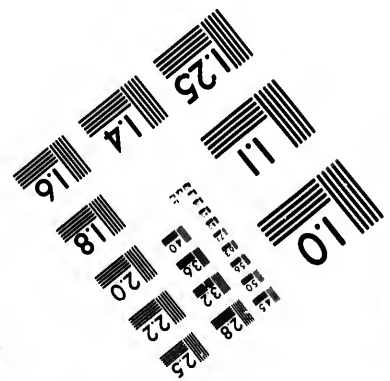
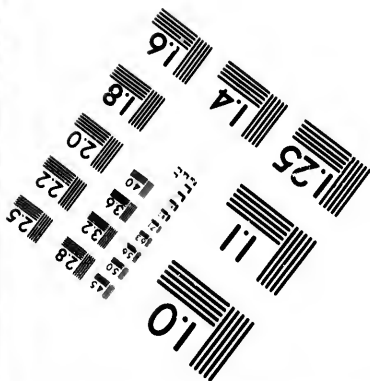
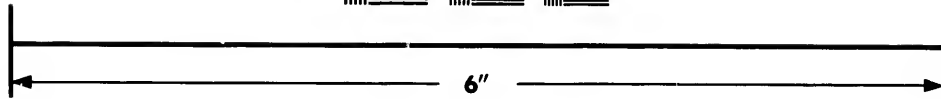
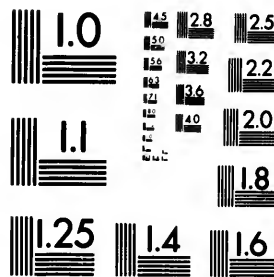


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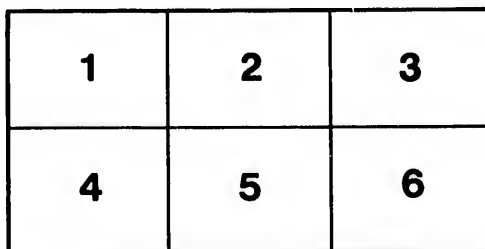
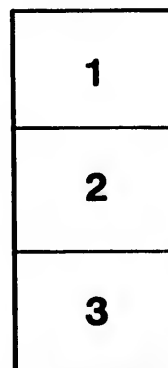
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THE PLAIN TRUTH IN BLACK AND WHITE

POLITICS BY THE X RAY.

That my friends the colliery proprietors should have cheap labor for working their coal mines, that I should have the advantage of cheap labor in my salmon canning industry; that my railroad friends, the E. & N., the C. P. R. and others, should be enabled to successfully cope with competing lines employing white labor, are, I think, sufficient reasons, gentlemen, why the Chinese and Japanese should be retained. I therefore ask your suffrages, and promise if elected to do all in my power to develop the resources of this province.

Let every voter having at heart the interest of British Columbia turn up at the polls to-day and vote. A strong and vigorous policy is a necessity at the present juncture.

The Colonist predicts the overwhelming defeat to-day of the Martin Government. When the polls are closed and the results known, our friend will admit that "Something has Happened." No doubt the results of the last Dominion election are still fresh in memory.

Mr. Turner has endeavored on a number of occasions to place Messrs. McInnes in an embarrassing position before the public. In all candor, we think the ex-premier will now admit that honesty would in this case have been the best policy.

If Mr. Dunsmuir would ever like to become a factor in public affairs in this province there are a few things worth bearing in mind. It is not for us to say here what they are. His position enables him to do much for the people and the country, and a great deal could be done by him without affecting his moneyed interest which would add to his popularity among all classes and particularly the workers. Until such a change takes place it is useless to ask or expect the sympathies of the toiler. You cannot force sentiment or expect co-operation where none is given.

The Colonist says vote for Turner, Helmcken, McPhillips and Hall. Why not tell the elector why he should take such a course. Is there any record that would justify the electors, and especially

the working classes, in giving their suffrages on the third occasion to this quartette? Ask either of the above the one question: "Are you free from corporate influence, and has your vote on all occasions been given in the public interest?" and a truthful answer could not be made in the affirmative.

We are not prepared to say that this is the first election in which our Chinese friends have evinced enough interest in public affairs to canvass for votes for any political party, but we can instance in the present campaign where one of the officials at the post office has been approached in the interest of the "big four" by a burly Chinaman with the polite request to vote for that ticket as they were "belly good man."

