was re-con-

agricultural

meeting.

ents, Victo-

D MONTH ealth, man ent by mail to get wel Box 947

KNITTER

airs of sox a p all Knitting ily, homespun SIMPLEST Market. use. A child INDAS, ONT.

Mictoria Cimes.

VOL. 12,

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY DECEMBER 31, 1895.

NO 36

Have Nothing to Fear From a Revival of McKinleyism in America.

They Have Risen Triumphantly Above Many a Worse Blow Than Such as That,

But America Must Tread Lightly on British Toes in Her Trade Policy.

an editorial: "There is every reason to an irregularity in the book-keeping of suppose the silverites, in exposing the tariff and bond bills in the senate, will command a large measure of success This severe blow to his most cherished financial convictions is a part of the immediate consequences of his ill judged message, which must be peculiarly distasteful to President Cleveland." An editorial in the Standard on the same subject says: "The United States could hardly have selected a worse time to take the first step toward free trade, and the course of events, since the Wilson tariff has come into operation, has "The People's Jimmy" Elected in strengthened rather than weakened that opinion. It is therefore, unlikely that the senate will reject the present bill, and if President Cleveland vetoes it, ne must run the risk of selling more four

percent. coin bonds at prices lower pro-portionately than he could obtain for three per cent. gold bonds; and while he wrangles with the legislature his country's discredit goes on deepening abroad The only consolation for the British manufacturer is that no renewal of a cast iron protective policy can hold sway in the United States very long. There is no need for us to regard the revival of McKinleyism as the death-knell of our industries, for these have risen trichant above many a worse blow. But is it legitimate and fair to tell the American people that they cannot have more of our money while their trade is conducted on such lines, or while it remains impossible to know whether their debts will be paid in 18 or paper.

vicions circle, but at least we may be Ottawa cabinet is well aware of the thankful that the Republicans are not for war.

The New York dispatch to the Daily gram to Lord Salisbury assuring him visions as the water on a duck's back." that the passage of the commission bill is not to be construed as a hostile act." The Daily News says editorially on this: "There is nothing incredible or surprising in such an announcement; on the contrary, it would be highly

honorable to Mr. Olney." Vienna correspondent has reason to be- government a detailed statement of the lieve that Lord Salisbury is negotiating with France and Holland, as owners of American colonies, to join in a protest against President C'eveland's action, which has already been condemned by Spain. We should be inclined to doubt of the insurance companies interested. the wisdom of any European alliance to meet demands which have not been supported by cool and sober opinion in

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily only blood purifier allowed on exhibit News says that Spain has already no- at the World's Fair. Chicago. Manutified the British government of its oppo- facturers of other sarsaparillas sought sition to President Cleveland, and that by every means to obtain a showing of it is believed that the four states, Great their goods, but they were all turned Britain, France, Spain and Holland, away under the application of the rule vill form a quadruple alliance to protect | forbidding the entry of patent medicines their American possessions against the and nostrums. The decision of the United States.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE. A Well Known Delta Farmer Meets an Untimely Death-Heavy Gales.

New Westminster, Dec. 27.-James McFarland, a well known farmer of Delta, was found dead this morning near his home, pinned down under a ed the regular Christmas gifts to their fallen tre that had blown down during employes. Four men received building the night or early this morning. heavy gale has been blowing for twentyfour hours and all incoming steamers are behind time.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

Yesterday's Stock Market Business Marked by a Rise in Values.

New York, Dec. 26,-The Evening Post, in its financial article, says: Our unfortunate experiment in a "war scare" clearly involved in the stock market three developments, a violent break in prices, an equally violent but not cemplete recovery, and subsequent low by the bishop of Toronto. recession. This was the series of events presented in Europe's November war

In Vienna especially, a month ago, our wn experiences of the past week were oreshadowed with singular accuracy. To-day there were some signs that the third chapter on our own experiment was at hand. From the day's early high level there was a gradual decline, chiefly, however, on profit taking by the week's earlier speculative buyers. With the bond issue matter impending, there was naturally few sales for the short account and the closing was generally

firm at irregular net advances for the The resumption of business after the holidays was marked by a sharp rise in values in the early dealing on the stock exchange. The confident tone at-tributable to the expectation that the treasury would be strengthened by an

ssue of government bonds. In the best informed financial circles these views find acceptance, but thus far the only people whose statements would carry conviction are mute on the subject. It is not believed that a strictly gold bond bill can be carried through the senate, and accordingly, the impending issue will be under the same authority as the last two.

THE ROAD IS ALL RIGHT. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Reported to Be Financially Sound.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 26.-Mr. Alex. Shaw, chairman of the finance committee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, positively denies the newly revived statement that a receivership for the road is contemplated; he specially denies that the January interest on the bonds London, Dec. 27.—The Times says, in equivocally denies that there has been the company.

Montreal Centre by a Big Majority.

Another Set Back for the Now Fast Falling Government at Ottawa.

Montreal, Dec. 27 .- McShane, Liberal, elected by 273 majority.

With a heightened tariff fond created said; "I think Mr. Greenway's govern- in his controller to replace the man who by the state, and no genuine currency ment will sweep the province. There is east aside office as he would a corrupt reforms, what more is required to lay hardly any doubt but that the electors bribe. Everybody is waiting to see if the United States, economically, along- are almost to a unit on the school ques- British Columbia will be bribed. tion, which is the main issue. In my The Chronicle says of the passage of opinion the result will have little effect he revenue bill by congress: "Politics on the school legislation the Dominion temper of the people of Manitoba, and if they ever intended to bring in a remedial bill, the fact that this province News says: "There is a rumor that is overwhelmingly opposed to it, will Secretary Olney has sent a private tele- have as little effect in changing its pro-

Berlin, Dec. 26.-Mr. Poulteney Bigelow, who arrived here on Monday charged with a mission referring to the expulsion of American insurance com-The Daily News says further: "Our panies from Germany, has handed the American position, which is supported by the United States embassy. Mr. Bigelow does not in any way represent the United States government in this

> None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Canadian. Hamilton, Dec. 26.—George Tuckett & Son Co. on Christmas eve distributemployes. Four men received building A lots with a certificate for \$225 each as soon as they build on the lots.

Toronto, Dec. 23-Christmas day passed off quietly, with no accidents to record. Mild, damp weather prevailed, and probably in consequence more drinking than usual was done to the saloons, evidence of which was visible in the number of intoxicated persons on the

Toronto, Dec. 27.-An interesting ceremony took place in Trinity church last night, when for the first time in the history of the Anglican church in Ontario, two young ladies were consecrated to the office and work of deaconesses

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

When Baby wall sick. we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Everyone is Waiting to See if the Pacific Province Can be Purchased

By the Subordinate Office That Wallace Discarded With Manly Scorp.

Consternation in Government Camp Over Montreal Centre's Defection.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.-The defeat of the government in Montreal Centre yesterday caused consternation in government circles. The home of the national policy and the place for which the drastic remedial order was passed has changed a majority of over 1200 for the government into a minority of over 300. French and Irish Catholics voted against coercion despite the frantic appeals of the ministers to restore separate schools in Manitoba, and despite a free distribution of boodle. The business wards gave. a majority for McShane.

It is generally believed by Conservatives here that dissolution will follow. Parliament will meet, the government cannot pass the remedial bill, but they have now got to die upon that issue. That being the case, they are proposing to make the bill as strong as possible, following out the lines of the remedial order, which means the restoration of the separate schools in Manitoba as they were. They will present this bill to the house and invite defeat upon it. An

To-day's official Gazette has the following: Hou. Walter Humphries Montague, member of the Queen's in the United States goes round in a government propose to bring in. The Privy Council for Canada, to be minister of agriculture, Edward Gawler Prior, of the city of Victoria, B. C., Esq., to be controller of inland revenue. Where is Premier Bowell's bold campaign telegram now?

Montreal, Dec. 28.—The election in Montreal Cenre resulted in a great surprise for the government. Ald. Mc-Shane was elected by a majority of 332. The figures were McShane, 3391, Hingston, 3059. At the last election the Couservatives polled 1,200 majority.

MAYNE ISLAND AFFAIRS. To the Editor: I have observed in your issue of the 19th instant a letter from Mr. Stephen H. Hoskins of Galiano Island, complaining that a saloon keeper on Mayne Island, charged befor the local justices with selling liquor on Sundays, "in open defiance of the commands of the local justices and law officers, is allowed to go scott free." As one of the justices who heard the case I feel it. my duty to say that the accused was not convicted, because, so far from having acted in "open defiance," etc., and having 'totally disregarded" repeated warnings, as alleged by Mr. Hoskins, he had been allowed by both justices and constables to suppose that the Sunday closing law was not enforced in the district and that he was justified in selling liquor on Sunday. Speaking for myself I was under the impression that the prevailing custom in regard to the Sunday closing law was that it was a dead letter, and I did not feel justified in taking sny steps in the matter without being fully informed. Mr. Hoskins, in one part of his letter, makes the proviso, if my informant is correct." I beg to say that his informant is certainly incorrect as to the facts of the trial on December 12th, and the alleged warnings, etc., to the saloon-keeper, and I believe Cardwell on the 16th instant, is report graceful state of affairs existing at Plumper's Pass.

R. G. G. R. G. G. Galiano Island, B. C., Dec. 24th, 1895.

-Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, the policy of the Liberals. which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all druggists, trary to their wishes." Langley & Co., wholesale arents, Victo- Mr McCarthy stated ria and Vanconver.

See the prize puzzle in the window

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BANK. Ex-Directors Resign Their Legislative Seats Pending Trial

St. John's Nfld., Dec. 28.-It is anounced that Mrs. Torburn and Harvey. directors of the defunct Union pank ave resigned their seats in the legisla tive council on account of the fact that their trial for presenting false statements upon the condition of the bank's affairs is coming on before the courts wihin a few weeks. A large seizure of smuggled goods was

made here by the customs authorities yesterday. A FARMER LOSES HIS ALL.

Fire Destroys the Home of George Rawlinson Fort Langley. New Westminster, Dec. 28.—The resi dence of George Rawlinson, farmer and municipal clerk at Fort Langley, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The explosion of a coal oil lamp was the porters. Nothing was saved but two

runks. All the books of the munici-

pality were consumed, the loss of which

s irreparable. Rawlinson's loss is

\$2000, with no insurance.

Russia's Offer Towards Pacific Administration-The Czar Wants European Support.

The French Press Turns Over to American Views on the Venezuelan Question.

Paris, Dec. 28.-A dispatch received here from St. Petersburg says that the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanof Restovsky, discussing the situation of Armenia, is reported to have said: invited by all the Powers or at least three of them, of which Great Britain must be one. Bussia would be able to pacifically administer the disturbed province of Ana Tolia; but the Czar must be assured of the support of Europe."

London Dec. 28.—The Duke of Bedford

appeal will then be made to the people

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN.

Coming to the Coast—He Speaks of Manitobn's Position.

Coming to the Coast—He Speaks of Manitobn's Position.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, left for the Pacific coast last night. Beeng per street of the Pacific coast last night. Beeng per said; "I think Mr. Greenway's government sould be to controller to replace the made to the people on the people on the school question.

It is questionable if even all this talk can carry Jacques Cartier on Monday. The government now believe that every constituency except Victoria will go against them. Outside of British Columbia it is impossible to carry a straight government candidate. There would are the people of the Armenians on the grounds that funds would only prolong their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie, spoke as follows: "Nothing but armed intervention could extricate them from their miserable plight. We have just received a ment is called for the Armenians on the grounds that funds would only prolong their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricate them from their miserable plight. We have just received a three to a meeting on the grounds that funds would only prolong their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricate them from their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricate them from their miserable plight. We have just received a meeting on the grounds that funds would only prolong their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricate them from their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricate them from their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricate them from their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggie of Manitoba. So intervention could extricat for an impending straggle in Europe? We nay safely assume that President Cleveland was unexpectedly surprised to find European sympathy wholly on the side of the control of the total control of the side of the control of the control of the side of the control of the side of the control of the control of the side of the control of the contro

to push the government into a policy fraught with so much danger."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News warns people against attaching too much credence to reports that Russia will support President Uleveland. "The relations between the Russian and English courts," continues the sortest product." support President Cleveland. "The relations between the Russian and English courts," continues the correspondent, "are much more cordial than under Alexander III. Besides the great affection of the dowager Czarina for the Princess of Wales, the Czarina is greatly attached to the Queen. Under a despotic government these personal relations are all important, and Russia has no reason to be pleased at an increase in America's power."

Parls, Dec. 28.—In spite of the first expressions of the French press, which were inclined to the English view of the Venezpelan dispute, a very strong current of public opinion, perhaps a controlling one, in Paris, has developed in favor of the American side of the question. This is illustrated by a notable article in the Figaro by "Whist," one of the leading political writers of France, and by many other signed articles now appearing in the press. The Figaro praises Mr. Cleveland's attitude as quite statesmanilke, and scouts the idea that he is simply seeking re-election.

The Capetown correspondent of the Times, with reference to the struggle of foreigners in the Transvaal to obtain equal rights with the Boers, says that the British and American inhabitants are acting in entire sympathy and are supporting each other.

CARDWELL CAMPAIGN ECHOES. 'Voting for the McCarthyite Was Vot-

ing for the Liberals." Col. O'Brien (Independent), at Mono Mills, said he would call Mr. Foster's attention to the "horde," "the mercenary mob" of government officials who had come into Cardwell to debauch and corrupt it. He supposed Mr. Foster did not know anything about the way whiskey swilled and poured down the throats of the people, although after being in the riding 24 hours he could not belp knowing it.

Hon. George E. Foster, speaking in equally incorrect in speaking of "the dis- ed in the press as follows: "There are but two great parties. Voting for the McCarthy ticket was voting for the Liberals. McCarthy's platform was too parrow, and he urged his hearers to stand by the Conservative party against

D. Henry, chairman of a McCarthy meeting at Orangeville, said: "The other night at the ministers' meeting the era and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Pie- picture of Sir John Macdonald had been displayed over the platform. He thought it had no right to be there. The old pleasure in saying that I consider it an chieftain would have respected the rights infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysen- of Manitoba and guarded them as he tery. I always recommend it, and have guarded the rights of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island when the efforts were made a few years ago to force separate schools upon them con-Mr McCarthy stated at one meeting

at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St. * of state of having forged a document thy) could be blamed for refusing longer fect secrecy assured. Describe your to associate or link his fortunes with a case and address with stamp:—L. A. man who would do the like of that.

He Has Not Proved Anything Else.

It Has Been Settled Long Ago, and on Him Rests the Burden of Proof.

porters.

Wallace's resignation has solidified that is wanted now is to hear from ing, good congregations being the gen-Montreal Centre. If North Ontario eral feature at each place of worship. were to be fought over again, despite Appropriate sermons were preached. the fact that McGillivray refused to storing the old system of schools in Laurier and Protestant schools. That filled twenty-three prescriptions from federation and don't strike a weak sis- with Miss Janes. ter province," ought to be the watchword of every patriotic citizen on the Pacific slope. It may be their turn tite, feelile circulation, and impoverished

of the Red river, and create water powers thereon, to build and construct Ayer's Almanac for the new year. locks, dams and other structures to effect that object, and to build and con-struct a canal to connect the waters of Lake Manitoba with the Assiniboine

Miss Hannah Macey Macnab, the last surviving sister of Sir Allan Macnab. died to-day at Toronto, aged 93. Toronto, Dec. 28.—Dr. John Scott, a retired Presbyterian minister, is dead. Deceased was for twenty-five years the pastor of St. Andrew's church, London. Winnipeg, Dec. 28 .- A rumor is circulaed to-day that Mr. Greenway's dissolution of the provincial house is the result of an agreement with Sir Mackenzie Bowell. A prominent minister stated that it was only a rumor.

NANAIMO.

From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, Dec. 28.—At the Miner's meeting to be held this afternoon an important question will be discussed relative to the present amount of employment for each individual. The company have submitted a proposition to reduce the number of hands and thus find more steady employment for the few; but this proposition will not be accepted by the men, so that the work will be divided up and the same number of hands employed.

hands employed.

The funeral of Mrs. R. Spear, sr., who died on Christmas night, from the result of a fall on a slippery sidewalk, took place yesterday and was attended by a large gathering of friends and acquaint-snees. large gathering of friends and acquaint-ances.

Rev. D. A. McRae will preach his fare-well sermon to-morrow evening at St.
Andrew's church, prior to his six month's leave of absence.

T. Half and Crawford Thompson were discharged by Magistrate Simpson yester-day. There was no evidence that the ac-cused stole the \$300 from Brund.

Pete Connoly and another man named

Pete Connoly and another man named McDonald were brought down from Comox yesterday, charged with bestial conduct. They were committed for trial. HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering be cause they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness,

loss of manhood and the many ills due to that Dr. Montague never yet took part early indiscretions, excesses or overin an election where bribery was not re- work can be quickly, successfully and sorted to. He also accused the secretary permanently cured, if you will only let of state of having forged a document aurporting to be a proclamation from the Queen to the Indians, in his (the doctor's) constituency, asking them to vote for him, and asked if he (Mr. McCar. Edwards. P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont. *

CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICES. Midnight Mass at St. Andrew's Servces in the Other Churches.

Always an event of the greatest im-

portance to those of the Roman Cath-olic faith, and a feature of much inter-

est to a great portion of the other citizens of Victoria, the usual Christmas eve midnight mass this year attracted increased interest. This is the third That is Col. 'Prior's Position, and time the service has been held in the Has Not Proved Any. taxed to its capacity to accommodate the immense congregation. The service was as announced in Tuesday's paper, with the exception that the musical portion exceeded in excellence all expectations. Miss McNiffe sang the opening ations. Miss McNiffe sang the opening solo in Adeste Fidelis, supported by a quartet composed of Misses Sehl and Stewart and Messrs. Shedden and Sehl. Mozart's Twelfth Mass was rendered by the full choir in a manner that reflected credit upon the singers, the conductor and the organist alike, particularly the last Mass Lowberd who had a heavy last, Mrs. Lombard, who had a heavy task to give anything like proper effect to this grand work with such a poor or-gan. But she succeeded admirably under the circumstances. In the Glo-Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The Citizen to-day says: "The Order-in-Council appointing Col. Prior a member of the Privy Council and controller of the inland revenue has been signed by His Excellency."

Having thus finally disposed of the question of what position Col. Prior has got, the campaign ought now to be got, the campaign ought now to be solo in the Agnus Dei. Madam Laird foreits out on what is looked upon here fought out on what is looked upon here as the great issue, the Manitoba school case. The election of Stubbs, which was accomplished by the Liberals voting for him and for the time being leaving their own candidate, has demonstrated that the control of the success which at the success whi strated to everybody that Ontario is tended the production. He worked indetermined to oppose the coercion of a defatigably to ensure that success, and sister province. The Irish Catholics he was ably supported by all. Madam of the Catholic township of Adjala in Cardwell joined hands even in voting vorable comment. The service was refor Stubbs, although they are opposed | peated Christmas morning and was even to McCarthy. They, too, are against a greater success, everything going along with perfect smoothness.

Wallace's resignation has solidified At the various city churches there the Orange vote against Coercion. All were the usual services yesterday morn-

accept the odious policy of the government to coerce Manitoba, he would be snowed under. This session of parliament is called for that purpose. It is summoned with the sole object of remaining the sole object of remaini book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Car-Manitoba, against the will of the people of Manitoba. So far the government be sent. This is a special opportunity cannot elect a man in the east who to obtain good reading. Send your would sanction this policy. Not one in Chaine and address written carefully. Optario would accept Wallace's position Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents

Bowell combination to show Quebec until Monday, the prosecution having that the other provinces are against closed their case yesterday. The mag-Manitoba and on the side of coercion. istrate will on Monday decide whether Sir C. H. Tupper appealed to the Roman Catholics in Quebec last night to quest shall be admitted. Two importvote for Premier Bowell and separate ant points were brought out yesterday. schools in Manitoba and against Mr. Mr. C. E. Jones deposed that he had is the policy on which Sir C. H. Tupper of the government will be willing to die in the coming contest. "Save con-

blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a boon be-The Red River Improvement will seek wond price. Its effect is to check the ravincerporation to improve the navigation ages of time, by invigorating every organ, nerve, and tissue of the body. See

There is a story of the late Professor Blakle standing in front of the fire at the lodge of Balliol and shouting:—"I should like to know what you Oxford fellows say of me behind my back?" After a moment's pause, Jowett replied, mildly:—"We don't mention you at all!"



is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

AAPTER MEDICINE CO. Naw York. CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York.

A SIGN OF DESPAIR.

Col. Prior's friends must be in a rather desperate mood when they resort to such unfair methods of warfare as the circulation of indecent dodgers. That one sent out from the Conservative headquarters and distributed last evening at the door of the theatre was of a peculiarly disreputable type, and no man on Col. Prior's side who has any self-respect can help feeling ashamed of it. This style of campaigning is favored largely by politicians of the worst stamp among our American neighbors, but it cannot commend itself to fair-minded and honorable Canadians. We do not think so poorly of Col. Prior as to suppose that he was a party to the circulation of this blackguardly fly-sheet, but he must see for himself that the public is likely to give him a share of the responsibility unless he takes care to re-

THE COLONEL AT SEA.

Hundreds of Victorians last evening listened with pleasure and profit to Mr. Bodwell's masterly exposition of the Manitoba school question. If those who did so took the trouble this morning to read the Colonist's report of Col. Prior's Spring Ridge speech they must have been rather astonished at the contrast between the two efforts. Col. Prior is as much at sea as Mr. Bodwell is at home on this question. Here is a specimen of the Colonel's eccentrici-

Now about Manitoba. Manitoba joined the Dominion about the same time as British Columbia. They had separate until 1890. Why had she them? Simply because the constitution of Manitoba was essentially different on educational subjects to those of the other provinces. The Grits, however, are careful not to mention this. Manitoba had these separate schools prior to confederation, not Whilst in the by law but by practice. other provinces the B. N. A. act is the sole constitution Manitoba has a separate act-the Manitoba act-confirmed in 1870 by the Imperial parliament. In this act section 22 is nearly the same as the B. N. A. act, except that sub-section

1 reads: "Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the province at the union.

2. An appeal shall lie to the Governor-General-in-Council from any act or decision of the legislature of the province, or of any provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to edu-

These two vital words "or practice" made the difference between the Manitoba act and the B. N. A. act. The Council held that separate schools did exist in Manitoba before coufederation "by practice" but not "by

In point of fact Manitoba did not have separate schools before confederation, that is in the sense conveyed by the lega! exist in Manitoba at the time of conand that the Manitoba School Act of 1890 did not contravene the provisions of

Privy Council judgment of 1892 is: "Held, that the act of 1890, which abolished the denominational system of public education established by law since the union, but which did not compel the attendance of any child at a public school, or confer any advantage in respect of attendance other than that of free education, and at the same time left each denomination free to establish, maintain and conduct its own schools, did not contravene the above proviso; and that accordingly certain by-laws of a municipal corporation, which authorized assessments under the act, were valid.

first resulted in the judgment quoted patches of this morning set the matter above, declaring the Manitoba legisla forth plainly: tion of 1890 perfectly valid. The second case involved the right of the minority to appeal to the Dominion government against any action of the provincial au- B.C., to be controller of inland revenue. thority which seemed to them to affect their rights or privileges. In that case the privy council said there was a righof appeal, but it did no say the Domirion authority was bound to act on that appeal. Col. Prior is not a lawyer. but he has long been a member of parliament and he claims to be a cabinet minister, so his ignorance in regard to this matter is quite inexcusable. He should carefully peruse the report of Mr. added with a purpose that it will com-Bodwell's speech, which will appear to morrow. constitution and more

MR. BEGG'S LETTER.

The letter from Mr. Begg, author of the History of the Northwest, is worthy of the careful perusal of every Victorian at the present juncture. It gives a clear and succeinct statement of the issues involved in the present contest, and is written from a completely non-partizau point of view. Mr. Begg was long a resident of Manitoba, he has a peculiarly accurate knowledge of the province and its history, and as a historian he is well fitted for the careful weighing of public questions.

GOING TO PIECES.

The most faithful adherent of the Bowell government must see the significance of the Montreal Centre election. With a strong candidate; with a trade boodle distributors; with these and other office here:

advantages that any government possesses in a bye-election, the government met with a crushing defeat. Cardwell gave the Bowell combination a severe blow, but Montreal has administered the "coup de grace." No government could withstand such a succession of re-

FALSE PRETENSES.

Col. Prior and his friends cry that remedial legislation is forced upon the Dominion government by the decision of the privy council, that regard for the constitution contrains the government to follow this course. In point of fact the constitution does not require that separate schools shall be re-established in Manitoba, and the decision of the privy council does not lay on the Dominion government or parliament the duty of re-establishing those schools. All the duty laid down upon the government was listening to the appeal of those who claimed to represent the minority; the government was left free to decide on the question as it thought fit. This point is made perfectly clear in Mr. Bodwell's speech. The government and its friends are guilty of false pretences, and guilty of disrespect to the highest court in the realm, when they say the privy council ordered the restoration of separate schools, all That is a wicked distortion of the privy council's judgment. Col. Prior, as we have shown does not understand the question at all: he is completely at sea, and has apparently given the most superficial consideration to the subject. He is simply swallowing what the government schools there before confederation and chooses to tell him, as he did in the matter of the official position offered him. He is "going it blind" with a vengeance. Truly it is a fine thing for a member of parliament, who also claims to be a minister of the crown, to be so completely ignorant on a question that has excited the public mind for years.

