

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JUNE 8 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 6

LATEST FROM LONDON.

Kruger's Little Joke—German Officers Subjected to Indignity in China.

Fighting With Madagascar Bandits—Bank of England Statements—Conditions in Crete.

LONDON, June 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Capetown says that President Kruger, replying to the thanks of the released reformers, made a characteristic smile, saying: "If my little dogs are naughty I must whip them, but I am always sorry to do so. Next time I must get hold of the big dogs. My little dogs bark, but the big ones bite." This has reference to Cecil Rhodes and the reformers, and shows accurately the Times correspondent says, the feeling of the Boers on the subject.

A special from Shanghai says the German officers sent to drill the Chinese army have been subjected to indignities and outrages, the motive of which was to force them to resign. Recently two Germans were beaten by soldiers, and now an officer named Krauss has been murdered by the bodyguard of Lin Kun Yan, viceroy of Nanjing. In consequence the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nanking. It is believed Germany will withdraw fifty officers now in the Chinese army and insist upon payment of the whole amount of their contract. Another dispatch says the rebels defeated Chinese General Tung with terrible slaughter, and the viceroy of Nanking has ordered the German drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebels.

An official despatch from Antananarivo, Madagascar, dated May 30, says that a body of 1,500 Favaheos, bandits, have burned Antsirabe. For three days the bandits have blockaded a house in which a detachment of French troops were protecting some Norwegian missionaries. The French residents, with a detachment of Hovas, eventually raised the blockade after hard fighting, during which 200 Favaheos were killed.

Sir Matthew White Riddle, home secretary, replying in the House of Commons to Dr. G. B. Clarke, Liberal member for Caithness, who asked whether Mrs. Florence Maybrick was detained for murder, or for administration of arsenic with intent to murder, said that the prisoner was serving imprisonment for life after having been convicted of murder, and the government did not see any reason for further clemency, the sentence of death having been imposed upon her and subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes at the end of the previous account: Total reserve, increase, £10,000; other securities, increase, £23,000; public deposits, decreased, £778,000; notes reserve, increase, £178,000; government securities, decrease, £3,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 59.33 per cent., is now 59.38 per cent. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

The Kaiser conducted a rehearsal of the German musicians before they left for Moscow to furnish music during the fetes, which the German ambassador gives to their Russian Majesties. The Kaiser altered the time of one of the

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Successful Conservative Meeting at Mount Pleasant—Vancouver's Condolence With Victoria.

VANCOUVER, June 3.—Mr. Cowan's Mount Pleasant meeting last night was a pronounced success. There was a large attendance and those present were enthusiastic. Mr. Cowan's was the speech of the evening. He spoke of the Conservative party being responsible for the confederation of the provinces, which had been achieved by means of the B. C. and the development of the industries and resources of the whole Dominion by the National Policy. The results of trade under the Conservative regime were compared with the results of trade under a Liberal government. Speaking from a local standpoint he said that if it were not for the N. P. "£36,000 would not have been paid to stevedores within the last year by the C.P.R., and the C. P. R. would not have been built if it had not been for the policy of the Conservatives in developing the West. The Vancouver Sash and Door Factory would close their doors if it were not for the N. P., and their monthly payroll of \$1,500 would be a heavy burden on the industry in Vancouver depended upon the policy of the Conservative party.

A letter has been received from the customs department stating that when the Kootenay bridge was closed, the defray the expense of extra office hands in the customs office in Vancouver would be asked for.

The Vancouver Board of Trade are considering the matter of "wildcat" mining schemes.

The Board of Trade of Vancouver are forwarding a letter of condolence to the Mayor of Victoria expressing their sympathy in the recent sad bereavement which has fallen upon so many families in Victoria by the bridge catastrophe.

Rev. J. H. White, of the Mount Pleasant Methodist church, was presented with an address and a well filled purse by his congregation prior to his departure for Chilliwack.

Westminster, June 4.—The presbytery of Westminster are considering the wisdom of uniting the Zion and First Presbyterian churches in this city. The presbytery have signified their regret at Mr. G. B. Maxwell resigning the charge of the First Presbyterian church in Vancouver and have placed on record their high appreciation of his intellectual qualities. The great and exterminating resolution of condolence expressing sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell in their recent bereavement.

The following are the customs returns of the port of Vancouver for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1896: \$134,672.55; 1890, \$210,315.79; 1891, \$381,955.12; 1892, \$330,038.65; 1893, \$317,998.60; 1894, \$312,432.94; 1895, \$274,638.04; 1896, \$345,000. (estimated).

The Consolidated Railway and Light Co. are making a recreation ground at the East end of the city.

Vancouver, June 5.—Mr. Pellow-Harvey, mining expert, was asked by the Colonist representative to-day if he thought there was any truth in the rumor that the Le Roi, War Eagle and Iron Horse had been purchased by English capitalists for \$9,000,000. Mr. Pellow-Harvey said that very likely it had been purchased by the British Exploration Co., the largest mining company in the world, of which the Rothschilds were the head. He knew for a fact that their expert, A. M. Smith, had reported to them on these mines at the same time that he reported on the Anacosta mine which had been subsequently purchased by them.

It has been decided to have a Dominion Day celebration in Vancouver. The Mayor has been appointed president, Campbell Sweeney, vice-president, and A. E. Suckling, secretary. The programme of last year will be adhered to as closely as possible.

The Consolidated Light and Tramway Company have abandoned nearly all their large projected extensions on the Mainland until after the result of the Point Ellice bridge inquiry is known. The line however, will be taken across Coal Harbor bridge to the park as soon as the bridge has been thoroughly strengthened and repaired.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Successful Conservative Meeting at Mount Pleasant—Vancouver's Condolence With Victoria.

Destruction of Pesticiferous Tasmanian Apples—Mining in East and West Kootenay.

(Special to the Colonist.)

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become one of the greatest mineral producing countries in the world and that English and American capital was being attracted there as it never was before.

The meetings recently held in the Upper Country in the interests of fruit growers have proved a success under the auspices of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association. Meetings were held at Salmon Arm, Kelowna, Vernon and Armstrong. Messrs. Palmer and Earle remained in the interior on business connected with the board of horticulture. These meetings were held chiefly to impress upon fruit growers the necessity of united action throughout the province. The advantage gained by the producer in buying supplies as a co-operative society, etc., and an attempt will be made by the association to secure better freight rates and facilities to Kootenay.