British Columbia orchards, thanks to the efforts of Fruit Inspector Palmer, report a clean bill of health. The codlin moth and the woolly aphid are about extinct. There is still a remnant left, however in provincial politics. An application of whale oil soap to-day will, it is hoped, enable British Columbia to be entirely free of the pest.

What is responsible government? Have we ever had responsible government in British Columbia?

Responsible government is government by the people, legislation in the people's interests, and not monopolistic representation legislating in monopolistic privileges.

Does responsible government mean representation of public interests by railroad servants and masters? Colonist, please favor us.

It is enough to be robbed of your rights by corporations without being forever dictated to by them.

It's a bold man who will challenge the rights of monopolists and trusts; a bad man who will attempt to curtail their power and privileges, and a dangerous man who would wipe them out by government ownership and supervision.

You can have no progress with Chinese and Japanese. If you want to be rid of them vote for the Martin Government—they will do the rest.

Mr. Peters is not an admirer of Mr. Martin's actions or principles, and after a general round of condemnation at the theatre the other evening, gave a good exposition of his own rascality in dealing with the public trusts in New Brunswick. Mr. Peters' experiences in working government railways should forever relieve him from any further service to the people.

Government ownership of railroads, or railroad ownership of governments. Which?

New Japan or British Columbia—what shall our fair land remain?

The errors of past legislation have laid a heavy hand upon our resources without giving an equivalent return. Future legislation must be directed to conserving what is left.

Why should a province having such resources as British Columbia be unable to provide work for less than half the number of its workers? Why should any man be prevented from placing his labor on the market when willing and able to do so? Employers of Chinese and Japanese will please enlighten us.

British Columbia can accommodate over one million people. We have the resources, and would have the homes if the resources were developed by white labor.

Martin's fight is the people's fight. Your action will determine to-day whether or not this fair land will be worth living in.

How can we speak in unmeasured terms of the American system when we allow two or three railroad concerns to shape and control our own destinies?

Fifteen thousand Japs have entered British Columbia since January 1st, 1900, and 1698 Chinese (new-comers) during the same period. What a handsome addition this would have made to our population if white instead of yellow.

Electors, have you had enough of voting away your resources and populating the province with the yellow race to develop it? Think it over and work for a change.

The Dunsmuirs prevented the Turner Government from giving effect to legislative restrictions upon Chinese. The Dunsmuirs have made millions out of the natural resources of this province, which

belonged as much to the people they deprived of employment as to themselves. Would not any right-thinking man appreciate his position by giving employment to whites instead of Asiatics?

Vote for Turner, Helmcken, Hall and McPhillips, that monopolists and capitalists may wax and grow fat.

We must either own railroads or put up with monopolistic abuses. Have you any independence of word or action?

Remember, in the fight for freedom you have not your own interests alone at stake, but those also who come after you.

South Africa after the war will offer the greatest field for immigration. A good part of this will be secured for this province if the Martin Government is elected and further junketing in Asiatics prevented.

A vote for Martin, Yates, Beckwith and Brown will curtail monopolistic greed. You will then have honest and fearless protection of public interests.

It is an old saw that corporations have no souls. At election times, however, generosity is the prevailing spirit. There is money enough being spent in the present campaign to build several good railroads, and all for the purpose of defeating that bad man, Premier Martin.

WHY MARTIN SHOULD BE ENDORSED.

He is anxious to sit as a representative from Victoria. We have as Victorians enjoyed for years the fact of having elected the Premier (with two or three exceptions). Our interest lies in electing him, for he is progressive and a man of modern ideas. He has associated with him the Hon. J. Stuart Yates, one of Victoria's largest property holders, and whose interest is exclusively in the city. We can't afford, as Victorians, to turn either down. We cannot afford to throw away two seats in the cabinet. Our interests demand that we should secure the two seats thus offered to us. Messrs. Beckwith and Brown are two well-known Victorians. Mr. Beckwith's family connection with Victoria dates back over 20 years and Mr. Brown's over 40 years. Pioneers and newcomers one and all should rally round the four Government candidates and vote for them to a man.

New brooms and new blood are wanted in our legislative halls, the old blood is stagnant.

NOT APPRECIATED.

History is full to overflowing with man's ingratitude to man. This erecting a monument to one after he is dead is too old a chestnut. Victorians, erect your monument now by voting for Martin, the man with some go in him, and whose ideas are up to date and progressive and in the interests of the masses of the people. Class legislation is for the opposition; Martin is for the people.

THE TRUTH.

