

in sleep forgetfulness of their discomfiture. It was an opposition victory gaine by the people who thus voiced their con-demnation of Turnerism and demonstrated the certainty of Mr. Neill's triumphant return.

WITH THE ODDFELLOWS. New Officers Columbia Lodge-A Well-Deserved Compliment.

Last night the regular meeting of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., was held, when the following officers were installed by Grand Master Anton Henderson of this city: J.P.G., J. S. Smith: N.G., Jos. Phillips; V.G., Chas. W. Jenkinson, Treas., Geo. S. Fox; R.S., R. W. Joseph Danes: Cond., Phil. R. Smith: O.G., W. H. Huxtable; I.G., Chas. Mankley: R.S.S. Sam. Reid: J.S.S. A. Minkler; R.S.S. Sam. Reid; L.S.S. Edwards; R.S.N.G., J.H. Meldrum; S.N.G., George E. Smith; R.S.V.G. B. McNeill; L.S.V.G.; A. Galbraith. After the business of installation ever oin which the Grand Master assisted by the Grand Warden, P. Dempster, and Grand Secretary, Davie, refreshments were served general good time passed in speed making songs, etc. Then followed the presentation of anyery handsome con bination oak writing and book ca one of the oldest and most zeal cers in the craft in the city. Master in making the presentation Lodge and to the zeal and efficient had displayed during his occupanthe different chairs of the loca The time he had devoted in attention the sick brethren was especially

Bark J. D. Peters has sailed from Comox with 1,500 tons of coal for the Arc The Ancient Order of Foresters are already assured of a large attendance at their re-union in this city on July 23rd.

The Courts in Manaimo and Wellington have chartered a special train for that day, and will attend in full force Vancouver craftsmen have arranged special rates with the C.P.N. Co. having securates with the C.P.N. Co. having securates with the Terminal and Royal cities have already intimated their intention of being not where he can reach them, but drifted away in the ice flocs or crushed.

Steamer Numidian has arrived at Mon-treal, and the steamer Majestic at New

The Can

Political Info and Comn To arms!

Vote early. Strike for liberty! The ballot is secret. Workingmen, do you Remember the Britis Out with the Mongol Down with the friend Let us act like men; serfs!

Donald Graham has East Yale. J. D. Prentice has S East Lillooet. Kellie will snow W velstoke riding. Wells and Baillie East Kootenay. Mark your ballots yea and Stewart.

A note for the "big for more Don't relax your eff overthrow of Turneris It is now a straight. Remember you hav Hans Helgesen an Kinchant are winners

The "citizens" ' ticke the funniest feature A vote for a govern equivalent to saying Chinese. Electors, if you vote candidate you are lich

smites you. J. J. Mackay, Ser West Yale, will have his deposit. James Martin, Fr. Green and J. M. Kein West Kootenay.

That change the pe-umbia have been tall last 15 years is now A vote for the "b mission that you ha by the eloquence of Dunsmuir employe high pressure these simply awful, you l

were dethroned. It may be taken for rights of the Songhe will be preserved ever to stay at home. If your neighbor clined to go to the p hack. He will get poll and can then vot ballot is secret.

Hon. G. B. Marti the premier's addre other evening. Mar blamed for this. H ating circumstances

Mr. C. E. Pooley tle trip on the tug L day evening. Even been pressed into continued triumph Price Ellison, the date, came down to Tuesday and re

Fairview, where he held a joint meeting reports from differen tricts are most ence ham's return.—Bou A number of lar, the words—in Chir course—"Home and and Prosperity," and and Always," have prominent corner in

what does this mea

four" please rise an A Golden paper s Baker was passing south of Windermer called at the home His exuberance of I lady of the house, her whether he con her at Victoria or creation she thought en leave of his sen 'Dear me! What's lady was not suffici Colonel's way to rejust started out paign and had to b

leavor to induce pe

If Premier Turne honestly believe tha the confidence of the vince, why did they to secure the defea ballot, bill? This every elector should before he marks hi next. The advanta are known to ever dant apon his labor should ask himself ed the Turner gover prive him of his inquisitive officials s of finding out which for? If the secret measure Premier I leaguest should be position to it. and opposed it in so is no official record , is the best possi cousidered the bill a of the electors ashamed to oppose which granted the e lumbia the secret to by Thomas Forster ty. Premier Turne were afraid to oppo-second second reading would be recorded legislature. Instea nier Turner waited ed the committee Smith moved "that the chair" withou The members who motion for the purrocret ballot bill Smith, Mutter, Ba Adams, Pooley, Eb Hunter—12. Ever by this vote declare to giving the ele Those who voted

e: Messrs. H were: Messrs. ler, Macpherson.

the excursionists from that e local committee meets to-mor-ht at the Foresters' Hall, Govstreet, to complete arrange-uiet wedding was celebrated on by Rev. Father Nicolaye at the I Palace, when Mr. Alex. Lip-Miss Lizzie Earl were made wife. The newly wedded left the same evening on a visit the and other cities of the Sound.

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e open air. entually the court house was seand the crowd escorted the speak-the evening there, listened to his ent of the railway policy, and ed him enthusiastically, pro meeting until long after the half n people in Huff's hall had extinned their lights and retired to seek eep forgetfulness of their discom-

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WITH THE ODDFELLOWS. Officers Columbia Lodge-A Well-Deserved Compliment.

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ark J. D. Peters has sailed from Cowith 1,500 tons of coal for the Arcocean. The Peters belongs to the ific Steam Whaling Company, and endeavor to reach the company's nded whalers along the northern of Alaska, and towards whose rene government sent out an exped n last winter. Her master, who is a n of much experience in sailing the ters of the Arctic, believes that the were caught in the ice and are where he can reach them, but hat ted away in the ice floes or been

Steamer Numidian has arrived at Moneal, and the steamer Majestic at New ork from Liverpool. The Campaign

Political Information and Comment. To arms!

Vote early.

Strike for liberty! The ballot is secret. Workingmen, do your duty! Remember the British Pacific! Out with the Mongolian governmen. Down with the friends of the Chinese! Let us act like men; not like a pack of

Donald Graham has an easy thing in East Yale. J. D. Prentice has Stoddart beaten in East Lillooet.

Kellie will snow White under in Revelstoke riding. W voyer length Wells and Baillie will be elected in

East Kootenay. Mark your ballots for Gregory, Belyea and Stewart. A vote for the "big four", is a request

for more Dunsmuir. Don't relax your efforts to secure the verthrow of Turnerism. It is now a straight fight between the

Dunsmuirs and the people. Remember you have only one oppor-tunity of this kind in four years. Hans Helgesen and Major-General Kinchant are winners in Cariboo.

The "citizens'" ticket in Vancouver is the funniest feature of the campaign. A vote for a government candidate is equivalent to saying "Welcome" to the

Electors, if you vote for a government andidate you are licking the hand that

J. J. Mackay, Semlin's opponent in West Yale, will have to hustle to save his deposit.

James Martin, Fred Hume, Robert Green and J. M. Kellie are the winners West Kootenay. That change the people of British Col-

last 15 years is now at hand. A vote for the "big four" is an admission that you have been hypnotized by the eloquence of James H. Falconer. Dunsmuir employees are working at high pressure these days. It would be simply awful, you know, if King Coal

It may be taken for granted that the rights of the Songhees reserve Indians will be preserved even if 'Arry is elected

Hon, G. B. Martin fell asleep during the premier's address at Kamloops the other evening. Martin ought not to be blamed for this. He can plead extenu-

Mr. C. E. Pooley returned from a little trip on the tug Lorne at 6:45 yester-day evening. Even the tug Lorne has been pressed into service to secure the continued triumph of the Dunsmuirs.