MAKING IT-PLAIN.

Tupper is reported as saying:-

the government was not pleaged up to the handle to introduce and enact re medial legislation on the lines of the remedial order of March last."

That is throwing off all disguise, as far as Sir Hibbert is concerned, and we must have their minds settled by this declaration. "The government is pledged Centre Division know full well. They term. The judgment of the judicial com- up to the handle to introduce and enact have been fooled several times by the niftee was that separate schools did not remedial legislation on the lines of the assertion that without the National remedial order of March last." What policy hard times must prevail. But federation, either by law or by practice, are the lines of this remedial order? It commands the Manitoba government to have just crossed the threshold of anrestore the separate school system just other. They are, therefore, apt to think the law. The exact wording of the as it was before 1890, therefore the b'll that as a means to the creation of steady to be introduced in parliament will provide for such legislation. That is the policy of the Dominion government as candidate of a party which has fastenplainly anounced by Sir Charles Hibbert | ed that policy upon them. The working-Tupper. That is the policy which Colonel Prior would like to go to Ottawa to support. It is well to have the issue thus made perfectly plain.

THEIR GAME IS UP.

The Colonist is to be congratulated onhaving at last published the truth on Colonel Prior has evidently mixed up the cabinet minister question, through

Ottawa, Dec. 27.-The Canadian Gazette will to-morrow contain the following announcements: "Edward Gawler Prior, of Victoria,

"The Hon. Edward Gawler Prior, controller of inland revenue, to be a member of the Queen's privy council for Canada." It is as well to state that no formal announcement is ever made that a min-

ister is appointed to the cabinet, so as to forestall the skeptics in Victoria who The last paragraph is so evidently pletely fail in that purpose. It is intended to deceive, but carries its in-

tention so plainly on its face that it cannot deceive even the least intelligent reader. It is most interesting to compare the Colonist's dispatch with that which of the second judgment on the Manitoba Col. Prior received from Sir Hibbert school case delivered by the judicial Tupper. The latter reads: Ottawa, Dec. 26. Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria: "His Excellency informed me last night that he had signed a minute of council approving of your appointment as a member of the cabinet and privy

council. Charles Hibbert Tupper. It is perfectly plain that there is a falsehood between the two contradictory statements offered. The fact is, that both are parts of a plan intended to hoodwink the people of Victoria.

VERY SIGNIFICANT, On Thursday evening Hon. Senator McInnes told the audience in the theatre of having sent the following query policy which is supposed to appeal by wire to Dr. J. G. Bourinot at Otstrongly to the cities, and to Montreal tawa: "Can controllers occupy the in particular; with a school policy that dual positions of controllers and cabinwas expected to appeal successfully to et ministers? Please answer." Tothe religious sentiments of the great day as the result of questions asked by bulk of Montreal Centre's population; Senator McInnes, the following inforwith the aid of a horde of workers and mation was received by the telegraph

himself at 7:30 p.m. on 23rd. Ottawa." It is plain that Dr. Bourinot got the message, but that he does not care to answer it. If he could have answered in the affirmative he would most likely have done so at once.

AGAIN A DEFEAT.

Jacques Cartier has enlarged the procession of Liberal victories. Mr. Charbonnesu has defeated the government candidate by a majority of several hundred, the exact figures not being reported at the time of writing. Jacques Cartier went Conservative last election by 276. Its population is largely made up of Catholics, who evidently do not approve of the government's course. The Bowell government is doomed; nothing Commons, stated that a communication can save it now.

HE WILL COERCE.

Manitoba school question. At the Esquimalt meeting on Saturday night he said, according to the Colonist:-

"WHATEVER MEASURE THE BOWELL GOVERNMENT THINK judgment of the Imperial Privy Council IT PROPER TO BRING DOWN, I AM GOING TO SUPPORT."

There is no doubt about the character of the measure the, government will bring down; the recent utterances of ministers make that clear. It will be a measure to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba in complete defiance of Manitoba's wishes. Colonel Prior has declared himself ready to "go it blind" for coercion. Are Victorians ready to endorse his declaration?

MONTREAL'S DECISION.

Col. Prior and his friends have a great deal to say about the character of James McShane, the Liberal members for Montreal. If Mr. McShane is a man of exceptionally bad character and Sir Wm. Hingston a man of exception-Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has been ally good character, as they say, is it at the pains to answer those not a most surprising thing that the forwho either doubt or affect to mer should have secured a large majdoubt that the Dominion government ority in Montreal Centre, where a large will proceed with a bill to re-establish majority was given to the Conservative separate schools in Manitoba. In a candidate five years ago? There is evispeech at Lachine from which the Col- dently a good deal of truth in the folonist quotes this morning, Sir Charles lowing utterance of the Montreal Herald, and what is true of Montreal ap-"There was no one who could say that | plies to the Dominion generally:

"Grim want stalks the streets of Montreal to-day. In almost all directions the factories have been forced to reduce their output, to cut wages, to run short time or to shut down. Skilled labor in great volume is without employment in Montreal. There is in the city have no doubt he correctly presents the an army of skilled artizans who have intentions of his government. Those not earned a dollar in months. The who had any doubt as to the course the National policy protects only one class, government has determined to pursue and the wolf is at many a working-

man's door in Montreal to-day. "These things the workingmen of the winters with the National Policy and and well paid employment, the National Policy is a glittering fraud and they are not likely to recognize a friend in the pien have only to use their eyes and it will be a long good night to the doctor."

WHAT ABOUT TUPPER?

In the course of a long-winded offusion on the cabinet minister "fake" the Colonist again appeals to the fact that the appointment of cabinet ministers are not gazetted. Admitting this fact. which nobody has disputed, what is to the two cases in which this question was, the medium of its Ottawa corresponinvolved before the privy council. The dence. These paragraphs from its dis- Minister Tupper, which Colonel Prior and the Colonist paraded as exidence in their favor?

Ottawa Dec. 26. Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria: His Excellency informed me last night that he had signed a minute of council approving of your appointment as a member of the cabinet and privy council. Charles Hibbert Tupper." According to the Colonist, Sir Charles Hobbert Tupper in this dispatch told a plain, straight falsehood, and had moreover the indecency to drag the governorgeneral into it. If it were true that would be glad to make use of the official | Colonel Prior had been made a cabinet | faith, it seems, was placed in the word minister in the proper sense of the term, there would surely be no need of manufacturing false evidence in this

MADE THEIR OWN CHOICE.

There is constant misrepresentation by the Bowell government and their friends committee of the Privy Council. That judgment did not require the government to re-esablish separate schools, or to do anything, else in particular. Here are the words used by their Lordships:

'The further question is submitted whether the Governor-General-in-Council has power to make the declarations or remedial orders asked for in the memorials and petitions, or has any other jurisdiction in the premises. Lordships have decided that the Governing in the promises of Sir Mackenzie Bowell or-General-in-Council has jurisdiction, and his colleagues. and that the appeal is well founded, but the particular course to be pursued must be determined by the authorities to pends upon the turn of the wheel after whom it has been committed by the statute. It is not for this tribunal to blank. In that case he will remain a ed the restoration of the separate school enable Sir Mackenzie to invite him to a system, and the government of the Dominion falsely assert that they are re British Columbia desires? By n quired to follow this course. It is means, and British Columbians should plain that they were left at liberty to not hesitate to say so. choose their course, and they have chos. There is, however, another

Yours of 23rd, signed McInnes, was en coercion. Col. Prior says he is going delivered and signed for by Bourinot to support any coercive measure they may propose.

MANITOBA'S POSITION.

Premier Greenway has assued an address to his constituents in connection with the Manitoba provincial elections. On the school question he says:

The menacing attitude assumed by

the Dominion government with refer-

ence to the educational legislation of

the province has made it necessary to take the sense of the electors upon the question thus forced upon them. On the 21st March last, the Dominion Privy Council hastily issued a remedial order, which commanded the legislature of Manitoha to restore the separate school system as it existed prior to 1890. To this the legislature declined to assent. On the 8th day of July last the Hon. Mr. Foster, speaking for the Dominion government in the House of would be sent to the Manitoba government to ascertain whether a settlement of the question could be made, and that in the event of a refusal, a session of Colonel Prior has given a clear and the Dominion parliament would be calldistinct definition of his position on the ed to meet not later than the first Thursday in January next when the Dominion government would "introduce and press to a conclusion such legisla tion as would afford an adequate measure of relief, based upon the lines of the and the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895." A similar statement was made about the same time in the Senate by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of the Dominion. From the utterances of the members of the Dominion cabinet and from the facts known to all who have watched the controversy it is clear that nothing short of a sen arate denominational system of schools will be accepted as an adequate measure

To the communication forwarded in pursuance of the above announcements by the Dominion government on the 27th of July last inviting the Manitoba government to take such action as would remedy the alleged grievances of the minority, we have replied definitely and positively rejecting the proposal to reestablish separate schoolsuin any form. and expressing the intention to uphold the present uniform non-sectarian system. As the federal parliament is about to be asked to legislate upon this medial order. That document bound subject, it is of the utmost importance | them to a course from which they have that the views of the electors of the been vainly endeavoring to wriggle over province should be clearly and unmistakably expressed.

I assert that our people are perfectly competent to deal with their own educa- to-day. tional concerns, and I resent the imputation that they have treated any portion of the community with injustice or the proposed action of the Dominion government in inviting parliament to destroy our national school system without investigation and in ignorance of the circumstances.

If your votes are overwhelminly in favor of the stand taken by the government, there is no doubt that the views of the members of the Dominion parliament will be materially affected thereby, and coercive legislation may be altogether verted.

Unfortunately the utterances of Sir Charles Tupper and other ministers re- decision of the privy council is in favor cently have indicated that the Dominion of mediation rather than coercion. But government will pay no attention to the voice of Manitoba, however strongly experiment almost impediately after the receipt of the deand coercion they will try, regardless of they have passed a good many hard Manitoba's views or desires. There can be no mistakes about their intentions when they are thus set forth by Sir Charles Tupper on a public platform: "There was no one who could say that the government was not pledged up to the handle to introduce and enact reme- ness of expecting the provincial govern dial legislation on the lines of the reme-

fial order of March last." It is for Victorians to say whether they sympathize with Manitoba or with the people who are pledged to coerce Manitoba.

AN ATTEMPT TO BRIBE.

To the Editor When word first came that Col. Prior had been offered a calnet position, I, for one, thought that he should accept it and that it would be a mistake on the part of the Liberals to oppose his re-election. It seemed to me that the duty of British Columbians, irrespective of party, was to join together to attain so desirable an end as representation in the Dominion cabinet, and I even went so far as to say that it would be sacrificing Mr. Templeman to put him forward under the circumstances as a candidate to oppose Col. Prior.

I feel quite certain that when Colonei Prior accepted the controllership he did so under the firm belief that it carried with it a seat in the cabinet, although neither be nor anybody else seemed to understand exactly how it could be done. It was a puzzle to most people how Col. Prior, occupying the subordinate position of controller could be at the same time of Sir Mackenzie Bowell that it was so. The whole thing as more light is thrown upon it, appears to be a trick on the part of the present government at Ottawa-a trick to deceive not only British Columbians generally but Colonel Prior himself.

The fact is that Colonel Prior has been appointed controller, but his cabinet position is only prospective. It is now hinted that if he returns to Ottawa there will be some sort of a cabinet shuffe which may result in his being a fullfledged minister.

British Columbia, in point of fact, is, asked to deliver the goods first and rely on the word of the government for payment.

With the Manitoba governorship nuddle, the collectorship of customs at Montreal and numerous other broken promises on the part of the Ottawa ministers before us, it requires a good deal Their of faith on our part to place any reliance

If Colonel Prior is returned he may b controller at \$5,000 per annum while the In the face of these plain words it is ministers will draw \$7,000. It is true pretended that the Privy Council order- he will be a privy councillor, which will cabinet meeting when he so wishes. Is this the sort of cabinet minister that

which, if I mistake not will be most dis- it is over the appointment of Col. Prior tasteful to many British Columbians. When Mr. Clarke Wallace resigned it that under the act which created the now seems that there was no one to be found who would take his place. Sir the cabinet, while other members of the Mackenzie Bowell, knowing the desire in British Columbia for cabinet repre- by Col. Prior being told that the promsentation, baited his hook and threw forth a bribe to this province to come and help him. When others shrank mistake, because the constitution or the from assiting him in his coercion policy, act or something else prevents its fulhe thought of us. His estimate of Brit ish Columbia was so low that he con sidered the bribe of a prospective cabinet representation would bring British Col-

umbians to their knees. At the present moment Manitoba is striving against the coercion policy of true, has not yet delivered the goods the Dominion government and it turns out that we are asked to lend a hand promissory note as payment in advance. against a sister province. If British Columbia consents to accept the bribe offered to it and arrays itself now against Manitoba, Briish Columbians in it was. Col. Prior will have cause the future will look back in shame upon that act. Not only is the Dominion government about to do an injustice to the majority of Manitoba, but the course the government is pursuing will do irreparable injury to the minority of that province. I will speak of the school question in my next. In Dies ALENANDER BEGG.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

To the Editor: As one of the early pion eers of Manitoba, and one who has studied the school question closely, 1 may perhaps be permitted to say something on the subject. But first it may be asked what has British Columbia to do with that question? I answera great deal at the present moment. Mr. Clarke Wallace resigned his position in they governed the Northwest, recognized the Dominion government because he and assisted denominational schools. declined to be a party to the coercion policy which the Ottawa authorities propose to carry out toward Manitoba, and we in this province are now asked to send a representative to do what Clarke Wallace refused to do. In other words. we are asked to be a party to coercing a sister province.

I am not in favor of doing an injustice to the minority, but at the same time ! am of opinion that the feelings of the majority should not be altogether trampled upon. There is a medium course which might have commended iself to the government if they had not been so rash at the outset in issuing their resince. Had they acted the part of medi ator instead of the master at the start. they would not be in the plight they are

I am not going to dwell on the different phases of the school question now, but this may be said :- It was a a spirit of intolerance. I protest against subject for thorough investigation and mediation on the part of the Dominion government, instead of which it has been allowed to cause serious complications and intense bitterness of feeling among the people. There is nothing in the decision of the privy council to show that the Dominion government was ordered to take any particular course It was simply declared that the minority had the right to appeal, and a suggestion was thrown out that the legislation in force might be so amended as to give the necessary relief. The whole tenor of the cision, and under pressure of the French cabinet, issued the remedial order and then "the fat was in the fire." The Dominion government knew very

> well the intense feeling against separate schools that existed in the minds of the majority in Manitoba and the hopelessment to obey the order. Mr. Greenway could not have obeyed the order even if he had so desired, and the Dominion government knew it. Then why was it issued? It not only complicated matters still more and made it impossible al most to mediate for peace and justice. Every possible effort should have been made by mediation, investigation and appeal to the people's sense of justice to bring the two conflicting sides together. But instead of that they were driven farther apart. Able writers wrote, able speakers spoke on the sub ject and all sorts of solutions were offered, but no attempt that I know of was ever made to bring the contending part ies together in a friendly spirit. It was fight! fight! fight from first to last, and for this the Dominion government and the agitations are largely to blame. The Dominion government, still under

> pressure from the French members and driven into a corner, suddenly promised remedial legislation and the announcement is made that that promise is to be fulfilled. And oh! the insincerity of the course the government is pursuing. They know well that remedia! legislation means an infringement upon the liberty of a province, a thing which Sir John A. Maclonald even warned his party against, and they also know that it will not give the relief which the minority seek. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues know very well that they cannot enforce remedial legislation after it is passed, so far as relieving the minority. It will certainly embarrass the province, but they know that the provincial legislature has it in its power to so circumvent it that the minority will not get the relief they expect Mr. Green wey knows it, and that is why he has called the local house together on the 25th of January next. After that the cause of the minority will be in a worse plight than ever. Mediation will be harder to accomplish. Yet a blow wil' have been struck at the liberty of a province and an injury done to the whose structure of confederation for-nothing. This is the position in which the Domnion government have placed themelves, and we are asked to aid them in the wrong about to be done. The Catholics of Manitoba through the short-sighted policy of some of then leaders are about to suffer serious harm

They are to be brought into conflict with their Protestant brethren when there is nothing to prevent their living in har-It is a monstrous crime against the

peace and prosperity of the Dominion that the Bewell government are about to perpetrate, and Catholics as well as Protestants, should raise their voices

ALEXANDER BEGG.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION. To the Editor: Another cloud of dis- pledged to oppose this suicidal polic sension has arisen at Ottawa. This time

Some of the ministers hold the opinion office a controller cannot hold a seat in ministry declare that he can. It will end ise given him by Sir Mackenzie Bowell although made in good faith, was all fillment. It appears as if the premier of the Dominion in his anxiety to go some one to fill the place vacated h Clarke Wallace has been rather hasty and I fear he now finds himself landed in a tight place. British Columbia, it but Sir Mackenzie Bowell has given his The paper is likely to be dishonored, and cabinet representation for this province is not so certain as some people though exclaim "Save me from my friends."

One word more on the school ques tion. The best proof that the coercion policy of the Ottawa government wrong is the fact that they hesitated to carry it out, and only at the last mo ment, when driven into a corner by cer tain of their supporters, did they under take to introduce remedial legislation, their coercion policy is right, why they hesitate? What induced them give in at the last moment? The dread of defeat. It is all moonshine to talk of the constitution and obeying the com mand of the privy council. The consti tution has nothing to do with it, and the decision of the privy council left the hands of the government perfectly free to take any course they wished. The Hudson's Bay Company, when

Catholic, Episcopalian and Presbyterian but months before Manitoba entered confederation the Hudson's Bay Company's rule was upset, and the people English as well as French, formed provincial government. There was no provision made in the laws of the provcial government for schools of any kind, so that in point of fact there was no state-aided education at the time of union. In this particular the lords of the privy council were right when they declared that there were no state-aided schools at the time of the union. One of the first acts of the Manitoba legislature was to establish separate schools, which in 1890 were abolished by the same legislative body. The minority were thus deprived of a privilege which they had enjoyed for over seventeen years. Here is where their lordships of the privy council decided that the minority had ground for an appeal. But the granting of relief was not ordered, nor was the Dominion government commanded to take any particular measures in the premises, although a suggestion was thrown out that the act in force might be supplemented by provisions that would give the relief required. The appeal was heard at Ottawa, and an order-in-council was issued commanding Manifoba to alter its school laws. Instead of addressing itself to both parties in a friendly spirit in order to arrange if possible for supplementary legislation. the majority only were called upon to stand and deliver. Thus the remedial order only tended to agitate instead of to appease. The constitution undoubt edly gives the federal government power to interfere in certain matters relating to the profinces, but the greatest judge, ment should be used in exercising snl interference. It is not the constitution, but the judgment of the Ottawa ministers that is at fault in the Manitoba

school question. Knowing the people of Manitoba as I do, I have no hesitation in saying that had the Dominion government pursued a policy of conciliation instead of the arbitrary course they took, a way could have been found by which the minority would have obtained all they now ask. Bitterness would have been allayed, agitators frowned down and the friendly feeling of the people for each other would have triumphed in bringing them together for a satisfactory settlement of their dispute.

But fight! fight! has been the vatchword from the time the remedial order was issued, and fight it will be till a party with a policy of conciliation steps in to settle the difficulty.

ALEXANDER BEGG. THE SCHOOL QUESTION. To the Editor: There is one aspect of the school question that has not received the attention it deserves. Primarily, the Dominion of Canada is British possession, but in Quebec, or lower Canada, the population is largely French. They have their own schools, their own language and religion, their own manner and customs. They do not and they will not coalesce with the British; they live and keep aloof from their compatriots and avoid as far as practicable business relations with them. Any person who has lived in Montreal will bear me out in saying that this state of affairs is the greatest drawback to the progress of that city, and is perpetuated and is the direct result and inevitable sequence of their sectarian school institution. The rising generations are molded into these antagonistic grooves, taught by precept and practice to distrust each other and so split up all possibility of an united nation. There are no friendships so strong, no antipathies so deeply rooted, as those formed and inculcated in schoolboy days. There is no better way of soft ening race prejudices than bringing up the young side by side, at the same desk, with common studies and common play, where perforce they must learn to know each other and practise mutual forbear ance. These separate institutions were secured to lower Canada by the act of settlement, but to force this disintegrating element upon other provinces is the surest way to break up the unity and strength of the nation; and if forced

upon Manitoba will just as surely be forced upon British Columbia whenever the French Canadians may become numerically strong enough and clamor for it. It is the duty of each elector to study this matter out and consider himself personally a trustee for the freedom and progress of the country of his adoption. and setting aside the personal feelings and regard for any candidate to register his vote simply and alone for his coun try's good. Considering that Col. Prior is absolutely and irrevocably pledged to the support of this obnoxious policy, it seems impossible for any patriotic vote to do otherwise than support the m' THOS. C. SORY

Col. P

So Lon

Cabinet

Ottaw order-in has app controll ber of t That ginning: says, an grams ments b the reco a year the pro not be the oath pointed should

CUB

ter, and

Spanish

The

Only C

Havan it was body of through Matanza cording front, t Chico, o zas bord Clara. en many planters burned At Cal the troo

gents an The re afternoo the force province the force from the umn of gaged in fal, a ba is, hower position Sagua. eral Gor head of rapidly i Cienfuge

province ed by t Cubans of the t the insu most des Londor says the treating. reverses. allose I manders, It is r forces h from ab through so in the the sout beyond

> ported t ing conce executed The s prevailed under G province and is h reports Spanish surgents tain Ger Havana interrup vices, M impo. from w pinore,

VEN Two Ju

Baltin ard Alv States o of Colu Preside ber of proposit He begg ter. and Ju under o Wash Dwyer, tendered the Ver Altho inence, who kr

yers in high in

THE BUBBLE

Col. Prior he opinior reated the

a seat ir

pers of the

It will end

the prom-

zie Bowell,

was all a

tion or the

its its ful.

e premier

ety to get

racated by

ther hasty, self landed

imbia, it 18

the goods

given his

n advance

nored, and

province

e though

cause to

hool ques-

coercion

mment is

esitated to

last mo

er by cer

ney under

islation. Is

why did

them to The dread

ne to talk

the com-

he consti

ectly free

any, when

recognized

schools

sbyterian

a entered

Bay Com-

he people

formed a

was no

the prov-

any kind,

was no

lords of

when they

tate-aided

ion. One

ba legisla-

d by the

minority

ege which

seventeen

rdships of

the min-

lered, nor

ent com

measures

suggestion

in force

provisions

uired. The

and an

mmanding

aws. In-

oth parties

legislation.

upon to

remedial

instead of

undoubt

ent power

s relating

ising snow

nstitution.

wa minis-

itoba as I

aying that

t pursued

ad of the

way could

now ask.

n allayed.

e friendly

ach other

ging them

settlement

been the

remedial

will be till

onciliation

BEGG.

aspect of

ot receiv

Canada is

mehec, or

is largely

n schoois.

ion, their

ey do not h the Brit-

rom their

as prac-

ith them.

Montreal

that this

est draw-

ty, and is

esult and

sectarian

g genera-

antagon-

and prac

d so split

d nation.

trong, no

as those

schoolboy

of soft-

inging up

ame desk.

mon play,

n to know

forbear

ions were

he act of

sintegrat-

ces is the

unity and

if forced

surely be

whenever

ome num-

nor for it.

to study

himself

edom and

adoption,

feelings

o register

his coun

Col. Prior

ledged to

policy, it

the m'

SORF

ION.

minorit7

Manitoba

arrange

But the

schools.

Col. Prior is Not, and Cannot be a Cabinet Minister, and He Knows It,

So Long as He is Controller-No. Amount of Telegrams Can Change It.

Cabinet Ministers Are Not Appoint ed by Order in-Council, Like Clerks.

Ottawa, Dec. 30,-I have seen the order-in-council which Lord Aberdeen has approved, and it appoints Col. Prior controller of inland revenue and a mem ber of the Privy Council of Canada. That is what I have said from the beginning; that is what the official Gazette says, and any amount of campaign tele grams from ministers and false statements by their supporters cannot change the record. This gives Col. Prior \$5000 year and the prefix "Hon."; it gives he province nothing. Col. Prior will not be a Privy Councillor until he takes the oath. Cabinet ministers are not appointed by order-in-council. Col. Prior should know he is not a cabinet minister, and that he cannot be one as long

Only Conflicting Reports Heard of the Positions of the Opposing Forces.

Spanish Busy Fortifying Havana-The Insurgents Said to Have Cienfugos.

Havana, Dec. 30.-Late this afternoon t was announced that that the main body of the insurgents have passed through Amarillas, on the borders of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and, acfront, the insurgents were at Jaguey zas border, and in the province of Santa Clara. They are said to have burned en many plantations in Matauzas, the

Hotrict of the province of Santa the troops recently killed eleven insurgents and made several prisoners. The report was received here this

ed in effecting a countermarch to the willing to give up family, profession and province of Santa Clara, and that all everything for her. I was greatly the forces of Gomez have now retired shocked and again counselled with him, from the province of Matanzas. A col- warning him of his danger. Once more umn of the Spanish troops recently en- I advised him as a mother. I told him ial, a band of the insurgents. Another too late." is, however, reported to have taken up a eral Gomez and General Maceo, at the Brown. "She says she knew of my inmost desire at present, a port city.

vaded the province of Matanzas, are re- figure it out logically, you will readily treating, having recently met with slight see that there was no other course to atlose Macco, one of the Cuban com- and secured a signed receipt, she would manders, has fled.