The Opposition have principally conducted this campaign by the usage of abuse and malicious falsehood. We draw attention to the following parallel columns wherein the malicious falsehoods are reproduced and the truth:

Malicious Falsehoods

Extract from "Province" of April 26th.

Joe Martin's Agassiz Meeting.—When Hon. G. W. Beebe was speaking he made some remarks on a subject which displeased his leader. The Premier was heard to say in quite an emphatic tone: "Shut up! Don't talk about that."

Extract from the "Colonist."

Meeting adjourned.—The political meeting called for yesterday evening in Johns Bros' hall was adjourned, owing principally to the fact that many of the electors of the North Ward HAD EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO ATTEND a mass meeting at the Victoria theatre this evening.

Extract from "Colonist."

About that Plebiscite.—Mr. Martin was going to submit the eight-hour law to a plebiscite. He said so, and when the business men waited upon the Lieutenant-Governor he told them the same thing. This idea has been abandoned. In this, as in other things, Mr. Martin has changed his mind. We told him when he said he would take the plebiscite that he had no authority to do so, and that he would have to drop the idea, and this is just how it turned out. We are not complaining, for it was a most absurd suggestion; but this new illustration of Mr. Martin's fickleness is very notable.

THE TRUTH.

The Hon. Joseph Martin neither had a meeting at Agassiz nor did he attend one there.

The reason this meeting was adjourned was because there were only four persons present besides the speakers.

Mr. Martin did not change his mind, neither did he abandon the idea. A settlement was arranged, thus doing away with the need of a plebiscite. If there had been no agreement arrived at the plebiscite would have been taken.

Extract from "News-Advertiser," May 23rd.

A Two-Edged Sword.—There is nothing in Joseph Martin's career that would induce any honest and intelligent elector to vote for him. An avowed Liberal, he has taken advantage of every opportunity to knife the party. An avowed enemy of railway corporations, he has been found doing the dirty work of every big railway company for a consideration. An avowed friend of labor, he was ready to make combinations with the enemies of labor to destroy the Government that was a friend of labor. Martin's denunciation of the Liberal Government, his sneering reference to its honored leader of the party, should force all true Liberals to repudiate this traitor. A professing Liberal who disparages the cause of a leader whose words have sent a thrill through the hearts of British subjects wherever found, and who has done more to cement the different parts of the Empire than any living man, should be crushed by the great Liberal party. A decent Tory is infinitely preferable to Joseph Martin. A Tory will fight when the opportunity presents itself, but he does not use his stiletto, nor does he stab in the back, etc., etc.—Greenwood Miner.

NEWS-ADVERTISER, RETRACT.

In the issue of the News-Advertiser of Vancouver, published by F. Carter Cotton, and purporting to be owned by the C. P. R., there appeared on the 23rd of May an article entitled, "A Two-Edged Sword," and credited to the Greenwood Miner. As the article is a senseless tirade against the Hon. Joseph Martin, it is needless to say that it never appeared in the Miner, and is either the result of malicious misrepresentation on the part of the News-Advertiser, or a flagrant oversight. It is to be hoped that the journal in question has too much respect for its own name to be guilty of any such misrepresentation, but if it has not then it will stand branded as a breeder and circulator of absolutely false statements.

The Greenwood Miner will support the Hon. Joseph Martin till the 9th day of June, and will continue so to do as long as his actions in the house have that high standard which has always been theirs in the past.

The piece credited to the Miner sounds like a laborious outburst from some disgruntled politician, and appears to be a note of warning that the writer is about to leave his dangerous position astride the political fence and flop shamefully downward from the liberal to the conservative ranks.

An apology from the News-Advertiser is requested.—Greenwood Miner.

The "News-Advertiser" has been too cowardly to apologize for its wilful misstatement.

Four hundred and twenty-eight Japanese were naturalized at the last sitting of the County Court in Vancouver. Under the Dominion Elections Act they are now qualified as voters. What a time we will have at the next Dominion election if this question is made a live issue.

Your lack of interest in public affairs may cause your emigration in a few years time to the new fields in South Africa.

The Hon. Joseph Martin will deal out justice to all, and is the man for the masses.