Price Ellison, the government candiiate, came down to Camp McKinney on Tuesday and returned next day to dairview, where he and Mr. Graham and a joint meeting on Thursday. The reports from different parts of the districts are most encouraging for Mr. Gra-ham's return.—Boundary Creek Times.

A number of large placards bearing the words—in Chinese characters, of course—"Home and Country," "Progress and Prosperity," and "B. C. First, Last and Always," have been posted up on a prominent corner in Chinatown. Now, does this mean? This is a direct to the electors. Will the "big what does this mean? four" please rise and explain.

A Golden paper says: "While Colonel was passing through the valley south of Windermere the other day he called at the homestead of a rancher. His exuberance of manner surprised the of the house, and when he asked whether he could do anything for her at Victoria or anywhere else creation she thought he must have takleave of his senses, and exclaimed: Dear me! What's the matter?' lady was not sufficiently posted in the Colonel's way to recognize that he had just started out on an election cam-paign and had to be extra civil to endeavor to induce people to vote for him in the face of the Crow's Nest scandal."

If Premier Turner and his colleagues honestly believe that they have merited the confidence of the electors of the proce, why did they do all in their power secure the defeat of Forster's secret he marks his ballot, on Saturday The advantages of a secret ballot upon his labor for his living. He ask himself what motive prompt-Turner government to try and dehim of his right to vote so that lisitive officials should have no means iding out which candidate he voted If the secret ballot bill was a bad Premier Turner and his colsition to it. That they did oppose it, opposed it in such a way that there official record of their opposition to the best possible evidence that they bill as one in the interests e electors and that they were ted to oppose it openly. The bill-granted the electors of British Coballot was introduced Premier Turner and his colleagues ifraid to oppose the bill upon its reading because their names be recorded in the journals of the ture. Instead of doing this Pre-Turner waited until the bill reach-he committee stage when A. W. "that the chairman leave chair" without reporting the bill. members who voted in favor of this for the purpose of killing the se-ballot bill were: Messrs. Huff, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Martin, Pooley, Eberts, Rogers, Bryden, Hunter—12. Every one of these men by this vote declared himself as opposed to giving the electors a secret ballot. Those who voted against the motion were: Messrs. Hume, Kennedy. Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Sword, Vedder, Boundary Creek were making

Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Helmcken, Graham and Braden—13.

The "big four" look so sad these days that there is great danger of someone taking a snap shot at them for the purpose of securing their portraits for a "before using" ad.

At the Metchosin meeting the other evening Mr. Joseph Atkins, a well known farmer, complained that when his stock was killed and his stacks burned by the E. & N. railway, he complained to Mr. Pooley, the company' tawyer, and all the satisfaction he got was "a cold-blooded indifference." And now this same Mr. Pooley wanted his vote to re-turn him to the House. He will continue to want it.

The Winnipeg Tribune, commenting upon the virulent abuse being heaped upon Mr. Joseph Martin by the Vancouver World, says: "This is about the level of the World's campaign against the man who is one of the leaders in the fight of the better element of British Columbia against a government notori-ous for its servitude to corporations and cliques. Such newspaper twaddle has ro effect upon the reputation of a man of Martin's calibre. He towers above such men and newspapers who, after all, are probably better fitted to criticize his

From all parts of the province the reports as to the chances of the opposi-tion candidates are very encouraging. Although the government and so-called independent candidates are playing as their trump card the lavish expenditures now being made, in many instances in advance of the proper time, the welladvance of the proper time, the well-informed workingmen are laughing to scorn this tardy, death-bed repentance, and acknowledge that it is now high time for a change in the administration to be made. It is conceded by well-in-formed politicians that the present op-position will be the government of the future with a majority of at least six votes.—Nelson Miner.

Premier Turner's election address contains about as many misstatements as a column of the Vancouver World's edi-torial matter. In referring to the hill for the prevention of the employment of Chinese and Japanese upon works carried on under provincial charters Pre-mier Turner says: "The alien law of mer Turner says: "The alien law of 1897 was passed with the consent and assistance of the government." The records of the house show that every member of the government voted against the passage of the measure. This bill did not go so far as to say that Chinese and Japanese should not be employed in the pressure. employed in the province, but merely that companies receiving concessions from the crown should not employ them. Premier Turner and his colleagues were change the people of British Col-have been talking about for the province even that much protection.

E. V. Bodwell struck the nail on the head when he said he wanted a government in sympathy with the federal gov-He was careful to say that he did not mean a government in sym-pathy with the political party which might hold the reins of power at Ottawa at any particular time, but a govern-ment in sympathy with the principles of federation itself. The members of the present government over their toddy and eigars mourn over the crown colony days and lament that British Columbia If your neighbor is lazy and disinclined to go to the poll, call a Dunsmuir hack. He will get a free ride to the poll and can then vote as he likes, as the the statue of Charles I. with wreaths and put on mourning on the 29th of January, while their practical relations with the federal government are those of carping animosity.-Rossland Leader.

An instance of the culpably careless way in which the affairs of the province have been administered was given some time ago, when it was discovered that owing to the lack of proper supervision, large sums of money, stolen by speculat-ing officials, were lost to the province. This was but a sample of the unbusinesslike methods of the government, and were a private individual to conduct his business on similar lines he would immediately end in bankruptcy. Fortunate ly, owing to the natural resources of the country, such a disaster has not yet arrived, but the present course of high taxation and increasing deficits and lia-bilities must eventually, if persisted in, sooner or later lead to ruin. ernment has been trying to make the people overlook their shortcomings by ncreased appropriations for local needs and lavish promises, which practically amounts to political bribery. They think that by means of electioneering pro-mises the electors can be bribed into closing their eyes to the abuses around them. Never was a greater mistake made. The promise of a new trail will not suffice to buy the consciences of the Kootenay electors, nor will a new court house induce them to assist the Dunsmuirs to wax fat on the spoils wrung from a weak and venal administration. Nelson Miner.

At a recent meeting of the electors in Greenwood, Duncan Ross, editor of the Boundary Creek Times, delivered an address. He said he was modmoro misingly opposed to the Turner government. He had always been opposed to the Turner administration because he believed that its policy was one of favoritism to unimportant sections. While in opposition to the Turner government he always had respect for those who differed from him in their political differed from him in their political views. He wished to say at the outset that he had now anything but respect bill? This is a question which for anyone in the Boundary Creek dis-elector should answer for himself trict who would support the Turner government. This is no ordinary contest. It is not merely a discussion of the relative merits of the political parties engaged in the political battle. It is a war against political insults and mal-admini-stration. It is a struggle of free and in dependent electors for political existence and for political recognition. The man who would support the enemy in such a contest is a traitor to the district. (Applause.) The fight has been forced by the government above the level of party politics, and should be a united protest against the enemy. Mr. Ross then referagainst the enemy. Mr. Ross then referred briefly to the redistribution. He said that it was a measure which carried the province back to the dark ages in England, when the pocket boroughs controlled the government of the country. He could not but believe that the spirit of independence which urged the British to struggle until not a vestage of political inequality remained was just as active in Boundary Creek and that the people would be united in a similar struggle. He did not grant the Turner government the right to tell the people of Boundary Creek that they had only one-twelfth as much power as the resi dents of Cassiar nor the right to say that a farmer in Esquimalt should have ten times as much political power as a miner in Boundary Creek. The redis-tribution bill was the refuge of a cow-ardly administration. The draft mensure prepared by the government provid-ed a member for Boundary Creek, but when at the dictation of a powerful

wantonly.