It is reported here that the insurgent The insurgent leader Acebo has been executed at Cienfuegos.

under Gomez and Maceo entered the province of Matanzas, continues to-day, plot of a pretended friend to ruin me." and is heightened by the unsatisfactory reports obtainable from the front. The Spanish authorities insist that the insurgents are in retreat, and yet Captain General Martinez de Campos is still here, and the work of fortifying Ohio. Havana and vicinity continues without interruption. According to official advices, Maceo is at the plantation of Elimpo, north of Jovenallos, the town from which Campos retreated on Lam-

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Two Judges of the Supreme Court Requested to Act.

ard Alvey, chief justice of the United States court of appeals in the District of ber of the Venezuelan commission. The He begged for time to consider the matter. This the President has granted. and Judge Alvey now has the matter

under consideration. Dwyer, of the supreme court, has been | ceased girl being the last witnesses. The Venezuelan commission.

Although not a man of national promyers in the country. He stands especially gy, which witnesses said had been left should support Col. Prior. If they behigh in the esteem of the bench, bar and outside Dr. Garrow's house.

and integrity are known through long service in the courts of Maryland and District of Columbia. In addition to a great knowledge of law, he is a fine linguist, and is said to be specially familiar with the Spanish, German and French languages.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN COMING.

His Views on What Victorians Are Voting on Now. New Westminster, Dec. 30.-Hon. Jos. Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, left here this afternoon by steamer Princess Louise for Victoria.

He says the Victorians are not voting on whether or not they want a cab inet minister, but whether they want remedial legislation forced on Manitoba. Col. Prior's selection would mean the

PARSON BLACKMAIL

A Big Scandal in the First Congregational Church of San Francisco.

The Parson Paid Hush Money, and Took a Receipt for Future Reference.

San Francisco, Dec. 30 .- Mrs. Mary Davidson was arrested on Saturday on the complaint of Rev. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church, on a charge of extortion and she has been unable to obtain bail. Mrs. Davidson taught a class in the

Senday school of the church, which is one of the largest and most fashionable Two Successful District Meetings in the city, so that the arrest caused great astonishment in church circles. She adheres to her original statement with regard to Dr. Brown's alleged offenses and says that although she may be sent to the state prison, she believes her charges against the minister will ultimately be verified. Dr. Brown, on the other hand, as steadfastly denies the accusations made against him, and declares that he will exert every effort to send Mrs. Davidson to San Quentin. Mrs. Davidson says she has long been

aware of improper relations between Mr. Brown and Miss Overman. She said: "Dr. Brown called upon me and often asked me to pray for him. I promised to do so. Mrs. Mason, a member of the church, came to me one day and suggested that we should go down to the church at 10 every morning to pray for Dr. Brown and the congregation. We went to church as suggested but Dr. Brown did not receive us in the manner a true Christian would have cording to the last advices from the done. He seemed annoyed at our actions. He called upon me again in my Chico, on the other side of the Matan. place of business and asked me to go with him to the Y. M. C. A. building, as he wished to speak to me privately. the railway stations. It is added that I thought it a strange request. I knew no one there, and had never been there. planters have commenced grinding the I accompanied him, however. He introduced me to the secretary, Mr. Mc-At Calabazas, in the Sangua la Lande istrict of the province of Santa Clara, he troops recently killed eleven insurdoor backwards, but did not completely close it. It was there he told me that afternoon to the effect that the last of his passion for Miss Overman was conthe forces of the insurgents had succeed- suming him so that he said he would be

gaged in battle and dispersed at Puer- he should see the danger before it was "Mrs. Davidson's defamation of my position on the other side of the river character is utterly inconsistent with my Sagua. It is reported here that Gen- actions for the past year," said Dr. head of the insurgents, are now moving famous relations with this girl. If she rapidly in the direction of the town of did, why did she walk, talk, and worship Cienfugeos, in the southern part of the with any woman guilty of such a crime? province of Santa Clara, and it is fear- She says she knew I was not morally ed by the Spanish officers that the fit to occupy the position of a pastor of Cubans hope to bring about the capture my church, yet she was one of the women of the town of Cienfuegos, thus giving who went about singing my praise to the insurgents what they are said to the trustees, deacons and other officials of the First Congregational church. It London, Dec. 30.-A Havana dispatch may seem strange that I have given her says the insurgents who recently in any money, but when I think of it, or reverses. The dispatch says that Gener- pursue. If I had not given her money probably have gone about circulating infamous lies about me and I would have forces have taken up a line of retreat had nothing to show how she first came from about the city of Matanzas to me with the same story for the pur through Sierra Navajas and Corral Fal- pose of extortion. Now I have a receipt so in the direction of Jaguey Grand in and have positive as well as legal evithe southern part of Matanzas. This is dence to prove her true character. She beyond Union Reyes, where it was re- was not aware that when she was signported that the Spanish troops were be- ing that bit of paper the she was sealing ing concentrated, to cut off their retreat. | the warrant that will send her to states prison, where she and all her kind belong. Miss Overman will tell her story The state of excitement which has in the court room. She will take the prevailed here since the insurgent army stand and proclaim her innocence. She will tell all she knows of the diabolical Dr. Brown is one of the most prominent ministers in the city, and is well known on the Pacific coast. He was

> -The funeral of the late Mrs. Hilton. wife of Squire Hilton, took place yesterday from the family residence, Cadboro Bay road. Rev. Canon Beanlands conducted the funeral services. The pall bearers were: Wm, Thompson, M. F. Campbell, John Murray, James Taitt, John Black, and George Prescott.

> formerly identified in religious works at

Battle Creek, Mich., and Dubuque,

-A cask of mixed acid for the powder works at Northfield exploded at the Baltimore, Md., Dec. 30.-Hon. Rich- E. & N. R. R. station this morning. For nearly an hour afterwards the atmosphere was stifling in that vicinity, sevof Columbia, has been requested by eral people becoming ill from inhaling President Cleveland to become a mem- the fumes of the acid. Fortunately no one was near the cask at the time of the proposition took Judge Alvey by surprise. explosion, or the result might have been

serious. -The prosecution closed their case this morning against Dr. J. K. Garrow and Washington, D. C., Dec. 30 .- Justice Henry Creech, the brothers of the detendered and has accepted a place on evidence taken at the cornoner's inquest was admitted and the defense then opened their case. They introduced evience. Judge Alvey is recognized by all dence to counteract that produced by who knew him as one of the ablest law- the prosecution regarding Creech's bug-

Mr. Charbonneau, Liberal, Elected in Jacques Cartier.

Like Montreal Centre, the Tables Have Been Turned.

Montreal, Dec. 30.-Mr. Charbonneau, the Liberal candidate in Jacques Cartier, has gone in by several hundred majority, the exact figures not being obtainable at the time of sending this dispatch.

In the last election, Mr. Girouard, the Conservative candidate, defeated Mr. J. A. Madore, the Liberal, by 276 votes, the figures being: Girouard, 1379; Ma- Messrs. Templeman, Milne and Marchdore. 1103.

Total majority for Charbonneau (Lib.) in Jacques Cartier is 575.

Held by Mr. Templeman on Saturday

The Farmers Evince a Great Interest in the Manitoba School Question.

Mr. Templeman, the opposition can didate, accompanied by Dr. Milne, Metchosin and Parson's Bridge on Sac- | plause.) urday. A meeting was held in the pubbeing about fifteen electors present. These were some of the principal farmers of Metchosin and they, evinced a keen interest, not only in the Manitoba A New Device to Secure the Precious school question, but also in the trade question, as they have discovered that the "national policy has not made them;

a right to worship God as his conscience tendency to create differences among ed to support. provincial rights. Mr. arly desirable in a sparsely settled dis pipe and to address the meeting.

Dr. Milne took up the trade policy that while Col. Prior and his satellites were saying that the Liberal party would ruin the farmers they were still supporting a government who were subsidizing an Australian line of steamers to carry the products of the farmers of Australia to compete with the farmers of this province. The government at Ottawa were also anxious to allow Australian products free of duty, as was the Dominion government and Mr. Ward, who was representing New Zealand. Dr. Milne also showed that the policy of the Conservative party was not the patterns have yet to be made. in the interests of the farmers but the manufacturers.

He dealt with the Manitoba school question, maintaining that since Col. Prior had secured the controllership of the Dominion government in its policy of coercion, and since the coming ses- ly good.-Kamloops Sentinel. sion was called solely to deal with such legislation, the issue of this contest was the question, showing that the judgment lieved in coercing a sister province they case.

after its own educational affairs they should support Mr. Templeman. (Loud cheers)

Mr. Marchant also dealt with the trade question. The Conservative goverment were always anxious to reduce the tariff on those products the farmers had to sell as was shown with the agreement with New Zealand described by Dr. Milne. They were also anxious to increase the tariff on those articles which the farmers required to benefit the manufacturers who met in the Red Parlor previous to election to furnish the government of the Dominion with funds to corrupt the electors. Is such a policy in the interest of the farmers? (Loud cheers.) Mr. Marchant's address and did much to remove the false impressions created in the minds of the farmers by the specious arguments of the Conservative speakers.

Mr. J. H. Smart moved that the meeting tender a vote of thanks to Mr. Templeman and the other speakers for their excellent and convincing addresses on the political issues. The resolution was carried unanimously. Afther a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting adjourned. PARSON'S BRIDGE.

Beginning at 8 o'clock the same eyening a meeting was held in Price's hall, nearly every elector in the vicinity. Mr. near. W. Scaife occupied the chair and ant were the speakers. Mr. Templeman again dealt with the Manitoba school question, and when he stated that that plainly showed that the electors of Parson's Bridge are alive to the great importance of this question.

Dr. Milne dealt with the trade ques- tion. tion, and Mr. Marchant graphically des- In Jacues Cartier to-day the govern- dered to proceed to Tacoma and land her Conservative party. Col. Prior tried to score a point by stating that more Lib eral members were unseated after the that of the church. last election for bribery. Admitting Fisher, paid a visit to the farmers of purpose was infinitely worse. (Ap

A vote of thanks to the chair brought lic hall. Metchosin at 2 o'clock, which, the meeting to a close, after which a on account of the time of holding the number of the electors met Mr. Temmeeting, was not largely attended, there pleman and tendered him their support.

RIVER BOTTOM GOLD.

Metal.

chair, thanked Mr. Templeman and the botom of the Fraser at Quesnelle, was in McMillan in the Centre, while in the others who were to address them for on Monday previous to going to Van- South the oppositionists say they have their presence. Owing to the false statements made by Conservative speakers regarding the trade policy of the op of the position, some of the farmers had be address them to monday previous to going to Vantue oppositionists say they have couver and afterwards to Pittsburg to Pittsburg the contest in all three divisions will regarding the trade policy of the op of the position, some of the farmers had be address to be described and the position, some of the farmers had be address to pittsburg to Pittsburg the contest in all three divisions will add much interest to the election fight. come alarmed, being afraid that this company, which is not a sarge one, but policy would be detrimental o their in- on the whole it had a successful run terests, but when the truth is known, with some improvements which he inwhen the Liberal policy was clearly troduced. He has been working on the placed before the farmers, he was sure problem of obtaining the gold from the that they would see that it was more bottom of swift streams, and the result to their advantage than that promui of his study has been an apparatus of gated by the Conservatives. Mr. Field entirely new features, which he has just was sure that no honest elector could had patented in Canada and the United support a party who allowed such cor- States. This new machine he will opruption within its ranks that would en- erate on the Fraser above the Cottondeavor to shield scoundrels like Mc wood not far from Quesnelle. As a re-Greevy and Connolly. Mr. Field refer- sult of his work, Mr. Youngs concluded 16d to the Manitoba school question. That the largest amount of gold was He believed that while every man had lodged from two or three feet below the boulders, which formed the bottom of dictated, the schools should all be free the river. To remove large boulders from sectarianism, Separate schools had would be out of the question, and to accomplish the required purpose he has the people. As matters relating to edu- devised a means by which the bottom to cation were under the direct control of that depth is agitated without necessar: the province, he could not see where the lily raising the stones. From the bow of federal government had any right to in- his scow a heavy boom projects, through this district would vote for a man pledg swivel, passes a heavy casing, enclosing the suction pipe of the pump. At the Field noticed that Col. Prior would not bottom of this pipe is a heavy piece of allow opposition speakers to address iron resembling a knife blade. When in those present at his meeting, nor did he operation the pipe is lowered to the botbelieve in joint meetings, but the elect- tom of the stream, drawn like a plow ors of Metchosin believed in British fair towards the scow by chains carried to play, and would like to hear the im- a holsting gear. This loosens portant issues discussed by both parties the small gravel and sand, which at the same meeting. This was peculi is drawn through the suction pump to the shice trict like Metchosin, as it was inconveni- boxes. The pipe is carried forward ent for the people to attend many public from the scow again by another cable, meetings. He also referred to the pro- and is thus kept going backward and hibition question and severely con- forward all the time. This part of the demned the action of the government in machinery is operated by two pony enthis important matter, while he support gines travelling on a circular track, so grounds will be known as the Pittsburg Mr. Templeman was well received. & Cariboo Gold Dredging Company. The Fraser where they are at work has

many small boulders and a few large ones, a class of river bottom especially and order." customs through the resignation of suitable for work with such apparatus, Clarke Wallace, that since he had re and as rich diggings were found at that peated publicly that he would support part of the river the prospects for the success of the company are exceptional-

So thorough is the excellence the Manitoba school question. He then Ayer's Hair Vigor that it can be used gave a short account of the history of with benefit by any person, no matter what may be the condition of the hair. of the privy council did not compell the and, in every case, it occasions satisfac-Dominion government to deal with the tion and pleasure, in addition to the

Government Supporters in Jacques Cartier Leave no Stone Unturned.

masterly and convincing effort Sir Charles Tupper Boasts That the Government Controls all the Provinces.

> It Remains for British Columbia to Show if she is Controlled Also.

> > sernment.

question Ottawa, Dec. 30.-The Montreal Gazette, the Toronto World and other leading Tory organs acknowledge that Parson's Bridge. The audience was a as the government is committed, big and thoroughly representative one, including little, to remedial legislation, its end is L bereing

Sir Charles Tupper says: "The government can carry out its will in any province in the Dominion." He spoke thus in Montreal Centre, so that British Miowera Sighted on the Afternoon he would oppose the coercion of a prov- Columbia is defied, as well as Manitoba, ince whether such coercion came from in the government programme. The the Conservative or Liberal party, he Toronto World asks for a new leader who is not committed to remedial legislation. If British Columbia should reject Controller Prior, then we would likely hear the last of remedial legisla-

cribed the boodling operations of the ment supporters are circulating flysheets asking the electors to vote for the

like McGreevy, Connolly, St. Louis, and letier refused to accept a seat in the the tug Sea Lion steamed up to the government, from the exchequer of the to accept in order to relieve the Ottawa having parted, it is quite probable that Dominon for the purpose of corrupting government of embarrassment, but, be- she would have drifted ashore. the electors. To use private means for ing a friend and partizan of Mr. Angers, corrupt purposes was to be deplored, but he refused to do so, when he found the Port Townsend, a United States mar-Messrs. Marchant, Ledingham and to steal the people's money for a like majority of Mr. Angers' friends opposed to making the slightest concessions be the vessel in behalf of the management fore the promised remedial legislation is of the rescuing steamer Mineola, conbefore parliament.

tives of Winnipeg have decided to con- Seattle is said to be for \$150,000. An test three city constituencies at the approaching elections. A mass meeting sion between the interested parties reof the Greenway government will te held Thursday night to nominate op- tralian Steamship Co. want a slice of position candidates for the three electoral divisions of the city. Ex-Mayor Mr. F. W. Young, late of Lytton, who Taylor's name is now freely mentioned has recently been giving his attention to against Mr. McIntyre in the North, Mr. E. S. Field, who was voted to the the proposition to raise gold from the Ald. Hutchings against Hon. Colonel

THE DANUBE RETURNS. A Long and Stormy Voyage in Search

of the Disabled Strathnevis. Early yesterday morning the steamer Danube arrived in port, after a long trip in search of the disabled Strathnevis. The Danube went as far north as 58 degrees and west 137 degrees. During the entire trip she encountered stormy weather, snowing nearly all the time. With the exception of the usual sea sickness, all were well on board. Captain Irving had a very narrow escape. While standing forward a huge sea came over the vessel. It carried that Captain off his feet and hurled him violently against the railing. He was partially stunned, but after a few minutes was himself again. During the entire veyage the Danube met no vessel of any kind. She called at several northern terfere and hoped that the electors of the end of which, and working on a ports and returned from the northern end of the island through the Gulf Universal regret was expressed on the street that the popular Commodore was Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P., Will Prounsuccessful in his search, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that all appreciate his enterprise in braving the storms, and risking his vessel in the landable endeavor to rescue those on the disabled steamer.

WANT EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

A Serious Crisis Pending in the South

African Republic. Johannesburg, South Africa, Dec. 30. -The political crisis here, brought about ed the policy of the Liberals in desiring that the dredge can be moved 25 feet by the efforts of the foreign population a plebiscite. He then asked Dr. Milne backward and forward, and has a swing to obtain equal political rights with the presentative will speak will be duly of 180 degrees. The pump is a power- Boers, has reached a most acute stage. made. ful one and delivers the water and The exodus of women and children is infrom a farmer's standpoint and showed gravel into the sluice boxes on one side creasing. All trains, leaving are or other of the scow, where with the quicksilver the gold is saved. While other sluice can be used, so that the other sluice can be used, so that the gold is saved to the gold is saved to the gold is saved. While priced, all kinds of rumors are current and the government has notified the burner of the sluice can be used, so that the gold is saved to the gold is saved. While priced, all kinds of rumors are current and the government has notified the burner of the scow, where with the crowded, food stress have become high priced, all kinds of rumors are current as follows on Saturday: A Class—W. A. Ward (score 101—received to the source of the scown of the score of the scown machinery is kept constantly employed.

The scow is kept in place by speeds opposite the centre of the boat, and stern wheels furnish the motive power. The scow to be built at Quesnelle will be 100, 107 where and 100 of the purpose of preserving order and recting life and property. The scow to be built at Quesnelle will be 100, 107 where and 100 of the purpose of preserving order and recting life and property of 100 of 107 where 107 of 107 26x80 feet, or over all, with stern expressed regret at the present agitation, wheel and boom, 126 feet in length. and said: "If the position is aggra-sweepstakes match on Wednesday." shown by the agreement drawn up by This will be built by fumber from Sena- vated, many disastrous consequences for Reid's mill, while Mr. Youngs goes may be apprehended, especially in mining to Pittsburg himself to look after the and commercial enterprises. The pres- A. O. U. W., were elected as follow: construction of the machinery, all of ent attitude of the Uitlanders is not M. W., H. C. Edwards; P. M. W., D. which is of his own design, for which conducive to a calm consideration of Fulton; foreman, Capt. Cavin; overseer, their alleged grievances. The govern- T. Haughton; recorder, J. Critchley; fin-The owners of the machinery and ment will give them an opportunity of does not incite to rebellion, but the gov- brooke; guide, A. Townley; I. W., D. ernment is fully prepared to stop any movement aiming at disturbance of law

THE NOMINATIONS.

Templeman Nominated.

Edward Gawler Prior, merchant, and William Templeman, . journalist, were this afternoon nominated as candidates for the House of Commons, at the byeelections to be held next Monday, Janumatter. If the farmers of Metchosin be- benefit which invariably comes from its ary 6th. Col. Prior's nomination paper was signed by J. S. Helmoken, D. Spencer, H. Smith, Thomas Haughton,

J. W. Knight, H. Saunders, James Dunsmuir, Wm. Turpel, J. G. Mason, J. Madden, John Parks, W. McKittrick, Simon Leiser, P. A. Babington, Alexander McGregor, Joseph Hunter, W. F. Bullen, R. P. Rithet, E. C. Bak-er, John Bryden, Thomas Earle, D. R. Ker, Thomas B. Hall, B. R. Seabrook. L. Goodacre, James Muirhead, M. Salmon, E. B. Marvin, J. G. Cox, R. Seabrook, H. C. Macaulay. Attached to the nomination paper were two docu-ments containing other names.

Mr. Templeman was nominated by John Irving, A. N. Richards, George Riley, E. V. Bodwell, W. A. Robertson, Julius Brethour, John Teague, W. J. McKeon, Jr., W. G. Cameron, H. A. Munn, W. J. Dwyer, M. J. Conlin, T. R.E.McInnes, Richard Hall, John Kinsman, Alexander Wilson, Arthur H. Scaife, John Macmillan, Wm. Humphrey, W. T. Hardaker, Archer Martin, Stephen Jones, Fred W. Weldon, John Grant, James S. Murray, James H. Falconer, John R. Giscome, Thomas Roarke, George R. Jackson, R. L. Fraser, T. W. Patterson, George L. Milne, W. A. Dier. William Marchant.

GGGS Eight without with Steamer Strathnevis Breaks Away From Two Tug - Near Port Is but Townsend.

Twite out out to

of the 23rd. by the Schooner Gompers.

Port Townsend, Dec. 28.-Misfortune seems determined to follow the steampassengers and cargo preparatory to going on he dry dock for repairs. A gale policy of the government, as its policy is. was blowing from the southwest. Two large tugs took her in tow, and were Montreal, Dec. 30 .- L'Evenment, of sabout rounding Point Narrowstone, it to be true, such conduct was to be Quebec, the French organ of the Taillon | bound up Sound, when a squall of wind condemned, but they were using their government, declares it is in a position came up and for a few moments the own means for such purposes, but men to state positively that Hou. L. P. Pel- vessel became unmanageable. Had not Caren filched with the connivance of the Bowell cabinet. He was at first disposed rescue with new hawsers, the old ones

Just as the Strathnevis was leaving shall arrived from Seattle and libelled trolled by the Southern Pacific. The Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—The Conserva- libel issued from the district court of important matter is now under discusof electors opposed to the general policy lative to the disposition of the salvage when recovered. The Canadian Austhe salvage and will ask for \$250,000, one-third of the value of the vessel and

cargo. The schooner Gompers, which arrived at Seattle this morning, reported that she had sighted a three-masted steamer, undoubtedly the Miowera, 100 miles south of Flattery on the afternoon of the 23rd. She was under steam and from the course she was shaping was evidently making for Hono-lulu. It was I o'clock on the morning of the 23rd when the Miowera dropped the Strathnevis, so this bears out the contention that being unable to find the Strathnevis at daylight on the 23rd, and fearing to remain near shore, Capt. Stott continued

on his voyage. In an interview at Seattle, Wm. Brown, of the C. P. R., said the company had no misgivings as to the safety of the ship. He believed her captain, after the Strathnevis" hawsers parted and the hurricane came up, concluded it was time to think of his own ship and passengers, and valuable cargo. He also probably was unable to turn the ship in the direction he had left the Strathnevis owing to the terrible storm; so for fear of further endangering his own ship he had proceeded to Honolulu.

The schedule of the steamer City of Kingston is to be changed so as to bring her into more direct opposition with the steamer Rosalie. The new schedule has not as yet been issued, but it is known that she will leave here about 8:30 a.m.

EXPECTED THIS EVENING.

bably Arrive on the Louise.

Hon. Joseph Martin arrived at Vancouver yesterday, but owing to the Pacific express being about ten hours late, connection was not made with the steamer for Victoria. Mr. Martin is, however, expected to arrive on the Louise, which is due from New Westminster this evening. During his stay in Victoria Mr. Martin will be a guest of Mr. Archer Martin. Announcement of meetings at which Manitoba's re-

The result of the Victoria Golf

-Officers of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, free speech on their grievances if such ancier, W. Jackson; receiver, R. Sea-Critchley; O. W., J. F. Silver; surgeons, Dr. Fraser and Dr. E. Hall; G. L. delegates, W. Jackson and J. Critchley. A public installation will be held on Jan. 10th to which members of sister lodges and Degree of Honor lodges are invit-Edward Gawlor Prior and William ed. Committees were appointed to arrange for the entertainment of Grand Lodge delegates in March and for the memorial service to be held on January 18th.

D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, is at

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -U. S. Government Report

THE FIGHT FOR PROVINCIAL

self Fairly and Honestly Before the Electors.

A Masterly Exposition of the Policy and Platform of the Liberal Party.

Senator McInnes Makes a Telling Arraignment of the Tory Government

Incapacity and Neglect of Present Administration Clearly Exposed.