VOTE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

The opposing parties, recognizing that the Government platform is unassailable, and upon which they have formulated their own, have for the most part confined their attacks during the campaign to vulgar, malicious and personal abuse towards the Premier, utterly ignoring the real issues and the good of the people of this province, and adopted measures unknown before to civilized political controversy, and by so doing have proved themselves utterly unworthy to maintain the dignity and responsibility of office. The necessity for having at the head of this Government a man like Mr. Martin, of acknowledged ability, resolution and pertinacity of purpose, at a time when we are confronted with so many grave issues—Mongolian labor, and others, which threaten to destroy the very progress and prosperity of British Columbia—who is alone competent, and who can be relied upon to press these questions to a proper and early conclusion before the competent authorities, a task for which his past experience and acknowledged powers as a man who overcomes all obstacles, so peculiarly fits him, is self-evident.

Mr. Martin's policy of the Government ownership of railways has been much assailed by his enemies, but no amount of argument can dispel the fact that large corporations and private companies abuse their strength and power. Mr. Martin does not, as one might suppose from the frequent heard criticism that "Government railways don't pay," profess so much that state-owned railways should become a large source of revenue. nor yet a source of loss, but rather that the means and methods of transportation and communication should be in the control of the people. The Government's announced intention, if continued in power, to considerably, yet prudently, increase the existing facilities of transportation by rail, improved roads and bridges, should commend itself to every intelligent voter. This is a province of hard-workers, and by keeping in power a Government that is looking after the interests of such, they will better their condition and make it easier for themselves. On the other hand, what have we to face? A disorganized rabble, with no, or perhaps we had better say many would-be heads, torn hither and thither with internal dissensions, pulled this way and that way by hostile monopolies and corporations; all working for the benefit of a few, instead of the general advancement and benefit of the masses; controlled by selfish wishes, with no ideas except for their own aggrandizement. Can any sensible man hesitate when such a chance is given him? By voting for the Government candidates you are, brother elector, voting in no selfish

manner. You are benefitting others besides yourself, and in so doing ensuring a lasting benefit to British Columbia. Don't be misled, it is the *monopolies* and *corporations* that are opposed to the present Government, and it is their hirelings and their hireling press that are trying to howl down the present Government and who hold before the people nothing but "glittering generalities." Go, then, to the polls to-day and vote solidly for the only real and progressive policy that has ever been placed before the people of British Columbia, backed up by men determined to carry it out to the letter, and the result will be prosperity and better times than British Columbia ever saw under the old regime. Vote Government once for all. Vote for good responsible government.

A DENIAL.

The Colonist and Times reproduce in their last issues what they truly call "A Sensational Article," taken from that reliable (?) paper the Vancouver Province, stating that a large sum of money had been donated by Jim Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, towards the Government campaign fund. The methods displayed by these papers to hurt the Premier and his government are most despicable. With an utter disregard of all truth they manufacture lies out of whole cloth themselves and what they lack they copy from irresponsible sheets.

The Premier has not received one cent from Jim Hill or any other railway magnate, and it is only promulgated by pure malice. Mr. Dickson, a gentleman well known for his integrity in British Columbia, is pointed out as the man who obtained the money for which it is alleged the Government is to give a valuable railway lease free. To this Mr. Dickson gives an unqualified denial. In support of their contention an affidavit is produced from a man called Edwin A. Gardner. To shew to what depths of baseness these papers will go in order to attain their object, we will inform them who this man Edwin A. Gardner is, and leave all honest and fair-minded people to judge those who make use of such disreputable means to hurt those opposed to them.

Edwin A. Gardner is a manager and promoter of a so-called private detective agency in Seattle. What is his past record? He is an *ex-convict*, having served six years in Auburn penitentiary, state of New York, and is also a self-confessed *Jury Briber* and *Black-mailer* in Seattle. Proof can be furnished of this at any time.

Now, we ask the electors, Liberals and Conservatives, in fact, people of all shades of politics, what they think of men who would go so far as to deliberately blackmail Mr. Martin (we can see no other term for it) on the word of an ex-convict? We are sure that those who are opposed to us, no matter how bitter they may be, will be ashamed of the tactics adopted by their organ and will resent it at the polls.

CARTOONS.

Among the many cartoons exhibited during the present campaign at Campbell's is that of Paul Jones, the fiddler. Premier Martin is represented as luring the good ship Victoria to the strains of a violin, the Government supporters being disguised as a pleasure party awaiting the near approach of the Victoria to commence scuttling operations. Now it is strange that such a cartoon should emanate from the Turner party, when we bear in mind that the Turner-Dunsmuir combination have fiddled the electors to sleep for nearly twenty years, while monopolistic pirates, including the C. P. R., Heinze, Col. Baker and others, have looted the province of every available asset and resource. It is a wonder that a little tact and discretion was not displayed in keeping this unpleasant reminder out of sight, Capital has its legitimate uses, Labor its legitimate rights, the elector his legitimate responsibilities; and it is for you, sir, in view of the past, to say if you are satisfied with your prosperity, future prospects and Oriental neighbors.