Bine T birn

And the first of the control of the

immediate railway construction they be-came alarmed at the indignation aroused. Political morality was trampled under foot, solemn promises made by the premier were wantonly violated and the people of Boundary Creek were practically disfranchised.

Esquimalt Electors Endorse the Op-

Reports from all parts of the province justify the belief that the government will be defeated by a crushing majority, says the Inland Sentinel. Allowing the government every doubtful seat, including two in Cassiar, only thirteen govern-ment supporters will be elected to a house of thirty-eight. As the Cassiar elections do not take place for several weeks, the probabilities are that the op-position will win both seats, so that the standing of the parties after the elec-tions will probably be as follows: Gov-ernment, 11; opposition, 27. Included in the eleven seats allowed to the government are those of Chilliwack and Dewd ney. As a matter of fact it is extremely improbably that Premier Turner will be elected in Chilliwack, and now that there is to be a straight fight in Dewdney, the prospects for an opposition vic-tory are excellent. The defeat of the government may be accepted as a fore-

The Boundary Creek Times calls upon the electors to vote for James Martin, the opposition candidate, and says: Here are a dozen reasons why the electors should vote for James Martin:

 Because the Turner government left he district without a representative.
 Because the Turner government opposed the Corbin charter.

3. Because the Turner government refused the necessary appropriation for 4. Because the Turner government is owned by the Dunsmuirs of Vancouver

owned by the Dunsmuirs of Vancouver Island.

5. Because the candidate of the Turner government is a windy figurehead.

6. Because the Turner government is deliberately attempting to bribe the people with their own money.

7. Because the Turner government is the government of Chinese and mononalies.

S. Because the Turner government fines a Mainland miner five dollars for working underground.

9. Because the Turner government has given away the public lands to railway promoters who never built railways.

10. Because the Turner government has violated solemn promises made with reference to Boundary Creek district.

11. Because James Martin will fight for the interests of the district. 12. Because it is time for a change.

The argument that the government is sure to be returned and that if we send an opposition man to Victoria this constituency is likely to be discriminated against in the matter of government; pap is being largely used in this campaign, says the Rossland Leader. The fact that the government appeals to all that is basest and most despicable in human nature may be passed over the man nature may be passed over. pears' that there are people sefficiently low in the human scale to allow their political conduct to be biased by such motives, and they must be allowed for and provided for like cripples, lunatics and imbeciles. It is generally admitted that the opposition has never gone into the the opposition has never gone into the field in as good shape, with better organization or a better case than they have on this occasion, while the government. ernment is like a chicken without a head buzzing round without taking a firm grip on any of the live questions of the day. It is anxious that this matter of expediency should be brought forward in Kootenay, which is strongly opposition, while in all other parts of the province the very class of people it is intended to affect are adding to the opposition cause. Political prophets, whose forecasts are not influenced by the control of the con class of people it is intended to affect are adding to the opposition cause. Political prophets, whose forecasts are not influenced by prejudice or principle, concede the opposition eighteen seats as absolutely certain, while enough seats are doubtful to give the opposition a practical certainty of their majority, with a likelihood of five. If there is any one thing more than another on which it is safe to rely, it is that the opposition will be returned to power on the 9th of Trily What will be prevened the two bills and proved his point. With will be returned to power on the 9th of July. What will happen after that is entirely another matter. But whatever happens it means a government more in accordance with the new progress and energy instilled into British Columbia of ate years, although another election will probably be necessary before the transition stage through which British Co lumbia is passing is finally over. That the Turner government is a pro-

Chinese and Japanese government was shown, by the debate upon Helmcken's bill to prevent the employment of Chinese or Japanese on works carried on under franchises granted by the province. Such a bill was passed during the previous session, but Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney withheld his assent from the same, and as the Dominion authorities. ties refused to assume the responsibility which Dewdney should undertake the bill never received the force of law. For these reasons it became necessary for these reasons it became necessary to re-enact the legislation during the recent session, and H. D. Helmcker introduced the bill to the House. When this bill was called for its second reading Premier Turner and Hon. C. E. Pooley made strong speeches against the passage of any anti-Japanese legislation. The temper of the House was against them, llowever and they saw that the methods temper of the House was against them, however, and they saw that the members of the cabinet were in a hopeless inhority. The debate whom the second reading was postponed. When the debate was called a second time Premier Turner and his colleague tried to square themselves. They asked the indulgence of the House to enable them to make a second speech, when each withdrew the objections which he had raised to the passjections which he had raised to the passage of the bill in the first place. division upon the second reading of the bill was then taken, when all members voted in favor of it except Chinese Martin and Colonel Baker. Do the wage earners desire to retain in office a premier and president of the council who will only vote in favor of restricting the employment of Chinese when they are practically forced into it? Do they intend to support a chief commissioner of lands and works and a minister of mines who stand out obstinate in their refusal to legislate in favor of white labor. A vote for a government candidate or a semi-independent government candidate is a vote in favor of the Turner govern-ment's pro-Chinese policy.

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### GROWING STRONGER

position Candidates at a Crowded Meeting.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and W. H. Hayward Are Enthusiastically Received.

The meeting in the Esquimalt school house last night was attended by so large a number of electors that the capacity of the room was tested. And the audience was enthusiastic and thoroughly opposition in sentiment. No defender of the Turner government could be found to woice an objection to Messrs. Higgins and Hayward's plain and foreible indictment of the progress and prosperity fiasco. One of the most pleasing features was the address delivered by a workingman, Mr. wiggs, who pilloried the goverument for their persecution and neglect of the settlers, and created an excellent impression upon the audience.

Mr. Jardine was unanimously chosen chairman, and in opening the proceedings referred to the importance of the sub jects before the electorate and to the certainty of victory attending the opposition, and raised a hearty cheer by the statement that the policy pursued by the government for the past sixteen years had retarded the country's progress at least a quarter of a century.

Hon, D. W. Higgins was received with loud applause. He referred to his connection with the various governments which had held office during the past twelve years. He had been driven into opposing the the present administration jects before the electorate and to the opposing the the present administration because although he had never accused Mr. Turner of dishonesty he did say he Mr. Turner of dishonesty and disay the was weak and extravagant in his conduct of the government, and he (the speaker) had seen the country pass under the yoke of syndicates which were sucking the life blood from the country.