Conservatives Who Came to Scoff, saw Light, and Remained

Last evening was sloppy and unpleasant, one of the most disagreeable that Victoria has been visited with so far this winter, but it did not dampen the ardor of many hundreds of Liberals, who crowded the Victoria theatre to hear the views of the opposition candidate, Mr. William Templeman, on the issues in question in the present election. Those Liberals were amply rewarded, and those Conservatives who came to scoff remained to cheer when they saw the flood of light that had been let pour in on the questions which their party so stenuously endeavor to befog. Senator McInnes convinced the audience of the deplorable attempt at deceiving the electorate that is being practised by the Tories, and he was not contradicted in a single instance. Mr. Scaife voiced the sentiments of the young men of this city and gave some severe but fair and square blows to the other side. Mr. Templeman's statement of his position commended itself to the audience, while Mr. Bodwell's magnificent exposition of the Manitoba school question, and the floundering of the Conservative party over it, was produc- Bourinot must be so under the control of tive of cheering that has, for spontane the government that he dare not reply to ousness and heartiness, seldom been that telegram (cheers); although in the

pleasure he felt on being called upon to fore the Senator would reassert that as preside at such a splendid meeting ou long as Col. Prior occupies the position such a night. Although not going to of controller he cannot be a cabinet minmake a speech he could not help referister. If he throws up the former, he ring to one point which Mr. Prior's can be taken into the cabinet without friends had been pressing as a reason portfolio and without pay, but it is utter why there should be no contest at this folly for anyone to believe that he can bye-election, and it seemed to him a occupy the two positions. (Applause.) very foolish one, namely, because he had Premier Bowell a few days ago had telebeen offered some appointment in the graphed that he was anxiously waiting government. (Laughter.) The idea was an opportunity to serve the people of foolish, and Mr. Richards instanced an this province by giving them that repreoccasion in his own experience when he sentation in the cabinet that they asked sought re-election in 1863, and was for. This was a most extraordinary beaten by three influences: Sir John A. Macdonald, Darcy McGee and plenty of ing the high and important position money. (Laughter.) Mr. Richards dal

not complain then.

Hon. Senator McInnes was the first speaker called upon, and he was received with that feeling which the public always accords to a tried champion in parliament of public rights. He prefaced his remarks by wishing it to be distinctly understood that he did not wish anything he stated this evening to be construed as being of a personal nature as referring to Col. Prior or any other Conservative. There was no quarother Conservative. There are the state of t he claimed it to be his duty to criticise and, behold, next day it was handed the public actions of that gentleman or over to an Ontario man, the younges: any other of the people's representa- member of the cabinet, Dr. Montague. rifle range worthy of the name at which might perhaps enquire why the Senator was taking such an active part in this bye-election; but, without being egotistical, he might say that he was the first representative from British Columbia who, notwithstanding what the Colonist stated, pressed for and advocated the right of British Columbia to representation in the cabinet of the Dominion. (Applause.) It was nearly eleven years ago since he had bgegun this struggle, and he never allowed any favorable or proper opportunity to pass without pressing British Columbia's claims. It was only last session, just before prorogation, that he had enquired why British Columbia should not be given the then vacant portfolio of agriculture. He pointed out then, as he had many times before, how badly this province had been dealt with, and had stated it as his opinion that it was for no other reason than that she had always sent too subservient supporters of the Conservative government. (Applause.) The Hon. Senator compared the other provinces with this face anything he had to say against in the treatment they had received. showing how shamefully the Pacific province had been overlooked. It was a fact that since confederation of the different provinces with the Dominion they had had cabinet representation, and that of the seven provinces of the Doinion six of them have had such voice is greater in extent than any of the home (hear, hear); a few instances of other provinces, and from her vast terrimaladministration, of wholesale

Mr. Wm. Templeman Places Him- | asked for: what he wanted was a cabinet ministership for the province in the fullest sense of the term. (Applause.) What have we got? Nowithstanding the terrible criticism that was launched against the Senator in the editorial of the Colonist last Sunday, and the terrible scathing that was then given, he would say again that, in the face of a statute, it is an utter impossibility for the present government, by an order-in-council, to defeat the dictum of parliament by placing Col. Prior or anyone else in the position of controller of inland revenue and a cabinet minister at the same time. (Continuous applause.) The present government can do a great many things (laughter) and have done a great many things that were beyond their power, (laughter) but this is one of the things which the Mackenzie Bowell government, notwithstanding the terrible straits in which they were placed, cannot do (cheers) and that is to violate an act of parliament. (Renewed applause.) The Senator clearly onlined the legislation and circumstances attending it, which surrounded the creation of these controllerships in 1887, and showed that without doubt, until that act of 1887 became inoperative by repeal it was impossible for Col. Prior to hold the dual position of controller and cabinet minister, with an equal voice and power at the council board with the other twelve members. In that terrible editorial referred to was a telegram purporting to be a reply to a telegram sent to Dr. Bourinot asking him if Col. Prior was a cabinet minister. That reply merely states that he never gave an opinion on the question, but reading between the lines. it was as plain as daylight that if Dr. Bourinot could have given an affirmative answer, and had done so, it would have been flashed from one end of the country to the other. (Applause.) A Voice -What is Mr. Wood?

The Senator.-Mr. Wood is in identically the same position, (great applause) and all these telegrams, the Senator was sorry to say, he firmly believed have been doctored in some way, or have been wilfully framed and sent out here for a vile and brutal purpose. (Great applause.) He would ask again could any one in that audience suppose that if Dr Bourinot could have telegraphed a reply saying: "Yes, you can occupy a control lership and have a seat in the cabinet,' that it would not have been made the most of by the Colonist?

A voice.-And you bet they're the lads

that would do it: The Senator last Sunday had sent the following question by wire to Dr. Bour-"Can controllers occupy the dual positions of controllers and cabinet min isters? Please answer." Up to the present no answer had been received, (Never will"); perhaps so; but the natural inference was that if an affirmative answer could have been given it equalled at a public meeting in Victoria. Past the Senator had always found him one of the most obliging and accommo-Hon, A. N. Richards expressed the dating of officials at Ottawa. Therestatement to come from a man occupypremier of Canada. Why, since the 14th

of July last the portfolio of agriculture had been vacant till only two days ago; and it was only when Clarke Wallace resigned the subordinate position of controller that British Columbia came to the mind of the premier. (Laughter.) It had been stated that the portfolio Quebec; it was nothing of the sort. Queher full share of the representation. In fact, a few evenings ago Col. Prior at his meeting boasted that this seat could (Great laughter.) January. (Great cheers.) The Senator was exceedingly sorry that Col. Prior militia be given every facility to perfect had not accepted the invitation to be present (applause and laughter) as the Senator always wished to say to a man's. (Applause.) The chances are he him. would say more if the person he was

applause.) The great overshadowing question, though, and the one on which this elecin the government of the country since tor would give a few facts why the peo-Manitoba school question, but the Senajoining confederation. British Columbia ple should request Col. Prior to stay at the mercy of that petty tyrant. Sir tory and importance as a heavy con- ling, in fact, stealing (hear, hear), in the estimates were before the house of tributor to the Dominion exchequer, she which the government he supports have commons last session to have that wrong has every right to that representation. been interested. They have managed righted? The Senator challenged any

has been proved before the public ac-counts committee of the house of comprivate mill, costing \$425,000, and the returns received from it amount to \$48. Charley Rykert made a few honest doltimber lease, and Charley and the Colonel were particular friends. There the Esquimalt dock, the Onderdonk affair, the hard pan matter and a number of other little matters that were put through by the government of which Col. Prior is a faithful follower. Then there was Mr. Cochrane, of East Northumberland, who so notoriously and shamelessly peddled about government positions, charging all the way from \$50 to \$200 for them, and when it was put to the vote to impeach him, Col. Prior was among the foremost who were most anxious to whitewash Mr. Cochrane. A voice-What about Col. Prior; is he

or is he not a cabinet minister? The Senator-I have explained that already. As long as he holds the position of controller he cannot be a cabinet minister. (Applause.)

Sir Charles Tupper, the high commissioner—the great stretcher (laughter)—went into the last election with the promise of the building of the Salisbury railway as one of his pledges. This great undertaking was to shorten the Intercolonial railway 271/2 miles, and was to cost the trifling sum of three million When the bill authorizing this lelightful piece of jobbery was brought before the house it was challenged, but

in one way and another. This much Never will these wrongs be righted until When Wallace resigned (he did what he the two parties. Another is the char should). the god of fortune will, in a few month, place Mr. Laurier One of the instances was the at the hear of the government little canal up to Hon. Mr. Haggart's | (great cheering). The people of Victoria are interested in the building of the British Pacific railway. Did the Colonel (Laughter.) No more faithful support | or his colleague ask the Dominion gover of the government that passed that ernment for a charter for that road, 'job" than Col. Prior could be found. with which they could go to the money murket and ask for money to build it? lars, amounting to \$100,000, out of a (No.) No; they did not, and that is another reason why you should request Mr. Prior to stay at home. (Applause).

'The next time I have the honor of addressing an audience in this theatre. concluded the Senator, "I hope I shall have the pleasure of the presence of Col. Prior." (Great cheering.)

Mr. Scaife made a characteristically

witty and pithy speech, in which he, at the opening, likened the present occa sion to a Christmas dinner. He desired at the outset to bear personal tribute to Colonel Prior. Everyone of the Liberals of Victoria believe that Colonel Prior is sincere about this cabinet ministership or controllership, whichever he cares to call it. Personally, no doubt, the Colonel believes it is all right, but many believed-and Mr. Scaffe was among them-that when the Colonel gets o Ottawa, when he does get there (laughter) and only then will he find that he is mistaken. Speaking for himself, Mr. Scaife took it as a sign of the times that he, a comparatively young man in the community, had been called upon to address such an important meeting, but there is now a growing spirit in Victoria to encourage the younger spirit as much as possible (applause) and he was glad to see it, for the young men should bear equally with the old the responsibilities of the day. Politics should



WM. TEMPLEMAN.

passed by a large majority, and among the yeas will be found the name of Col. bition, if he had any, and should not be measures, were supported by Col. Prior and the Senator's reference to these notorious statutes were loudly applauded. Col, Prior and his genial colleage had rocks outside, and the only excuse the non the last five years was because they

B. G. A. Mr. Lorimer Nameome to me afterwards, and will undertake to act in confidence, I will give him or any two or three others the name. I never say anything I am unable to rightfully belonged to the province of making money by it, because they are substantiate. (Applause.) They are bec already, without this portfolio, has munition to fight these bye-elections. (Cheers.) The San Pedro lies there a monument to the negligence and incapacity of our members. Then, again, althe head of as fine a body of men as there are in Canada, they have not a anxious to give British Columbia cabinet taken down to Clover Point, to the detaround there, or anyone out boating; vacant? (Applause.) There is only the consequence being that our militia one deduction to be drawn from the are unable, from want of proper practhat the people of Victoria can be an enemy if the time should unforumbought with a small r sop. (Hear, hear and applause.) Every cabinet minister ed into active service. He are the small results and applause.) ed into active service. He would say with a portfolio gets a salary of \$7000, that of all this body of men 75 per cent. the premier \$8000 (They are going in of them scarcely knew how to load a and they are going to give Victoria a range. He also felt safe in saying that cheaper "cabinet was ster" at \$5000. he could take the 35,000 militia in Can body. It is absolutely necessary that our

Through the instrumentality and kind plause) when here, the post office employes had been reinstated (renewed cheering). It was not through the eftalking about were present. (Renewed forts of our representatives, who were ignored by the little autocrat, Sir Adolphe Caron. The Senator brought this question up at the last session and should not be given a stated and suffi-Adolphe Caron (groans). Did Colonel Prior or Mr. Earle open their lips when within the last ten years, to filch over man to show when they spoke in behalf position of a controller that the Senator six million dollars of the people's money of those oppressed employes (cheers).

themselves. (Cheers.)

years. (Applause.) The franchise and fore he was sorry to see so much promgerrymander acts, two more outrageous inence given to the cabinet minister There was the national policy to be considered. When a man has been marbeen very fond of impressing the public | ried sixteen or seventeen years, he has with the fact that they had done their a pretty fair idea whether matrimony very little. (Renewed laughter.) There we are in a position to judge. Mr. was still the San Pedro gracing the Scaife personally felt that it does not sui the people of this country. B. C. B. G. A. had for not firing a can- plause.) This brought to mind the occasion when Sir Hibbert Tupper, the claimed the wrecked steamer was in the champion strong man of the Conserva-(Great laughter.) That might tive party, was in Victoria and occupied pleman in the Times." perhaps be looked upon as a stretch of a position on that same platform. Mr. imagination, but the Senator had it from Scaife attended that meeting expecting said: "I did not write those tele icy of the Conservative party, but the ing his opponents, the Liberal party. Liberals." (Cheers.) tion of Mr. Laurier's name. (Renewed dience asked Sir Charles Tupper some- I do not wish to say anything harsh of thing about his policy, and it would be anyone, but I think the man who penremembered that Sir Charles then replied, striking a very dramatic attitude, that his policy would be found written (Hear, hear.) Some people (Laughter.) Now, if the government are to practice. Once in a while they are on the wall. (Laughter.) Mr. Scaife representation, why not give Col. Prior riment of pedestrians and people driving a rather unfortunate one, because those thought at the time that the simile was present who remembered their Bible history would call to mind what that other ang. failure to do so, and that is the fact tice, to place themselves in that state ter and applause.) There was some difwriting on the wall was. (Great laughthat the Ottawa government believes in which they will be capable of facing ficulty—of course it is a long time ago-(laughter) about interpreting that writing (laughter), and the interpreter, a gentleman named Daniel ("a Liberal, you bet") translated it, when it was for Chinamen's rates, now,") but they rifle. (Laughter.) They should have balance and found wanting." (Great trained instructors and a proper rifle cheering.) Sir Charles Tupper had also been unfortunate in his reference to the Connolly-McGreevy pair of martyrs-to course they are ada to-day, and pick the two or three the Conservative cause—and he then only fooling the people of British Co | thousand men from them who are train- produced the only documentary evidence lumbia and Victoria especially, and the ed shots, place them against the rest on that he brought forward that evening, Senator hoped they would resent it in equal ground, that the two or three and Mr. Scaife's recital of it, in parody, an unmistakable manner on the 6th of thousand would exterminate the larger created repeated roars of laughter. It was urgently pressed by the physician that the invalids could eat only three meals a day (laughter) and that they found the time long between drinks offices of Lord and Lady Aberdeen (ap- (great laughter); therefore, in the interests of the National Policy, they should be forthwith liberated (applause), and liberated they were. ("You bet they were.") (Great cheering.) Every society, concluded Mr. Scaife, had its bard, and the Liberal association nad theirs. That gentleman had just run tion will be largely fought out, is the asked the government why the clerks off a few lines and Mr. Scaife had been commissioned to read them. Their readcient salary, instead of leaving them at ing created convulsions of applause. The immortal verses ran as follows:

occupy the highest place in a man's am-

We've just had a wire to say so. In fact it's the fashion, completely the

rage; So not to get left at this critical stage. We think in the pastime we'll also engage We've just had a wire to say so. should),
We've just had a wire to say so,
They filled up his place with a minion call
ed Wood;
We've just had a wire to say so, Their scheme of coercion he could not sup-He knew it was failure, so not to get caught,

He acted as every true patriot ought; We've just had a wire to say so.

They were all in the frying pan, dreading the fire,
We've just had a wire to say so;
And in their extremity call'd upon PriorWe've just had a wire to say so.
They felt they were shaky out here in B. C., So our junior member they made a P. C. As a sop to the voters—that's you and me We've just had a wire to say so.

They made him a minister, gave him We've just had a wire to say so

At the council board, hoping to parry de-feat— We've just had a wire to say so. Prompt action was needed e're yet t'was toe late; The proffered appointment was but second rate, But our gallant militiaman swallowed the We've just had a wire to say so.

We've just had a wire to say sowe've just had a wire to say so—
Prov'd ample to bring him right plump on
his knees;
We've just had a wire to say so.
Most dignified action! most elegant pose!
But what his position is nobody knows;
It's follow my leader and everything goes,
We've just had a wire to say so. We've just had a wire to say so.

Five thousand per annum in times such as

The Colonel's a dancer and sings a good we've just had a wire to say so;
In the past these accomplishments helped him along—
We've just had a wire to say so;
But though by his party he's thought to

be slick. We fancy somehow that this time he won't stick, We're not to be fooled by this cabinet trick— We've just had a wire to say so. Some few dozen telegrams now have been

sent,
We've just had a wire to say so,
Another example of money misspent,
We've just had a wire to say so;
But whether the Colonel his billet will Mr. Templeman honestly confessed that he had much hesitation in discussing this keep Remains to be seen, we are not all asleep, And likely as not as he's sown, so he'll reap. We've just had a wire to say so.

Coerce Manitoba! Yes, that is the cry, We've just had a wire to say so; We strongly advise them to pause e're they

We've just had a wire to say so. Meanwhile they're arrived at the end of their wits, And if at the poll we don't give them fits, We'll prove ourselves merely the semblance of "Grits"—
We've just had a wire to say so.

Mr. Templeman was given a reception that for its heartiness and genuine enthusiasm has seldom been surpassed by any ovation given to a candidate for public honors in Victoria. He was much gratified to see the meeting graced by the presence of ladies. (Applause.) It is a departure from the old rule, and he hoped it would be continued at future meetings, because he was convinced that if we have the ladies with us, and there is a great number of them in sympathy with the Liberal cause, (cheers) the success of the party was certain. (Applause.) Mr. Templeman was not commissioned to apologize for Mr. Jamieson, the lessee of the theatre, on account of the building not being open till a quarter to eight o'clock, and not even then till the matter had been called attention to. It must have been an inadvertance, because Mr. Jamieson could would have been flashed across the wires in a very short time. (Cheers.) Dr. Bourinot must be so under the control of the government that he dare not reply to the government that he dare not reply to to maintain the senate for twenty. Another apology was due to his Liberai friends for the Conservative party, for the gentlemen who are at the head of question. There are greater and more the Conservative party, who have important questions to be considered, thought it wise to place in the hands of those attending this meeting a document of this kind, and Mr. Templeman held up a "dodger" entitled "A Nice Record," best for Victoria. (Laughter.) Well, suits him. We have been wedded to the friends have a number of the telegrams in which, he said, our Conservative judging by results, that best had been National Policy for about that time and on this cabinet minister question appearing in the Times. Those telegrams credited to the Times were headed "Fiction," while those in an opposite column, which had appeared in the Colonist, were headed "Facts." But after each Times dispatch was printed: "Temman, looking straight at the audience, one of the highest officers of the B. C. to hear a masterly exposition of the poland appeared in the Times newspaper." impression he with many hundreds of (Renewed cheers.) "I say it is unfair The Senator—If the gentleman will others carried away was that Sir Chas. to create a false impression like this. H. Tupper's chief strength lay in abus- It is unfair to me; it is unfair to the (Laughter.) and when, possibly by in- column by Templeman in the Times il-"It says the advertance, he happened to mention the lustrates the methods of the bunco name of the Liberal leader (applause) steerer. If I understand the meaning of there was such a wonderful outburst of that term aright, it is an individual who saving powder, and you must have am- applause that it seemed as if the house in a large city waits for the unwary went wild with joy at the mere men- country man and steers him into some place to be robbed. (Applause.) I am cheering.) A voice from that great audescribed, I take it, as a bunco steerer.

> eral candidate had acted like a boomer-"During my career of eleven years in this city," said Mr. Templeman, "I can go to either the Liberal or Conservative party for a certificate of character, and need not fear for the sort of one I shall get. (Great cheering.) I regret very much that this campaign should be one of slander of any kind. (Hear. hear.) I shall not retort in kind, but I want, and I will have, fair, honorable treatment, and that is all I ask. (Cheers.)

ned that, I don't care whether his name

is Perry or anything else, had no

right to do so. (Tremendous cheering.)

The point was so well taken that it

carried the meeting by storm and it was

evident the attempt to injure the Lib-

on the stage and was given a royal reception.

Continuing, Mr Templeman remarked

that this was a party fight for party principles. He cared not whether Col. Prior was a full-fledged cabinet minister. or only a half-fledged cabinet minister, he should be opposed by the people of this city on account of the general policy of the government he represents. (Applause.) That policy has not been in the interests of the people of this province and it is not approved of by the majority of the people of this city today. (Applause.) This election gives If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis. people an opportunity to say whether or not they approve of that policy. The opposition party maintain that a tariff for revenue only is the true The sending of telegrams once in a while—
We've just had a wire to say so—
May help a lame dog to get over the style;
We've just had a wire to say so.

The Conservatives on the other hand maintain that a protective tariff, protection in the interacts of the content of the con policy for this country. (Hear, hear.) The Conservatives on the other hand tion in the interests of the eastern manufacturers, with a view of building up

those manufacturers, is the true policy.

acter of the administration of the Conservative government, whether they are to go on, as they have for the past five years, in their extravagance and their boodling (hear, hear), and in their wholesale mismanagement. (Cheers.) The national debt has been enormously increased under present administration, over one hund red millions. That is an issue, surelovershadowing the minor issue of thi dispute about a cabinet ministership (Cheers.) The Liberal party are going in for economical government (hear hear) they feel and they promise that the affairs of the country should be mor economically administered. ("That's what we want.") Then there were those productions of the Conservative party the franchise and gerrymander acts twin iniquities (cheers) that should h repealed (applause), and the franchis placed on a fairer and more economic basis. (Applause.) The Liberals pr pose wiping off the statute books s disgraces to public legislation. (Cheers

There are many minor questions, but these were the great issues until the Manitoba school question-an unfortur ate question-come to the front. It is Clea Liberals, on that question, take stand of the defence of provincial rights (Great applause.) They say Manitoli must not be coerced; no province must be coerced. (Applause.) The government say they are bound by the jude ment of the privy council to pass reme dial legislation and to force on Manitoba an objectionable school law. Liberals say that if this is done the gov ernment will be doing the minority of Manitoba an injury, and they will be creating a greater grievance than the one they propose to remedy. The Lib eral party want the government pause and think before they force this remedial bill on Manitoba; take time and investigate all the facts. (Applause,

question, from the fear that he would not be able to do it justice, and he therefore did not propose to go into the legal aspect of the case. That would be more ably handled by Mr. Bodwell, who was eminently qualified to deal with the constitutional and legal side of the question, if anyone was. In this Canada of ours we are composed of two very large classes, the Protestants predominating Therefore, he thought it was the duty of every politician not to foment quarrels that may have far-reaching and disastrous results and threaten to smash confederation to pieces. (Cheers.) Mr. Templeman believed, from what he knew of the people of Manitoba, that nine-tenths of them are opposed to coercive legislation, and he felt that if it

end. (Hear, hear.) He thought it would eventually prove worse for the minority of Manitoba if that course is taken. (Applause.) On the other hand he recognized the difficulty in which the government were placed. They were in a dilemma from which they did not know how to escape. (Hear, hear.) It would be wise statesmanship, thought, on the part of the majority in Manitoba to make some compromise this question, with a view of meeting the wishes of the minority. (Cheers.) There is no doubt of its being an issue in this campaign, because Mr. Prior has accepted a position in the government resigned by Mr. Wallace because the latter could not bring himself to consent to the governme Mr. Templeman felt strengthened in his position as a Liberal in taking the stand he did on the school question on the ground of provincial rights. (Cheers.) For many years the central government at Ottawa have been endeavoring to curtail provincial rights. Many would the question of the remember Jesuits Estates Act a few

passed the house and the Dominion gov-

ernment attempted to enforce it, there

was no knowing where the matter would

took its stand on provincial rights-on the broad ground of the right of the provinces to legislate on all questions relegated to them by the provisions of the B. N. A. act. There is not the same pretext, Mr. Templeman would admit, for the government interfering with British Columbia schools, but they might sooner or later find an excuse for interfering with the schools here (applause) and now is our time to state inmistakably that such a step will not be tolerated. (Cheers.) This, speaking generally, was Mr. Templeman's reason for taking his present stand on the school question, and in doing so he felt he was carrying out the policy of the Liberal party. Mr. Laurier had long ago come to the conclusion that the question was one for investigation, and that eminent Presbyterian divine, Dr. Grant, after a personal investigation in Manitoba of the whole question, had come to the same conclusion. (Cheers.) Mr. Templeman dealt briefly with the manner in which this province, the great

years ago, which then raised

nearly as much agitation as the pres-

ent dispute. The Liberal party then

mileh cow of the Dominion, has been treated by the Conservative government and gave some facts and figures of the amount contributed and that received back, from which it was shown that the balance was heavily against British Columbia. Mr. Templeman closed by saying that if public opinion, as he hears it daily expressed, is any index of the vote that

will be polled, Col. Prior will be de-

feated by a very large majority. (Great

cheers.) Mr. Templeman therefore ask-

ed his friends to rally round and place

him at the head of the poll. (Renewed and continued cheering.) Mr. Bodwell's speech was a masterly exposition of the school question, and Mr. Bodwell at this juncture appeared powerful delivery and pure diction, from its clear and deep reasoning, its speech that will ever be remembered by the hundreds who crowded the building as one of the brightest and most eloquent pieces of oratory ever heard here. Owing to pressure on our space it has been found necessary to hold it over till to-morrow, as it could not be given justice in a condensed form.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and rousing cheers for Templeman, not a dissenting voice being heard in the building.

Make Yourself Strong

typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and down system. They can find no d where the blood is kept pure. run down system. They bold where the blood is and full of vitality, the digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsapar-illa, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache. -The best value for your money at That is the great, broad issue between Shore's Hardware.

Full Repo nifice

Treatmen Lega

Legis

Privy Con Sepa

Its Judge

Followin

speech de

at Thurse

Victoria I am ance of together large an It is alwa ance in th its electors of its gov system wh ministrati of the es tion that chosen di it should tice the ests of th that end man who is possess the coun selection course o fore, that is the hi rogative comes t take the country' cast his prehensio in him. meetings also, that for discus highest s to passio possible never for very seri

dividual,

to be con

tions of

ticians.