Don't be fiddled to any longer. Wake up! Assume the responsibilities resting upon you and make this province the brightest gem in the Dominion of Canada.

Railways Operating Within the Province of British Columbia and What We Pay for Them.

Miles.	Name of Railway.	Dominion Subsidy.	Provincial Subsidy.
75	E. & N. R. R.....	\$ 750,000	1,800,000 acres land
60	Columbia & Kootenay...		200,000 "
30	Kaslo & Slocan.....		307,000 "
59	Nelson & Fort Sheppard.....		600,000 "
180	B.C. Southern (Crow's N)	1,980,000	3,600,000 "
143	Columbia & Western....		2,625,000 "
51	Shuswap & Okanagan...	164,000	\$ 49,900 int. ann.
40	Nakusp & Slocan.....	118,000	25,883 " 647,072 red. bonds
16	Victoria & Sidney.....		6,000 int. ann.

Total mileage, 654.

Dominion Subsidies, cash.....\$2,912,000
 Provincial Subsidies, acres of land.....9,132,000
 Provincial Subsidies in cash, viz.:
 Guarantee of interest on bonds for
 25 years.....\$2,046,750
 Payment of bonds of Nakusp &
 Slocan..... 647,072

NOTE.—The above is exclusive of the lands granted to the Dominion Government for the construction of the C. P. R., approximating 11,000,000 acres, for which the Dominion pays to the province a subsidy of \$100,000 annually.

COPYING MARTIN'S PLATFORM.

Every candidate in the field has copied Martin's platform; better allow the mind that originated the platform to carry it out than trust to a few would-be copyists of his progressive ideas.

THE C. P. R.

It is fresh in the minds of all residents here what a grasp this railway had. "No lines to the south," was the war cry of this mighty corporation. As a matter of fact, Victoria herself, little as she may recognize the same, could never dream of a connecting link to the south had Martin not broke the grasp that relieved the whole Dominion from being tied hand and foot to the C. P. R. The Great Northern could never have entered British Columbia had it not been for his determined efforts in the interests of the people as against monopoly.

CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.

Have those who oppose the Premier done anything for British Columbia? And who are his opponents? In answer to the first question, Yes, they have saddled British Columbia with Chinese and Japs, grabbed all the good things for themselves, tied up the province so as to keep Eastern lawyers and doctors out, and if they could still have held to the watchword of the C. P. R., "No railway to the south," they would have had an iron band round British Columbia that would have in time driven every white workingman out of the province.

Who are his opponents? The lawyers and others who have grabbed everything they could lay their hands on. Some of the lesser lights of the legal fraternity fear a little healthy opposition and a possible lessening of their outrageous charges. Let the lawyer, the chap who pays no taxes, hold his breath for a time while the people have a chance. It is about time this business of the ant leading the elephant was stamped out in British Columbia.

RALPH SMITH'S POSITION.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8, 1900.

HON. J. S. YATES,
 Victoria, B. C.

Ralph Smith was never offered cabinet position by me, or by any person with my authority.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Vote for Martin, the man with a straight platform.

VICTORIA'S REPRESENTATIVES IN MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

A section of the Municipal Clauses Act, under the Turner Government, gave to other city municipalities certain powers in the matter of raising money for general city requirements, which were denied to the city of Victoria. The act reading "to every city municipality in the province of British Columbia except the City of Victoria." An insult to the intelligence of our citizens. When Mr. Martin (the attorney-general at the time) at the urgent request of the city council upon a vote of six to three, endeavored to remove this injustice and to give to Victoria the same treatment that other cities were allowed to enjoy, Mr. Hall and Mr. Helmcken, the representatives in the legislature of a few large property owners, and the most of them absentees and the enemies of the people, did everything in their power to prevent this city, which they were supposed to represent, from getting a fair measure of justice in this regard. The obtaining of this amendment, meant to place the city council in a position to make the necessary expenditure to maintain *our Public Schools*, the grandest institution in any city. Mr. Hall and Mr. Helmcken, by their action, said in effect: "Close your schools, for all we care. We must look after the interests of our old time property owners and absentee landlords. But Mr. Martin carried the amendment through in spite of the opposition of these men, backed by their friend Mr. Higgins.