WESTMINSTER. The mineral claims Nellie D., B.C., Highland Mary, and Last, all near Cariboo Creek, were bonded last week to Mr. Wise, of New Westminster, for the sum of \$70,000.

H. B. and George Alexander, of the International Trading Company, have purchased a five-eighths interest in the War Eagle mineral claim, on Cariboo creek, for \$200,000.

Messrs. Sheppard and Thompson, of Nelson, have purchased two claims, named the Horton and Chance, about four miles north of Nakusp.

Manager Hendrix, of the Pilot Bay smelter in an interview in Spokane last week is credited with saying: "We are now burning our first kiln of brick, and shall before long erect complete refining works, in order to take care of our bullion product, and the probabilities are that bullion shipments will not be continued for many months. We also contemplate the erection of two or three additional stacks to our smelter. The silver in the Blue Bell mine is increasing to each per cent. of lead."

A squabble is brewing over the ownership of the Black Fox property in the Slocan. The property, while a mere prospect, was bonded by Porter Brothers, who were constructing on the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The development work on the property shows it to be of substantial value. The original owners claim that the conditions of the bond have not been complied with, and will make an effort to retain their interest.

Messrs. King and Pellet-Harvey have been unable to obtain a bond on the Poorman. The new air compressor and other machinery is all in place and was started to work on Wednesday.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

(From the Nelson Miner.)

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English, but gasping for hard a moment, for I've said to you as is worth tily surprised by these and he, seeing the ally deserted, sits down on I do likewise, both of with our exertions. man you were talking with back named Haron?" e could fetch his breath. er to take you and three aboard a craft called n?" ain, astonished at his in- we had not discussed our Haron and I. er to carry you off in a ft from the rock on the noded. rress what will happen if is?" k my head. s," says he, "will run, and there will be over- a janitaries and you be back to Algiers. Your be forfeited, and you will ves, and that's not all." lass you have with you from you and given to foband, who has laid this destruction and the grati- ting only to think of this untily and could only ut- intelligible sounds to ex- ture for this warning. ster, if you cannot speak, I must quit you in a few of my soles thrashed when. What I have told you is a God in heaven. 'Twas my comrade, who is a n's household. If you es- you will fall into ano- no bounds to Mohand's ng. I say, if you stay here to share our miserable vice or another. But I will you may turn the tables and get to a Christian on are a week older if you spark of courage among To be continued.)

SCHOOL POLICY.

Quebec on May 9, 1896, Jean and Milne's leader, Lanier, said: "The people of Canada carry me to feel convinced they will, I a question to the satisfac- parties interested. I will be in my government Sir, who has always been in the peril of his personal pophampion of the Catholic of separate schools. I will be the head of a commission interests at stake will be and I assure you that I will fighting those who suffer at not the venerated name of one a guarantee of the suc- cession? And then, in the ciliation would fail, I to exercise the constitu- tions which the law fur- COURSE WHICH I WILL COMPLETELY AND IN ERY."

WEST NAVIGATORS.

A well attended meeting of the History Society last evening was held at the Wallraan, continuing the early navigators of the west, including the names of Dixon, Meares and Capt. Barkley Sound. It dealt principally, however, with the visit and capture of Chief Maquilla on a piece of ground, contemporary making epoch in the Northwest Coast, out of which brate "Nootka affair," and session. Capt. Wallraan gave an account of many inci- tatively trivial in them- of local coloring and es- many facts otherwise im- descriptions, which are the of all the writings of the ors and at the same time liable, notwithstanding the st upon them by some Au- ties. It will be of inter- est that Capt. Barkley, well- nish Columbian, is a grand- navigator referred to in- ing, and was about to die- his grandmothers and grand- well the stories told by who was the first white ever visited this coast, so n. She accompanied her his voyage and visit to- and thus the living prof- to the historic past in a ner. Capt. Wallraan had a ner. Capt. Barkley in connection tions in these matters claims, and justly too, that and should be spelled and. In his next, Capt. l continue his account of- res, in which the discover- of John de Fuca will be re-

This month only two fires recorded and the entry is remarkable, for not in many months of May is the showing of a record, when the firemen an idle day, and but few nights. The first fire this year at No. 51 Davis street owned by A. Rusta, and T. Collins, and the damage not exceed \$30. The returns for the month of May: Imports free, \$98,500; \$159,850; total, \$258,350. Exports, \$52,162.97; other revenue, \$60,527.13. Exports, the produce of Canada, is not the produce of Canada, \$69,539.

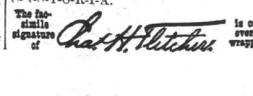
The Old and The New.

- The old way—Dry Goods had to pass through three or four hands before reaching the consumer, and the consumer had to pay each middle-man his profit.
- The new way—Our goods to a very large extent come direct from the factory and the consumer has only to pay one profit.
- We carry a full line of House Furnishings and Dry Goods and sell on a very small profit; are never undersold, and would like to have more country trade, guaranteeing to give full satisfaction or to refund the money.
- We sell nice White Summer Blankets, 10-4, for \$1.15; Spool Cotton, best quality, 200-yd. reels, at 90c. per dozen; White Cotton, 35 in. wide, extra good value, at 10c. per yd.; Sheetings, Table Linens, Blankets, Quilts, Towels, etc. It will PAY YOU to get prices on these.
- Write us for prices and samples, and information on anything you may wish to buy; or, better still, give us a call when in town.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & Co. May, 1896

is an every-thing



Mr. Templeman talks somewhat loosely about the "bleeding process by which this Province pays annually to the Dominion Treasury over \$1,000,000 more than she gets back for all purposes."

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

We hear a great deal in these days from Grit candidates and Grit partisans about the advantages of a revenue tariff.

THE WINNIPEG ELECTION.

The most cheering accounts reach us from Winnipeg as to the progress which the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is making in his canvass.

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CLONDBURST IN KANSAS.

SALINA, Kas., June 6.—Gypsum City, a small town 17 miles southeast of here, night Thursday.

"coerce" them that any candidate who signified his intention to support the Government would be hooted down and pelted from the platform on which he would have the audacity to appear.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

The San Francisco Chronicle laments that nothing has been done during the present session of Congress toward providing for the preservation of the forests of the United States.

THE CANNERY STRIKE.

ASTORIA, Or., June 6.—Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, as one of the boats engaged in fishing for Cook's cannery at Clifton was returning with its catch of fish, the occupants were fired upon, presumably by strikers in ambush on the shore.

CLONDBURST IN KANSAS.

