

men to look... recommended by... officer, suggested... to the... the Mate... the city for... the clerk... Hickey... been made... petitions... made ele... the same as... ended by... of the... better find... we have... petition... like to... in why... the best... for a week... chance... wished... had char... to Darcy... had been... the owner... it was... the inform... hearing the... was re-con... agricultural... meeting... ten o'clock... manager of... Texas... is one of... in Colic, Chol... Major Pic... self and in... and take... sider it an... and dysen... and have... my guests... use it has... called en... druggists... nts, Victo... ber me... is much... t. Horse... proved his... H... H... 6... 23 Scott... will... book... of R. C... ward... will give... the con... limitations... of toner... as to... they are... AVY... with... RONZE... stamped... Co., Ltd... for Men... 147... 165... KNITTE... of not a... all knitting... the homing... SIMPLEST... the Market... . See Ad... I guarantee... to good work... being satis... Write... NDAS, ONT.

VOL. 12.

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

NO 36

### BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIES

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

They Have Risen Triumphant Above Many a Worse Blow Than Such as That.

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

London, Dec. 27.—The Times says, in an editorial: "There is every reason to 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 stepped 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 strengthened rather than weakened that opinion. It is therefore, unlikely that the senate will reject the present bill, and if President Cleveland vetoes it, he must run the risk of selling more four percent coin bonds at prices lower proportionately than he could obtain for three per cent. gold bonds; and while he wrangles with the legislature his country's credit goes on deepening afoot."

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 a very serious threat to our industries, for these have risen triumphant above many a worse blow. But it is legitimate and fair to tell the American people that they cannot have more of our money while their trade is restricted on such lines, and that it remains impossible to know whether their duty will be paid in a form of paper.

With a heightened tariff load created by the state, and no genuine currency reform, which is more required to lay the United States, economically, alongside of Brazil?

The Chronicle says of the passage of the revenue bill by congress: "Politics in the United States goes round in a circle, but we may be thankful that the Republicans are not for war."

The New York dispatch to the Daily News says: "There is a rumor that Secretary Olney has sent a private telegram to President Cleveland assuring him 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."

The Daily News says further: "Our Vienna correspondent has reason to believe that Lord Salisbury is negotiating with France and Holland, as owners of American colonies, to join in a protest against President Cleveland's action, which has already been condemned by Spain. We should be inclined to doubt the wisdom of any European alliance to meet demands which have not been supported by cool and sober opinion in America."

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says that Spain has already notified the British government of its opposition to President Cleveland, and that it is believed that the four states, Great Britain, France, Spain and Holland, will form a quadruple alliance to protect their American possessions against the United States.

**KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.**  
A Well Known Delta Farmer Meets an Unlucky Death—Heavy Gales.

**AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.**  
Yesterday's Stock Market Business Market by a Rise in Values.  
New York, Dec. 26.—The Evening Post, in its financial article, says: "Our unfortunate experiment in 'war' clearly involved in 'the stock market three developments, a violent break in prices, an equally violent but not complete recovery, and subsequent low recession. This was the series of events presented in Europe's November war scare."  
In Vienna especially, a month ago, our own experiences of the past week were foreshadowed 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

### WILL SHE BE BRIBED?

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

By the Subordinate Office That Wallace Discarded With Manly Scorn.

Consternation in Government Camp Over Montreal Centre's Defection.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The defeat of the government in Montreal 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 wags gave a majority for McShane.

### GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

"The People's Jimmy" Elected in Montreal Centre by a Big Majority.

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

Montreal, Dec. 27.—McShane, Liberal, elected by 278 majority.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN.  
Coming to the Coast—He Speaks of Manitoba's Position.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, left for the Pacific coast last night. Before his departure he said: "I think Mr. Greenway's government will sweep the province. There is hardly any doubt but that the electors are anxious to get out of the school question, which is the main issue. In my opinion the result will have little effect on the school legislation the Dominion government propose to bring in. The Ottawa cabinet is well aware of the temper of the people of Manitoba, and if they ever intended to bring in a remedial bill, the fact that this province is overwhelmingly opposed to it, will have as little effect in changing its provisions as the waver on a duck's back."

**Calix News.**  
Berlin, Dec. 27.—Mr. Poulteny Bigelow, who arrived here on Monday charged with a mission referring to the expulsion of American insurance companies from Germany, has handed the government a detailed statement of the American position, which is supported by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is 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 Tackett & Son Co. on Christmas eve distributed the regular Christmas gifts to their employes. Four men received building lots with a certificate for \$225 each as soon as they built on the lots.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—Christmas day passed off quietly, with no accidents to record. Mild, damp weather prevailed, and probably in consequence more drinking than usual was done in the saloons, evidence of which was visible in the number of intoxicated persons on the streets.

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 by the bishop of Toronto.

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 was 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.

See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

**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 announced that Mrs. Torburn and Harvey, ex-directors of the Newfoundland Bank, have resigned their seats in the legislature 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 within 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 Hutchinson, Port Langley.