Taking up the question of the E. & N. railway company, Mr. Higgins disclaimed any personal animosity towards the gentlemen who constitute the com-

the gentlemen who constitute the company. But the whole trend of his thought at this time was to devise some method by which the present system of injustice in the incidence; of taxation could be remedied. The fact that with an income of several hundred thousand dollars that corporation paid but \$8,000 in taxes was by no means the only evil. The employment of Chinese, which by a reflex action drove the young paturalboundary line to earn a livelihood, was another evil which must be remedied. anomer evir which must be remedied.

Mr. Higgins quoted an instance known to him personally, where a man had offered that his sons would do work for which Chinamen were being paid \$25 a month for \$20, and they were refused.

Although pledged at the commencement of the campaign to avoid the use of mersonalities. Mr. Higgins referred to the personalities, Mr. Higgins referred to the circulation of a dodger containing ex-tracts from Dr. Walkem's speech, in which a personal attack was contained.
Which a personal attack was contained.
Whe British Pacfic plank in the government platform upon which they were elected last time had been used for that purpose and deliberately abandoned, and when Mr. Pooley said Mr. Higgins had then Mr. Pooley said Mr. Higgins had licen talking against the government Mr. Higgins said he was not afraid to say he had outspokenly condemned the course adopted not only in regard to that matter

two bills and proved his point. With fire two bills and proved his point. With Mr. Pooley the speaker had no personal unarrel, but politically he had a deadly one and the fight, which would end on Saturday, he proposed to make the fight of his life. When the Cassiar Central railway bill was passed Mr. Higgins had estimated that capitalists in England estimated that capitalists in England would pay a million dollars for the privileges conveyed. This proved how unsophisticated he was, for within a few divs an offer was made for four-tenths of the shares of the company of two mil-lion dollars cash. (Sensation.) Mr. Pooley's expressed approval and infention to support pro-Chinese legisla-tion was referred to and Mr. Higgins

quoted from Kipling as follows: "Now, it is not good for the Christian's health
To hustle the Mongol brown;"
For the Christian riles; and the Mongol And he weareth the Christian down, And the end of the fight is a tombston white With the dame of the interest deceased, and the epitaph dream "A foot lies here, who tried to haste the East."

The audience enthusiastically applanded this denunciation of a policy which encouraged Mongolian immigration.

Some gentleman had told Mr. Higgins that had he remains a supporter of the government he could have been returned by acclaimation, but the speaker did not wish to be returned by acclamation. He wanted to fight and would fight for a reformation of the government in Brish Columbia. He had nikarown up a highly paid and highly honorable position rather than continue to be associated with a government which if not ended would end us. Their policy was not only injurious to the island, it threatened to depopulate the interior. At Alberni outside of the railway belt the activity was remarkable, but inside there was a death-like silence, as deep as though a futeral had been taking place there ever since Adam was a little boy.
The secret ballot was then dealt with

and the speaker was liberally applauded when he appealed to his hearers to cast their ballots so that Esquimalt district might be right in line in the battle for reform in the government of the pro-Hon. Mr. Turner's charge that Mr.

Higgins had courted a mainland constituency was amply disproven by extracts from papers published in the interior, and the premier's assertion that while in the chair Mr. Higgins's conduct had the chair Mr. Higgins's conduct had been partial and improper when contrasted with that gentleman's enlogium upon him when he resigned from the position of speaker, could be acounted only for by the fact that he recognized that power was slipping from him, and his remarks at Metchosin on Tuesday, coming from one who had been a friend of thirty-five years' standing, after having but three months ago given him so splendid a certificate of character, could not be excused on any ground of political honesty. chesed on any ground of political honesty.

The cheap money bill and the mortgage fax were referred to and the absurdity of the government having to appoint a commission to inform them what
they meant was handled splendidly, the audience cheering again and again as

point after point was made.

Mr. McPhillips's charges of incometency against Mr. Higgins because of the tramway company connection was referred to and it was amply proven that under the management of the speaker that company had prospered, and had

he buttoned up his pockets and been content to leave Esquimalt without any attempt at improving its facilities he could have been in the enjoyment of a competency. His record was beyond question, and if returned he and his colleague would continue to oppose the present government until the last vestige of the avisating wills were done away with government until the last vestige of the existing evils were done away with. Mr. Higgins concluded by disposing of the "mainland" and the Joe Martin leadership "bogies," and referring to the newspaper attacks made upon him, told a little anecdote of the child who, when asked whether she was not afraid of a big dog which was wagging its tail, said she was not afraid of "that end of it." "I am not afraid, gentlemen, of the news-

paper end of the government animal."
Mr. Higgins resumed his seat amidst a burst of applause, which was renewed again and again, and taken up once more with vigor when Mr. Hayward was

The matter first touched upon by Mr. Hayward was the denial of Premier Turner's statement that the figures quoted by the speaker regarding the de-ficit were correct. The government statements were quoted from and prov-ed the absolute accuracy of the figures quoted, as also the fact that in "public works" the salaries of the school teachers in the province were included. The enormous increase of expenditure of money on roads and bridges in election years when compared with ordinary years was clearly shown, figures being quoted from the government publica

The mining license extorted from laborers in mines other than coal was next touched upon, it being demonstrate ed that a carpenter working in the Koo tenay mines had to pay the tax, while in the island coal mines he was free. The speaker did not, as had been said, wish to tax the laborers in the coal mines unjustly; he wished to see all taxation upon the labor of a man removed. The charge that the opposition advocated confiscation of the E. & N. railway rights was disproved and it was proved that all that was asked was within the rights of the province, proper and fair administration of the lands comprised in the grant. Commis-sioner Rothwell's statement, made after a thorough investigation, that there had been a "studied, cold-blooded indifference" to the rights of the settlers was quoted and loudly applauded.

Mr. Pooley's statement that the number of Chinese in the province was decreasing was then taken up and the following extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Cariboo read with tell-

ing effect: There are over 100 idle white men at the Forks of Quesnelle, many of whom have wintered there knowing that there were large works to be undertaken in the spring. Well, the spring has come; the work is going on, but what has occurred? The Chinese have got two large contracts and are on the point of getting the rest. The white men are willing to work for even reduced wages, but cannot get it on account of so many Mongolians and Japs, so quite a number of white men have gone to work for the Chinese to get something to eat and have taken small sub-contracts them! This is to my knowldge the first time in the history of the province that a white man has been forced by necesthe Asiatic tribes."

The statement made by some of Mr. Pooley's agents that Mr. Hayward was favorable to cutting down the expenditure on roads was denied, and the at-tempt made to bribe the people with their own money by advancing wages to \$2.50 a day just before election exposed. "I am in favor of the 9 hour day," said Mr. Hayward, "and when I am elected shall favor continuing the \$2.50 permanently, and not merely as an election

bribe."

The policy of giving away large tracts of land and huge sums of money to railway promoters without any return was condemned and the contention made that bonds in the company should be obtained by the government in exchange lowing the Cassiar Central Company to corral all the gold bearing creeks in their immense territory and take from the placer miner half the "poor men's mines" was condemned. And finally the Joseph Martin "bogie" was completely laid by the statement that Mr. Semlin regarded as the leader of the

Mr. Hayward concluded a very able address amid the warm plaudits of the audience with an appeal for the suffrages of the people.