It also

party wh

administ

to expour

and conv

fail to se

nediency that the powers : have no people. day. (A platform one best perity of as a wh natural borders, its produ deal just ments lation, c tion, so Pacific young o people fi the free and glory ing that which fo the fury rounded crty of peat that able to policy u vincing 1 man. out the foremos gaged people, city of vincing

thy he a duty part of governir you sho influence As Libe fall on no appe in reas freest which Success result ing pro

that, n

party t

mark of

al who

of the striking have a of the

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

nificent Speech on Thurs. day Evening.

the Con-

they are

e past five

and their

(Cheers.) been enone hund. ue, surely

ue of this

inistership.

are going ent (hear

omise that

ild be more

'hat's what

tive party.

ider acts

should be

franchise

berals pro-

books such

. (Cheers. stions. bu until th

unfortun

cial rights.

Manitoba

vince must

he govern

the judg

pass reme

on Mani-law. The

ne the gov.

ey will be

than the

The Lib

force this

e time and

(Applause.)

essed tha

ussing this

he would

d he there-

the legal

be more

who was

th the con

the ques

Canada of

very large

he duty of

and disas

mash con

ers.) Mr

what h

itoba, that

sed to co-

that if it

ninion gov

e it, there

atter would

thought it

for the

course is

other hand

which the

ey were in

did not

hear.) It

majority in

Prior has government ecause the elf to con-

ened in his

the stand

on on the

(Cheers.)

overnment

voring to

any would

the pres-

party then

rights-on

questions

is not the

would ad-

interfering

, but they

excuse for

here (ap

e to state

p will not

an's reas

ind on the

so he felt

icy of the

had long

that the

ration, and

ivine. Dr

tigation u

stion, ha

with the

the great

has been

overnment

res of the

n that the

British Co

aying that

s it dails

vote that

ty. (Great

and place

(Renewed

masterly

estion. and

soning, its

diction.

mbered by

he building

most elo

neard here

ace it has

it over til

given jus

nd rousing

dissenting

bronchitis

oughs and

weak and

headache.

money at

ilding.

vote of

receive

speaking

visions of

ght of the

of the

few

raised

romise on

meeting

inating

quarrels

ment

ninority

take

The

conomical

Treatment of the Subject From Legal and Constitutional Points of View.

It is Clearly Shown That Remedial Legislation is Coercion and Nothing Less.

Privy Council Did Not Order That Separate Schools Should be Restored.

Its Judgment Distorted by Bowell Government for an Unworthy Purpose.

Following is a full report of the Thursday evening's meeting in the

ictoria theatre: I am duly impressed with the importance of the occasion which has called vestigate the facts. The federal govtogether on such an inclement night so ernment said: "We will have no comlarge an audience of citizens of Victoria. It is always an event of great import- that we direct or we shall call our own ance in the history of a free people when its electors assemble to discuss the policy of its government and to determine the rights, and in a respectful, dignified system which shall shape the future ad-manner declined to pass that legislation. of the essence of our British constitu- minion parliament to pass what is tion that its executive body should be known as remedial legislation. We all chosen directly by the people, and that know that Clarke Wallace declined to ests of the majority of the people. To that Col. Prior has been offered and has that end it has been enacted that every accepted a position in the government, man who is a British subject, and who and by such acceptance has pledged is possessed of any substantial stake in himself to carry out that policy. Thereselection of those who shall direct the living issue in this contest. (Hear, hear.) s the highest and most important pre- dom come before the public, meetings of the electors. It follows,

dividual, and far reaching in its effects no public funds devoted to the mainto be controlled by the partizan aspira- tenance of public schools. There we e tions of any combination of mere poli- schools in Manitoba belonging to the ticians. (Applause.) party who ask to be entrusted with the they were supported by the voluntary to expound their policy upon substantial When the B. N. A. act became law, cerand convincing grounds, and that if they tain provisions in the act were made fail to so establish the wisdom and ex- with respect to education. It was also pediency of their plans, then, sir, I say part of the act that in case any legislathat they have no claim to exercise the tion was enacted to take away privipowers which they seek to obtain, and leges established by law in any provhave no right to the confidence of the ince, then the people affected should people. It is upon this proposition that have the right to appeal to the governorthe Liberal party take their stand to-general-in-council. When Manitoba day. (Applause.) They assert that the came into the Dominion, these provisions platform which they have adopted is the were adapted to that province, except one best calculated to advance the pros- that there were added to the words set ers were such as to afford no guarantee perity of the people of the Dominion out in the B. N. A. act, "by law," the as a whole, which will develop the great words "or practice." natural resources comprsied within its borders, which will open a market for its productions among the great commercial nations of the world, which will deal justly with the various racial elements comprising its diversified population, combining them into a united nation, so that from the Atlantic to the Pacific there shall be found in this fair young country a prosperous, contented people filled with a profound respect for the free institutions of their country and glorying all the traditions surrounding that grand old flag of our fathers. which for so long a period has braved the fury of its enemies, and has surrounded and protected the lives and liberty of its adherents. (Cheers.) I repeat that the Liberal party claim to be

able to establish the soundness of their policy upon reasons which will be convincing to the mind of every fair minded man. (Applause.) To that end throughout the length of Canada some of the foremost of its statesmen have been engaged in preaching this doctrine to the people, and if on our part here, in the city of Victoria, we shall succeed in conincing you to that effect, we contend that, not as a matter of favor to the party to which we adhere, not as a mark of personal regard to the individual who is our candidate, however worthy he way be to that distinction, but as a duty which as citizens of Victoria, part of the commonwealth of a selfgoverning people, and to yourselves, that you should favor with your vote and nfluence the policy which we advocate. As Liberals we are ready to stand or fall on that ground alone. We make no appeals to passion. We ask no parizan support. We seek to convince you n reason. We invite the fullest and freest discussion of every principle

result of sound argument and convincing proof. (Cheers.) The present contest brings the policy of the two parties into contrast in one striking particular. The Liberal party

which we advocate, and we look for no

success which is not founded upon the

ty, on the other hand, have always fav-Full Report of Mr. Bodwell's Mag- ored a policy which would centralize the power in the Dominion government, and the chief battle ground on which these contests for provincial liberty have been fought has been the province of Ontario. All this is founded in the scope and object of the B. N. A. act. the written constitution of the country. It was the design in that act that in all assembly, elected by the people of the province, and whose members undershould be unquestioned in its authority. write their names, There was one pe(Hear, hear.) But that authority has
tition presented by the reeve and counbeen encroached upon more than once, cil of one municipality in which only one
duction of Christianity into England, the Privy Council did not decide or and it was in the premier province, Ontario, headed by that veteran and names by their mark. There have been glish history which they were asked was find, or direct, that there was any right cessfully resisted time and again. (Cheers.) The record of those struggles has been one of success from the beginning. (Cheers.)

EDUCATION. B. N. A. act to provincial control is that is a well known fact that the province of Manitoba in pursuance of the authority of the statute, passed certain legislation in the year 1890. A very heated controversy arose, and the matter was brought into the court, and was carried from court to court until it reached the court of last resort. There were two aecisions of the privy council on that subject. At last it was established that the minority had a right to appeal to the governor-general-in-council, and thereupon the governor-general-in-council passed the remedial order, directing the provspeech delivered by Mr. E. V. Bodwell ince of Manitoba to enact a measure re-establishing a system which they had found to be bad and unworkable. The province suggested a commission to inmission; you shall pass the legislation ninistration of its public affairs. It is Therefore it is proposed to call the Doshould formulate and carry into prac- follow the federal government in that tice the wishes and conserve the inter- policy (applause), and in consequence of he country shall have a voice in the fore, that question has become a direct, ourse of public affairs. I say, there- It is brought before the people in a

fore, that this exercise of the franchise manner that questions of that kind selrogative of our citizenship, and it be- The question is not a religious one. comes the duty of every possessor to (Hear, hear.) It is a question of politake the greatest pains to inform him-tics. It is a question of expediency; one self of the political condition of the of debate between two classes of people country's affairs in order that he may that are found in every province, those and Balaclava will be unmeaning terms? country's affairs in order that he may that are found in the public school and those who prehension of the trust which is vested in the public school and those who in him. It is impossible, therefore, to do not. That is the whole question whose pulses will never be stirred by the country like Manitoba in the public school and those who in him. It is impossible, therefore, to do not. That is the whole question whose pulses will never be stirred by the winter time. Even with schools so the winter time. Even with schools so also, that the questions which then arise course of things, and in accordance with for discussion should be viewed from the the universal rule that governs British highest standpoint, and that all appeals law, this is pre-eminently a question to passion or prejudice should as far as in which the majority should rule. possible be discouraged. We should (Cheers.) The position of affairs, as a never forget that we are engaged in a matter of history, is this: Prior to convery serious business, which is greater federation there were no public schools than the personal ambition of any m- in Manitoba; that is to say, there were Church of England, the Presbyterian It also goes without saying that any church and Roman Catholic church, but dministration of affairs should be able contributions of these denominations.

> THE FIRST LEGISLATION. The sections of the Manitoba act read as follows:

In and for the Province the said Legisla-ture may exclusively make laws in rela-tion to education, subject and according to the following provisions:

(1) Nothing in such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the

Province at the Union.

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Governor-General in Council from any Act or decision of the Legislature of the Province, or of any Provincial authority, affecting any of any Provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education.

(3) In case any such provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council on an appeal under this section is not duly executed by the proper Provincial authority in that behalf then, and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case may require, the Parliament of Canada may make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section, and of any decision of the Governor-General in

any decision of the Gover Council under this section. ion of the Governor-General in As remarked before, there was no board of education composed equally of Protestants and Catholics; the superintendents of these school boards were made the joint secretaries of the school board. The act also provided that: Each section shall have under its control and management the discipline of the schools of the section; it shall make rules and regulations for the examination, grading and licensing of teachers, and for the withdrawal of licenses on sufficient cause; it shall prescribe such of the books to be used in the schools of the section as have reference to religion or morals."

which did not require any of the peculiar qualifications of a teacher; they did not provide for the attainment of what we call an ordinary education of a common school child, and it was also that of only 28 pupils in the 6th and 7th division. In 1889 there were only 13 pupils in the 6th and 7th divisions, and it was also that of only 28 pupils in the 7th division to 1600 repeated the act of 1890 affect a privilege of the minority within the meaning of this section? A petition was presented to the federal government in pursuance of the consumption in people, poverty of blood in the 6th and 7th division. reasonable hope that that state of things | the 7th division in 93 schools. It was the design in that act that in all themselves. Some startling statements a change. From 1880 to 1884 the questhat the latter statute had taken away matters of local concern the legislative were made during the discussion. It tions asked were identical. In 1880-1-2 any privilege at all, and that no appeal stand their needs and requirements, than half of the signers were unable to quest of England by William the Con- Council, and that court decided that valiant statesman, Sir Oliver Mowat, some hard things said about the Vic- as to the death of Thomas A. Becket or privilege existing in Manitoba which that these encroachments have been suc- toria city council, but scarcely so hard and the fate of Mary Stuart. In Can- should continue. They did not decide as that. (Laughter.) A PLAIN DUTY.

It was proved conclusively from these and other facts that the whole tendency of this teaching was anti-British in evtaught related almost wholly to the unof legislation respecting education. It fortunate period when the French and English were struggling for a foothold in Canada, and these facts were related in the French language, by French authors, and lit up with all the varied coloring of their sympathetic and highly excitable rature. The inevitable result was to produce the belief that those differences, buried long ago in our history. and exercising equal rights with the pressed by wrongful exactions, and conby the superior force of a conquering nation. (Cheers.) WHAT PATRIOTISM DICTATES.

> Col. Prior was, he believed, a man of true and fervent loyalty, in fact his patriotism might be described as of the exuberant type. He has been most active in all that relates to the cultivation of a military spirit in the community. All honor to him for that. (Hear, hear.) The city of Victoria owes much to a money and the enthusiasm of a generous nature to such a noble cause. But how can Col. Prior. true-hearted and loval as he is, support a law which will force on Manitoba, against her will, a system of schools that may, by such enforcement, have the effect of setting one portion of the people of this peaceful Dominion in bitter opposition, if not actual hostility against the other? (Great cheering.) Will he force on them a system which will leave a large part of the population of that fair provignorant of the glories and achievements of British arms in the past? To whom the names of Waterloo of the growth of the Bri'ish constitution? How step step by step, often amid tears of privation and bloodshed, crdinate to the greater rights of the peo which no mention shall be made of the noble band of United Empire Loyalists, of their struggles and hardships endured for love of country and adherence to the British Crown, or how out of the flames and ashes of that bitter martyrdom a system of constitutional rights. dom of thought and liberty of con- sons. (Cheers.) science which is to-day the admiration of the world. (Cheers.)

The only reason for the existence of the public school is that the people shall be educated, and if it was proved by reliable and satisfactory evidence that the system in Manitoba was not designed to produce a good system of education, if the qualifications required of the teachof future efficiency, if nineteen years of actual experience proved that there was a growing and alarming state of illiteracy among the people, then it was time for men who act according to the dictates of common reason to say that such a state of things should cease to exist. (Cheers.) It was a matter which the legislature of that province was called upon to investigate, the wrong was proved, and it was their bounden duty to

provide a remedy. (Applause.) But there were other grounds, of a far more serious nature, from a national standpoint, and that was the purely anti-British tendency of the teaching in those schools. In the French section especially, all the inspectors were French. It was enacted that no teacher should be compelled to teach a strange lanaguge, ind that the language of the majority of the ratepayers in any district should be taught in the schools of that district: also that if a teacher taught any other language he should be paid extra for it. The result was that in many parts of Manitoba the English language was a strange tongue. It was not used in any of the school books or exercises. Surrounded, therfore, entirely by French influences, speaking the French language, public school system in Manitoba at and taught by French teachers, the chilthat time, but immediately after con- dren of a large section of that province federation, in the first session of the were doomed to grow up in utter ignornew legislature statutes were passed re- ance of British history and traditions, lating to public schools, establishing a and all that pertains to the genius of system of denominational schools-or British institutions, and British-Canarather more, a system of separate dian nationality. The study of history schools in the sense in which we usually alone could be relied on to rescue them use that word. They provided for a from that condition, but history was comparatively untaught in those schools. It was not even on the list of subjects until the highest divisions were reached by the scholars. In divisions 2, 3 and 4 the only history taught was that of the old and new Testament; in the 5th division Canadian history under the British Canadian history was taught for this subject provides that "an appeal the first time in the school course, and | shall lie to the Governor-General-init was not until the 7th division was Council from any act or decision of the reached that the child learned anything legislature of the province, or of any of English history.

In the first place it was established had pupils in the 7th division, and out and Catholic portions of the commun

would be remedied in the future. When the matter was taken up, therefore, and brought into public discussion, public works of French authors who were not appeal under the wording of the act. men found that not only was it a sys- friendly to the British people or Brit- The supreme court of Canada advised tem that was unlikely to produce good ish institutions. A glance at the question that inasmuch as the act of 1890 results, but they found a most deplor- tions for the examination of teachers only repealed a former act of the same able state of illiteracy among the people will show the necessity that existed for legislature it could not be considered. was found in very many cases that in the only question they were asked in would lie. From that decision the peritions sent into the legislature more English history was "Relate the contitioners took their case to the Privy could write. The others all signed their and in 1885 the only questions in Eng- the Privy Council did not decide, or three questions only, two relating to was based on sound or unsound reason-French missionaries and the third was ing; they simply said: "These people One of the subjects relegated by the ery sense of the word. The history 3600, defeated 16,000 English under Ab- illustrating that point is by reference to ercrombie.

> were living issues among the people to- and whose dealings unto their subects day, and that the French population of have always been characterized by auto-Canada instead of being, as they are, a cratic and tyrannical exactions. part of our common nationality, entitled (Cheers.) This has been, the effect of the separate school system of teaching English portion, were a down trodden in Manitoba, and against which the peorace, robbed of their natural rights, op- ple of Manitoba arose and said emphatically:-We will not permit this system fined in their unindurable position only of education to continue; (cheers) these by the superior force of a conquering things shall be no longer." And their cry finds an echo in every loyal British

> > English speaking world. (Renewed cheers.) A HEAVY BURDEN.

> > heart, and champions throughout the

to the country. In the course of an address of this character, it is impossible to go into that aspect of the questoba do not, as in British Columbia, belong to the province. A large portion of each township is reserved from homestead entry to the Hudson's Bay Company. Then there are a great number of corporations which own lands exempt from taxation. The C. P. R. has a very large grant; the Hudson's Bay Company, the Canada & Northwestern Land Company, the Manitoba & Northwestern railway company and the Manitoba & Southwestern railway Company have large tracts on similar terms. The result is that the settlements are sparse and the schools are usually far away daring of Brock? Who shall never learn far apart, according to a return there were in 1893 and 1894, over 176 schools in which the average attendance was less than ten. Now the burden of esthe divine right of kings was made sub- tablishing and maintaining these schools was a heavy one, but if this proposed ple? (great cheering) A system under law is put in force, under it, it will be possible to establish two schools in each district, and that will make the burden just double (hear, hear), and a greater grievance than ever is created. Such a state of things as that referred to was undesirable, and it was to remedy it there has arisen in this Canada of ours that the school act of 1890 was passed The reasons existing then for that legisof educational privileges, of free- lation were cogent and powerful rea-

THE ACTS OF 1890. Two acts were passed in 1890. The first created a department of education and an advisory board composed of seven members, four elected by the teachers, two appointed by the department of education, and one by University Council. This board had the power of deciding what text books should be used, what, if any, religious exercises should be conducted in the schools, and it was provided that the schools should be strictly non-sectarian. (Applause.) There was another act. which in effect declared that all schools receiving public aid should come under this system. This was practically the whole of the enactment. There was nothing said about any denomination not having the right, if they chose, to establish and support their own denominational schools, but they did not come under the term of public schools, and would receive no state aid. When mediately commenced, but that litigation was not, be it remembered, a contest on the part of the Protestants on the one hand and the Catholics on the other: it was simply a contest between those who favored sectarian and those who favored non-sectarian schools. Two suits were commenced, one by Dr. Barrett, representing the Catholic church, and one by Mr. Logan on behalf of the Anglican church. Affidavits and evidence in support of their action were made and given by the Archbishop of St. Boniface (Catholic), Professor Bryce (Presbyterian), the Bishop of Rupert's Land (Anglican), and others, showing that those of all denominations who favored sectarian schools joined in support of this contest.

That case was taken through decided that the law of 1890 was intra now settled beyond all controversy. The of the kind. (Applause.) highest judicial authority in the British courts has pronounced in its favor. THE SECOND JUDGMENT.

After that decision another course French regime only; in the 6th division was taken. The second sub-section of That legislation stood practically until the year 1890. That legislation, it should be remembered, was introduced in the remembered, was introduced in the remembered. The result in relation to education." Now Strong said: "The presumption of provincial authority, affecting any right of school property, yet when they came things should exist. As Chief Justice in under the act they became equaly strong said: "The presumption of possessors with the Protestants of over of the provinces; the Conservative par- beginning of the history of Manitoba as of that system. In 1886 there were 48 subjects in relation to education." Now

a province. It stood for nearly nine-teen yars and it proved unsatisfactory. 6th and 7th divisions, and three schools was created in favor of the Protestant beyond a doubt that the separate schools of the total 48 schools there were only ity. That act provided for a system of as means of education were woefully 14 pupils in the 7th division. In 1885 sectarian schools receiving state aid. deficient. The examinations set for the there were 60 schools, eleven of which The act of 1890 repealed the act of a common school child; and it was also fal of only 28 pupils in the 7th division. federal government in pursuance of that proved that the characters of teachers Outside of Winnipeg and St. Boniface section. They referred the matter to as students were not such as to give any there were only four pupils reported in the supreme court of Canada for advice. The Governor-General asked Even in the divisions in which history to be advised whether as a matter of adian history they were asked in 1883 whether the legislation of Manitoba to describe the battle of Carillon, when have a grievance and they have a right the French under Montcalm, numbering to be heard" Now a simple way of the practice in our supreme court here. How does Colonel Prior expect that Any man in this audience has a right there can be built up in this country to issue a writ against another man; he a national spirit, which, while it always has a right to bring his case into court. be Canadian, shall be equally British, if and can compel the judge sitting there the people are to be taught from their to hear it; but he has no right to re-childhood that the British are nothing lief unless hemakes out a case. (Hear. but a nation of oppressors, whose gov- hear.) And that is exactly the position ernment has nothing to recommend it of affairs on which the Privy Council but the superior power of brute force, has decided. The petitioners can go before the Governor-in-Council, who,

good or bad When that appeal came before the Governor-in-Council, however, body assumed a dignity which did not belong to them, and for a purpose of their own, they assumed to act as a court of justice instead of a body of politicians. This was to give color to the assertion they now make that they had really no discretion! that although as statesmen and politicians they might see that there were the best reasons. for the legislation of 1890, yet the Another important matter was the Privy Council having said that it afgreat expense which the old system was fected a privilege they were bound to restore that privilege-just as a judge is sometimes bound to enforce a law, knowing it to be bad, simply because it man who is willing to devote his time, tion fully. The public lands of Mani- is the law. This was shirking the responsibility which the Privy Council had decided rested upon them. court had said: "You must hear the petition. You must investigate the matter, and if you find that as states. men a gross injustice has been done which has no other remedy, then you can, if you choose, give a remedy. But you are not bound to do so."

sitting as a political institution, has the

right to say whether the legislation is

This is perfectly true from a perusal of the following extracts of the report the inherent right of every legislature of the proceedings before the Privy to repeal its own laws should always be Council:

from the homes of the major portion of the children, some of whom had to travel two and a half to three miles to school, a matter fraught with much danger in a country like Manitoba in Lord, Watson:—"I am prepared to advise the children and the presumption is so strong in my opinion that in this particular case it does not give the right of appeal."

The Chief Justice was over-ruled by the Privy Council in this latter view, but he was not overruled in the Council of the proceeding in the presumption is so strong in my opinion that in this particular case it does not give the right of appeal."

The Chief Justice was over-ruled by the Privy Council in this latter view, but he was not overruled in the Council of the council of the children, some of whom had to give the right of appeal."

The Chief Justice was over-ruled by the Privy Council in this latter view.

Lord, Watson:—"I am prepared to advise the council of the presumption is so strong in my opinion that in this particular case it does not give the right of appeal."

The Chief Justice was over-ruled by the Privy Council in this latter view.

Now Production of the presumption is so strong in my opinion that in this particular case it does not give the right of appeal."

The Chief Justice was over-ruled by the Privy Council in this latter view. the Governor-General, and d meaning of this clause, but I am not pre-pared to relieve him of the duty of con-sidering how far he ought to interfere. Lord Watson:—"All we have got to say is whether it raises such a prima facie case sc. ools, it would be interesting to rethat the Governor-General ought to proceed

shall propose to apply is quite a different thing.

Mr. Ewart in finishing his argument said:
"Before closing I would like to say a word or two as to what we are asking. As it has been already remarked, we are not asking for any declaration as to the extent of the relief to be given by the Governor-General. We merely ask that it should be held that he has jurisdiction to hear our prayer, and to grant us, some relief if he thinks proper to do so.

In their judgment their Lordhips say:—
"Their Lordships have decided that the Governor-General-in-Council has jurisdiction and that the appeal is well rounded, but the particular course to be parsued must be determined by the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute."

Lord MacNaghten:-"We are a judicial

Lord MacNaghten:—"We are a judicial body, and he is not sitting as a judicial body."

Lord Shand:—"If the appeal is before the governor would he be entitled to take political considerations into view?"

Mr. Blake:—"Doubtless."

Lord Shand:—"That is what you get into if your appeal is a successful appeal."

Mr. Blake:—"In my conception after His Excellency in Council has got rid of this preliminary question and by the light that the Courts of Justice throw upon the construction of the statutes has found that there is a case for entertaining an appeal he proceeds to deal with that ex necessitate rei in a political sense, because what is to be done?"

Mr. Blake:—I do not ask your Lordship to be done?"

Mr. Blake:—I do not ask your Lordship

Mr. biske:—I do not ask your Lordship Mr. Blake:—I do not ask your Lordship to make any suggestion as to his (the Governor General's) action, which I conceived from the beginning is political. He is to be instructed as to the law; and then his action and the action of the parliament will carry the thing out."

Mr. Blake:—"The question whether upon the whole acting in their political capacity, the Privy Council believes that they ought not to act, or to act in what we may consider a lame and half hearted way, or to go the whole length of our demand, is no part of the question I have to submit to your Lordships."

A FALSE PRETENCE. Never let it be said again in the city

(Cheers.) They were forced to do Roman Catholic church in Ontario, did nothing. (Renewed cheers.) They not object to this prayer, and it was a courts, at last reaching the Privy are trying to throw their responsibility subject for congratulation among the Council of England, and it was there on the shoulders of the Privy Council instead of assuming it themselves. (Ap- all agreed on a form of prayer to be vires of the provincial legislature, and plause.) They now come and say: "The used in the schools. (Applause.) Yet the legislation accordingly entirely con-stitutional. (Applause.) That point is lief." The Privy Council did nothing instruction to which the Cathelier can

truly an astonishing statement; an ex- against that. It was proved that while provincial authority, affecting any right never have been the intention of the the schools only had about \$6000 worth

The diseases of thinness leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them. Everybody knows cod-liver oil makes the healthiest fat.

In Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil the taste is hidden, the oil is digested, it is ready to make fat.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a package in a salmon-colored wrapper with the pict-ure of the man and fish on it—you can trust that man!

50 cents and \$1.00 Scorr & Bowne, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.



Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Di-seases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth.
Young, middle-aged or old men, suffering from the effect

men, suffering from the effects
of follies and excesses, restored to health, man
hood and vigor. Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail securely sealed. Write for our book, "Startling Facts," for Men only, tells you how to get well

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 MONTREAL



The Improved KNITTER day, Will do all Knithing required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attach-ments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT. (Mention this paper.)

kept in view, and should always be act-The Lord Chancellor:—"All we have to ed upon by courts of justice. * * * see is what we think the jurisdiction of the and the presumption is so strong in my Mr. Bodwell then proceeded to review whether transes actually primary whether the transes actually proceed with the appeal."

Mr. Blake:—"The Lord Chancellor having made the following statement:—"The question seems to me to be this—If you are right in saying that the abolition of a system of denominational education which was carried by post-union legislation is within the 2nd section of the Manitoba Act and the 3rd sub-section of the other, if it applies, then you say there is a case for the jurisdiction of the Governor-General and that is all we have to decide."

Mr. Blake replied:—That is all your Lordships have to decide. What remedy he shall propose to apply is quite a different thing.

Mr. Ewert in finishing his argument said: fer to a matter of history. and which formed the foundation of the compact by which Manitoba afterwards came into confederation. In that bill of rights, from beginning to end, there was no mention of separate schools. (Applause.) The Riel government also formulated a bill of rights, but that government was never recognized by the authorities, and consequently the bill of rights was not received. Still, in that document, there was no mention made of separate schools. Some twenty years afterwards another bill of rights came to light which had some reference

to separate schools, but there is a doubt as to the authenticity of the document. At all events the rights which was accepted had no such mention; neither had that prepared by the Riel government, but which was not received. So that, in view of all the facts, it is perfect folly to talk about the treaty rights of the Roman Catholics, for no such rights ever existed (Applause.) It is also folly to assert that the Pub-

lic School Act of 1890 creates Protestant schools; it does nothing of the kind. The legislature has declared that the schools shall be neither Protestant or Catholic. Even as to religious exercises prescribed any parent can notify the teacher that he does not wish his child to attend them, and in that event he must be dismissed before such exercise begin. a positive enactment that the schools shall be strictly non-sectarian. (Cheers.) The only religious teaching is a passage from the Scripture, either the Donay or the authorized version, and a prayer that was prescribed by the Onof Victoria during this election that the tario school act. It is a noteworthy government were forced to act. fact that Archbishop Lynch, head of the denominations that they had at least The Privy Council did nothing instruction to which the Catholics cannot subscribe. A convincing answer to As to the arguments brought against that is the fact that thirty-seven of the this legislation. This relief, which the French Catholic districts have volun-Dominion government were asked at tarily come in under the act and adoptthe time to give, predicated that where ed its provisions. (Cheers.) It was once legislation of that character has also said that this statute practically been enacted in a province, it can confiscates the school property of the never be repealed. That would be Catholic districts, but the facts are also traordinary state of things. It could in those sections of the French districts

WARREN VANERON BY

1891, the year after it was enacted, were ten; in 1894 there were 26; and | cheering.) in 1895 there are 37. (Great applause.) This was the matter that was before the governor-general-in-council; this was the evidence, but they refused to listen to it, and have made what they call the Gleanings of City and Prev cial News in remedial order. That now famous re-

medial order provides: "The right to build, maintain, equip manage, conduct, and support Roman Colic schools in the manner provided for said statutes which were repealed by two Acts of 1890 aforesaid. (b.) The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purpose of education. (c.) The right of exemption of such Roman Catholic schools from all payment bution to the support of any other

That is the order which the governorgeneral-in-council sent out to Manitoba to be obeyed. The answer of Manitoba was a reasonable one. Among other things they said:

"We believe that when the remedial or "We believe that when the remedial order was made, there was not then available to Your Excellency in council full and accurate information as to the working of Gur former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgmeat as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order.

"Being impressed with this view, we respectfully submit that it is not yet too iste to make a full and deliberate investigation at the whole subject. Should such a curse be adopted we shall cheerfully assist in offering the most complete information available. An investigation of such a rind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be

fact upon which conclusions could formed with a reasonable degree of cer-WHERE COERCION COMES IN.

It was the duty of the government to sit and hear evidence, to investigate and obtain all the facts, and, having weighed them, to say whether the legislation in question was bad or not. But, no; they have sent out their order and said to the people of Manitoba: "Obey;" and the people of Manitoba have respectfully, and with dignity, said: "We cannot obey such an order in justice to the people in our charge, by bringing into force such an iniquitous and totally inadequate system, and we must respectfully decline to do so." Then the Dominion government say they will call the Dominion house together and pass remedial legislation themselves-and Col. Prior expects to go to Ottawa to help them. (Laughter.) Having sent out this order, and having asked Manitoba to re-enact the old system, they are committed to that legislation and that alone. Their jurisdiction to legislate arises only when the province refuses to duly execute the order on appeal, and it is limited to such legislation as shall give that order effect. Having asked Manitoba simply to restore the old system as it existed prior to 1890, they can themselves restore that system, and that

Col. Prior in his speech the other night

THE STATESMAN'S VIEW. Mr. Bodwell was in accord with the last sentence quoted. It cannot be coercion to carry out an order of the court, but when that order has never been pronounced, what about the case then? If Col. Prior had thoroughly understood the position of affairs he would not have spoken as he had. Let me review the situation for his benefit:

We have an act declared by the high est tribunal in the land to be strictly constitutional. It repealed a system found upon experience to be inefficient as a right of appeal to the Dominion government existed, an appeal is taken to that body. Upon the hearing of that appeal the petitioners base their claim upon a compact not proved, an allegation of religious tendency contradicted by the act itself, a plea of confiscation unfounded in fact. In addition it is shown that a large portion of those for whom the petitioners assumed to speak are satisfied with the provisions of the offending stat-Upon this hearing an order is made by the government calling peremptorily on the province to re-establish the old system. In answer the province requests the opportunity to prove the soundness of their views. The federal government, though enjoined by the Privy Council to hear evidence and decide on facts, refuse to investigate, but demand unconditional obedience to their order, and this being refused, they call parliament for the avowed purpose of establishing by Dominion legislation a system which the provincial authorities for sound and statesmanlike reasons decline to inaugurate. (Great cheering.)

(Cheers,) 'I say it is coercion,' repeated Mr. Bodwell, amid renewed cheering, and I say that it is coercion," repeated Mr. Bodwell, amid renewed cheering, "and I say that coercion is not a strong enough term to apply to it, and if there is any stronger term in the English language, it should be used for it. (Cheers.) It strikes at the very foundation of our national system; the very beginning of our provincial rights (cheers), and if the provinces are to be thus under the dictatorship of the central government, then I say that as provinces we have no right to exist at all. (Cheers.) I say that policy is not right; I say it is not honest; it is a disgrace to the records of the country. (Cheers.) It is an invasion of our constitutional rights, that if admitted as a principle of action will result in the disintegration of the Dominion; and I hold that the aim of every Canadian statesman, the one object before which every other dwindles into insignificance, is to build up and maintain a system of nacohesion among the provinces. He should seek to cultivate a national hood, and the exclusive right to all the spirit throughout the confederation, one which will weld together all the different elements comprising our population may pass not lawfully held at the date into a Canadian people; a spirit which of notice. Another bill to be introduced will forget all distinctions of race, which is one for the incorporation of the San will bury forever out of sight all differ- don Water & Power Co. ences founded on religious creed, a patriotism which will acknowledge no

\$900,000 worth of property. To show great to assist her in reaching that desthe fearful iniquity of this much mal- tiny which the great extent of her terigned act, it might be said that while in ritory, the wondrous wealth of ther resources, the character of her institutions only three Catholic districts voluntarily and the intelligence of her people uncame under its provisions, in 1893 there doubtedly fit her to attain." (Great

LOCAL NEWS.

a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily -Mrs. Herbert, who was reported missing yesterday, was found last evening at St. Joseph's Hospital. She had gone there, she said, to be treated for Mr. Templeman, the Opposition rheumatism.

-Rev. J. Nicolaye received a telegram this morning announcing the death of the Rt. Rev, Regilius Junger, bishop of Nesqually, at Vancouver, Washington. The deceased prelate was born in Aix la Chapelle, Rhine province, Germany, and was consecrated a bishop in 1875.

-The funeral of George Cole, late of Metchosin, took place from St. Joseph's hospital at 9:30 this morning and half an hour later from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The pall bearers were: M. Baker, G. H. Schmidt, Wm. Godfrey, M. McTiernen, Jno Murray, and

-A man calling himself "Cherokee Jim," is in the city. He claims to be a relative of the man who married Mattie Crowe's daughter, and says he was sent here to settle up the dead woman's affairs. "Jim" is not taken seriously by the authorities, as he has nothing to prove his identity. -At the meeting of the Scandinavian

society Valhalla last Thursday night. Dec. 26th, the following officers were elected for the next term of six months: President, A. Henderson (re-elected); Vice-President, J. Droob; Secretary, G. James Christensen, Andrew Ohlson and Louis Larsen.

From Saturday's Daily. -The salaries of C. P. R. officials from the Atlantic to the Pacific are to be restored on January 1st to the old amounts. They were reduced last summer by 10, 15 and 20 per cent.

-The police are looking for Rober Iryine, of View street, who a few evenings ago severely stabbed his wife. The blade came within an inch of the woman's heart. Irvine has been in trouble several times and some years ago was tried for a similar offence.

-The grand master of the I. O. O. F. will instal the officers of the I. O. O. F. odges for the ensuing term on the following dates: Dominion lodge, No. , Jan. 2nd; Peerless lodge, No. 33, Jan. 3rd; Victoria lodge, No. 1, January 6th; Aeme lodge, No. 14, Jan. 6th; Columbia lodge, No. 2, Jan. 8th. Grand lodge

here to go into the dry dock for repairs. kenzie had advocated a tariff for neven-She experienced very severe weather on ne only, and Mr. Laurier (applause) her pasage up, and besides was short was advocating the same policy all over handed, a number of her crew being Canada to-day. (Applause.) Mr.bMacdown with fever

-A meeting of the board of health was held this morning when the arbitrators appointed to assess the damage commended that not more than \$60 be the one that will benefit the manufacoffer Mr. Hendry \$60. The explana ial free. What a benefit that would be tion of the officers regarding the de to the foundries of Victoria. At preshealth officers' report was adopted and The health officer was instructed to freight rates charged by a subsidized Times.

-Magistrate Macrae will reopen the small debts court in the Bastion street ourt house on Wednesday, January 8. When asked why he came to this decision, Mr. Macrae said he never considered Hon. Mr. Justice Crease's judgment binding on him. He did not give his reasons for so thinking, but it is believed to be because many consider that Justice Crease was not called upon to give a judgment as to the constitutionality of the act, but just to decide an appeal in a particular case. There his opinion regarding the constitutionality of the act has not the same force as a judgment. Then, again, Judge Harrison, of Nanaimo, was called upon to decide the constitutionality of the act, and he decided that it was constitution-I ask Col. Prior is that coercion. nev-general's department are satisfied al. It is understood that the attorwith Judge Harrison's judgment,

-Among the private bills to be introuced at the coming session of the legislature are one to authorize the building of a railway from the mouth of Trail Creek to a point on Okanagan lake at or near Penticton; one to authorize the building and operating of a line of rail way from Christian lake, Osoyoos dis-Kettle river, through Eholt pass to Copper creek; one to consolidate the leaseholds, placer claims and other specified mining interests of Dougold Paterson, Thomas Dunn and David and Isaac Oppenheimer into one holding, togethe: with a transfer to the applicants as a body of the water rights now held by the individuals named, and with power to construct and tunnel a bedrock flume from a convenient point on creek to the former Lane and Kurtz Valler lease hold claims on Williams creek would be hived together and the Libermeadows and other land in the neighbormining and mineral lands, veins and lodes through which the tunnel or flume

patriotism which will acknowledge no purpose but the common good of our common country, which will consider no labors too arduous, no sacrifices too labors too l labors too arduous, no sacrifices too they will please you.

a Big Meeting Reld at Work Estate.

Candidate, Beceives a Rousing Reception.

Dr. Milne, Ald. Macmillan, Mr. Archer Martin and Mr. Marchant Speak.

The Liberals have every reason to be pleased at the meetings they have held. Last night Johns' Bros,' hall was filled with as enthusiastic an audience as ever gathered together in Victoria. Those present took a deep interest in the proceedings and frequently showed their approval of the policy of the Liberal party as enunciated by Mr. William Templeman, the candidate, and his friends. When that staunch Liberal, Hon. A. N. Richards, entered the hall he received a rousing reception, while ed well, he said, for that part of the city of the Liberal candidate and those who support him.

Amorsen (re-elected); Treasurer, C. to see so many present to hear the views Greenberg (re-elected); Trustees, Capt. of the Liberal candidate and those who Dr. Milne, the first speaker, was mitted at a meeting at the city hall that greeted with a round of applause. He was pleased to see so many present, showing their interest in the affairs to be discussed. He was surprised, he said, when he read what Col. Prior had said at Cedar Hill in regard to the tariff. The Colonel attempted to make his hearers believe that there was free trade during the Mackenzie regime from 1874 to 1878. Col. Prior, having served two terms in parliament, must have known that this was not true. Mackenzie advocated a policy of tariff for revenue only, the same policy as advocated by the Liberals of to-day. When Mr. Mackenzie went into power in 1874 he found that the Conservative policy had left such a legacy of debt that he was forced to raise the tariff from 15 to 17 per cent. is the lesser question at this time. The The Conservatives soon found out what his policy was. All will remember the province of Manitoba for a little clique He asked where "coercion" can be said to come in in giving effect to the findings of the fundament he had quoted; or if in every day life it would be called coercion, after a man had successfully fought a suit through the courts, for steps to be taken to carry out the judgment given in his favor. (Applause.) As soon as the great Conservative party is shown not to be strong enough to uphold the right of any man, be he Catholle or Protestant or Pagan, in any province of the Bominion, the sooner it steps out of office the better."

He asked where "coercion" can be said to come in giving effect to the indings of the prosent. Grand lodge officers are invited to be present.

He asked where "coercion" can be said to come in giving effect to the indings of the question did not commence with Manitoba, but is an old as the treaty of Paris. By that is quite patent to all that Victoria is Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause.) As soon as the great Conservatives held that 15 per cent. (Applause, and they were not to the indings of the province of the Bominion. That has not been violated. At the time of confider the time of continues we must come to bankruptcy. We cansisten having to destroy a good free trade speech because had he delivered it it would have gone down that he agreed that the position. He was quite sufficient for the province of the Indians of Sir Charles Tupper having to destroy a good free trade speech because had he delivered it it would have gone down that he agreed that the courts of Paris. By that it most commence with Manitoba, but is an old commence with Manitoba for a little clique of Tories in Quebec. The question did to commence with Manitoba for a little clique of Tories in Quebec. The question did to commence with Manitoba for a little clique of Tories in Quebec. The question did to commence with Manitoba for a little clique of Tories in Quebec. The question did to commence with Manitoba for a little clique of Tories in Quebec. The question did to commence with Manitoba for a little cliq kenzie had to raise it to 17 perfecent. in 1874 to wipe out the debt left by the Conservatives. The Conservatives promised wonderful things for the natdone to Mr. Hendry's house by the the manufacturers, the farmers and in bealth authorities in fumigating it, refact everybody. The Liberal policy is schools. The first legislature introduced The board therefore decided to turers. They say admit the raw materstruction of plants at the North Ward ent the duty on iron from Great Britain way-Martin government, advocating, as means of education, anti-British in all its School will be sent to the trustees. One and other parts of the world is 60 per he was to-day, non-sectarian schools. It having been decided that upon the complained of her services being distance that the few smelters in Nova Scotia are attorney-general had to cross the border given a bonus of \$2 a ton. British Co- line, and another minister had to return lumbians pay very dearly for the iron \$2000 belonging to the people or follow ordered to be sent with the secretary's which they import and they are the bis chief. The money which had been report to the provincial board of health. worst sufferers, as they had the heavy appropriated for Catholic schools had make a denial of the statements made railway line, on the one side and the been used for other purposes. The new tariff on the other. Another injustice government found it necessary to introwas the rebate of 99 per cent, given to duce some new measure, and Mr. Marthe manufacturers of iron goods when tin brought in a bill to establish nonthe articles are exported. By this means sectarian schools, which it was true had Canadian manufacturers can sell farm- been advantageous in early days, before ing machinery cheaper in Australia than the province was settled, but which it they can in British Columbia and the would be a crime to force back on Mani-Northwest. The farmers are there toba now. Before 1890 it was found fore paying through the horn for the that property valued at from twelve to benefit of the Australian farmers against thirteen million dollars was escaping taxwhom they have to compete in the mar- ation on the ground that it was school kets of Europe. It also injures the Can- property, when in fact it was church adian smelters as the iron is practically brought in free of charge to compete at Ottawa that the majority would be with the Canadian iron. The C. P. R., subsidized by the government, gives coerce New Brunswick, and if he were these manufacturers cheap rates to Aus- living to-day he would refuse to coerce tralia, taking their machinery from Manitoba. The Conservative govern-Toronto to Sydney for less than they ment had changed parliament into will take it from Toronto to Brandon. The government subsidized a line of anything to get a new lease of life. steamers and gave the Australian farm. There was no solution of the school er every advantage so that he can suc- question but to leave it in the hands of cessfully compete with the Canadian the province. He believed the time farmer, who has to pay the duty on would come when even the people of the iron and much higher freight rates. lower Canada would come to the conclu-And yet the government claim to be sion that non-sectarian schools were working in the interest of the farmers. the best, and then we will have one Australian canned goods are sold in the school system from the Atlantic to the eastern cities in competition with the Pacific. (Applause.) Let the children products of the Canadian farmers. go to school together and by discourse When the farmers look into the tariff eliminate prejudices. A great deal has question they must come to the con- been said about the position offered Col. clusion that it is not legislation in their Prior. If a cabinet position had been trict; easterly to Grand Forks and thence along the north branch of the Zealand the government agreed to admit why he should be opposed. Do you just the articles that would come in think the policy Col. Prior supports is competition with the farmers, while the credit to the province? Do you think only articles from the exportation of the policy of coercion is a good one? Will

which Canada can benefit by the ar-

rangement are organs and coal oil. An-

other issue upon which the Liberals

were fighting the government was the

Conservatives. The proportion should have been 47 to 45. This was the result of the gerrymander. The most important issue at this time was the Manitoba school question, and this was an excellent time for Victoria to say "we don't believe in coercion." (Applause.) He believed that Victoria on January 6th would do the same as Montreal had done to-day. (Applause.) Dr. Milne read a long extract from one of Mr Laurier's speeches, which was frequent-The Liberal Policy Enunciated at ly applauded. The speech, he said, was worthy the party and worthy the man After reading his speech one must decide that Mr. Laurier was sincere. The Doctor also read part of the speech delivered by Mr. Laurier in Montreal a week ago. "The people," said Dr. Milne, "gave their answer to-day." (Ap-

plause.) Ald. Macmillan was received with long continued applause. He said he was pleased to be present working side by side with those who are advocating purity of government and the right of every province to legislate within its bounds. Applause.) It has been the custom of the Conservatives to claim all the loyalty. He was a Liberal, and his father was a Liberal, and the record of his family was proof of their loyalty. In all her history Canada has passed through more than one crisis, and the people were always found to be true. From 1837 until confederation no public man could have been charged with abuse of his position rather than follow the governpower for the benefit of himself. With the building of the C. P. R. and the introduction of the national policy,, a change came. Public men became speculators in land, and the people, forgetting their duty, winked at the proceedings and became callous. It is true some of the minor thieves were sent to jail, but only to be released to go on the stump and be elected to legislate for you. Can you support this? (Cries of the candidate and the other speakers no.) Col. Prior does. Can you supwere equally well received. Ex-Ald. port him? (No.) It is an everlasting Dwyer was voted in the chair. It argur. disgrace. Clarke Wallace stepped down because he could not support the government on the school question. Mackenzie Bowell gave his opinion of Col. Prior when he offered him a position that nobody else would take. Col. Prior adprotection made living more costly, but he said it will bring about good times. Col. Prior produced figures to show that protection costs us \$30 a year each, and that it would cost every resident \$30 a year to bring about good times. You know, if you have studied the question and Col. Prior knows, if he knows anything, that protection is not protection. if it does not send up the price of home manufactured goods. The poorer people buy the cheaper goods, those manufactured in Canada, and we have to pay in addition to the fair \$30 a year for protection another \$30 a year as profit for the manufacturer. But have we got good times? Col. Prior promised to deliver good times for \$30 a year; we demand that he produce them. But this government is about to sacrifice the new illowed to legislate in all school matters, the minorities in the older provinces being guaranteed protection. Delegates If the fight is continued to the end an went from Manitoba to Ottawa with a opposition member will be sent to Otbill of rights, in which not a word was said about education, the people knowing that this was a subject to be dealt with by the provinces. (Applause.) They did obtain the right to use the French a bill which was in force until 1890. when it was repealed by the Greenway-Martin government. He had the honor property. The minority were promised coerced. Sir John Macdonald refused to school of boodling, and they would do

pure government. We ask you to give disgraceful gerrymander act. When Sir us your votes as citizens and as men. John Macdonald came into power he (Continued applause.) took the voters' list and went over the Mr. William Templeman, the Opposiprovince of Ontario so arranging the constituencies that the Coservatives als were left into another bunch, thus words could tell, the feeling of the sev giving the Conservatives the balance of power. The Doctor showed a map of eral hundred electors who were present. He would state his views briefly but North Ontario, which looks more like a Chinese puzzle than a county. There is explicitly on the question that was upno shape to it at all. There were many permost in the campaign. Public opinion had been aroused in this city, and an of the French-Canadians in the Northother counties in Ontario, said Dr. Milne, in exactly the same position. A echo comes from Montreal Centre, little piece taken off "here" and patched (Loud applause.) Four years ago J. J. Curran wor the seat for the Conservaon "there." At the last election 186,000 votes were cast for the Conservatives tives by a majority of 1,200. The big and 182,000 for the Liberals, and yet majority had to-day been converted into only 30 Liberals were elected against 62 a majority of 200 for the Liberals, a were whining because it had been detected the lighthouse there.

you send Col. Prior to Ottawa to support

it? (No.) We are here to endeavor to

sustain provincial rights and to fight for

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

McShane was a strong man, but he de- declared that Col. Prior was the feated a man, Sir Wm. Hingston, who cabinet, he would say oppose him. was considered the strongest man in had no quarrel with Col. Prior, Montreal. Montreal is a manufacturing a quarrel with the government. centre, and if the voters of that city years they have mismanaged the aff sey the N. P. has been tried and found of the country, and we are going wanting; what are Victorians to say? show them that we disapprove of Montreal is a great Catholic constitu- electing Mr. Templeman. (Che ency. The electors of that place, doing British Columbia was always eating what they have done, what are Victor- crow. He had just received a " ians to do? The school question would ine bogus" telegram from Vanco soon be settled if the people were allow- giving a diagnosis of the case an ed a voice. The issue at this contest is prescription. It reads "Patient very solely the Manitoba school question. If sick; serious attack of indigestion; pulit had not been for that question there would have been no contest as there would have been no necessity for Mr. Wallace resigning. He resigned pohis ment in coercing Manitoba. Applause.) If Clarke Wallace could not follow the government it is necessary for us to know on what ground Colonel Prior can follow them. Mr. Templeman read Mr. Wallace's statement of his reasons for resigning, and continuing said Col. Prior was tendered Mr. Wallace's position and it was necessary and proper that we should oppose him. Parliment meets on January 2nd to pass the remedial bill. It is a question whether anything else will be done unless it is to pass the estimates, that is if the government lives. The question would not be settled by parliament, for if the bill is passed it will only increase the agitation. He believed the policy of the country should be non-sectarian schools, but that was not exactly the question at present. The question is, shall the Dominion government be allowed to coerce Manitoba into establishing a school system to which the majority of the people are opposed. (Cries of no.) If confederation is to be a success it would never do to assail one of the great subjects of selfgovernment. He had no desire to sail under false colors, and declared his intention, if elected, to oppose any measure prought in against the wishes of the mafority of the people of Manitoba. (Aplause.) It was a sacred plank in the platform of the Liberal party to upbold provincial rights. (Applause.) We should all stand together, and Victoria, like Montreal, should give the Dominion government to understand that the rights of the provinces are sacred. (Applause.) We intend to have Mr. Bodwell's speech on the Manitoba school question printed in pamphlet form and who are helping him in this contest, as well as those whose good will he has. tawa. (Cheers.) He had to ask his friends to turn out on election day and bring their friends with them. Should he be elected and should it during the other member of the crew, severely in term before the general election be jured by the terrific storm that raged found that he was not in sympathy with outside of Cape Flattery yesterday the people of Victoria, he would allow morning. The Mascot, in charge of some other candidate to run at the general election. Even if he was defeated was on her way to Masset, Queen Char-

and continuous applause.) Mr. Cartmel rose to state that No. I about five o'clock on Sunday morning, committee, of which he is chairman, when the vessel was six minles beyond had established a committee room in the Cape, she encountered terrific cross Meldram's cottage, near the corner of Douglas street and King's road. All were invited to attend the meetings and all the men were ordered to reef the

assist in the return of Mr. Templeman. sails. While doing this another sea Applanse.) to the meeting prepared to discuss the as he was never seen afterwards. He school question at some length, but Ald. was not missed at the time by the rest Macmillan had gone so thoroughly in of the crew, as it was quite dark, but to the question and the audience seem ed to be so thoroughly in accord with there was one man missing. Green was the Liberal view of the case, that it was thrown by the force of the sea and reinnecessary for him to say much. He had particular interest in the question He was taken to the marine hospital s he had resided among the people of this morning and examined by Dr. John Manitoba for some years and knew Duncan, who found that there were no what a hardship it would be to enforce pon them something that the majority Royal Roads after the accident, and she did not approve of. There were those was towed into the inner harbor by the who say they have separate schools in tug Sadie. Brewer was about 25 years Quebec, why not have them in Mani- of age. He had no relatives in this ing further and saying, why not have Oregon. Capt. Lorenz, reports the them in British Columbia? The bill of storm one of the worst he ever enrights which the delegates from Mani- countered, and although the Mascot is toba took to Ottawa, and which said not a word about separate schools, be leaving the harbor, she had all she could came law. The law said there should do to weather the storm. be no interference with the school system in force at the time of the union, into San Juan for shelter. What school system did they have They had schools supported by then? the voluntary subscriptions of the par, row have completed her small contract ishioners. Afterwards separate schools on the government steamer Quadra, now had been established, but they were con, in the Esquimalt dry dock. The ship is ducted in a disgraceful manner. Mani- new in exactly the same condition as toba asked the Dominion government to before her accident. Several of the garappoint a commission to investigate the board plates were removed from the question, but they refused to do so. All ship's bottom and the keel examined the trouble was caused by the faction in. It is not broken, but, in one place, was Quebec, who opposed Mr. Laurier, slightly scored. When this part of the Three of the French members bad re- keel, after being at the Albion Iron signed from the cabinet, but two Works for repairs, was being lowered of them had gone back upon Mackenzie into the dock, it slipped out of the sling Bowell promising to pass a remedial and in falling to the bottom of the dock bill. Bowell was now about to carry broke into two parts. This accident neout his promise. He had to do it, because the French minority had him by the throat. Three constituencies have immediately done. The dented plates. recently declared against Bowell and his three in number, have been straightenpolicy of coercion, and we ask you to do ed and two new plates supplied; being the same on the 6th. (Applause.) It tion candidate, was received with a Clarke Wallace refused to undertake it. must have been a pretty dirty job when cocupant of the dock will be H. M. S. round of cheering and applause Wallace had explained that he did not resign before as Bowell had promised to leave Manitoba alone. How can we look upon Col. Prior's position? Those who are claiming that the minority should rule are preaching anarchy. No one wishes to belittle the achievements.