These three members appearing alone in their determination to continue this insult to the City of Victoria upon the statute books of the province.

The City of Victoria has tried for several years to get an amendment to the Local Improvement Act, which would place the city upon the same footing as Vancouver in this regard and enable the work of block paving of the principal business streets to be proceeded with, but as often as the request for this amendment has gone to the government as the unanimous wish of the Victoria city council, just so often has Mr. Helmcken opposed it and done his best to defeat the city. He protested against the paving of Broad street, also did *his best to prevent* the piece of paving which was done on Fort street last year.

Mr. Helmcken, evidently to prevent the accomplishment of the work by the present party in power at Ottawa, did his best to block the con-

struction of a first-class rifle range at Clover Point by insisting upon a price double the value of the land required for the range. He appeals from the assessment of \$7,000.00, representing it to be altogether out of reason as the land could not be sold for anything like that figure, then when he sees a chance to act as he always does, against the interests of the people, he has the nerve to ask \$13,500 for the land. And when the matter is shown up by Mr. Beckwith he undertakes to explain by stating that the Dominion Government wants to take several acres more than they propose to pay for. Which is not true and Mr. Helmcken knows it.

QUESTIONS ASKED AND ANSWERED.

Why did Martin come to British Columbia?
Why did he not stop in Manitoba?

The above two questions are too silly to give a direct reply to; but suppose we ask another question:

Why did D. M. Eberts, J. H. Turner, E. A. McPhillips, the editor of the Colonist and scores of others come to the province?

The man that propounded the above senseless questions about Martin lives in a hothouse covered with glass which has caused him to sprout a little bit. Mr. Martin came to British Columbia as was his privilege and as a free born British subject. This hounding Martin because he has taken up his residence in British Columbia reminds us of a comical pioneer story that is rather a good joke on one of our former blustering officials that flourished in the early sixties and seventies. The official in question was stopping in a small town in the interior, and was accosted by a horny-handed miner, between whom and the official the following conversation took place:

Miner—I say, mister, may I stop in this town?

Official—Why do you ask that question?

Miner—Oh, because I thought you owned the whole place.

Martin had better ask some of these fellows if he can stop in British Columbia.

Unlimited restriction of Chinese and Japanese; the right of franchise at Dominion elections. Oh, what an opportunity for monopolistic employers to nullify the white vote and control the destinies of the whole Dominion.

The man with a policy—Martin.

The man with neither policy, nor plan—Turner.

Our interests lay in supporting the Government

THE PLATFORM.

1. The abolition of the \$200 deposit for candidates for the legislature.

2. The bringing into force, as soon as arrangements can be completed, of the Torrens registry system.

3. The redistribution of the constituencies on the basis of population, allowing to sparsely populated districts a proportionately larger representation than to populous districts and cities.

4. The enactment of an accurate system of scaling of logs, and its rigid enforcement.

5. The re-enactment of the disallowed Labor Regulation Act, 1898, and also all the statutes of 1899 containing anti-Mongolian clauses if disallowed as proposed by the Dominion government.

6. To take a firm stand in every other possible way with a view of discouraging the spread of Oriental cheap labor in this province.

7. To provide for official inspection of all buildings, machinery and works, with a view to compelling the adoption of proper safeguards to life and health.

8. With regard to the eight-hour law, the Government will continue to enforce the law as it stands. An immediate enquiry will be made by the Minister of Mines into all grievances put forward in connection with its operation, with a view of bringing about an amicable settlement. If no settlement is reached the principle of the referendum will be applied, and a vote taken at the general election as to whether the law shall be repealed. If the law is sustained by the vote it will be retained upon the statute book with its penalty clause. If modifications can be made removing any of the friction brought about, without impairing the principle of the law, they will be adopted. If the vote is against it the law will be repealed.

9. To re-establish the London Agency of British Columbia, and to take every effective means of bringing before the British public the advantages of this province as a place for the profitable investment of capital.

10. The retaining of the resources of the province as an asset for the benefit of the people, and taking effective measures to prevent the alienation of the public domain, except to actual settlers or for actual bona fide business, or industrial purposes, putting an end to the practice of speculating in connection with the same.

11. The taking of active measures for the systematic exploration of the province.

12. The borrowing of money for the purpose of providing roads, trails and bridges, provided that in every case the money necessary to pay the interest and sinking fund in connection with the loan shall be provided by additional taxation so as not to impair the credit of the province.