New Westminster, Dec. 28.—The residence of George Hutchinson, farmer and municipal clerk at Port Langley, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The explosion of a coal oil lamp was the cause. Nothing was saved but two trunks. All the books of the municipality were consumed, the loss of which is irreparable. Hutchinson's loss is \$2000, with no insurance.

### ARMENIAN SITUATION

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

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

Paris, Dec. 28.—A dispatch received here from St. Petersburg says that the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff, is discussing the situation of Armenia, as reported to have said: "I am invited by all the Powers or at least three of them, of which Great Britain must be one. Russia would be able to maintain the disturbed province of Asia Minor; but the Czar must be assured of the support of Europe."

London, Dec. 28.—The Duke of Bedford, in declining an invitation to a meeting on behalf of the Armenians on the grounds that funds would only prolong their misery by encouraging them in a hopeless struggle, is reported to have said: "Nothing but armed intervention could extricate them from their miserable plight. We have just received a threat of war from the United States. Would the change in front in American policy have lessened the Armenian struggle? English resources had been required for an impending struggle in Europe. We may surely assist the Armenians, but we were unexpectedly surprised to find Armenians sympathizing with the side of England, in view of the jealousy of France and Russia toward England and the American threat of war. The Armenian interference in Armenia is doomed to failure. I will not participate in a movement tending to push the government into a policy fraught with so much danger."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News writes of France and by many later signed articles now appearing in the press. The signers praise Mr. Cleveland's attitude as an able statesmanlike and sound idea that he is simply seeking re-election.

**CARDWELL CAMPAIGN ECHOES.**  
"Voting for the McCarthyite Was Voting 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 help knowing it.

Hon. George E. Foster, speaking in Cardwell on the 16th instant, is reported in the press as follows: "There are two great parties. Voting for the McCarthy ticket was voting for the Liberals. McCarthy's platform was too narrow, and he urged his hearers to stand by the Conservative party against the policy of the Liberals."

D. Henry, chairman of a McCarthy meeting at Orangeville, said: "The other night at the ministers' meeting the picture of Sir John Macdonald had been displayed over the platform. He thought it had no right to be there. The old chief would have respected the rights of Manitoba and regarded them as he 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 contrary to their wishes."

Dr. Montague never yet took part in an election where bribery was not resorted to. He also accused the secretary of state of having forged a document supporting 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 (Mr. McCarthy) could be blamed for refusing longer to associate or link his fortunes with a man who would do the like of that.

### IS ONLY A CONTROLLER

That is Col. Prior's Position, and He Has Not Proved Anything Wise.

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

The Tories Had to Fly to the Pacific Coast for Servile Supporters.

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 is a masterpiece of political expediency."

Having thus finally disposed of the question of what position Col. Prior has got, the campaign ought now to be 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 to everybody that Ontario is determined to oppose the coercion of a sister province. The Irish Catholics of the Catholic township of Adjala in Cardwell joined hands even in voting for Stubbs, although they are opposed to McCarthy. They, too, are against coercion.

Wallace's resignation has solidified the Orange vote against Coercion. All that is wanted now is to hear from Montreal Centre. If North Ontario is to be fought over again, despite the fact that McGillivray refused to accept the odious policy of the government to coerce Manitoba, he would be snuffed under. This session of parliament is called for that purpose. It is announced that the sole object of restoring the old system of schools in Manitoba, against the will of the people of Manitoba. So far the government cannot elect a man in the east who would sanction this policy. Not one in Ontario would support Wallace's position as controller. Col. Prior's position and tells Premier Bowell that the people of Ontario are in favor of coercing Manitoba, taking away from it its autonomy, which means subjugating it or driving it out of confederation. British Columbia is to be used as the tool of the Bowell combination to show Quebec that the other provinces are against Manitoba and on the side of coercion.

Sir C. H. Tupper applied to the Roman Catholics in Quebec last night to vote for Premier Bowell and separate schools in Manitoba and against Mr. Laurier and Protestant schools. That was the policy on which Sir C. H. Tupper says the government will be willing to die in the coming contest. "Save confederation and don't strike a weak sister province," ought to be the watchword of every patriotic citizen on the Pacific slope. It may be their turn next.

The Red River Improvement will seek incorporation to improve the navigation of the Red River, and create water powers thereon, to build and construct locks, dams and other structures to effect that object, and to build and construct a canal to connect the waters of Lake Manitoba with the Assiniboine River.

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 circulated 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 has submitted a proposition to reduce the number of hands and thus find more steady employment for the few, but this proposition will not be adopted by the men, so that the work will be divided up and the same number of hands employed.

The funeral of Mrs. R. Spear, 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 acquaintances.

D. A. McFae will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow evening at St. Andrew's church, prior to his six month's absence.

T. Hall and Crawford Thompson were discharged by Magistrate Simpson yesterday. There was no evidence that the accused stole the \$300 from Brund.

Connelly and another man named McDougal were brought down from Cumnock yesterday, charged with bestial conduct. They were committed for trial.