We will give them an equal west. share of all the rights, but no privileges. (Applause.)

gain of 1,400 votes. It was true that cided to oppose Col. Prior. If it

irregular; in high state of fever; kid neys attacked with acute McGreev inflammatory symptoms; strongly ac change of diet; remove all quack tors and nurses, especially Prior; quire at postoffice for particulars; in Templeman at once.", (Applause.) He strongly advised a change of die Victoria had taken too much crow over the postmen's troubles. He said at the time that he would on every occasion

oppose the government that robbed those men of \$10 a month, and di charged them when they refused to robbed. This had been done by Car the man who admitted robbing country to buy constituencies. government had continually been asked to remove the San Pedro from Brotch Ledge and have the C. P. R. steame call here. Did they do so. Look the undignified haste of Col. Prior jumping at the \$5000 a year, and the calm action of Clarke Wallace, thinking more of his country than the Why did the government not \$5000. give Col. Prior one of the bona fide cabinet seats that were vacant so long? He did not believe Victoria would send a man to Ottawa to coerce Manitoba They would elect Mr. Templeman (Loud applause.) He moved the following resolution: "That this meeting heartily approve the candidature of Mr. Templeman and pledge themselves to support him at the polls." The resolution was carried without a dissenting voice, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting closed with cheers for Mr. Templeman.

Isaac Brewer, a Seaman of the Mascot, Lost Overboard in a Storm.

A Furious Blow Encountered by the Schooner Six Miles from Cape Flattery

Isaac Brewer, an able-bodied seaman on board the schooner Mascot was washed overboard, and David Green, an-Capt. Lorenz, left port on Saturday and don't fear), he would fight the general lotte Islands, for Indian hunters when election just as hard as this one. (Long the accident occurred, During Saturday night the sea was quite calm, but seas that washed completely over her. After the first sea washed over her, washed over the vessel, and Brewer Mr. Archer Martin said he had come must have been then carried overboard, the mate afterwards discovered that ceived rather severe internal injuries bones broken. The Mascot returned to What is to stop them from go- city, having come here from Portland. one of the most seaworthy schooners sealing vessels which left the harbor put

> The Albion Iron Works will to-morcessitated the keel being returned to the shop for welding together, which was all that was found necessary. The next Satellite.

A cablegram received Saturday from Glasgow announces that the owners of the Srathnevis will forward a new propeller for her from Liverpool next week. It will take three weeks for it to get here. The lighthouse tender Columbine left Portland Saturday for Destruction Island, south of Cape Flattery, to sear for Purser McDonald and the Japanese sailors that left the Strath nevis with majority had to-day been converted into rousing reception. Many people, he said. Destruction Island and are quartered at

Will be (ernmer

He Promi tionin

Who Wa Him

But Not - Meet

Prominen Has Be

The the ticularly night for Governme explain th and other There the hall tachment past eight there was the audie box office few of t up the sit ways and ered in six or se gether wi Liberals of the next car, the perfo Everyth the time. gram, from which arr

ger just man walk of "We's and hand table and the next asks to l ommunio "No do pointment a vein of "I don't volunteers changes a and thrust the remar other mat with his the expec erals prese Mr. Dot and called

first speal

The Co was now stated tha cussion. but he d meetings present: and neith ing. Dis positon m Senator 1 cant por Times ha ing that That was cause the offices, an Dr. Bour of opinion the right inot to give or anyone ed to do speaker s mier was the cabine else. Th papers, th the stand minister ticed that had touch Colonel h follower o to be so he didn't

> was not have tried range, an ~~1 ag on y of the

not stand

the Colon

he telegra

terwards

Bowell th

not cabine

accept it.

and would

the cabin

portfolio.

erence to

said that!

the fault

existed.

eral young

Report

If it was the whole him. They rior, it was the affairs going to e of it by (Cheers.) eating the Vanconver se and atient very stion; pulse fever; kid-

a "genn-Greevyism ngly advis juack doc. Prior; enulars; call pplause.) ige of diet crow ovo said at the y occasion robbed and dis used to be by Caron, bbing the ies. The een asked a Brotchie steamers Look at Prior in and at

Wallace than the nment not ona fide t so long ould send Manitoba. mnleman he follow meeting re of Mr elves to he resolu issenting thanks to osed wit

DEEP

of the

tered by

oard

d seaman cot was Green, anverely in that raged

yesterday harge of urday and ieen Charters when ng Saturcalm, hat morning es beyond rific cross over her over her. reef the Brewei verboard. irds. He the rest dark, but red that reen was and reinjuries hospital Dr. John were no turned to and she or by the 25 years in this Portland. orts the ver en-

arbor mut to-morcontract idra, now ne ship is dition as the garrom the xamined. lace, was rt of the on Iron lowered the sling the dock ident ne ed to the hich was d plates. aightened; being The next H. M. S.

Mascot 18

chooners

she could

he other

lay from wners of new proext week. it to get olumbine estruction o sear Japanes ris with anded on rtered at

COLONEL PRIOR'S SERVILE SUPPORT

Will be Given the Coercionist Governmentin Whatever Measure They Bring In.

He Promises Absolute and Unquestioning Obedience to Mackenzie Bowell,

Who Was Kind Enough to Make Him Controller and Privy Councillor,

But Not a Cabinet Minister-Frosty Meeting at Esquimalt on saturday.

oftendend as equip

Prominent Supporter Present Who Has Been Whipped Into Line, by What?

The thermometer was very low, particularly at Esquimalt, on Saturday night for the coercionist contingent from lovernment street, who went down to explain the cabinet ministership puzzle and other little matters.

There were less than ten persons in the hall when the Colonel and his de- bers from British Columbia any assisttachment arrived, which was about half past eight o'clock. It looked as though the Col. quoted Sir Richard Cartwright there was going to be no show, and that as one of the chief opponents of British the audience would be told to go to the Columbia railway extension. He was box office and get their money back. A not ashamed to look at what has been few of the faithful from town, sizing up the situation, went out into the highways and byways and saloons and gathered in all and sundry the number of six or seven. With this addition, together with the party from town, both Liberals and coercionists, and a number of the latter who came down on the next car, there was a fair showing, and the performance commenced at about nine o'clock.

Everything had been arranged to fit. the time. There was the inevitable telegram, from somewhere for Col. Prior, which arrived by semi-military messer. States before 1892, under the proger just at the proper moment. The tective regime, and its condition at the man walked up the hall amid murmurs of "We's just had a wire to say so," and hands the important looking envelope to the speaker, who places it on the table and dismisses the messenger. At the same circumstances. Although relating the same circumstances. Although relating to the same circumstances. Although relating to the same circumstances. the next proper moment the Colonel specting Mr. Laurier as a gentleman what his colleague had said on the asks to be excused while he reads the (cheers), it was not possible to know trade and school questions. As to the ommunication.

"No doubt a confirmaion of your ap trade question. pointment," murmurs the chairman with

a vein of sareasm in his tones. "I don't know what it is," the Colonel volunteers. But his countenance changes as he crumples up the message the remark: "Just something about another matter altogther," and proceeds with his speech, without administering the expected crushing blow to the Liberals present.

Mr. Doran, on motion, took the chair, and called upon Col. Prior to be the

first speaker. The Colonel explained that the fight was now to the finish. He saw it cussion, He did not fear discussion, to him. but he didn't see any use in going to meetings where both candidates were present; it would only result in a row and neither party would get a fair hearing. Discussing Thursday night's oppositon meeting, the Colonel referred to Senator McInnes' remarks about the vacant portfolio of agriculture. The Times had tried to make a point by say. ing that an Ontario man had got it.

That was a very foolish statement because there had only been a transfer of offices, and there is still a vacant portfolio, which belongs to Quebec. As to Dr. Bourinot's position, Col. Prior was | Charles Hibbert Tupper, quoted as folof opinion that it would not have been lows: "There was no one," contended he right or proper thing for Dr. Bour- Sir Charles, "who could say that the govinot to give Col. Prior, Senator McInnes or anyone else an opinion unless requested to do so by the government. The speaker still maintained that the premier was to be believed in the matter of the cabinet ministership before anyone else. There is not one of the eastern papers, the Colonel said, that has taken the stand that he could not be a cabinet

ninister and controller. He also noticed that neither of the two well known lawyers identified with the other side and touched upon this question. The Colonel held himself out as a faithful follower of the government, he intended to be so as long as he was elected, and he didn't go a cent on a man who did not stand and fall by his party. When the Colonel got the offer of the position he telegraphed his acceptance, and afterwards wrote stating the doubt that xisted. He then told Sir Mackenzie Bowell that if the position offered was not cabinet representation, he would not accept it. He was still of that opinion and would prefer, if necessary, to accept the cabinet representation without a portfolio. Coming to the Senator's refrence to the B. C. B. G. A., the Colonel said that the Senator knew it was not the fault of the government that there

per cent, of the B. C. B. G. A. it know how to load a rifle. No t he would be expected to say someg on the trade question and the or a fraid of them, and if they of the service of t 1001 matter, as well as the general pol- plied:

was not a proper range, as committees

have tried at various times to find a

range, and have not been able to do it.

also repudiated the statement

, came there to create a disturbance tonight they would find that they had made a mistake. (City Conservative applause.)

This remark was totally uncalled for, as the gentlemen referred to had made no movement or remark that could be set down as or construed into a desire to create disturbance. Mr. Archer Martin resented the Colonel's reference. He had, Mr. Martin said, no right to make such a remark. The Col. remarked that Mr. Martin was "starting in now," but Mr. Martin defended himself and companions by showing that the Col. had commenced the attack in an altogether uncalled for manner. Continuing, Col. Prior said he had

of the government that goes in for protection. (No applause.) He had always believed that the protective policy of the government was the best for this (no applause), and he country believed that the Conhonestly government had done more in one year in building railroads than the Liberal government had done in all their five years of power. (No applause.) The national debt had been increased, it is true, but the Col. claimed that there were solid assets to show for it, and the Colonel also quoted the oft-repeated statement about the rosy condition of the credit of the country. He defied the Liberals to show where the government had not administered the affairs of the country ably and honestly. (Laughter.) There might be a few bad men here and there; there always are in all parties; but statements about boodling came with a very bad grace from a party that had as allies such men as Tarte and McShane, the latter of whom was picked to pieces for the meeting, but there was no applause. At the risk of being accused of offering bribes to the electors, he would say that what we want here is railroad extension. The Liberals, he said, did not give the memance in this direction in the house, and

done by the government for British Columbia. (More laughter.) There is the new postoffice, for which he claimed credit, but he said nothing about postal salaries. At the risk of offering another bribe, he would say that he had assurances, as far as assurances go, that this session there would be a subsidy granted to the E. & N. railway. ("Oh.") Referring to the trade question again,

the Colonel held that without protection the Albion Iron Works. the pickle, fruit and soap factories in Victoria could not exist. He referred in comparison to the present time, which he attributed to the danger. departure from a protective policy. It where he was on either the school or

Coming to the school question, the Colpractically repeated his views and intentions as already reported; namely that he would support the government in upholding the constitution, as he had come and thrusts it quickly in his pocket with to the conclusion that in passing the remedial order, the government were simply carrying out a duty they owe to the minority. There was no coercion at all about it.

How much the Col. really knew of the policy of the government on this ques tion in the past, and how much he knew about the intentions of the same government, which he proposes to blindly support, was cleverly elicited by Mr. Archer stated that he was afraid to invite dis- Martin, who put a few pointed questions

The first query was: 1. Is not the Bowell government pledged to enforce the remedial order against Manitoba at the coming session of 2nd January?

The Col. gave an Irish answer: "Do you know what the remedial order is?" Mr. Martin-Certainly I do. Can you answer me whether or not the government you support is pledged to enforce the remedial order?

Col. Prior-Not that I know of. Mr. Martin, reading from a report in the Montreal Gazette of a speech by Sir ernment was not pledged up to the handle to introduce and enact remedial legisla tion on the lines of the remedial order

of March last." Col. Prior, in a reluctant tone, admit-"I expect they are, if that is the case.

Mr. Martin-Then is your answer that they are pledged? Col. Prior-To enforce the remedial or-

Mr. Martin-Yes? Col. Prior-Yes. Mr. Martin-Did not Mr. Clarke Wallace, late controller of customs under the Bowell government, resign his position rather than enforce the remedial order?

Col. Prior-Yes.

Mr. Martin-If you go to Ottawa as M. P. for Victoria, will you support the Bowell government in enforcing the remedial order against the wishes of the people of Manitoba?

Col. Prior .- No, you don't get a straight answer to that. Mr. Martin.-It's time we did, then. Col. Prior .- You don't catch me in any

of your little "quirks" and "quibbles." Col. Prior held that such a question was absurd, as no one knew what course the government is going to take, and that it was absurd to talk about supporting a bill that no one knew anything about. The government, he held, (forgetting that it is pledged irrevocably to remedial legislation) might not demand separate schools. They might only desire religious instruction, for, say an hour for the different creeds, but being pressed for a straight answer, he re-

HAVE MADE NO SECRET OF IT." Mr. Martin.-Against the wish of the

people of Manitoba? Col. Prior.-I answered before that until that bill is brought down no one knows what it will be, but WHAT-EVER MEASURE THE BOWELL GOVERNMENT BRINGS DOWN, I

AM GOING TO SUPPORT IT. Mr. Martin.-Should Manitoba refuse to comply with the remedial order or any act of parliament, how do you propose to enforce compliance? Col. Prior.-I have no idea.

This closed Col. Prior's catechism and confession of absolute, blind and unconditional faith

Hon. Dr. Helmcken was next called upon, and was received with the usual B. C. first and foremost, and he was of gone through, the ordinary business of opinion that as the school question was Manitoba's quarrel, she should fight it out herself. British Columbia had enough to do to look after her own business, and let Manitoba do as she pleases. It was time enough to discuss the what the government intend to do. It being attained. was very undesirable to bring in any influence to stir up any religious animosities, said the venerable doctor, who has all along unconsciously condemned been, and still intended to be, a supporter the men he is suppporting in this cam-

paign. phi block, who, after stirring up the fire, are now frightened at the flames they have kindled, and would do anything to spent on the properties next summer. shirk their responsibility or sidetrack the

question Mr. A. E. McPhillips followed in an and legislation of the subject. Although to a smelter and some to a concentrator, a Catholic, he claimed to be absolutely to get a practical test of its value as a inbiassed on the matter. He prefaced his remarks, however, by a certificate of character for the Conservative party, whom he held up as paragons of honor, ground was traversed as fully outlined in Mr. Bodwell's speech, to which Mr. McPhillips paid a high tribute. He held, however, that the government was pay the balance of \$25,000. The mine not bound "to re-establish separate is situated on the north side of the Spillibably referring to those at Winnipeg and St, Boniface.) The government were simply carrying out the order of the privy council, Mr. McPhillips claimed, and therefore the premier was only act-

ing up to the constitution. Dr. Helmcken rose at this point to say that, so, far as the cabinet ministership is concerned, he had full confidence in the premier that he WILL carry out to the full his intention to give this country a cabinet minister.

Mr. E. Crowe Baker made a short speech composed of those "glittering generalities," which the coercionist party find so obnoxious in their opponents. Mr. Baker accepted, without question, the cabinet minister fiasco; he supported the stand on the school question, which he deemed a side issue altogether, and without directly saying so, conveyed the impression that he is once more in line with the party and any differences that may have existed have been patched up in face of the common Mr. E. A. Lewis declaimed at some

former he looked upon it as the only cure for any national ailment. Protection above all and before all, and he hoped at the general elections, not far distant, to be able to discuss these questions more fully when he hoped he would not be left so late on the programme. (laughter.) The Liberal leader had been as vacillating on the school as on the trade question, and Mr. Earle would defy anyone to produce any utterance of Mr. Laurier's on it.

Mr. Martin.-I've got one.

issue and made only a general reference to Mr. Bodwell's speech on the subject, and he held, like Mr. McPhillips, the view that there is a judgment of the privy council which must be carried

Mr. Martin pointed out where Mr. Helmcken was mistaken in this, as well as in his understanding of the different statutes.

Mr. A. E. Lewis, with a seraph-like smile, announced to the audience, who had now turned to leave the hall, that he had a motion to make. This, after some introductory remarks, he evolved into a motion pledging the meeting to support the Colonel and coercion, but some one shouted "Three Cheers for Templeman," which were given with a will, followed by three cheers of much less volume, by the coercionists from town, for Col. Prior. Mr. Lewis' chance for gaining immortality was lost, for his motion was not even put, but all joined in a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.

discredited administration.

JUST A QUESTION?

To the Editor:-I would like to ask who the Mr. Bushby is who delivered a speech at the Conservative meeting at Metchosin. If he is the Mr. George Bushby who holds a position under the public works department of the Dominion government; the man who led the applause for Col. Prior at the meeting held at Esquimalt on Saturday evening? Is it not rather out of place for a public servant to take part in political meetings? It looks very much like the municipal politics we see in the United States. Just imagine Collector Milne or Postmaster Shakespeare tak-

From our own correspondent. Burgoyne Bay, Dec. 23.-The halfyearly meeting for the election of officers of the Loyal Union lodge was held at the school house, Vesuvius Bay, on Saturday evening. There was a large attendance of the brethren. The result of the ballot was as follows: Noble Grand, A. W. Cooke; V. G., J. Vidler; Secretary, G. W. Cundle; Treasurer, J. Nightingale; delegates to grand lodge, W. Robertson, J. Wharnock: Trustees, E. Lee, W. Robertson, F. Raines; Warden, T. Mouat. The minor offices being warmth accorded to him. He was for filled, and the ceremony of initiation

BURGOYNE BAY.

the lodge was taken up. The school examination commenced on Tuesday and was principally written. High School entrance papers were used. supplemented by papers set by the teacher. The result was most gratifying, an school question when it is found out all round average of over 60 per cent.

GOLDEN.

Golden Era. Mr. Brady, of Victoria, passed through here accompanied by an English expert, to re-visit the Thunder Hill property. Dr. Helmeken spoke warmly on these Though the work already done here has lines and was loudly applauded by the not been a success, there are, it is stat-Conservative contingent from the Adel- ed, valuable properties adjoining it to examine. These if a favorable report is made there will be considerable money

The recent fall of snow has enabled the shipment of ore from the Vermont silver mine to be commenced, much to the address on the school question, in the relief of the contractor. Mr. C. Cartourse of which he reviewed the history wright. Some of the ore will be shipped

concentrative ore. The Hidden Treasure copper and galena mine, bonded last month for forty days to Mr. D. D. Mann, of Monthonesty and statesmanship, while there real, has fallen again to its original ownwas nothing whatever to say for the ers. The terms were extremely easy. Liberal party. Practically the same The bonder was provided 40 days wherein to send an expert to report on the property, and, if favorable, he was to pay \$2500 down, having ample time to pay the balance of \$25,000. The mine schools, and denied that the schools un machene river, seven miles from the Coder the old system were inefficient, (pro- lumbia river, from which there is a sleigh road.

FORT STEELE:

Fort Steele Prospector It is rumored that R. L. T. Galbraith has sold his interest in the Movea group of mines to a Montreal syndicate for a good figure.

Mr. James Brady, of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, accompanied by an expert, is at present engaged in examining the property as to future operations. The North Star commenced to haul ore last Monday; they have about 1,200 tons on the dump, which will be hauled the Kootenay river, ready for shipment

in the spring. It is reported that a number of setlers from Nebraska and Texas have taken up land at Tobacco Plains. They will bring in their families next spring, and will put in a large ditch for the pur pose of irrigation. There is room for all that come in our valley.

The Nip and Tuck placer claim on Wild Horse creek, lately purchased by mill upon the property for a half interest Mr. Foster for \$4,500, has ben leased to in the claim, which offer may in all an American syndicate for ten years.

The consideration is \$1,500 per annum.

The above investment shows the value of imining property in this district.

The Gold Hill property, an immense body of mineral, was discovered in July last by H. L. Amme and Chas. Elwood, The property is located on Boulder crock, a tributary of Wild Horse creek. The ledge is a gold-bearing quartz about 160 feet in width, and is exposed that entire length of the claim; in fact The ledge is a gold-bearing quartz about 160 feet in width, and is exposed the entire length of the claim; in fact the ledge is exposed on three sides, and rises up the mountain by a series of layers, or steps some 12 to 20 feet in height. The ledge prospects well in gold, and some 3,000 square feet of the ledge has been sampled and the assays fall they located two claims near Located tw

Thus is "Esquimalt solid" for coercion be three, and possibly four, steamboats and blind, unquestioning service to a plying on the upper Kootenay next sumnavigation improved, so that at least eight months of navigation can be asriver, mine owners can take out a large amount of ore and feel sure of finding

a market and means of transportation. There is another property on which this winter, and of which very little notice has been taken. It consists of two claims, the name of one being the Wynnwidth, containing malachite, chalcocite honorable man! and copper pyrites, with iron oxides and carbonates on both walls; an average as are being steered? CUMTUX.

say gives \$4 in gold, 8 ounces in silver and 37 per cent. copper. There are three men employed in extracting ore and they expect to have about 250 tons ready for shipment in the spring. It is thought that it will be worth at least \$80 per ton.

ROSSLAND. The Prospector.

The committee sent to Spokane to confer with Mr. Corbin will return to Rossland this evening, and will have only a short report to make, as they found Mr Corbin not disposed to make concessions.

A new and promising lead has been four I on the Tiger, a south belt property under bond to J. A. Finen. State Senator Ide, superintendent of the R. E. Lee, says that, beginning next month, a larger force of men will be employed on that property.

Le Roi ore is beginning to move again. the recent fall of snow having made it possible for freighting to be resumed between Rossland and Trail.

Another shaft is being sunk on the Homestake at the upper end of the open cut that attracted so much attention. The shaft is down about 12 feet and is in solid ore.

An explosion of twenty sticks of dynamite occurred at the Southern Cross mineral claim Monday. When the explosion occurred two men were in the shaft, the other two were working in an open cut about eighty feet from the shaft house. The dynamite sticks were thawing by a fire near the shaft house. The explosion blew the shaft house, windlass and bucket into fragments. some of which were carried a great distance. The men escaped unhurt.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance. Returns from the sample of ore taken from the Smuggler claim in Fairview a short time ago, and sent to the Tacoma smelter and also to the syanide works a Vancouver, gave in one case a return of \$31 in gold, and in the other

days the Chinamen who are engaged at placer mining on Boundary Creek have been steadily running dirt through the eluice boxes and, judging by the activity displayed by the workers, there are still The B. C. Cattle company's last drive, of beef cattle to the Rossland camps was taken in by way of Marcus. No some corners left worthy their attention. quently shows free gold. Mr. Sidley, the owner, reports an offer having been made by moneyed men to put a 20-stamp

ledge has been sampled, and the assays fall they located two claims near Lac

ty miles of road to the Plains. And now we have direct communication washing would begin in March, and practically as soon as water was running in the streams. They will have the east fork of Wild Horse creek some about one thousand inches of water enough for two monitors and they will bright the says, and I have always said so in this correspondence, that the election of tonservatives to support the government in British Columbia was taken here by the government that their treatment of the government that the government that their treatment of the government that their treatment of the government that their treatment of the government that the government that their treatment of the government that the government that

To the Editor: The Colonist and its henchmen have commenced that favorite sured, and four steamboats on the pastime, "slinging mud." It is a very dangerous practice to indulge in at any time, but more especially by the authors was seized with pneumonia a week ago. there is considerable work being done Templeman's character. It is not on books, of which the best known work is record, however, that Mr. Templeman his life of Charles Stewart I athen. was recognized by official departments ever had his character questioned at Washington as one of the most thorstay, situate in the Rockies on the east through his connection with a number of ough fish experts in the country, and side of the valley, about three miles shady real estate transactions; and there as also a musician of no little ability. north from where Elk river leaves the is certainly no one who will accuse him mountains and about one mile from the of "skipping" from his boarding house proposed railway line. It is a well de- in Ottawa or anywhere else. Yet such fined ledge from three to five feet in are the men who attempt to malign an

Who are the bunco steerers? and who

AS A LEGISLATOR.