SALINA, Kas., June 6.—Gypsum City, a small town 17 miles southeast of here, night Thursday.



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CHAPTER XXXIX.

So Groves, as my man was named, told me how he and eight other poor Englishmen, sharing the same bazaar, had endured the hardships and misery of slavery, some for 13 and none less than seven years; how for three years they had been working a secret tunnel by which they could escape from their bazaar, in which they were locked up every night at sundown, at any moment, how for six months, since the completion of their tunnel, they had been watching a favorable opportunity to seize a ship and make good their escape, seven of them being mariners, and how now they were by tedious suspense wrought to such a pitch of desperation that they were ripe for any means of winning their freedom.

"I have," said he, "an idea in my mind, which I think will save us from this accursed bondage, but you also if you are minded to join us."

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The wind freshening, we kept on at a spanking rate for another hour, at Groves lying on the deck with his eyes just over the bulwarks and giving orders to Davy and me, who kept the helm.

"All goes well," says I, whereupon he gives a cry like the croak of a frog, and his comrades scud up almost unscanned and unheeded, save that each as he came whistled his name, as Spinks, Davis, Lee, Best, etc., till their number was all told.

"Hold her helm stiff," whispers Groves, and then he backs cautiously into the cabin without rising from his belly, for the men aboard the galley were now clearly distinguishable.

Presently bang goes another gun, and the same moment, a shot taking our mast a yard or so above the deck, our lateen falls over upon the water with a great slap, and so are we brought to an end.

Dropping her sail, the galley sweeps up alongside us, and casting out divers hooks and tackle they held ready for their purpose they grappled us securely.

My heart sank within me as I perceived the number of our enemies, 30 or 40, as I reckon, but happily not above half a dozen armed men, and Mohand on Mohand among them with a saber in his hand, for now I foresaw the carnage which must ensue when we were boarded.

Mohand on Mohand was the first to lay upon our deck, and behind came his janizaries of half a score of seamen. We four, Mr. Godwin holding Moll's hand in his, stood in a group betwixt Moll and his men, who stood behind, waiting his orders.

And now follows a much longer period of silence, but at length that comes to an end, and we hear Groves' voice again whispering us to come. At the first sound of his voice his three comrades rush forward, but Groves, recognizing them, says hoarsely: "Back, every one of you but those I called, or I'll brain you! There's room but for six in the boat, and those who helped us shall go first, as I ordered. The rest must wait their time."

So these fellows, who would have ousted us, give way, grumbling, and Mr. Godwin carrying Moll to the boat Dawson and I waded in after him, and so, with great gratitude, take our places as Groves directs.

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The wind freshening, we kept on at a spanking rate for another hour, at Groves lying on the deck with his eyes just over the bulwarks and giving orders to Davy and me, who kept the helm.

"All goes well," says I, whereupon he gives a cry like the croak of a frog, and his comrades scud up almost unscanned and unheeded, save that each as he came whistled his name, as Spinks, Davis, Lee, Best, etc., till their number was all told.

"Hold her helm stiff," whispers Groves, and then he backs cautiously into the cabin without rising from his belly, for the men aboard the galley were now clearly distinguishable.

Presently bang goes another gun, and the same moment, a shot taking our mast a yard or so above the deck, our lateen falls over upon the water with a great slap, and so are we brought to an end.

Dropping her sail, the galley sweeps up alongside us, and casting out divers hooks and tackle they held ready for their purpose they grappled us securely.

My heart sank within me as I perceived the number of our enemies, 30 or 40, as I reckon, but happily not above half a dozen armed men, and Mohand on Mohand among them with a saber in his hand, for now I foresaw the carnage which must ensue when we were boarded.

Mohand on Mohand was the first to lay upon our deck, and behind came his janizaries of half a score of seamen. We four, Mr. Godwin holding Moll's hand in his, stood in a group betwixt Moll and his men, who stood behind, waiting his orders.

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TO THE ELECTORS VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—The Dominion Elections are at hand, and it will be your privilege and duty to elect a member to represent you in the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be chosen by a large portion of the electors from all parts of the district to be your candidate for the office that must be filled.

The most important subject before the public at the present time is the Budget speech of the Finance Minister, which shows that the Conservatives were returned to power with a large majority in 1895, and the fiscal policy of the party was the cause of that change.

It is the duty of every citizen to be that of the past—a reasonable protection of Canadian interests. The great aim of the Liberal Conservatives has been to encourage home industries, and to protect our trade.

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LATEST FROM THE MOSCOW CATA A Condition of Colony's Panic Stricken "Meteor's" Visit "Britannia"

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch from Athens states a state of anarchy in the western portion of the Mahomedan empire, they plunder and murder. The sounds of battle distinctly heard on the island of Suda Bay.

Eye-witnesses of the crush at the plain Saturday agree that the prefect of police, in the disaster, he is a party officer, and that the party officer, in the disaster, he is a party officer, and that the party officer, in the disaster, he is a party officer.

At the conclusion of the British women's temperance character yesterday, various reforms were adopted. A Capetown dispatch says that in the House of Representatives, in announcing that the available stock was partly due to the colony was a part of the mandate the seas must Africa.

There was a panic excursion steamer on Germany. Some 250 school were on board of the lake had been a year ago, and the children, he said, "er, as I intend to blow He would do it, he himself on a boat, and the panic prevailed, and the of the crew threw him and bound him. An investigation should have been made, and an extension was were immediately lowing children hurried to the boat. She is not the last one was taken it exploded. The confession, and is not sane.

The French Niger Salaga has been total arrows in Bourgeois of the expedition on May 12. The Times says of yacht Meteor, which of Wales' Britannia justifies the opinion that a cutter ever seen in Br questionable she was for her designers. T state, in what must stretch taken out of the gear naturally work markable. Nothing spoken in regard to the boat. She is not has not any excessive her bow is longer and than in any previous left the water very clear. It is assumed that the heavy in her after body 12,240 square feet. The last Valkyrie. Y she was stable enough boom is 97 feet shorter than the Valk her mainsail is equal questionable that the omal vessel. The she has less beam and the Valkyrie, there is should not acquit her. It is the first time has had such an ed Nicholas O'Connor, tador, to the Czar and nection with the cor a national election in Athens for the pu the Cretans who are i the rule of the Turks.

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LATEST FROM LONDON.

The Moscow Catastrophe—Crete in a Condition of Anarchy—Cape Colony's Budget.