**HONEST HELP.**  
Thousands of men are suffering because 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 early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp.—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

### CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICES.

Midnight Mass at St. Andrew's—Services in the Other Churches.

Always, an event of the greatest importance to those of the Roman Catholic faith, and a feature of much interest 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 time the service has been held in the new church. The splendid edifice was 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 solo in Adele 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, Mrs. Lombard, who had a heavy task to give anything like proper effect to this grand work with such a poor orchestra. But she succeeded admirably under the circumstances. In the Gloria, the principal voices were Mrs. Geiger, Mr. Shedden, Mrs. Wilkes, Mr. F. Sehl, Mr. Olivier and Mr. Bullen. In the Credo, Miss Stewart, Mr. Keith and Mr. Sehl, and in the Benedictus, Miss Burnes, Mrs. Wilkes and Messrs. Keith and Sehl, while Miss Stewart gave a solo in the Agnus Dei. Madam Laird and Mr. Grizzelle, with full choir accompaniment, sang a grand Ave Maria for the offertory, which was greatly appreciated. Mr. C. A. Lombard, the conductor, deserves much credit, with the entire choir for the success which attended the production. He worked indefatigably to ensure its success, and he was ably supported by all. Madam Laird's singing came in for generally favorable comment. The service was repeated Christmas morning and was even a greater success, everything going along with perfect smoothness.

At the various city churches there were the usual services yesterday morning, good congregations being the general feature at each place of worship. Appropriate sermons were preached.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.  
Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolle Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per wrapper. Do not forget to attach stamps. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

The case of Dr. J. K. Garrow and Henry Creech, charged with the murder of Mary Ellen James, has been continued until Monday, the prosecution having closed their case yesterday. The magistrate will on Monday decide whether the evidence taken at the coroner's inquest shall be admitted. Two important points were brought out yesterday. Mr. C. E. Jones deposed that he had filled twenty-three prescriptions from Dr. Garrow containing nothing but ergotine. Other witnesses testified that Creech went into Dr. Garrow's house with Miss James.

To the aged, with their poor appetite, feeble circulation, and impoverished blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a boon beyond price. Its effect is to check the ravages of time, by invigorating every organ, nerve, and tissue of the body. See Ayer's Almanac for the new year.

There is a story of the late Professor Blake standing in front of the fire at the lodge of Balliol and shouting—"It doesn't like to burn what you Oxford fellows say of me behind my back." After a moment's pause, Jovett replied, mildly—"We don't mention you at all."

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if you are cured.

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here. Those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, they are

**AGHE**  
is the base 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 grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In via at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

**Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.**

**I CURE FITS!**  
Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free in U.S. Sufferers—Give Express and Post Office address. U. S. Sufferer, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

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 dogers. 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 repudiate it.

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 eccentricities:

Now about Manitoba, Manitoba joined the Dominion about the same time as British Columbia. They had separate schools there before confederation and 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 by law but by practice. Whilst in the 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 education."

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

In point of fact Manitoba did not have separate schools before confederation, that is in the sense conveyed by the legal term. The judgment of the Judicial Committee was that separate schools did not exist in Manitoba at the time of confederation, either by law or by practice, and that the Manitoba School Act of 1890 did not contravene the provisions of the law. The exact wording of the Privy Council judgment of 1892 is:

"We hold, 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 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 authorized municipal corporations, which authorized assessments under the act, were valid."

Colonel Prior has evidently mixed up the two cases in which this question was involved before the privy council. The first resulted in the judgment quoted above, declaring the Manitoba legislation 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 authority which seemed to them to affect their rights or privileges. In that case the privy council said there was a right of appeal, but it did not say the Dominion 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. Bodwell's speech, which will appear to-morrow.

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 succinct statement of the issues involved in the present contest, and is written from a completely non-partisan 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 policy which is supposed to appeal strongly to the cities; and to Montreal in particular; with a school policy that was expected to appeal successfully to the religious sentiments of the great bulk of Montreal Centre's population; with the aid of a horde of workers and hoodle distributors; with these and other

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

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 constrains 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. 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 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.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has been at the pains to answer those who either doubt or affect to doubt that the Dominion government will proceed with a bill to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. In a speech at Lachine from which the Colonist quotes this morning, Sir Charles Tupper is reported as saying:—"There was no one who could say that the government was not pledged up to the hilt to introduce and enact remedial 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 have no doubt he correctly presents the intentions of his government. Those who had any doubt as to the course the government has determined to pursue must have their minds settled by this declaration. "The government is pledged up to the hilt to introduce and enact remedial legislation on the lines of the remedial order of March last." What are the lines of this remedial order? It commands the Manitoba government to restore the separate school system just as it was before 1890, therefore the bill to be introduced in parliament will provide for such legislation. That is the policy of the Dominion government as plainly announced by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. That is the policy which Col. 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 on having at last published the truth on the cabinet minister question, through the medium of its Ottawa correspondence. These paragraphs from its dispatches of this morning set the matter forth plainly:

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The Canadian Gazette will to-morrow contain the following announcements:—"Edward Gawler, P. C., B. C., to be controller of inland revenue."