In answer to a question Mr. Hayward gave the cost of floating the £420,000 loan in 1895, viz., \$167,642, or 81-5 per cent (sensation) and added that in 1893 a loan of £123,700 had cost \$70,682, or

11 4-5 per cent.

Mr. Wiggs, a resident voter, told the audience of the hardships he had sutfered us a settler in the district and the ncivility with which his application for much needed work on the parliament buildings was received by the deputy commissioner of lands and works. He had subsequently obtained work on that job through the influence of Hon, D. W. Higgins. He is now working for \$1.50 a day and preferred to do so rather than be a 'lickspittle' to a man who is



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gress and prosperity" Mr. Wiggs showed that in 1894 there were fifty-three settlers at Port Renfrew, and now there are only thirty-one on the list and 16 of them are away. Mr. Wiggs gave some interesting figures on the government aways of the government aways of the government aways are some the government. on the government ownership of rail-ways question, quoting from returns of the Chilian state railways, which show-ed a profit of \$17,000,000 in nine years from 1885 to 1894 inclusive. (Loud ap-

Mr. W. J. Ledingham was called up-on, but as he was not prepared with his figures and maps showing the persecution of the settlers in the E. & N. railway belt, he asked permission to reserve his remarks for the meeting on Friday evening, which permission was cordially granted

Mr. S. Perry Mills spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Dennis Harris and in de-nunciation of the railway policy of the government.

Mr. Higgins nailed another campaign lie by stating that he had never attempted to have the government employees in the dockyard removed from the list, and offering to resign from the contest if any letter were produced which would have the statemars that he had done prove the statement that he had done so. This was fully confirmed by a gentleman in the audience who said Mr. Higgins had months ago expressed his desire that the employees in yard should not be removed. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman and three hearty cheers for the opposition candi-

PREMIER IN VICTORIA.

Mr. Turner Appears at a Meeting of His Constituents: 24

The government candidates for Victoria with the exception of Mr. A. E. McPhillips, addressed a meeting in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, last night. The chair was occupied by Mr. R. G. Russell, and the meeting, which was a small one, consisted almost entirely of the extension. one, consisted almost entirely of the gov ernment supporters in that district, the only discordant note heard during the evening being when Mr. Muir, in answer to a challenge of Mr. Helmcken for anyone present to draw attention to a single dishonorable act of the premier, took the floor and reminded Mr. Turner that he (the speaker) had been deprived of his

the speaker) had been deprived of his teaching certificate without cause.

Hon. Mr. Turner, whose voice showed the effects of the great strain lately made the effects of the great strain lately made upon it, spoke at some length. His speech was devoted principally to a repudiation of any connivance between the government and the Messrs. Dunshitir, and a defence of his administration in the matter of the Songhees Indian reserve, and his connection with Klondike companies. In the latter connection he quoted with ampraval Hooley's effection. companies. In the latter connection he quoted with approval Hooley's statement that the financial papers of London were by no means incorruptible. He also explained that any delay in the payment of wages in the Sayward matter was due to the fact that all these accounts had to be verified by the liquidator. He objected to the Times's report of his Metchosin meeting, and pleaded weariness and press of public business as his reasons for leaving that meeting so early. He intered into a defence of the land grants of the government in the past by grants of the government in the past by saying that the province not then afford to beings railways with money, and then after the lailding of these lines the lands referred to became for the first time a

live asset of the province.

The adjustment of the representation of the province was defended, and Hon. Joseph Martin incidentally charged with introducing sectarian strife. He admitted that the miner's license fees were unfair and promised redress. Credit was claimed for the government for things, viz: their attention to works, education, administration of justice, agriculture tice, agriculture, and preserving the pro

Mr. R. Hall followed with a ten-minute address. He reiterated his advocacy of excluding Chinese from employment on public works, his desire to see public works done by contract, a good educational system, the settlement of the Songhees reserve question so that any rehees reserve question so that any re versionary rights held there by the city would go to the city. He also favored the abolition of the mortgage tax and the abolition of the mortgage tax and was so unkind as to say in the premier's presence that he thought British Columbians should be favored in civil service appointment, rather than people from foreign lands with letters of recommendation in their pockets.

The chairman introduced Mr. H. D.

The chairman introduced Mr. H. D. Helmcken as a man "who had tried to keep things straight and to help the government all he could." During the course of his remarks, however, Mr. Helmcken explained that he often differed with the premier, but that all their differences were patched up before coming to a vote, were patched up before coming to a voic, and that he always showed up strong for the government at the finish. He dealt rather exhaustively with the Songhees reserve question, and modestly referred to his invaluable services in helping Mr. Forster pass, his secret ballot bill. He Forster pass his secret ballot bill. He also stigmatized as false the statement also stigmatized as false the statement that in voting for the government the electors were voting for the E. & N.

After Mr. Helmcken had taken his seat Mr. Muir walked to the front and said that the premier had been instrumental in taking his teaching certificate from him without a trial and without reason. In reply the premier said the certificate had been cancelled by the board of education and that Mr. Muir had more consideration than was usually accorded in such cases. He darkly hint ed at some due reasons, which he re-frained from giving, for this course, and Mr. Muir was severely reprimanded by the chairman for taking the floor without the consent of that august personage.

Mr. Cooksley, of New Westminster, spoke in a laudatory manner in favor of

the government, and indicated to the premier two or three reforms which he (the speaker) would require of him. One of these was the dealing with the Chinese through the health act, and the other was the proposition that the only fair basis of taxation was the interchange

Of money.

Cheers for the candidates and the Queen brought the meeting to a close.

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Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

# The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

Hurrah!

Martin's all right! Say, Joe didn't do a ting to Mac last night, did he?

Martin gave McPhillips what Sampson

Last night's meeting sealed the doom A private letter to the editor says

"Prentice is a sure winner in East Lil-Mr. McPhillips will have a whole lot of experience after this contest is over,

Yesterday was a great day. Both Cervera and McPhillips met with crush-

Mr. Peters has been nominated in the Albert Edward did not sleep at all. opposition interest in West Lillooet against Mr. Smith.

The gang who were sent to A. O. U. W. hall last evening to hiss Hon. Mr. Martin certainly did not earn their

The Colonist's report of last night's meeting is just one great, big LIE. No other word in the English language is suitable to describe it.

Mr. Hagel was present at last night's meeting at the A. O. U. W. ball. He had too much sense to rush in where Mr. McPhillips didn't fear to tread.

A. E. McPhillips met Hon. Joseph Martin in debate at the A. O. U. W. Hall last night. Mr. McPhillips was reported to be doing as well as could be expected this morning.

As a number of ladies have expressed a desire to be present at the opposition mass meeting in the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening next, it has been arranged that the private boxes will be reserved for the ladies.

We have contended all along that victory is assured for the opposition at the approaching elections. The only thing that has occurred to shake our belief in that is the fact that James H. Falconer has taken the stump in the interests of

the pauper labor of the Chinese."

Hon. Mr. Turner met with a frost in every town in West Kootenay. The government is completely discredited in Small wonder after such an insult as is contained in their redistribution bill.-Kootenay Mail.