Panic Stricken Passengers—The "Meteor's" Victory Over the "Britannia" Discussed.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times has a dispatch from Athens which says that a telegram from the island of Crete indicates a state of anarchy in the whole western portion of the island. In numerous villages the Turks are besieged by the insurgent Christians. Wherever the Mahomedans are in a majority they plunder and murder the Christians. The sounds of battle in the villages are distinctly heard on board the warships in Suda Bay.

Eye-witnesses of the terrible and fatal crash at the plain near Moscow last Saturday agree that M. Vlassovsky, the chief of police, is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He hubbly refused military orders of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business. The popular feeling against Vlassovsky is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He hubbly refused military orders of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business. The popular feeling against Vlassovsky is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He hubbly refused military orders of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business.

At a concluding meeting of the British women's temperance association yesterday, various resolutions of a temperance character, and urging the government to insist upon Armenian reforms, were adopted. A vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Frances Willard amid great enthusiasm.

A Capetown dispatch to the Times says that in the House of Assembly Mr. Spring, in an annual report, said that the available surplus was £1,230,000; and the estimated surplus net for the year £233,000. He also produced statistics showing an unprecedented prosperity in all directions. A bright future is in prospect, and the high price of Cape stock was partly due to the fact that the colony was a part of the British Empire, and he added, that the power that commands the seas must dominate South Africa.

There was a panic yesterday on an excursion steamer on Grennener lake, Germany. Some 250 pupils of the public school were on board. When the centre of the lake had been reached, the engine failed and the boat began to sink. Teachers and children, as I intend to blow up the steamer," he said, "say your last prayer, as I intend to blow up the steamer." He would do it, he declared, to revenge himself on the boat's master. A frightful panic prevailed, and the members of the crew threw themselves on him and bound him with ropes. An investigation shows that the villain had so fixed the engine that an explosion would occur. Boats were immediately lowered and screaming children hurried into them. Many children leaped into the water, but boats arrived from shore and everyone was rescued. Within a minute or two after the last one was taken off the steamer it exploded. The engineer made full confession, and it is not thought to be insane.

The French Niger expedition from Salaga has been totally routed, many of its number being killed by poisoned arrows in Bourgeon country. A remnant of the expedition arrived at Kilama on May 12.

The Times says of the Kaiser's new yacht Meteor, which defeated the Prince of Wales' Britannia: "The display justifies the opinion that she is far and away faster than any racing yacht ever seen in British waters. Her speed is unquestionably a great triumph for her designers. The speed she attained, in what must be a half-prepared state, her sails not having had the stretch taken out of them; and the new year naturally worked stiffly, was remarkable. Nothing but praise can be spoken in regard to the appearance of the boat. She is prettily sheered and has not any excessive overhang, while her bow is longer and its entrance finer than in any previous big cutter, and she left the water very clean, so that it may be assumed that there is nothing full or heavy in her after body. Her sail covers 12,240 square feet. This, perhaps, is the largest sail ever used in a racing yacht. Yet she showed that she was stable enough to carry such a cloud of sail. Her main boom is 97 feet long, which is shorter than the Valkyrie's, but perhaps her mainmast is equally large. It is unquestionable that the Meteor is a phenomenal vessel in light weather, and as she has less beam and is finer-lined than the Valkyrie, there is no reason why she should not acquire her full speed in a squall. It is the first time that the Britannia has had such an exemplary beating."

A dinner was given last night by Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador, to the Czar and Czarina in connection with the coronation festivities. A national committee has been formed in Athens for the purpose of assisting the Cretons who are in rebellion against the rule of the Turks.

The trial of Gen. Baratieri, lately commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Africa, who is charged with being responsible for the disaster that befell the Italian army at Adowa, will begin at Asmara, Africa, to-day. Six generals will comprise the court.

It is stated on good authority that the dreadnought will continue to morally support England in Egyptian affairs. After the coronation fetes in Russia, France in an effort to harass the British. Over a hundred Russians in Berlin have been ordered to leave the city within three days. No explanation of the order is given, except that they are "obnoxious foreigners."

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CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Return of the Premier From a Most Satisfactory Campaign Tour.

The Sunday Close Season on the Skeena—Rifles for the Bisley Team.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Ont., June 4.—Agricultural Commissioner Robertson has returned from the Maritime provinces. He reports continued interest in dairy matters and predicts that winter dairying will take a firm hold there. The Charlotte-town dairy ran for five months during the past winter.

Mr. St. Denis, the Manitoba census commissioner, writing to statistician George Johnson, says the work of enumerating in Manitoba is well under weigh, and by the end of the week nearly all the returns will be in.

Baroness Macdonald, of Earncliffe, leaves for Kingston to-morrow, to be present at the anniversary service at Catarqui cemetery on Saturday, that being the fifth anniversary of Sir John Macdonald's death. Then she will proceed to Toronto, Winnipeg and Banff.

An important match of militia officers were issued to-day. The relative rank of medical and veterinary surgeons has been abolished and the brevet and honorary rank of the different officers revised. Paymasters have been restored to the list of the regimental establishments. The Imperial cavalry drill of 1896 will supersede the drill of 1885, hitherto in use. The duties of inspectors of cavalry and infantry are defined under to-day's orders.

To-morrow's cabinet meeting in Montreal will likely be attended by all the ministers except Hon. Messrs. Prior, Macdonald and Ferguson. The Premier will probably spend Sunday in Ottawa. The department of Railways and Canals to-day had on exhibition the plans for the proposed enlargement of the Eastern or Inroquois division of the Galops canal. The estimated cost of the work is \$1,750,000.

OTTAWA, June 5.—The Macdonald-Carter Office to-day sent a beautiful wreath to Kingston, to be placed on the grave of Sir John Macdonald to-morrow. Sir Charles Tupper will open the Ontario campaign by a great political meeting in this city, on Monday evening. Hon. Messrs. Montague and Desjardins will also speak.

The Eastern Ontario adherents of Rev. Mr. Homer, an ex-Methodist evangelist, will apply for incorporation as the Wesleyan Methodist Connection of Canada. The Methodist church will probably oppose the adoption of this name. The revenue for eleven months shows an increase of \$2,500,000. The expenditure is \$750,000 less.

OTTAWA, June 6.—Sir Charles Tupper returned to Ottawa to-night. The Colonists' representative had a few minutes' chat with him and found the premier in the best of health and spirits. He says that victory for the government on June 23 is as certain as that the sun will shine to-morrow. Reports received here from the different provinces confirm the premier's sanguine expectations.