"The Hon. Edward Gawler Prior, controller of inland revenue, to be a member of the Queen's privy council for Canada."

It is well to state that no formal announcement is ever made that a minister is appointed to the cabinet, so as to forestall the skeptics in Victoria who would be glad to make use of the official proclamation to confirm their theory or invention. The last paragraph is so evidently added with a purpose that it will completely fall in with the purpose. It is intended to deceive, but carries its intention 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 Col. Prior received from Sir Hibbert Tupper. The latter reads:

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—"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."

According to the Colonist, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper in this dispatch told a plain, straight falsehood, and had more over the indecency to drag the government into it. If it were true that Colonel Prior had been made a cabinet minister in the proper sense of the term, there would surely be no need of manufacturing false evidence in this way.

"Yours of 23rd, signed McInnes, was delivered and signed for by Bourinot 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 would have answered in the affirmative he would most likely have done so at once.

AGAIN A DEFEAT.

Jacques Cartier has enlarged the province of Liberal victories. Mr. Charbonneau 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. His population is largely made up of Catholics, who evidently do not approve of the government's course. The Bowell government is doomed; nothing can save it now.

HE WILL COERCE.

Colonel Prior has given a clear and distinct definition of his position on the Manitoba school question. At the Esquimaux meeting on Saturday night he said, according to the Colonist:—"WHATEVER MEASURE THE BOWELL GOVERNMENT THINK 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 member for Montreal. If Mr. McShane is a man of exceptionally bad character and Sir Wm. Hingston a man of exceptionally good character, as they say, is it not a most surprising thing that the former should have secured a large majority in Montreal Centre, where a large majority was given to the Conservative candidate five years ago? There is evidently a good deal of truth in the following utterance of the Montreal Herald, and what is true of Montreal applies to the Dominion generally:—"Grim waltz 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 an army of skilled artisans who have not earned a dollar in months. The National Policy protects only one class, and the wolf is at many a working-man's door in Montreal to-day."

"These things the workmen of the Centre Division know full well. They have been fooled several times, but they are not fools. They know the National Policy hard times must prevail. But they have passed a good many hard winters with the National Policy, and have just crossed the threshold of another. They are, therefore, apt to think that as a means to the end of the National Policy is a glittering fraud, they are not likely to recognize a friend in the candidate of a party which has fastened that policy upon them. The working-man has only to see their eyes and they will be a long good night to the doctor."

WHAT ABOUT TUPPER?

In the course of a long-winded effusion 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 be said of the following dispatch from Minister Tupper, which Colonel Prior and the Colonist paraded as evidence in their favor?

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—"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."

According to the Colonist, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper in this dispatch told a plain, straight falsehood, and had more over the indecency to drag the government into it. If it were true that Colonel Prior had been made a cabinet minister in the proper sense of the term, there would surely be no need of manufacturing false evidence in this way.

AN ATTEMPT TO BRIBE.

To the Editor: When word first came that Col. Prior had been offered a cabinet 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 him. I have since had occasion to write, able speakers spoke on the subject and all sorts of solutions were offered, but no attempt that I know of was ever made to bring the contending parties together in a friendly spirit. It was for this the Dominion government and the agitators 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 miserliness of the course the government is pursuing. They know well that remedial legislation means an infringement upon the liberty of a province, a thing which Sir John A. Macdonald 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 that the minority will not get the relief they expect. Mr. Greenway 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 will have been struck at the liberty of a province and an injury done to the whole structure of confederation for nothing. This is the position in which the Dominion government have placed themselves, 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 their leaders are about to suffer serious harm. If Col. Prior is returned he may be made a cabinet minister, but all depends upon the turn of the wheel, after he gets to Ottawa. He may draw a blank. In that case he will remain a controller at \$5,000 per annum while the minister will draw \$7,000. It is true Col. Prior is a private councillor, which will enable Sir Mackenzie to invite him to a cabinet meeting when he so wishes. In this sort of cabinet minister that British Columbia desires? By no means, and British Columbians should not hesitate to say so.

There is, however, another phase

of coercion. Col. Prior says he is going to support any coercive measure they may propose.

At the present moment Manitoba is striving against the coercion policy of the Dominion government and it turns out that we are asked to lend a hand against a sister province. If British Columbia consents to accept the bribe offered to it and arrays itself now against Manitoba, British Columbians in 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 letter.

MANITOBA'S POSITION.

Premier Greenway has issued 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 reference to the educational legislation of the province has made it necessary to forward 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 Manitoba 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 Commons, stated that a communication 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 the Dominion parliament would be called to meet not later than the first of Thursday in January next when the Dominion government would "introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as would afford an adequate measure of relief, based upon the lines of the judgment of the Imperial Privy Council 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, the premier of the Dominion. From the utterances of these two facts known to all who have watched the controversy, it is clear that nothing short of a separate denominational system of schools will be accepted as an adequate measure of relief. 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 re-establish separate schools in any form, and expressing the intention to uphold the present uniform non-sectarian system in the federal parliament. It is about to be asked to legislate upon this subject, it is of the utmost importance that the views of the electors of the province should be clearly and unmistakably expressed.