13. In connection with the construction of government roads and trails, to provide by the employment of competent civil engineers and otherwise that the government money is expended upon some system which will be advantageous to the general public, so that the old system of providing roads as a special favor to supporters of the government may be entirely discontinued.

14. To keep the ordinary annual expenditure within the ordinary annual revenue, in order to preserve intact the credit of the province, which is its best asset.

15. To adopt a system of government construction and operation of railways, and immediately to proceed with the construction of a railway on the south side of the Fraser river, connecting the coast with the Kootenay district, with the understanding that unless the other railways now constructed in the province give fair connections, and make equitable joint freight and passenger arrangements, the province will continue this line to the eastern boundary of the province. Proper connection with such Kootenay railway to be given to the Island of Vancouver. With respect to other parts of the province, to proceed to give to every portion of it railway connection at as early a date as possible, the railway when constructed to be operated by the government through a commission.

16. A railway bridge to be constructed in connection with the Kootenay railway across the Fraser river, at or near New Westminster, and running powers given over it to any railway company applying for the same, under proper conditions.

17. In case it is thought at any time advisable to give a bonus to any railway company, the same to be in cash, and not by way of a land grant; and no such bonus to be granted except upon the condition that a fair amount of bonds or shares of the company be transferred to the province, and effective means taken to give the province control of the freight and passenger rates, and provision made against such railway having any liabilities against it except actual cost.

18. To take away from the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council any power to make substantive changes in

the law, confining the jurisdiction entirely to matters of detail in working out the laws enacted by the legislature.

19. The establishment of an institution within the province for the education of the deaf and dumb.

20. To repeal the Alien Exclusion Act, as the reasons justifying its enactment no longer obtain.

21. An amicable settlement of the dispute with the Dominion government as to Deadman's Island, Stanley Park and other lands, and an arrangement with Mr. Ludgate by which, if possible, a sawmill industry may be established and carried on on Deadman's Island, under satisfactory conditions, protecting the interests of the public.

22. Proper means of giving technical instruction to miners and prospectors.

A FACT.

Overheard in the post office. Hop Lee—Hullo, who you votee for? Me tellee you. You puttee in Opposition. Sabe Missr Turner? He heap good man, heap likee Chinaman. Me washee for him. Him allee same my blotter. Me heap likee. You catchee vote for him, you see.

It took less than a fortnight to settle the Craighflower Road question. How long should it take to settle the Indian Reserve?

The people are sick at the stomach with Turnersin, they have had enough of it.

The men that gave away 6000 acres at Vancouver to down Victoria—land that to-day would pay the provincial debt twenty times over, and again repeated the dose in the Grow's Nest Pass—who were they? Why, Turner and his followers.

Who was it that passed laws to down everybody except a favored few? The same old party.

Who was it that kept the Indian Reserve question unsettled and an eyecore to us all? Why, the Turner party. Voter! Surely you have had enough of them. It is high time for a change.

Not one word on the grave dangers surrounding us by the newspapers. Silent, yes silent as the grave. What has come over them?

Martin, Yates, Beckwith and Brown are the men or Victoria.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

One of the strong planks of the Turner party at the last general election was a settlement of the Indian Reserve Question. The effect of having an Indian Reservation in the heart of the city was strongly commented upon, and the evils in such a valuable piece of property being locked up were well pointed out.

It will be admitted that this reservation might well illustrate the growth of Victoria from an Indian village to a commercial centre, the civilized and primitive being separated by a swing bridge only. It will be generally admitted it has retarded the city's growth and is not the best advertisement we can present to visitors.

During the present campaign nothing has been heard of from the Opposition upon this important question, and certainly during a period of four years the Turner Government never made any attempt to adjust the matter. An opportunity was presented by the Dominion Government through Mr. McKenna, who was deputed to make provision for their disposition. Mr. Turner refused point blank to become a party to any arrangements leading to a settlement, and the Songhees Question has stood in abeyance ever since Mr. H. D. Helmcken embraced every opportunity in his canvas at the last general election to assure the electors of his earnest endeavors to remove the Indians. *He forgot to tell them, however, that he was not in a position to force this question, being a party to any settlement that may be made in behalf of his wards, the Songhees Tribe.*

This is only one of the many broken pledges and planks of the Turner Party and no reasonable excuse has ever been put forth to account for their failure to settle this question.

If the electors see fit to return to power the Martin Government the Songhees Indian Reserve Question will be one of the first to receive their consideration. An early effort will be made to reopen the question with the Dominion Government.