A petition, extensively signed, has been received from the salmon canners on the Skeena river asking for a change in the weekly close season to extend from Saturday noon until Sunday midnight. The Methodist missionaries in the Skeena strongly urge this also, as the Christian Indians object to commence fishing at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. Under the circumstances, Hon. Mr. Costigan has granted the request, and has wired Hon. Mr. Prior to-day, who has been pressing the matter on behalf of the canners.

Lee-Metford rifles will be served out to the Bisley twenty to enable them to take part in the matches with this weapon at Bisley. The captain of a Detroit mud scow which was captured while dumping garbage in the Detroit river last fall, has sent a demand for \$20,000 to the Imperial authorities for illegal arrest.

DOMINION POLITICS.

Archbishop Machray on the School Question—A Clergyman Invited to Contest West Toronto.

Conservatives Making Good Fights in Constituencies Previously Held by Liberals.

MONTREAL, June 6.—It is announced that Lieut.-Col. Barr, now of Montreal, but formerly a resident of Huntingdon, has become a McCarthyite candidate in that county, where T. J. White, son of Richard White, of the Gazette, is making a good fight against the old member, Mr. Sriver.

Rev. Mr. Turk asked that the motion be carried without discussion, whereupon J. A. M. Aikens arose and asked the privilege of speaking upon it, which was not allowed by the conference, and on a vote being put Rev. Mr. Turk's motion to withdraw the original resolution was carried by 70 to 15. His new motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Aikens then arose and left the conference.

Flavien Dupont, late Conservative member for Bagot, has been unanimously renominated and has entered the campaign. No opposition candidate has been nominated in this constituency as yet.

TORONTO, June 6.—The McCarthyites of West Toronto have invited Rev. E. S. Rowe, pastor of the Crawford street Methodist church, to be their candidate for that division. He says he is confident that he could win, but it is understood, privately, that he will nevertheless not accept the invitation.

QUEBEC, June 5.—L. P. Pelletier, attorney-general, has returned to town from the Eastern townships, where he has addressed two meetings a day for three days, and expresses the belief that not a single Liberal member will be returned from the townships.

CHATHAM, June 6.—Hon. Mr. Laurier addressed a meeting at Glencoe Friday afternoon and this city in the evening. There were great crowds in both places. Hon. G. W. Ross and the prospective Liberal candidates in the Ridings, were on the platform with him.

KINGSTON, June 6.—The Conservatives of the County of Frontenac have nominated as their candidate for the Commons Mr. Spankie, inspector of public schools.

WINNIPEG, June 6.—James Morrow, the Patron candidate, wired the Free Press last night from Carman that he has decided to withdraw from the contest in Lisgar, owing to inability to personally stand the expense of a campaign.

TORONTO, June 6.—The World, editorially criticizing Mr. Laurier's announcement of protection, says: "We are glad Mr. Laurier has at last declared himself somewhat specifically on the leading question of this election. He will turn on those who seek to create new industries in this country a target the same as that of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in 1878. If his latest pronouncement means anything at all, certainly it goes that far if not further."

TORONTO, June 3.—D. B. Oeler has decided not to enter the contest in Haldimand.

TROUBLE IN PRETORIA.

Kruger and His Council Cannot Agree—British Liberals Gain Two Seats.

Delegates to Pacific Cable Conference—Women's Temperance Association.

LONDON, June 3.—The Times Capetown correspondent says the split in the Pretoria executive council is becoming more acute. Secretary of State Leyds and Vice-President Joubert oppose President Kruger, who favors conciliation and reforms. Dr. Leyds is very unpopular. The Orange Free State has declined to entertain Dr. Leyds' proposals for joint aggressive action against English and French interests; but it has agreed to combine with the Transvaal to resist any sort of attack on the latter. Mr. Moir and a few of the reform prisoners sailed for England to-day.

An election was held yesterday in the Wickburg for a successor in parliament to Sir John Pender, Liberal Unionist, who recently resigned. The result was the election of Mr. T. C. H. Hedderwick, Liberal, who was defeated by Sir John Pender in the general elections. The election showed a Liberal gain of 1,076 votes.

The Earl of Selborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, and G. H. Murray, chief clerk of the treasury, have been appointed as British delegates to the Pacific cable conference, which meets in London this week.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times says that Russia has warned the Porte that a Christian mission in Crete would unite the whole of Europe against Turkey.

The correspondent of the Chronicle at Berlin says: "The Centrists have decided to revise the bill to repeal the anti-jean laws. It is believed that they will obtain majority enough to induce the government to take action."

The only important step at the meeting of the British Women's Temperance Association to-day was the election of Lady Henry Somerset as president. The chief resolution will be discussed to-morrow.

The Morning Post publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying that Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, has protested to the American government against the parading of the Cuban flag in New York on May 31-King, formerly of Montreal, Canada, who died at Monte Carlo in April last, bequeathed £20,000 to the Montreal general hospital, £10,000 to McGill University and £5,000 to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Montreal.

PRIBYLOFF ISLAND SEALS. WASHINGTON, June 4.—Professor Darcy Thompson, of the University College, Dundee, Scotland, called at the state department yesterday, and paid his respects to Secretary Olney. Professor Thompson is on his way to the Pribilof islands to investigate the condition of the seal herds in behalf of the British government. He left for Ottawa to-night.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The mail service between Alaska and British Columbia will be greatly expedited by the establishment of an exchange between the post office at Victoria and the Seattle and Sitka central post office service. This action allows the British mails for Alaska to be transferred to the seaport service at Victoria, instead of sending them as heretofore by a long and indirect route to Seattle, where they are carried later mails arriving at Victoria can be forwarded without the delays that have previously occurred.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) WINNIPEG, June 5.—A man was killed at the Sultana mine, Rat Portage, this morning. He is said to have fallen off the ladder from the first level.

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NOTICE. H. G. ASHEY has never had authority to solicit business on behalf of the undersigned, and they will not be responsible for any representations he may have made concerning them.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne and the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to by the witness.

PYNY-PECTORAL Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS in a surprisingly short time. It is a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

THE BRIDGE INQUIRY.

An Expert Gives His Theory as to How the Catastrophe Occurred.

A Wooden Model and Blackboard Diagram Used to Explain Technical Points.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

Much of the time of the Point Ellice bridge inquiry yesterday was taken up in the hearing of expert testimony, and though of necessity it was to some extent technical it proved in the main highly interesting, giving as it did part of the theory of the cause of the accident. A large wooden model of one panel of the bridge was brought into court yesterday, and having been made by order of the city, it proved, however, somewhat unwieldy and a blackboard diagram was used instead when needed.