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which, if I mistake not will be most distasteful to many British Columbians. When Mr. Clarke Wallace resigned it now seems that there was no one to be found who would take his place. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, knowing the desire in British Columbia for cabinet representation, baited his hook and threw forth a bribe to this province to come and assist him in his coercion policy, he thought of us. His estimate of British Columbia was so low that he considered the bribe of a prospective cabinet representation would bring British Columbians to their knees.

At the present moment Manitoba is striving against the coercion policy of the Dominion government and it turns out that we are asked to lend a hand against a sister province. If British Columbia consents to accept the bribe offered to it and arrays itself now against Manitoba, British Columbians in 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 letter.

ALEXANDER BEGG.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

To the Editor: As one of the early pioneers of Manitoba, and one who has studied the school question closely, I may perhaps be permitted to say something on the subject. But first it must be asked what has British Columbia to do with that question? I answer—a great deal at the present moment. Mr. Clarke Wallace resigned his position in the Dominion government because he 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 I am of opinion that the feelings of the majority should not be altogether trampled upon. There is a medium course which might have commended itself to the government if they had not been rash at the outset in issuing their remedial order. That document bound them to a course from which they have been vainly endeavoring to wriggle ever since. Had they acted the part of mediators instead of the master at the start, they would not be in the plight they are to-day.

I am not going to dwell on the different phases of the school question now, but this may be said—It was a 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 decision of the privy council is in favor of mediation rather than coercion. But the Dominion government almost immediately after the receipt of the decision, 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 hopelessness of expecting the provincial government 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 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 subject and all sorts of solutions were offered, but no attempt that I know of was ever made to bring the contending parties together in a friendly spirit. It was for this the Dominion government and the agitators 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 miserliness of the course the government is pursuing. They know well that remedial legislation means an infringement upon the liberty of a province, a thing which Sir John A. Macdonald 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 that the minority will not get the relief they expect. Mr. Greenway 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 will have been struck at the liberty of a province and an injury done to the whole structure of confederation for nothing. This is the position in which the Dominion government have placed themselves, and we are asked to aid them in the wrong about to be done.

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ALEXANDER BEGG.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

To the Editor: Another cloud of dissension has arisen at Ottawa. This time

it is over the appointment of Col. Prior. Some of the ministers hold the opinion that under the act which created the office a controller cannot hold a seat in the cabinet, while other members of the ministry declare that he can. It will be by Col. Prior being told that the promise given him by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, although made in good faith, was all a mistake, because the constitution or the act or something else prevents its fulfillment. It appears as if the premier of the Dominion in his anxiety to get some one to fill the place vacated by Clarke Wallace has been rather hasty, and I fear he now finds himself landed in a tight place. British Columbia, it is true, has their support delivered in advance, but Sir Mackenzie Bowell has his goods, his promise note as payment in advance. The paper is likely to be dishonored, and cabinet representation for this province is not so certain as some people thought it was. Col. Prior will have cause to exclaim "Save me from my friends."

One word more on my friend's question. The best proof that the coercion policy of the Ottawa government is wrong is the fact that they hesitated to carry it out, and only at the last moment, when their supporters, did they undertake to introduce remedial legislation. If their coercion policy is right, why did they hesitate? What indeed, then, to save in at the last moment? The dread of defeat. It is all moonshine to talk of the constitution and obscuring the command of the privy council. The constitution has nothing to do with it. 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 they gave the Northwest, recognized, and assisted denominations of schools, Catholic, Episcopalian and Presbyterian, but months before Manitoba entered confederation the Hudson's Bay Company's rule was upset, and the people of this province as well as French, formed a provincial government. There was no provision made in the laws of the province for 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 council were right when they declared that there were no state-aided schools at the time of the union. 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 Manitoba to alter its school laws. Instead of thus assenting 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 undoubtedly gives the federal government power to interfere in certain matters, but that should be done in exercising such 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 seek. 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! fight! has been the watchword 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.

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 a British possession, but in Quebec, or lower Canada, the population is largely French. They have their own schools, their own language and religion, and 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 the 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 possibilities of an united nation. There are no friendships so strong, no antipathies so deeply rooted, as those formed and influenced in "schoolboy days." These "schoolboy" letters way of softening race prejudices than bringing up the young side by side, at the same desk, with common studies and common play, where therefore they must learn to know each other and practise mutual forbearance. These separate institutions were secured to Canada by the act of settlement, but to force this disagreeable 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 majoritarily 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 rears for any candidate to register his vote simply and alone for his country's good. Considering that Col. Prior is absolutely and irrevocably pledged to the support of this obnoxious policy, it seems impossible for any patriotic voter to do otherwise than support the one pledged to oppose this suicidal policy.

THOS. C. SORF.

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THE BUBBLE IS BURST.

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 Appointed 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 member 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 telegrams from ministers and false statements by their supporters cannot change the record.