Col. Prior's Record at Ottawa Does Not Say Much for Him.

From our own correspondent

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 28,-Lt. Col. Prior has, during his career in parliament, made very few speeches of any kind. What little he has said has been in the direction of military pensions and the like. Last session, however, he rushed to the rescue of the late controller of customs and the government in connection with the duties on hardware, taking ceasion in his remarks to sneer at the necessity of any protection to labor. Sir Richard Cartwright brought up in the house a question of customs duties on hardware. Ex-Controller Wallace sent to the United States a Mr. Hawthorne. of the Weiland Vale Manufacturing or the welland vale Matufacturing Company, an establishment that controls all the manufactures of agricultural tools, such as axes, etc., made in Canada. The firm has also works at Oshawa and Cote St. I'aul. Well, Mr. Hawthorne was engaged by Mr. Wallace as a spy to see what prices were charged by Americans on goods shipped to Canada, so as to prevent, if possible, the Canadian purchaser buying from any other than the highly near on goods shipped to Canada, so as to prevent, if possible, the Canadian purchaser buying from any other than the highly protected Canadian manufacturer. Mr. Wallace admitted that he had done this Sir Richard Cartwright said among other things—"I can imagine nothing more improper than for the customs authorities to employ the agent of Canadian protected manufactures in interfering with the importation of goods, and on these men's reports; to take the steps which are already explained by amending the original invoice to the extent of 15 to 30 per cent, and the inflicting of a fine equal to the amount of the amended entry. I can imagine nothing more tyrannical, more unfair, more outrageously in violation of the liberty of the subject than such proceedings if, as I say, these statements remain uncontradicted by the government. And, I must add that if, as I said, these statements are correct, I can imagine nothing which shows more clearly the extent of the service dependence to which the government of Canada are reduced, the extent to which they are, as I have frequently pointed out, the mere tools of the protected manufacturers' association quently pointed out, the mere tools of the With the exception of the last few

quently pointed out, the mere tools of the protected manufacturers' association.

Mr. Wallace followed, admitting that he had done as Sir Richard had said, his excuse being that he was protecting the revenue of the country.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Not a bit of it. Mr. Wallace—Does the hon, gentleman mean to tell me that when a scythe is entered on a price list of \$9, which is sold in the United States for \$11 we are levying a duty of 35 per cent, we are not protecting the revenue in revising those invoices?

was taken in by way of Marcus. No more cattle will be supplied to this market by the company until spring, the beef consumed this winter coming by way of the Columbia river from the Northwest Columbia and from Montana over the N. P. R., the same being shipped in a frozen state. It is reported that the B. C. Cattle company supplied case was being utilized as an instrument of tyranny upon the importers of the bighly protected manufacturer. Several members took part in the debate and then it came Lt.-Col. Prior's turn. How anxious he was to see that the interests of the highly protected manufacturers were guarded by preventing the Canadian consumer getting any advantage in purchasing American harvare will be seen from his opening sentence. ped in a frozen state. It is reported that the B. C. Cattle company supplied during the past summer to the Rossland camps, betwen 2000 and 3000 head of cattle, and that at remunerative prices.

Gradually the ore body widens out as depth is obtained upon the Anarchist mine in Camp McKinney, as at the present time the vein is over four feet wide and is becoming more and more mineralized as the shaft goes down, which is now some fifty feet deep. Besides being more highly mineralized the ore now fremonths. is the only man that wants protection; the honest importer wants protection." In conclusion he again said that he could not hear any attack made on Mr. Wallace for having employed Mr. Hawthorne as he had done in the United States without saying a word in his defence. Mr. Hawthorne as already said, was a spy on the United States. He was there for the purpose of increasing the profits of his own firm, who controlled the business, and he was paid by the government for so acting.

Mr. Prior is said to be in the bardware.

for an ender of Mr. Latther's on t.

Mr. Martin.—T've got one.

Mr. Earle.—Where is it?

Mr. Martin, holding up a paper—Right here; do you want to see it? (Laughter.)

Mr. Barle.—No; I don't.

Mr. Martin.—You bet you don't; and you don't want to hear it either. (Great laughter.)

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken looked upon the offer of cabinet representation. which he still believed in, as one most materially affecting the loyalty of this constituency, and he was surprised to find any opposition. Mr. Helmcken also touched on the school question on the same lines as Mr. McPhillips. This however, he only looked upon as a side issue and made only a general reference.

Mr. Barle.—Where is it?

Mr. Martin. And some 3,000 square feet of the ledge has been sampled, and the assays show that it will average \$3.90 to the touch as strip of some 60 ton. And there is a strip of some 60 ton. And there is a strip of some 60 the control that the logic has been sampled, and the assays show that it will average \$3.90 to the ton. And there is a strip of some 60 ton. And there is a strip of some

The Big Three mines are situated on the east for of Wild Horse creek, some two miles from the forks. The Sweepstakes, located by Charles Elwood; Maud S. by H. L. Arme, and the Nancy claims have the largest vein of mineral discovered in this district. The vein is 400 feet in width, and can be traced for a distance of 4000 feet.

The amendment to the assessment act which was passed last session, and is now being enforced, is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction among the miners and prospectors of this section of the province. Surely the government are could find some other means of raising the efforts of those men to whom we the efforts of those men to whom we the revenue, without unduly hampering the efforts of those men to whom we must look to for the development of our mineral resources.

We understand that Captain Armstrong is building a large steamboat a libby, Montana. It will run between Jennings and Fort Steele. There will be three, and possibly four, steamboats plying on the upper Kootenay next summer. This is an indication of future prosperity to Fort Steele. With the navigation improved, so that at least

New oYrk Dec. 30.-Robt. F. Walsh, scientist, historian and naturalist, died in Bellevue Hospital this afternoon. He of the present attempt to blacken Mr. He was the author of several essays and

> ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

VICTORIA

Pacific Ocean.

Apoligizes to Great Britain fer the Thales Outrage.

Japanese Villiage Destroyed by an Earthquake-Late Oriental News.

The Northern Pacific railway steam-

ship Victoria arrived this morning, having made the trip from Yokohama in thirteen days and thirteen hours. She encountered a good deal of rough weather, but the winds were favorable on brought her across in much faster than is usually made by the North-Pacific liners. Nothing was seen of Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, which disappeared so suddenly after los-ing the Strathnevis. Here is the pur-ger's account of the Victoria's trip: Left Hongkong 4th December, 7 a.m.; Woosung 8th December, 3 a.m.; Kope 12th December, 6 a.m., and arrived at Yokohama on the 13th December, at 9 a.m.; moderate winds and fine clear weather was experienced on the China coast. Left Yokohama 14th December at 1 p.m.; stormy westerly gales prevailed throughout the passage. meridian was crossed on the 20th. Passed Cape Carmanah at 2 p.m. on the 27th, and arrived at Victoria, B.C., at 11 a.m. Time of passage, 13 days and

The cabin passengers were: Col. Bernoff, of the Russian army, who has been stationed at Vladivostock, and who is on his way to St. Petersburg; Mr. A. Lynby, of the Danish navy, who is also on his way home from Vladivostock; Mr. Yukimo, a Tacoma merchant who has been visiting Japan with his wife; Miss Smith and Mr. P. F. Emerson. The latter was formerly a resident of Vancouver. He has been travelling through China and Japan looking for a business opening. He is glad to get back to British Columbia. Business in the Orient, he says, is very dull and the climate in China is almost intolerable. The Victoria also had two European passengers in the steerage, 35 Chinese and 27 Japanese. She has a full cargo of general merchandise. It took most of the day to discharge the Victoria

A telegram from the governor of Chiba prefecture reports that on the 9th instant Asaigun in Chiba prefecture was visited by a tidal wave which washed away or smashed 133 houses and devastated 9 cho of cultivated land. Two village officials and police then directed the people to construct a breakwater for about 30 cho, so that no further damage was done in the afternoon, and the north-east wind which had been blowing in the morning having subsided, the sea calmed. At Minato-machi, Ibaraki prefecture, the wind which had been blowing for several days attained great violence on the afternoon of the 8th instant. During the afternoon of the 9th instant lofty waves on several occasions washed the coast, and five or six houses were destroyed, but no lives were lost. On the same day there was a tidal wave at Yuriage hama, in Natori-gun, Miyagi prefecture, where 4 houses were swept away, 5 houses smashed and 4 others partially destroyed. Some 20 or 300 trees in a wood belonging to the crown

were almost inundated. The Japanese government has apologized to Great Britain for the Thales outrage. The Thales was stopped on the high sees by a Japanese man-of-war and It was thought that Lin Yung-fu, the Black Flag chief was escaping from Formosa on the Thales. As a matter of fact he was on board, disguised as a coal passer, but the Japan-

ese officers did not find him. The Emperor of China has ordered 216 li, while the estimated outlay is 2,-

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the horse breeding council, two farms for breeding horses will be established in the next fiscal year in Japan. One in either Kagoshima or Miyazakri prefecture, and the other in each to be 2000 or 3000 cho in extent. It is also agreed that an Arab stud, costing 2000 yen per farm, will be purchased and placed on them. As soon as ture and commerce.

The entire Japanese forces in China were to be have been withdrawn by the

20th instant. by spinning mills in Japan in October was 41,673, of whom 9,821 were men and 30,852 women. This is at the rate Vancouver. of one per thousand of the population.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The average per day wages paid were 18 sen to men and 10.3 cen to women.

The Jiji Shimpo reports that Mr. Sudzuki Tsunesaburo, a Kobe tea merchant, has invented an apparatus for firing tea by which twenty-five pounds of tea, which would take ten hours to prepare by hand, can be fired in twen-ty-five minutes, while the fuel used for the new invention is only half that generally consumed, and the flavor of the tea is retained as well as that prepared The Northern Pacific Liner Makes by the usual process. A cost of 164 yen, it is claimed, can be saved in the preparation of 10,000 catties of tea. As the experiments with the new apparatus have proved very successful, it is proposed to erect a factory for the manufacture of the apparatus at Osaka.

The Tokyo Asahi Shimbun says the Geibi Nichi Nichi Shimbun, published in Hiroshima, contains the following news about the murder of the late queen of Korea, reported to have been effected by Japanese: "It has been previously stated that ownig to the necessity, relative to the criminal cases on trial. to be positively informed whether the late queen was really dead, communication was made to the Corean government, and a reply received that the queen was not dead. But in this we were somewhat misinformed, the true fact being that the reply received was that the queen had not been murdered by Japanese (!) It may be inferred how much effect this will have upon the decision

of the court in this case." It is reported that the queen had embraced the Roman Catholic faith a short time before her murder.

ANOTHER FRAUD EXPOSED. A Doctored Telegram of the Colonist Officially Repudiated.

On Sunday last there appeared in the Colonist under the heading "North Ontario Election. The Orangemen of Peterboro Highly Delighted With the Outcome of the Election," etc., the follow-At a specal meeting of Orangemen held

At a specal meeting of Orangemen held at Peterboro on Saturday last in order to hear the returns of the North Ontario election, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

1. That this meeting, composed of Orangemen of the county of Peterborough, desire to give public expression to their gratification at the election of Bro. Bowell's candidate, Bro. McGillivray, in North Ontario, and it expresses the hope that his candidate in Cardwell, Mr. Willoughby, may also be elected.

candidate in Cardwell, Mr. Willoughoy, may also be elected.

2. That while the Hon. Mr. Laurier thanks God there are no Orangemen in his (Liberal) ranks, we thank God there are leany thousand Orangemen in Canada who will give their support to their veteran brother, Sir Maceknzie Bowell, and his candidates That long may he live to rule the

How much truth there is in the foregoing and how much reliance may be placed on the political news of the Colonist will be understood from the following letter addressed to the Toronto

Dear Sir,—We notice an item in the Peterborough Review of the 14th inst., setting forth that "A largely attended meeting of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Grange filends in Peterboro'" met and organized and passed resolutions congratulating Bro. Bowell on the success of his candidate in North Ontario, etc. We also notice that there were four present on that passingless. there were four present on that auspicious occasion, only one of whom is now an active Orangeman. In order further to be able to say that the names of all who were there were not published, they evidently withheld the name of Bro. C. W. dently withheld the name of Bro. C. W. Sawers, the writer of the said resolutions.

Sawers, the writer of the said resolutions, who doubtless was also present, as the "largely attended meeting" was held at his solicitation in his office, and doubtless with the object of advancing his personal interests with the Government.

Now, of course, we have no objections to citizens meeting and resoluting as much as they choose, but when this is done in the name of an institution of which the local executive is not in any way advised, and thus endeavoring to create the false impression that the Orange body here were in sympathy with Sir Mackenzie Bowell in his endeavor to coerce Manitoba, then we think it is time to repudlate toba, then we think it is time to repudlate the actions of such time-serving Orange-

men.

Although his name is carefully concealed, we have it on the authority of one of their number that Bro. Sawer is the author of these resolutions, and this, like his every other act in connection with our Order, is calculated to create discord and contention within our ranks, and if the Sentinel has the interests of the Order at heart it will refuse to publish anything that emanates from him directly or indirectly.

that emantes from him
rectly.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the opportunity and space to remove a false impression. We remain, yours truly,
EDWARD KEMP, C. M.
H. S. ARMSTRONG, D. M.
Peterboro', Dec. 14.

—The following are the averages of those pupils of Cedar Hill school who made last month an average of fifty per cent. or upwards: Fifth class .-John Leeming 83.1, Archie McRae 82.6, that a railway line shall be laid between Julia Glendenning 79.3; Mary Holmes Peking and Tientsin. The distance is | 72. Harry Gartley 70.7, Laura Miller 62.6, Chrisie McRae, 59.3, John Grieve Fourth class.—Mabel Miller 64, Frank Todd 61.7, Harold Russell 61, James Holmes 50. Third class.-Clara Merriman 53.3, Ethel Irwin 50. Average attendance for the month was 40.24.

-When most needed it is not unusual Iwate or Miyagi prefecture, which are for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo. Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little the diet shall have voted the outlay, an girl, two years of age, was threatened the issues in many ways he knew Col. expert is to be sent to England for that with a severe attack of croup. He purpose by the department of agricules ays: "My wife insisted that I go for them in that respect. Notwithstanding the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chanberlain's cough remedy, which The total number of hands employed without it in the future. To cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and

> -Mr. W. A. Carlyle, recently appointed government mineralogist for the proyince of British Columbia, arrived from the east last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Carlyle. He assumed charge of his office and immediately commenced work. Early in January he expects to commence a course of lectures. About June, when the mining season opens, Mr. Carlyle will visit the mining dis-

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's and only

Yeast-Why is it that Young Styles calls apartments "quarters?" his apartments "quarters?"

Crimsonbeak He wants to give people the impression that he does nothing by halves. Derangements of the liver with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a days Try thou

-Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

R. P. Rithet and Others Address a Very Small Audience at. Spring Ridge.

Col. Prior Says He Will Support of the Conservative association present, the Government on the Manitoba Question.

Besides the members of the Conservative Association who accompanied Col. Prior, about twenty electors attended ast night's meeting in the Oddfellow's Hall, Spring Ridge. Mr. J. P. Burgess was voted to the chair, and he at once asked Col. Prior to address the meet-

Col Prior thanked the few who were

present for their attendance. He supposed that there would be more fun at the Liberal meeting at the theatre, and that the majority of the electors had gone there. He assured them that he did not want to be elected under false pretences, and would refer to certain statements in the Times. It was untrue say that he was afraid of discussion. True on their advertisements of meet ing the opposition invited him to attend their meetings, but he had arranged for meetings every night until election day. Regarding the engagement of Fairall's hall for two weeks, he knew nothing about it until he saw the report in the Times, and if it was as reported he would take good care that the matter was attended to. He reiterated that he was a cabinet minister because the pre-Sir Charles says:

Ottawa, Dec. 26. "Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria.

"His Excellency informed me last night that he had signed a minute of council approving of your appointment as a member of the Cabinet and Privy Council.

"CHAS. HIBBERT TUPPER."

There was also a brand new telegram from Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He thought the opposition was opposing out of pure cussedness and they endeavored to make the Manitoba school question the main cry of the contest. He read lengthy extracts from several volumes to justify the course of the Dominion government, and he thought it would be a gross mis carriage of justice if the Dominion gov ernment did not act on the finding of the privy council and grant what the minority demanded. He also read extracts from the famous remedial order to show what he called the pleasant, courteous language which the Dominion government used in the order. The privy council had given its opinion, and the Dominion government must abide by

They might as well trample on the Magna Charta or repeal the habeas corpus act as to disregard the constitution in the matter of Manitoba schools. If the government were to be swayed by such a cry as "Hands of Quebec!" "Don't coerce Quebec!" what would the Protestants say? He quoted from Lord Watson that the right of the probe examined by the proper examiners. Although the Catholics of Manitoba dein separate schools was inadequate, still most people believed such to be the case. Until the bill is brought down it is manifestly unfair for anyone to object to it. that the government will not bring down a bill to force separate schools on Mani-

Mr. E. A. Lewis was the next speaker. He had no idea he was going to be called npon to speak, although he came up to the platform with his hands full of books and notes. He dwelt on the immense advantage of a B. C. cabinet minister at Ottawa would be to the prov-Mr. Lewis had been studying the Manitoba school question. He informed the people that he was not a constitutional lawyer, but still he was going to tackle the question. He also referred to the trade question and maintained that the people were prosperous, happy and contented because of the national policy. Mr. E. Crow Baker said he would do all in his power to return Col. Prior, as a cabinet minister was what Victorians were asking for since the province en-

tered confederation. Thomas Earle, M. P., approved of and endorsed the statements made by Col. Prior on the Manitoba school question, also the course of the Dominion government in the matter. He thought it would be more in the interests of the opposition in the future if they had allowed this bye-election to pass without a con-He stated that Col. Prior was a hard worker in the house. Notwithstanding what the opposition said about Col. Prior's only qualifications being to sing a good song and be popular with

all this Col. Prior will prove himself a

capable cabinet minister. R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., did not expect to be called upon this evening. He was pleased at the reception accorded to Col. Prior, who had made a very fair statement of the Manitoba school question. He thought the Dominion government had taken a manly stand in this matter. The province had demanded representation in the cabinet since early days, and the offer now made by the premier should be appreciated. It is important that British Columbia should be represented in the cabinet. Great development was sure to come in the near

much in looking after the interests of H. Cuthbert referred to the Manitoha chool question and the trade policy. He also thought Mr. Prior could do much in favor of the British Pacific as a memher of the cabinet.

future and a cabinet minister could do

Mr. Haughton always supported the onservative government, but this election it was a puzzle to him which way He belonged to a denomination that believed in religious freedom and non-sectarian schools. He thoroughly disapproved of coercion, and if the opposition had a policy on the Manioba school question acceptable to him

Col. Prior, and if at the session the Conservatives would introduce legislation to coerce Manitoba he would oppose that party in the future. He also stated that he had faith in Mr Rithet the British Pacific and that Col. Prior as a cabinet minister could do much in promoting the scheme. H. Dallas Helmcken introduced a resolution pledging the meeting to support Mr. Prior. The motion was seconded W. Snider. Besides those members about ten voted for the resolution, the

majority refraining from voting either

way. A vote of thanks to the chair-

man brought the meeting to a close.

FRIENDS HAD GIVEN UP HOPE OF RECOVERY.

The Trouble Began With a Cough Which Settled on the Lungs-Subject to Fainting Spells, and at Last Forced to Take to Bed-Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, When Al Other Medicines Hau Failed.

From L'Impartial, Tignish, P. E. I. Mr. Dominick P. Chiasson, who lives n the Harper Road, about two miles from the town of Tignish, P. E. I., persocially took the trouble to bring before the notice of the editor of L'Impartial, the particulars of the cure of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Chiasson, through nier told him so. He also read some the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. w telegrams from another member of The case is certainly remarkable, and the cabinet—a particular friend of the we cannot do better than to give it is Colonel's-Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Mr. Chiasson's own words. "My son's wife," said he, "has been sick for some seven years past, but previous to that time was a strong, healthy person. Just about seven years ago she took a severe cold, which attacked her lungs, and from that time up to the beginning of the past summer her health has been feeble, and at times despaired of say ing her life. It was not her disposition to give up easily, and on some occasion: while engaged in household work she would be seized with a fainting spell, which would leave her so weak that she



eral days in a semi-unconscious state. There are many good provisions in the ing. There was a continual feeling of Manitoba school act, such as that all numbness in her limbs, and almost conschools shall have the same standard of stant severe pains in her chest, which excellence, and that the teachers must were only eased by a stooping position. Added to this she was troubled with a backing cough, sometimes so severe at by that the education given the children hight that she did not obtain more than a few hours' sleep. About the end of 1894 we had given up all hope of her recovery, and the neighbors were of the same opinion. She was reduced to al-One thing the electors can rely upon is most a skeleton and could scarcely take ary nourishment. She had grown so weak that she could not walk across the bedroom floor without help. We had often heard and read of the great cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at this stage, when all else had failed. I urged that they be given a trial, and procured half a dozen boxes. After using them for about three weeks she could walk across her bedroom floor without aid, and from that time on she continued improving in health from day to day. She continued taking Pink Pills for about four months, with the result that she is now a healthy woman, and it is now no trouble for her to walk to church, a distance of two miles, and the grateful praises of herself and friends will always be given to Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills. The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or bright. shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy. which a dealer, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

"And now," said the young country squire to his fair cousin from the city, "I have shown you everything belonging to our estate."
"Oh, George, that is not so. I heard papa say that you had a mortgage that covered nine-tenths of it."

GREAT VALUE

toba school question acceptable to him he would vote for Mr. Templeman. True Mr. Templeman was opposed to coercion from any party. but Mr. Haughton thought he would vote for Mr. Templeman was opposed to coercion from any party. but Mr. Haughton thought he would vote for Mr. King, Victoria, agent for B. C.

KOOTENAY!

BOLD **ASSERTION ABOUT KOOTENAY**

... CURE THE NEW REMEDY

AN ABSOLUTE

.. CURE..

RHEUMATISM SKIN DISEASES KIDNEY TROUBLE

Sworn and unquestionable proof can be had by addressing S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.

RHEUMATISM:

Did You Ever See a Cow



that gave Buttermilk? Wha could you expect but her milk

We have a line of CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER AT 400

Nice and sweet, flavored with Buttercups and Daisies.

ONTARIO CREAMERY AT 30c.

A fresh lot of those 5 lb. pails of Jam, 50c | Prunes, 3lb. - - - -Our Blend Tea . . - - - 20c Fresh Island Eggs - - - -

Don't forget our Port and She ry at 40c. A Full Line of Wines and Liquors.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.



The Great Muscle-Former

The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by

> Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Largely used by Athletes when training.

LENZ & LEISER,

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, * GENTS' FURNIHISING GOODS, ETC.

Nos. 9 and 11 Yates Street.

VICTORIA, B. C.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

COR. WHARF AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

This popular and well known Hotel will re-open about November 15th under the management of W. JENSEN, its founder, with everything new and It will be conducted as in former years, a ming to make it homelike for its

American News, Tampa, Fla., Dec. 26.—Andrew Hernandez was shot late last night by a Spaniard in Ybor city. A party of Cu-bans were out strolling when the Span-iard cried "Viva Espagna." The Cubans echoed the cry for Cuba, when the Spaniard shot into the crowd. Herna dez was struck in the abdomen, causing a slight injury. Further trouble is

A negro is also the victim of a feared. stray bullet. San Francisco, Dec. 26.-Joseph Cook, lecturer and litterateur, has arrived here from the Orient on the steamship China, roken in health and almost an invalid. Overwork has produced nervous pros-Absolute rest alone can re-

One Honest Man. Dear Editor: - Please inform your readers,

that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was per-manently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: -Mr. Edward Lambert. P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

Dr. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURES
ASTHMA so that you need NOT
SIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of
suffocation. Send your name and FREE
address, we will mail trial bottle FREE
DR. TAFT BROS., 136 ADELAIDE ST., W.
TORONTO, ONT.

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco,

Tuckett's T&B Mahogany

is the latest and best. See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug.

Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,

Hamilton, Ont. He wrote a burning leader On the issues of the day; And this is what the Linotypes

Next morning made him say: xxx filfil ??? rot-ro3t'":., **!;:09&£-M bosh, \$8845*\$....\$. - By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded, or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant

and strong, pleasing everybody. ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -U.S. Government Report.