Gilbert McKay, a teamster, stated that he had once hauled over the bridge a load of ironwork weighing approximately with the horses and truck 124 tons; he had been on the bridge when the first accident happened, but he did not see much attention to the car as he was occupied in escaping as the bridge shook seriously.

Thomas Elliott, of 10 Mason street, contractor in April 1884, re-covered the roadway of Point Ellice Bridge for the city, acting then as foreman of the crew. There was no inspection of the timbers to his knowledge. Mr. Cox was never present, but Mr. Wilnot was sometimes. Witness had no instructions to test the timbers. Aid. McLaughlin, who was present, had no recollection while the work was in progress, but there was no inspection. Witness had received his instructions from Mr. Wilnot; he had no opportunity of seeing whether the bridge beams were sound or not; to do that properly the beams should have been bored by the gang, except the hangers, which were put in of 1 1/4 inch instead of 1 1/2 inch as called for in the plans.

Louis Vigelinus bridge engineer when the bridge was taken over by the city in 1881; the city limits took in Point Ellice bridge when they were extended. He had been one of the streets and bridges committee in 1881, but did not consider it his duty to inspect bridges. That should be left to the city engineer, and he was not held responsible. Mr. Leech was city engineer at that time. He was not aware of any complaints having been made in about the safety of Point Ellice bridge; there was no regular rule making the city engineer responsible for the bridges, but witness had no instructions to inspect the bridge.

John Macmillan, alderman and a member of the present streets committee, stated that in his opinion the duties of the committee were to carry out the instructions of the council. It was not a part of the committee's duty to inspect the bridges, but such as the inspection of bridges, the committee was to do. The engineer reported on the bridge in May 24, the engineer reported on the bridge in May 24, the engineer reported on the bridge in May 24.

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do the work. The city engineer came down to the bridge while he was at work but gave him no instructions; the city engineer bored and examined the bridge beams and examined and replaced by new ones then. Witness had put the new beam in place with a hanger, boring the beam or it; he did not use a strap iron. The witness became confused as to the span in which he had put the beam, and was unable to locate it on the plan.

W. S. Gore, recalled, stated that there were two other large bridges of the same kind as the Point Ellice bridge built for the government. One at Ashcroft, built in 1894, was carried away by the great floods of 1894 and the other was now standing; it has a 200 feet span. There was no reason to believe that there was any structural defect in the bridges; they were inspected carefully by the road superintendent. The Ashcroft bridge was built for the same carrying capacity as the Point Ellice bridge and it had stood successfully under the large hands of oxen and cattle, one of the most trying kinds of a load. His recollection of the beam broken in 1894 was that it was not the middle of the bridge was not then under his control; he knew that there were letters written in the papers condemning the Point Ellice bridge the first year it was built. These letters he attributed simply to the newspaper criticism of a disappointed contractor. The government had superintendents inspected the bridges under the control of the government. The iron work specifications in the Point Ellice bridge were furnished; it was eleven years ago and he could not remember all the details.

The government had an inspector and had there been anything wrong in the material he presumed the inspector would have reported it. The slightest remembrance of any official of the bridge company (as was stated in a telegram from San Francisco) telling him the bridge was not strong enough to carry heavy traffic at the time that that remark was said to have been made the bridge was under the city's control, but not such a remark had been made to him he would certainly have reported it to the city.

J. B. C. Lockwood, of Seattle, civil engineer, had constructed bridges and was agent for the San Francisco Bridge Co. He had examined the wrecked bridge and had checked the strains in the strain street and found them correct. It was a whiplow or double intersection truss bridge, and he found that it had been built according to the plans except the hangers, which were put in of 1 1/4 inch instead of 1 1/2 inch as called for in the plans.

The bridge according to the name plate, it was figured for a weight of 1,000 pounds per lineal foot, or not more than 28,000 pounds on each panel, or practically 4 tons to a panel, and a single heavy one; the safe limit of the iron in the truss would not be exceeded by a twelve ton load. As the bridge was built practically whether the bridge had been strained by too heavy continual traffic, or by taking the truss still standing. As an engineer, witness was of the opinion that kind in good condition for light tramway traffic for cars up to ten tons; he was not prepared to state positively that things were in the cause of the accident, but he was of the opinion that the bridge was the weakest part of the bridge; he, however, held to the theory that the stringer had broken in the cause of the accident.

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chords out of line and so bringing down the whole span. Six o'clock came before Mr. Lockwood had finished his evidence and his examination continued this morning at half-past nine.

The examination of J. B. C. Lockwood, the bridge expert, was continued yesterday morning at the coroner's inquiry, some time being taken up in his answers to questions as to the strains on materials, and in further explanations of his evidence on technical points given the day before. The explanation of technical terms also occupied time, as the glossary used by the learned counsel in his questions was somewhat different in many cases from that which the witness had met with in the practice of the engineering profession. The witness, in answer to the question of how the bridge was built, stated that it was a perfect welded iron, it was welded in the middle of the bridge, and it was welded in the middle of the bridge, and it was welded in the middle of the bridge.

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thoroughly inspected after it had been up six or seven years; the beams were found to be very carefully examined and the beams bored or prodded. The broken floor beam of the fallen span was one from the centre of the span, and was located by the beam with the broken hanger as located by the one from the centre on the Victoria end; his attention was attracted to the work he had formed on an entirely independent basis; he had never worked on a bridge and he had never seen a bridge examined the stringer and which the tramway ran and found six whole ones and three halves, one of the broken ones looked as if it had been broken.

D. F. Adams, bridge builder, was an unsuccessful competitor when the contract for building the Point Ellice bridge was let; he prophesied then that the bridge would meet with disaster because there was only half the iron in it there ought to be; the successful contractors skipped the iron in order to get the contract; the bridge was just a skeleton; he had never figured what he would do if he had been the contractor; he had never figured what he would do if he had been the contractor; he had never figured what he would do if he had been the contractor.

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OVERLAND TO PARIS.

Explorer Harry Windt Arrives in Victoria on His Adventurous Journey.

Will Cross Siberia by a Far Northern Route Hitherto Untraversed.