CUBAN INSURRECTION

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

Spanish Busy Fortifying Havana—The Insurgents Said to Have Cienfuegos.

Havana, Dec. 30.—Late this afternoon it was announced that the main body of the insurgents have passed through Amarillas, on the borders of Matanzas and Santa Clara.

At Calabazas, in the Sangra in Lande district of the province of Santa Clara, the troops recently killed several insurgents and made several prisoners.

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GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. Charbonneau, Liberal, Elected in Jacques Cartier.

Like Montreal Centre, the Tables Have Been Turned.

PARSON BLACKMAIL

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

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

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 Sunday school of the church, which is one of the largest and most fashionable in the city, so that the arrest caused great astonishment in church circles.

Mrs. Davidson says she has long been aware of improper relations between Mr. Brown and Miss Overman.

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APPEALING TO RELIGION

Government Supporters in Jacques Cartier Leave no Stone Unturned.

Sir Charles Tupper Boasts That the Government Controls all the Provinces.

IT REMAINS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA TO SHOW IF SHE IS CONTROLLED ALSO.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The Montreal Gazette, the Toronto World and other leading Tory organs acknowledge that as the government is committed, big and little, to remedial legislation, its end is near.

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 Columbia is defied, as well as Manitoba, in the government programme.

The 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 legislation.

In Jacques Cartier to-day the government supporters are circulating fly-sheets asking the electors to vote for the policy of the government, as its policy is that of the church.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—L'Evenement, of Quebec, the French organ of the Tallion government, declares it is in a position to state positively that Hon. L. P. Pelletier refused to accept a seat in the Ottawa cabinet. He was at first disposed to accept in order to relieve the Ottawa government of embarrassment, but, being a friend and partisan of Mr. Angers, he refused to do so, when he found the majority of Mr. Angers' friends opposed to making the slightest concessions before the promised remedial legislation is before parliament.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—The Conservatives of Winnipeg have decided to contest three city constituencies at the approaching elections. A mass meeting of electors opposed to the general policy of the Greenway government will be held Thursday night to nominate opposition candidates for the three electoral divisions of the city.

A Long and Stormy Voyage in Search of the Disabled Strathveis.

Early yesterday morning the steamer Danube, in port after a long trip in search of the disabled Strathveis, left the Danube west as far north as 58 degrees and west 137 degrees.

THE DANUBE RETURNS.

WANT EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

A Serious Crisis Pending in the South African Republic.

Johannesburg, South Africa, Dec. 30.—The political crisis here, brought about by the efforts of the foreign population to obtain equal political rights with the Boers, has reached a most acute stage.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Edward Gawler Prior and William Templeman Nominated.

Edward Gawler Prior, merchant, and William Templeman, journalist, were this afternoon nominated as candidates for the House of Commons, at the by-elections to be held next Monday, January 8th.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Steamer Strathveis Breaks Away From Two Tug-Boat Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, Dec. 28.—Misfortune seems determined to follow the steamer Strathveis to the last. She was ordered to proceed to Tacoma and land her passengers and cargo preparatory to going on to dry dock for repairs.

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Steamer Strathveis Breaks Away From Two Tug-Boat Port Townsend.

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The vessel became unmanageable. Had not the tug Sea Lion steamed up to the rescue with new hawsers, the old ones having parted, it is quite probable that she would have drifted ashore.

Just as the Strathveis was leaving Port Townsend, a United States mail steamer arrived from Seattle and labled the vessel in behalf of the management of the rescuing steamer Mineda, controlled by the Southern Pacific.

The libel issued from the district court of Seattle is said to be for \$150,000. An important matter is now under discussion between the interested parties relative to the disposition of the salvage when recovered. The Canadian Australian Steamship Co. want a slice of the salvage and will ask for \$250,000, one-third of the value of the vessel and cargo.

The schooner Compers, which arrived at Seattle this morning, reported that she had sighted a three-masted steamer, undoubtedly the Mlowra, 100 miles south of Flatery on the afternoon of the 23rd. She was under steam and from the course she was making was evidently making for Honolulu. It was 1 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd when the Mlowra dropped the Strathveis, so this bears out the contention that being unable to find the Strathveis at daylight on the 23rd, and fearing to remain near shore, Capt. Stott continued on his voyage.

EXPECTED THIS EVENING.

Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P., Will Probably 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.

The result of the Victoria Golf Club's fourth monthly handicap resulted as follows on Saturday: A Class—W. A. Ward (score 101—received 5); B. C. Stahlschmidt (score 117—received 10); C. Worsfold, Combe, Van Millingen, Oliver and Irvine (116—received 16); D. W. H. Langley (107—received 10); G. S. Holt (113—received 14); 124. There will be a handicap sweepstakes match on Wednesday.

Officers of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W., were elected as follows: M. W., H. C. Edwards; P. M. W., D. Fulton; forman, Capt. Caving cooresser; T. Haughton; recorder, J. Critchley; financier, W. Jackson; receiver, R. Senbrook; guide, A. Townley; J. W., D. 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 invited. 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. Mann, of New Westminster, is at the Drift.