Would it not be a laughable sight to see Geo. E. Powell try to face Martin? G. E. felt safe when he made his untruthful statements at the Theatre while the Premier was many miles away. Geo. E. is slippery and everybody knows it.

The lower Mainland and the vast mining section of Kootenay will support Martin. Victoria knows on which side her bread is buttered and will support him also.

BLACK AND WHITE.

POLITICAL SQUIBS.

Hon. J. Stuart Yates, the right man in the right place. Every real estate owner in Victoria should support him. He can appreciate the necessity of advancing Victoria's interest.

Ald. Beckwith is deserving of the support of all voters. He is a progressive business man and possesses excellent executive qualities.

Mr. Brown has filled the position of school trustee with marked ability, and is sure of the support of all interested in the prosperity of Victoria.

The capitalist should support Martin, as under his leadership prosperity will follow.

Victoria must secure four seats on the Government side, especially as two are in the cabinet.

The best chance Victoria ever had to do something for herself that costs so little, the two cabinet seats Martin offers.

Did you attend the Opposition meetings without an overcoat? Then you have a cold, sure.

It was frosty when the Opposition launched forth.

Won't the Government laugh when the poll is declared. A low grin (Lugrin) won't be in it.

The Government has been particularly happy in this campaign. All the abuse has been from the Opposition and the solid argument has been from the Government side.

It would be silly to elect that same old party that have been in power for nearly twenty years.

One can have too much of even a good thing, but Turnerism is a very bad complaint and means death if you don't cure it.

A fire was discovered in Harry D. Helmcken's home on Thursday by his Chinese servant.

Mr. Dunsmuir intends, so he says and advertises, to employ 500 white men instead of the 500 Chinamen he now has. His contract with Chinese contractors won't expire for two years. Too thin!

In the seventies DeCosmos telegraphed from Ottawa: "Hold mass meetings, pass strong resolutions, strengthen my hands or railway goes to

Burrard Inlet." Did Victoria act, no, the yarns they spread about Martin were used in same style against DeCosmos. Result, Victoria lost the Bute Inlet route for the C. P. R., and the strongest out and out supporter of Turner to-day in Victoria is the man that killed Victoria at that time and worked against DeCosmos.

The Turner party are amazed at the storm Asiatic immigration has raised. To share the onus, cartoons of the party represent Mr. Martin as being responsible for their introduction. Gentlemen, take your medicine, own up to the truth like good boys, and say you will never do it again.

It requires a brass band nowadays to draw up enough electors to listen to the big four. Will Mr. Finn kindly put in an appearance after the election? The Turner party might just as well be buried with all the honors.

One hundred and fifty Chinese and Japs were sent North this last month to work in Mr. Turner's canneries.

D M. Eberts has fifteen Chinese at work in North Saanich.

MR. DICKSON'S DENIAL.

"Late last night the Colonist received a telegram from Grand Forks, signed H. R. Dickson, asking that the Province article be given an absolute denial. E. A. Gardner, he says, is a disappointed American detective. Mr. Dickson adds: 'I never got any money for election purposes from either Great Northern or Northern Pacific and never said I had. This is a malicious, libellous and blackmailing scheme.'"

Electors! What do you think of such low, despicable acts on the part of the press to discredit a party pledged to free the province from monopolistic combinations of all kinds?

COMPETITION IN TELEGRAPHS.

The attempt to monopolize everything, telegraph lines, railway lines, etc., that Martin knocked out, gave the opportunity for the Western Union line to come into Victoria. To-day we enjoy competition in telegraphing, due in a great measure to the foresight of the present Premier, by his breaking the monopoly clause of the C. P. R.

BECKWITH,

John Leander Beckwith, 43 Fernwood
Road, Commission Merchant.

X

BROWN,

John Graham Brown, 45 North Chat-
ham Street, Builder.

X

HALL,

Richard Hall, 94 Pembroke Street,
Insurance Agent.

HELMCKEN,

Harry Dallas Helmcken, 4 Belville
Street, Barrister-at-Law.

MARTIN,

Joseph Martin, Barrister-at-Law.

X

McPHILLIPS,

Albert Edward McPhillips, Cloumore,
Brockland Avenue, Barrister-at-Law.

TURNER,

John Herbert Turner, 1 Pleasant
Street, Merchant.

YATES,

James Stuart Yates, Regents Park,
Cadboro Bay Road, Barrister-at-Law.

X