Among the passengers who will leave here for Alaska by the Queen tomorrow, on that steamer's initial voyage of the season, will be Mr. Harry de Windt, the special correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, whose adventures in connection with his paper's latest unique enterprise may be expected to commence practically upon his arrival in the Land of the Midnight Sun. Mr. de Windt is a clever descriptive writer of considerable reputation. He is moreover a young man of determination and of expedients, capable of enduring many hardships before he will abandon any undertaking in which he has been enlisted. All these sterling qualities will be required in the accomplishment of the task which he has now set himself, and which is nothing less than to travel from New York to Paris by way of Alaska, the stepping stone islands of the extreme North, and across Siberia. The trip will be practically "overland from New York to Paris," and it should provide much readable matter for the paper in whose behalf Mr. de Windt's services have been enlisted. The traveller arrived here yesterday evening from the East, and is now ready and eager to engage upon the hard work of his strange journey.

At Juneau this will commence, for it is there that he will outfit and secure the Indians for the passage of the Chilkoot mountains to the headwaters of the Yukon, down which he will be taking his canoe, as did Lieutenant Schwatka, several years ago, eventually reaching Fort St. Michael's, in Nelson sound on the west Alaskan coast. Some time before the 15th of August the steamer revenue cutter Bear will pick him up there and transport him to the Siberian shore. The Alaskan Commercial Co. have undertaken to deliver the necessary supplies and outfit for the Siberian trip, while Mr. de Windt is voyaging down the Yukon, so that close connections will be obtained and considerable time and trouble be saved.

It was the traveller's original intention to proceed by the Bear to St. Lawrence bay, south of East Cape, the most easterly point in Siberia, and there await the arrival of winter with its ice and snows in order to proceed upon his land journey by means of sledges, in the belief that such would be the best method of travel in that part of the world—and if the journey had to be made overland entirely this would undoubtedly be true. He has since learned that it would be better to make a change of plans unless it was hard experience that he especially sought.

The stay at St. Lawrence bay while waiting for the sledges will be immensely tedious and boring, the traveller has decided to make a change of plans unless it was hard experience that he especially sought.

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THE WORLD OF SPORT.

His Excellency the Governor-General to Become a Member of the V. W. C.

Organized Both Abroad to Promote the Development of the Gratifying Recreation Week-To-It says

The week just closed the incorporation of companies with a capital to engage in the British Columbia resources than perhaps any similar period in the province, their combined totalling upwards of dollars. Of these the organizations to promote of mining enterprises Spokane supplies her no fewer than nine of with headquarters just over the Kootenai. Of the home capital is the Mineral Hill Gold Mine, with headquarters and a capital stock of shares. The trustees are Messrs. A. A. Day and L. Goodacre, of the W. C. Leighton, of the primary object of the organization is described by Standard, Daisy, Quilley, Lucky Boy and North claims, in 1890 dollars, and to engage prizes generally.

Another very important organization on the list is the British Columbia Assayers' Association, which has \$30,000 in \$100 shares. Messrs. R. B. Ellis, A. Marstrand, Charles N. Tracy, G. F. Monckton and others are trustees. The object of this company is to provide for prospectors and others interested in mining. It provides for prospectors and others interested in mining. It provides for prospectors and others interested in mining.

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FROM THE DAILY STRONG.

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ANDREWS' EXPEDITION.

An interesting notice in connection with the proposal of the Swedish scientist, M. Salomon A. Andre, to make a balloon voyage to the North pole this summer, is to be found in the issue of the British Columbia Gazette, the publication referred to being as follows:

Public notice is hereby given that the Government of His Majesty, the King of Sweden and Norway, proposes sending, in the summer of 1896, a balloon expedition to the North Pole for the purpose of making a discovery of the existence of the British Columbia Gazette, the publication referred to being as follows:

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SAVED BY THE "QUADRA."

As the Quadra was steaming down the Gulf of Georgia against a strong south-east wind on her way from Comox to this port yesterday, a small object was observed in the water. Capt. Walbran at once altered his course so as to bear down upon it, when the object was found to be an unfortunate fisherman several hours adrift in his water-logged boat, having been capsized off the Fraser coast, drifted on into the gulf, everything in his craft being lost.

Boat and man were taken on board the Quadra and every attention paid to the latter. He was benumbed and half dead with exposure, but with a little warmth and food came to life. He gave his name as Frank Couper, a Frenchman. Before disembarking he expressed his thankfulness to Captain Walbran and told him that several vessels had passed him in the dangerous straits, but that he had been rescued by the Quadra.

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as published in your paper... that one of the conditions... Abbott's letter was...

STRONG COMPANIES

Organized Both at Home and Abroad to Promote the Development of Mines.

The Gratifying Record of One Busy Week—To Instruct Assayers.

The week just closed has witnessed the incorporation of a greater number of companies with a greater amount of capital to engage in the development of British Columbia's mining and other resources than perhaps any previous similar period in the history of the province...

Of the home companies the principal is the Mineral Hill Gold Mining Co. of Alberta, with head office in this city, and a capital of \$750,000 in \$1 shares.

Another very important home organization on the list is that incorporated as The British Columbia School of Mines, Limited, which is capitalized at \$300,000 in \$100 shares...

CRICKET. AUSTRALIA ASSURED. In the cricket match Australians and Oxford, in progress for two days, to-day after scoring 129 innings.

FARRING. SCIENTIFIC CONTESTS. The sparring tournament will park pavilion last night and interesting and scientific in each of the three rounds.

AND THERE. THE SP OF ALL SPORTS. Formerly of this city, he vanquishing all less has issued a challenge to the world.

PS ASSIZES. Cases were held at Kamloops before Chief Justice... with attempting to pass Nicola, the accused and sentenced to one month in Kamloops jail.

LOST FROM THE CHAIN GANG. It is seldom that a criminal passes through the doors of a British Columbia prison and by cunning or daring succeeds in defeating the ends of justice...

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missed but no trace of the flown bird has yet been obtained. He is a native of St. John, N.B., 24 years of age, and is described as 5 feet 7 inches in height (with his shoes on)...

YOUTHFUL RUNAWAYS.

A thirteen year old boy named Frederick Fletcher and a companion, George Morris, aged 15, a messenger boy, hired a boat from Capt. D. McIntosh at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon...

It was supposed then that the lads had decided to go on the travel and were making for the American side. A Beecher Bay Indian named Alexander Peter brought in the information during the day that at 6 o'clock in the morning he had noticed the boys camped at Peddler Bay.

THE CITY.

Dr. J. K. GARROW was yesterday committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae on a charge of performing an abortion in March, 1894.

MR. WALKER SCOTT, of Illecillewaet, and Mr. John Hyland, of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar, have been appointed Justices of the Peace.