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

D. J. Mann, of New Westminster, is at the Drift.

D. J. Mann, of New Westminster, is at the Drift.









### VICTORIA ARRIVES.

The Northern Pacific Liner Makes a Fast Trip Across the Pacific Ocean.

Japan Apologizes to Great Britain for the Thales Outrage.

Japanese Village Destroyed by an Earthquake—Late Oriental News.

The Northern Pacific railway steamship 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 and she brought her across in much faster time than is usually made by the Northern Pacific liners. Nothing was seen of the Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, which disappeared so suddenly after losing the Strathnevis. Here is the purchaser's account of the Victoria's trip: Left Yokohama 14th December, 7 a.m.; Wooosung 3th December, 3 a.m.; Kooe 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. The 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 13 hours.

The cabin passengers were: Col. Bernoff, of the Russian army, who has been stationed at Vladivostok, and who is on his way to St. Petersburg; Mr. A. Lynby, of the Danish navy, who is also on his way home from Vladivostok; Mr. Yukimo, a Tacoma merchant who has been visiting Japan with his wife; Miss Smith and Mr. P. F. Emersson. 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 freight.

A telegram from the governor of Chiba prefecture reports that on the 9th instant Asiatic in Chiba prefecture was visited by a tidal wave which washed away or smashed 123 houses and devastated 9 cho of cultivated land. Two persons also were slightly wounded. The 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, Chiba prefecture, the wind which had been blowing for several days attained great violence on the afternoon of the 9th 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 Yurigaehama, in Natori-gun, Miyagi prefecture, where 4 houses were swept away, 5 houses smashed and 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 seas by a Japanese man-of-war and searched. 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 Japanese officers did not find him.

The Emperor of China has ordered that a railway line shall be laid between Peking and Tientsin. The distance is 215 li, while the estimated outlay is 2,400,000 taels.

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 Kanoshima or Miyazaki prefecture, and the other in Iwate or Miyagi prefecture, which are each to be 2000 or 3000 cho in extent. It is also agreed that an Arab stud, costing 2000 yen per annum, will be purchased and placed on them. As soon as the stud shall have voted the outlay, an expert is to be sent to England for that purpose by the department of agriculture and commerce.

The entire Japanese forces in China were to be have been withdrawn by the 20th instant.

The total number of hands employed by spinning mills in Japan in October was 41,673, of whom 3821 were men and 30,852 women. This is at the rate of one per thousand of the population.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

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

The average per day wages paid were 18 sen to men and 10.3 sen to women. The daji Shunpo reports that Mr. Suzuki Tsunemuro, a Kōbe 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 twenty-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 by the usual process. A cost of 164 yen, it is claimed, can be saved in the preparation of 10,000 crates 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 Gohi 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 owing 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 Korean 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 Reputed.

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 following:

At a special meeting of Orangemen held at Peterboro on Saturday last in order to hear the reports of the North Ontario election, the following resolutions were carried unanimously: 1. That this meeting, composed of Orangemen of the county of Peterboro, desire to give public expression to their gratification at the election of Bro. Bowell's candidate, Bro. McGillivray, in North Ontario, and to express the hope that his candidate in Cardwell, Mr. Milhobby, 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 many thousands of Orangemen in Canada who will give their support to their veteran brother, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and his candidates.

3. That long may he live to rule the destinies of Canada.

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 Sentinel:

A DENIAL. 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 Orange friends 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 at the meeting, only one of whom is now an active Orangeman. In order to be able to say that the names of all who were there were not published, they evidently withheld the name of Bro. Sawers, the writer of the said resolutions, who doubtless was also present, as the "largely attended meeting" was under 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 resolving, and as much as they choose, but when this is done in the name of an institution of which the local executive is not a member, and here we are sympathetic with Sir Mackenzie Bowell in his endeavor to coerce Manitoba, then we think it is time to regulate the actions of such time-serving Orangemen.

Although his name is carefully concealed, we have it on the authority of one of their number that Bro. Sawers is the author of these resolutions, and that he in every other act in connection with our Orange ranks, has endeavored to create discord and confusion within our ranks, and to bring the interests of the Order of the Sentinel into disrepute by publishing anything that emanates from him directly or indirectly.

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 McEne 82.6, Julia Glendenning 79.3; Mary Holmes 72, Harry Gartley 70.7, Laura Miller 62.6, Christie McRae 59.3, John Grieve 55.6. 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 for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Cad. Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle, recently appointed government mineralogist for the province 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 districts.

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

Yeast—Why is it that young Styles calls 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 dose. Try them.

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

### A SMALL GATHERING

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

Col. Prior Says He Will Support the Government on the Manitoba Question.