A Cariboo correspendent of the Times gives his opinion of the political situa-tion there as follows: "Helgesen an easy first; Kinchant and Rogers very close, with chances in favor of Kinchant, and J. Hunter fourth." It will be interesting to see how near the prophecy will be to the results on the 9th inst. The placing of Mr. Hunter at the foot of the list is a surprise to the Times, but the writer of the letter has means of knowing public sentiment not possessed by

Kamloops, July, 4.—The following was sent to the editor of the Colonist to-day

for publication:

"In Sunday's issue you publish a statement that the money on which I am running the campaign inNorth Yale is subscribed by S. M. Robins, manager of the New Vancouver Coal Co. I wish to take the earliest opportunity of denying emphatically and in the most comprehensive manner possible that not one cent for publication:
"In Sunday's iss has been contributed to my campaign fund either by Mr. Robins or any person directly or indirectly connected with the N. V. C Co. Throughout the campaign I have never once employed the argument against Hon, G. B. Martin that he once had a Chinaman in his employ. (Signed) F. J. Deane."

The Columbian says: The Victoria Colonist of Thursday last indulges in an election forecast, and modestly (as it professes to think) claims for the government twenty-one out of the thirty-eight members who will constitute the next legislature, thus giving the Turner government. err.ment just a majority of three, after electing a speaker.

electing a speaker.

It is interesting and instructive to note the constituencies on which the government, according to their chief organ, are depending for this comparatively narrow majirity. Here they are: Victoria City, 4; Cassiar, 2; East Kootenay.

2: North Nanaimo, 1; Comox. 1; Cowichan, 1; South Victoria, 1; Alberni, 1; Caviboo, 1; Dewdney, 1; North Yale, 1; Chilliwack, 1; Lillooet, 2; Esquimalt, 2.

If the above is the best forecast the If the above is the best forecast the government can make for themselve they are in a desperate condition indeed; for everyone knows that the government cannot carry either Dewdney. Chilliwack, Nomth Yale, both Lillooets, both East Kootenays, or both Esquimalts; so that, even conceding them the four Vic-toria seats, they will have six less than the Colonist claims—or fifteen in

while the opposition will have twen-For the enlightenment of the Colonist, we shall put it another way, by giving we shan put it another way, by giving it a straight opposition forecast which will be found to be not very far out when the ballots are counted. Here it is: The solid nine of the Lower Mainland, the three Yales, five of the six Kootenays, one each from Cariboo and Lilleost—making nineteen from the Main. enays, one each from Camboo and Lal-lcoet—making nineteen from the Main-land. From the Island (at least): Na-naimo City. South Nanaimo. Cowichan, North Victoria, and one Esquimalt—mak-ing five from the Island, and a grand total of twenty-four opposition seats for

We can drop four of these, it will be

seen, and yet win; so the government

The people win! The ballot is secret.

The government is gone! Three days more of Turnerism.

Don't forget the British Pacific. Do the electors want more Dunsmuir? The electors have matters in their

Dunsmuir has been running the government too long. The people are tired. Responsible government left to the mercy of an administration which calmly allows it to be disregarded by a jack-in-office is a farce. Remember the Alien

Labor Act. Mr. E. v. Bouwen addressed a large meeting of the electors at Rossland on Saturday evening last. The success of James Martin, the opposition candidate, is unquestioned.

The overthrow of the Turner government on July 9th will wither with an brought cocusiderable gold dust, estimated from \$35,000 to \$100,000. Mr. E. V. Bodwell addressed a large

A. E. McPhillips boasts that after his castigation by Joseph Martin he rose at 6 o'clock the following morning. Private information is to the effect that

It will be the solid lower mainland again, nearly a solid interior, and about half the island—a regular snow under, which will bury Turnerism forever, and clear the way for good and honest gov-

Hon. Joseph Martin, Archer Martin and Messrs. Cotton, Tisdale and Macpherson addressed a crowded mass meeting of the electors at Vancouver last evening. Great enthusiasm was manifested and the success of the entire opposition ticket is assured.

It will be buried under a landslide Everybody knows it, and is right heartily glad of it. Even the chief government organ admits it, by depending on half a dozen safe opposition seats figure up a narrow government ma-

A number of Dansmuir employes were among the audience at the A. O. U. W. hall last evening and loudly applauded Mr. McPhillips and hissed Mr. Martin. Dunsmuir is fortunate in having such faithful servants. There are some men who would refuse to misconduct themselves and act ungentlemanly even for a good job.

Gordon Hunter, of this city, spoke t Golden last week in behalf of Mr. V. G. Neilson, the government candi-Mr. Neilson is the strongest can-Turnerism.

Now that Mr. Martin has successfully controverted the arguments of his opponents and made satisfactory reply to their slanderous charges, the only course apparently open to the McPhillipses apparent

strawberries, now being eaten by the cartload, the settlers are having quite a merry time in these last days under the government. Perhaps this is to make up for the great neglect in the past, and it makes our men hopeful for the future. "If they do these things in the green tree, what will they do in the day?" So for as one of the day." the green tree, what will they do in the dry?" So far as one can at present judge, the government will meet with the votes in this district, which can be numbered on the fingers of one hand. To show upon what slender threads votes hang, an incident from the past might be recalled. It appears when the opposition were in some years ago they unfortunately reduced the head tax on panther heads from \$10 to \$7.50. One unfortunate farmer who had supported the opposition up to that date found he the opposition up to that date found he had lost \$2.50 on taking a panther head to the authorities. In an irate moment on the bleeding head of a panther he swore he would support in future only true government in the form of Messrs. Pooley and Higgins, then out of power. He is in a dilemma new hecause he does Pooley and Higgins, then out of power. He is in a dilemma now, because he does not know which of these gentlemen is likely to get in. One would suggest fir his own peace of mind, let him give one vote to each. But there is still another choice, in the person of Mr. Harris, a gentleman well known and respected; we have a possible member who stands clear. have a possible member who stands clear of all parties, and with urgent promises, undertakes to bring Metchosin and the entire West Coast into prominence with a narrow gauge railway to run the length of the island. If a company with capital could be found to carry this promise into effect without handing the remainder of the island over as a gift to a second Ibursmuir monopoly, it would be the making of the island as far as the settler

making of the island as far as the settler and miner are concerned. But one is in-clived to look askance at all such prom-isec seeing how seriously the island is handicapped by the last transaction of a similar nature. It is, however, certain that until something of this kind is carried out there can be no hope of set-The West Coast, San Juan, Albern right north to Cape Scott, has been tried again and again by settlers, only to be driven out again, owing to want of means of communication and the inhospitable pature of the country. If Mr. Har-

Awarded flighest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ris can make good his promise it is certain, if not this time, at all events he will win a majority in any district

Those who vote opposition this time Those who vote opposition this time will be voting government—which thing is a paradox, but an easily explained one, for the parties will change places after the elections. The opposition, with the great majority of the people's representatives behind them, will take over the management of affairs, and the Turner government will be turned out to grass.