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

Col. Prior thanked the few who were present for their attendance. He supposed that there would be more than 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 unnecessary to say that he was afraid of discussion. True on their advertisements of meeting the opposition invited him to attend their meetings, but he had arranged for meetings every night until election day. Regarding the engagement of Fairhall'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 have gone there. He thought the matter was attended to by the Conservatives. He was a cabinet minister because the premier told him so. He also read some new telegrams from another member of the cabinet—a particular friend of the premier—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Sir Charles says:

Ottawa, Dec. 26. "Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria. His Excellency informed me last night that he had signed the order for the proving of your appointment as a member of the Cabinet and Privy Council under the name of 'CHAS. HIBBERT TUPPER.'" There was also a brand new telegram from Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He thought the opposition was opposing out of pure jealousy 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 miscarriage of justice if the Dominion government did not act on the findings of the privy council and grant what the majority demanded. He also read extracts from the famous remedial order to show what he called the pleasant and agreeable arrangements which the Dominion government used in this order. The privy council had given its opinion, and the Dominion government must abide by it. They might as well trample on the Magna Charta or repeal the habeas corpus act as to disregard the findings of the privy council in the matter of Manitoba. If the government were to be swayed by such a cry as "Hands off Quebec!" "Don't coerce Quebec!" what would be the result? He quoted from the "Protestant" as follows: "The province of Manitoba has the right of the province in education is not supreme. There are many good provisions in the Manitoba school act, such as that all schools shall have the same standard of excellence and that one teacher must be examined by the proper authority. Although the Catholics of Manitoba desire that the education given the children in separate schools was inadequate, still the people believed such to be the case. Until the bill is brought down it is manifestly unfair for anyone to object to it. One thing the electors can rely upon is that the government will not bring down a bill to force separate schools on Manitoba."

Mr. E. A. Lewis was the next speaker. He had no idea he was going to be called upon to speak, although he came up to the platform with his hands full of bouquets and notes. He dwelt on the immense advantage of a C. cabinet minister at Ottawa would be to the province. 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 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, but what objections were asking for since the province entered 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 issue to pass without a contest. 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 be a good song and be popular with the masses, he thought that Col. Prior could hold his own with any of them in that respect. Notwithstanding all this Col. Prior will prove himself a capable cabinet minister.

R. P. Rithet, M. 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 Conservative government. It is important that British Columbia should be represented in the cabinet. Great development was sure to come in the near future and a cabinet minister could do much in looking after the interests of the province.

H. Cuthbert referred to the Manitoba school question and the trade policy. He also thought Mr. Prior could do much in favor of the British Pacific as a member of the cabinet.

Mr. Haughton always supported the Conservative government, but this election it was a puzzle to him which way to vote. He belonged to a denomination and non-sectarian schools. He thought that believed in religious freedom and non-sectarian schools. He thought the opposition had a policy on the Manitoba school question acceptable to him. He would vote for Mr. Tompleman. True Mr. Tompleman was opposed to coercion from any party. Mr. Haughton thought he would vote for

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 and 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 by W. Snider. Besides those members of the Conservative association present, about ten voted for the resolution, the majority refraining from voting either way. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

TOO WEAK TO WALK 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 All Other Medicines Had Failed.

From L'Impartial, Tignish, P. E. I. Mr. Dominick P. Chissano, who lives on the Harper Road, about two miles from the town of Tignish, P. E. I., personally 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. Chissano, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The case is certainly remarkable, and we cannot do better than to give it in Mr. Chissano'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 saving her life. It was not her disposition to give up easily, and on some occasions while engaged in household work she would be seized with a fainting spell, which would leave her so weak that she would be confined to her bed for several

days in a semi-unconscious state. More than once we thought she was dying. There was a continual feeling of numbness in her limbs, and almost constant severe pains in her chest, which were only eased by a stooping position. Added to this she was troubled with a hacking cough, sometimes so severe at night 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 almost a skeleton and could scarcely take any 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 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 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 couple "quite to his fair cousin from the city, 'I have bought you a mortgage that covered nine-tenths of it.'" "Oh, George, that is not so. I heard papa say that you had a mortgage that covered nine-tenths of it."

### SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE GREAT VALUE

### TWIN BAR

GREAT VALUE

### ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 25 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros. Ltd. will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages. C. E. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

### KOOTENAY!

A BOLD ASSERTION ABOUT KOOTENAY ... CURE THE NEW REMEDY

### RHEUMATISM!

AN ABSOLUTE .. CURE .. FOR RHEUMATISM SKIN DISEASES KIDNEY TROUBLE

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

### Did You Ever See a Cow

that gave Buttermilk? What could you expect but her milk?

We have a line of CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER AT 40c Nice and sweet, flavored with Buttercups and Daisies. ONTARIO CREAMERY AT 30c.

A fresh lot of those 5 lb. pails of Jam, 50c Prunes, 31b. Fresh Island Eggs, 30c

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

### DIXIE 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,

IMPORTERS OF

### Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Nos. 9 and 11 Yal's Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

### THE 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 bright.

It will be conducted as in former years, aiming to make it homelike for its guests.

### 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 Lanotypes Next morning made him say: xxx ffff ??? rot-rod's... !!;:00&f-M bosh, 88845\*8...\$.

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.

### 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 ADDRESS, AND WE WILL MAIL TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

DR. TAFT BROS., 188 ADELAIDE ST., W. TORONTO, ONT.