The Times has been supplied with some interesting information regarding the monster government rally at Sidney last evening. Besides Messrs, Turner, McPhillips, Falconer and W. Luney, the following roters were present: S. Brethour, W. Armstrong, W. Munroe, R. Dickson, W. H. M. May, These nonvoters were present: Joe John, A. Ego, Geo, Williams and the Thayne brothers. It was a great meeting. It was a great meeting.

pects of the great army of "promoters," charter-mongers, and subsidy hunters who have been preying upon the vitals of the province, in collusion with the government, whose duty it was to have government. government, whose duty it was to have protected the interests of the people, but who have grossly betrayed their sacred trust. The return of the Turner government to power at this time (which, fortunately, is not possible) would on the other hand infuse life and vigor into the army of charter and subsidy hunters aforessid, who would swoop down upon this devoted province and pick its bones, with the assistance of their accomplices in the citadel. Saturday, July 9th, is the day to save the country from such a fate, and British Columbia expects every special strategy of the mean of the mean was shining brightly, sending the mercury up to the 80's. The river was clear of ice and the snow was melting rapidly in the foothills. The unhealthy season had begun, and the one hospital in the camp was crowded with victims of the diseases peculiar to a new and thinly fate, and British Columbia expects every man to do his duty.

believes that a large majority of the people of British Columbia have lost confidence in the Turner government and desire a change. This confidence has been lost because the premier and his associates have acted as if they were but the agents of the Dunsmuir and other corporate interests. They have refused to legislate for all the people of the province in a spirit of followers. They have the Klondike metropolist waded around in vince in a spirit of fairness. They have refused to give equal representation in their legislative body, which is a gross violation of popular rights, an outrage that would not be tolerated in any ather section, and for the Kloudike metropolist waded around in their high-topped rubber boots or paddled about in boats. Much of the filth and refuse about the city was washed away by the receding walled by English resolution and the receding waters, but it is yet feared. section ruled by English-speaking peo-ple. They have imposed unfair taxation, arrangements whatever in Dawson, disease ple. They have imposed unfair taxation, and always on the people least able to bear taxation. They have granted hundreds of thousands of acres of land to railway charter mongers. They have kept in offices of trust men known to be dishonest, and filled offices in the interior with political heelers from Victoria. These are reasons sufficient for the people of Kootenay. In this riding the government was too cowardly to bring out a straight candidate, but hopes to carry it by running a man who poses as an independent. Many of the people know the people that the people know the people where the people know the people where the people know the people Now that Air. Martin as successed in the position controverted the arguments of his opponents and made satisfactory reply if the state in the first state of the properties apparently open to the McPhillipse swould seem to be the McPhillipse swould se the people of this riding and of the district will be best served by the re-election of J. Fred Hume, who for four

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and to hearty eating, is relieved at once by takin one of Carter's Little Liver Pills imme diately after dinner. Don't forget this.

years has served them with fidelity, and

who is not seeking re-election under

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

News is brought by the steamer New England from St. Michaels that the Seattle schooner Elsie, which sailed on April 4th with 26 miners bound for Kotzebue sound, was wrecked on the west coast of Chernoff island about a month ago. She went ashore during a severe storm, but all of her passengers and crew of five men succeeded in getting ashore through the surf. They endured great hardships until picked up nearly starved and half dead from exposure on June 8 and taken to Dutch harbor. The Else had met with much bad weather on the trip up from Seattle. Her captain thought that Chernoff island was laska, which was in truth 400 miles away. He did not realize the danger the schooner was in until too late to put back. In trying to get an anchorage she went ashore. At Dutch harbor the passengers and crew of the Elsie were given work on the river boats of the Boston & Alaska Company, and many of them have arranged to go to Dawson. They were penniless when they reached Dutch harbor having lost a three years' outfit in the wreck. The Elsie was built outfit in the wreck. The Elsie was in Port Townsend in 1894 and had on several successful sealing trips to the Japanese coast. She was 56 tons regis-ter. Her dimensions were length 67.7 beam 20.6 feet, depth of hold 7.5 feet. She was considered a very staunch

Steamer Alpha, Capt. Hall, arrived at Williams Head quarantine station this morning after a long voyage around the Horn-from Halifax. She left her last port of call, Coronal, about a month ago and her arrival here was looked for fully a week earlier, but she was delayed on her voyage up the coast by severe storms. Saving the captain's wife and daughter she brought no passengers from the Atlantic coast. The Alpha will the Atlantic coast. The Alpha will come to the outer wharf late this after-She will run between Victoria Vancouver and St. Michaels, conand necting with the river steamer Reindeer. which vessel she will tow north from this

Steamer Tees, Capt, Gosse, reached port last night after a busy voyage from Skagway and various Alaskan and British Columbian way ports. An idea of the business done by the Tees can be gleaned from the fact that she called at 50 ports of call since leaving rort. As did the steamer Boscowitz, which arrived vesterday, the Tees brought down a consignment of this season's salmon. At Rivers, Inlet Capt. Gosse reports that a Rivers Inlet Capt. Gosse reports that a salmen was taken weighing 78 pounds, and that everything looks favorable for big runs both on the rivers and at the inlet. The Tees will sail for the north.

New England Arrives From St. Michaels With Eighteen Klondikers and Their Gold on Board.

They Report That There Is Plenty of Water in the Yukon-Positions of the Yukon Steamers.

On the steamer New England, which has arrived on the Sound from St. Michaels, were 18 Dawsonites, including the following John Ross, Albert Meakin, Ben Wobamk, John Wilson, George Hepel, John Callihan,

of the diseases peculiar to a new and thinly settled country. The returning miners deny the reports of Says the Nelson Miner: "The Miner lowness of water on the Yukon. They say that the situation is quite the reverse. The river is several feet higher than usual at this season of the year and steamers will

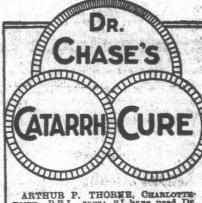
were on their way up the river and making good time. The St. Michael and the Healy were on the lower river, bound up.

"MY FRIENDS DESPAIR."

Grippe and Nervous Prostration Had Brought Captain Copp Near to Death —South American Nervine Was the

"I was ailing for nearly four years with nervous prostration. I tried many remedies and was treated by physicians without and permanent benefit. A year aggravated my trouble. My friends despaired of my recovery. I was induced to try South American Nervine, and was ejoiced to get almost instant relief. have used four bottles and feel myself completely cured. I believe it's the best emedy known for the nerves and blood."
Wm. M. Copp, Newcastle, N. B.
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

THE HIRED HORSE. If you hire a horse at a livery stable you ought to treat him as if he were your own. If you drive out ten miles, you ought not to attend to your own wants until you see him properly cared for. If an honest man, you will remem ber that you are under a two-fold obligation to that animal-an obligation to its owner and an obligation to the animal. You are the debtor of both, and though you pay the price of the horse ye: no money can release you from the duty and moral claim involved in the bargain between yourself and the owner. To neglect the poor, speechless beast that carnot appeal to the commiseration of a passer-by, is simply unpardonable, and the man who is guilty of such neglect is worse than a man.—Boston Journal.



ARTHUR P. THORNE, CHARLOTTE-rown, P.E.I., says: "I have used Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and it not only gave relief but made a permanent cure." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure

NEVER FAILS TO CURE Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Catarrhal Deafness, Foul Breath, Loss of Taste and Smell, and Catarrh in all its forms. E Contains no Cocaine. Price, 25 cents, complete with blower. Sold by all desiers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Teronto, Ont.

#### The Beams and Rafters

are to a building just what the staying is to



#### Shorey's Ready-to-Wear Clothes.

The inside of one of Shorey's coats is here illustrated by a drawing made from a photograph. The great advantage of a coat properly stayed is that it keeps its shape until it is worn out, and does not

look like an old garment after a few weeks wear. An ordinary ready-made garment may look well at first, but it is made to sell not to wear.

Shorey's make all have a guarantee card in the pocket, 

# Pure Only six weeks from to our breakfast tables.



# Self Sanctified

The way one feels who has been been for three hot days. If Ell too thick and the city too poor t

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, pints, 70c Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, quarts, 85c. Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, hf. gal., \$1.

Flour has taken another tumble. S Flake, \$1.25; Hungarian, \$1.50 a sack. Sugar down a notch. Up goes the quity to 20 Rbs for \$1.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAN

Late of GalianoIsland, British ( olumbia, and

Notice is hereby given that at the en-ration of three months from the first pub-lication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, E.

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

### OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ and ★★

\*\* \* Adapted for Klondike R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

THE WEATHER.

A Forecast of the Winds and Weather in the Pacific Ocean for July.

The following forecast of the winds and weather in the North Pacific ocean will be read with interest by mariners: In the zone between 35 deg. and 50 deg. N., gales accompanied with rain may be expected, less frequent, however, than June. In the China sea and the vicinity of the Phillipine islands frequent rain squalls and thunder storms may be expected. Squally weather may be expected in the vicinity of the Hawaiian islands, and thunder storms on the coasts of Mexico and Central America. Occasional spiral circulations, viz., the cyclonic (against the sun), with low bacometer, and anticyclonic (with the sun), with high harometer, will be found movements. with high barometer, will be found moving in a generally easterly direction across the ocean. Generally, in front of NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days the cyclonic area, or the low, the date I intend to apply to the Chief weather is damp, with the thermometer rising and barometer falling; while in ront of anticyclonic circulation, or the

deepened, and the S.W. monsoon may be expected to blow steadily, accompanied by hot, sultry weather.

Typhoons may be expected during this month in the China sea, probably first appearing to the eastward or the north-eastward of the Philippine islands. After crossing the line coming north, ressels bound for the west coast of Am rica may expect heavy rain squalls and

nigh, it is dry, cooler, and the barometer

rises. The average low over Asia will have advanced towards the coast and

hunder storms, and also occasional wind qualls in passing through the region of Fog and heavy mist will be prevalent along the American coast, particularly so north of 35 deg. North of the 35th parallel, from the American to the Asiatic coast, occasional fog may be ex-The trade winds limits extend

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood. Hood's Sars-

farther north than in the preceding

"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Haas, Harris, Brim & McLean of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine C. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralizing lame back, minney, sore neuralgia, lame back, quinsey, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Vic-

RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and three colstered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER registered ram lambs. BELL, Hornby Island.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER

VOL. 17

Powers Throwi

Spanish Squadr the Phillipines Back Hor

That

Must E

Washington, July 8. ed authoritatively that wards peace have bee the time of the cabine would be no surpri came at any Spain or through This is felt to be leads to numerous ures are being ports are premature, gible. This is not only ment from government same view is taken at man, French and othe

sies and legations. Senor Moret London, July 8.—Dis tinental capitals still tion in the Hispan France is being repre the initiative, and other powers as declin By way of France c Senor Moret is advo ridiculous even to could tire out the U because Spain can defeats, placing her than ever."
Senor Moret said

that the United State power, because its s surplus wealth compe policy of expansion. ed Spain had nothing Carlists or the Rep both depended on workmen, whereas army, had already the enemy, and was test against peace was the only thing tworkmen from starv

Shafter and Sai Washington, July Sampson have agreed paign. At moon to Sampson will begin the outer works of s No Peace

Washington, July when he entered the day, said that no per kind whatever had h That Spanis estilecton, July nartment has been

novering off the co Situation Hongkong, July 8 dated July 4 says will remain inactive ritt arrives. The ly doing nothing, be strengthening their huts and woods a trenchments. The acted a penalty of body who shall rais visions. The Spani spite the loss of the will be no famine

service against the tack on Manila is arrival of the s troops under Gener

pected soon. The

cient to protect life ila in the event of that city. The sol cuger to begin the General Augustin

der Manila for so reason the Spanish

ducting the defence tary leadership fr colonel of artillery

off the water supp

General Shafter Santiago, July 7. b dispatch boat Day July 8.—(9 a.m.)—

extended until noo let Linares confer

sent in accompan

Linares inf had no telegraph

At

date I intend to apply to the Chief missioner of Lands and Works for missioner of Lands and Works for clai license to cut and carry away to the following described lands: mencing at a post marked "F. P. dall," southwest corner, situate ceasterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a directly opposite islands at entrainarrows, and about six miles from end of Teslin Lake; thence runnin chains north, following the shore of lin Lake; thence running 40 chains thence 160 chains south; thence 40 west, to point of commencement, coing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1898. son. Thew are con force from Cadiz v hilate the American to conciliate the na time they declare t patiently whatever the utmost. The troops Chicago, July 8.to the Record from
John T. McCutche
Dewey's fleet at 1
via Hongkong, says ing 640 acres, more of June, 1898.
Dated 6th day of June, 1898.
F. P. KENDAL The American tr in the Spanish mili

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 day date I intend to apply to the Chie missioner of Lands and Works for clai license to cut and carry away on the following described lands: on the following described land mencing at a post marked "Figns," northwest corner, situate erly shore of Teslin Lake, one a miles north from mouth of Fif river, opposite Shell Island Lake; thence running 40 chain easterly direction; thence 160 ct southerly direction; thence 40 a westerly direction; thence 160 a northerly direction; to point a northerly direction, to point o mencement, containing in all 640 more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1899.

FRANK HIGGIN

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to apply to the Hon. (Commissioner of Lands and Works special license to cut and remove tifrom off the following description of land, situate in Commencing at a positive east end of the south of the west arm of Lake Benthence westerly along the shore of lake 100 chains; thence southerly chains; thence easterly 100 chains; the the 100 chains; thence souther chains; thence easterly 100 chains northerly 96 chains, to place of be and comprising about 1,000 acres. Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898

NOTICE is hereby given that thirt after date the Omineca Consol Hydraulic Mining Company, Limits apply to the Chief Commissioner and Works for a special license and Works for a special lice and carry away timber from the described land, situate in O trict, B. C.; Commencing at a three-quarters of a mile soul Manson creek, and about two Black Jack Gulch; thence sou cally 80 chains; thence east thence north 80 chains; then place of commencement; con acres. R. T. WILLIAMS. Sthe Omenica Consolidated Hyding Company. Limited. ing Company, Limited. Dated the 30th day of May, 1898

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURE CET RIOH QUICKLY. Write to-day for tree copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Sendsketch, mode or photo for free advice. MARION & MA

sul under a Britis been fired recent work is being p and entrenchme open greatly stren 24 hours the An within 400 yards hillside batteries manding the city ion advanced surprise of the The Kille Washington, partment receive Shafter, giving statement of the division. except Gresult of the receiption—Killed. wounded, 14 office one many

one man. Ken officers, 87 men. 562 men: missing Killed, 4 men;

men; missing,