SATURDAY evening, the 13th inst., is the date now set for the athletic exhibition for the benefit of the Jubilee hospital, postponed from celebration week.

MR. JOHN McINNES and Miss Marion Aitkin were on Wednesday evening united in marriage at the residence on Oak Bay avenue of Mr. E. Hume, a brother-in-law of the bride.

NOTICE is given in yesterday's Gazette that a court for the revision of provincial voters' lists for Victoria city and Esquimalt districts will be held by Harvey Combe, the collector of votes, at the court house on Bastion square on the 3rd of August next.

A serious accident was yesterday reported from Esquimalt, the victim being Seaman Unwin, of H.M.S. Icarus, who while going on board his ship late on Wednesday evening tripped and fell from the top to the bottom of the graving dock.

THE sequel to the recent fire in a lower Government street cabin will be the appearance in the police court this morning of William Redfern whom Sergt. John W. Walker arrested at Cobble Hill yesterday morning, on a warrant charging arson.

At the meeting of the W.C.T.U. yesterday, reports on the past year's work were received from five superintendents of departments, and a visitor from Winnipeg gave a most encouraging account of the progress of union work in that city.

At the residence of Mrs. Dixie H. Ross, Hillside avenue, last evening, a wedding ceremony was privately solemnized by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

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WIDEAWAKE FARMERS.

The Opposition Candidates Before a Rather Critical Audience at Colquitz Hall.

Mr. Templeman Loses His Temper and Makes Some Very Wild Assertions.

Fun With a Victoria Lawyer—Mr. Carey's Practical Talk to His Neighbors.

Messrs. Templeman and Milne, the candidates in the interest of the opposition for the representation of Victoria electoral district in the next House of Commons, held their first public meeting last evening at Colquitz hall, on the Carey road, being the scene.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall, but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district.

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the public, than anything I could say." Mr. Templeman next proceeded to read the grotesquely absurd allegation that this province has paid to the Dominion a million dollars a year more than it has received!

Dealing with the bill which Col. Prior had introduced to provide for polling stations in the outlying districts of this constituency in place of compelling the voters to drive many miles to the polls, Mr. Templeman endeavored to justify his course in asking Mr. Martin to block the bill, by alleging—that is absolutely untrue—that the bill would have disfranchised many electors.

A Voice—"Gentleman! Save the mark!" (Great laughter.) Mr. Templeman, to give his patent grievance local interest, continued that the bill would disfranchise half the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district.

A Voice—"That's too thin altogether!" (Laughter.) Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall, but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district.

A Voice—"You're not exactly living, perhaps, but next door to it." (Great laughter.) I challenge contradiction of my statement," Mr. Templeman excitedly proceeded, and he added that—besides those improperly on the list whom he claimed to have voted in the last election, a number of votes had been illegally cast last January; but, he said, "if this personage goes on at the next election some people will find themselves in gaol."

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vote for "the Tupper family" on the 23rd of June. Voices—"You bet we will!" (Applause.) Taking up the statutory offer to admit free of duty into Canada certain articles when coming from countries affording free access to similar Canadian products, Mr. Martin said this was putting our affairs in the hands of the President of the United States.

Mr. Carey—"You are putting it in a false light; it applies to all other countries as well." Changing the subject, Mr. Martin produced a copy of Sir Charles Tupper's address from the Colonist, and wildly waving the long shipping as the flag had been waved at the theatre, he challenged all and singular "to find one word in that address about the British Pacific railway. The audience laughed until they nearly fell off their seats, and Mr. Martin defiantly proceeded, "Come up you politicians; come up I say and show it." Nobody came up; and Mr. Martin proceeded to declaim against the Premier for the omission of which he had made mention. "He could help Vancouver all right," he exclaimed with vehemence which would lead one to suppose that to help the sister city is the best of treating; "he could help Vancouver all right with the Pacific cable line, but where is the British Pacific for Victoria?"

Mr. Martin was rather off his bearings just here, for the Pacific cable is actually projected to lay on Vancouver Island not far from this city of Victoria—its practical terminus. "He can help Winnipeg," he excitedly continued, with the Hudson Bay railway, but where is the British Pacific? I lived for ten years in Winnipeg!" A Voice—"It's a pity you didn't stay there!" (Laughter.)

Mr. Carey—"Yes; to begin with, twenty-five millions for the C.P.R." What did this matter, Mr. Martin would like to know since the San Pedro is yet on the rocks, and the last outward bound express did not dock at our wharf as expected! This, too, after the Admiralty survey, made by the Queen's ship, and the fact that I know very well that the next argument why the electors should vote for Templeman and Milne, was that in 1849 an annexation manifesto was signed by J. J. C. Abbott, who forty-two years after became Liberal-Conservative leader.

A Voice—"He's dead." Mr. Martin—"Yes; but I see from the way you talk that some of his miserable principles still live!" He next took up the matter of the Crown's West Pass railway—the loan for which the Liberal opposition prevented from passing the Commons; and he made the astounding assertion that the Liberals were in no way to blame as "the bill was simply dropped by the minister having it in charge." He said he read that in the Mail-Empire! Swiftly following came another whopper—the positive statement that Sir Hector Langevin had resigned from the ministry because of the public works scandals, "Sir Hector Langevin has been elevated to the Senate!" Before the astonished audience had regained their breath, Mr. Martin resumed his seat.

Mr. Samuel Sea came forward in response to a general invitation by Mr. Templeman. He totally disagreed with the policy of the present government, and he specially condemned the steamship subsidies. Mr. Templeman—"Hear, hear!" Mr. J. W. Carey next came forward, delivering the speech of the evening, with characteristic force and eloquence. He had known the two candidates for many years, he said, and he did not wish to say anything against them personally; but he did object to persons who belong to the surplus population coming out among the farmers to introduce a subject entirely foreign to them—the Manitoba school question. "For heaven's sake," he exclaimed, "save us from the school question and from free trade!" He reminded the old-timers how in the recent past the farmers of this island had been swamped by the American farmers—to such an extent that Mr. De Cosmos had promised them a tariff. He showed how the farmers would suffer under Laurier's ideal, free trade as in England; though the lawyers—the surplus population, would escape, having nothing to tax but their intellect. He showed the many benefits derived from tariff reduction, reminding the audience that when that was accomplished this colony was "flat broke" with a debt of \$1,400,000 which the Dominion took off their hands. He showed the absurdity of the statement in the opposition candidates' address that protection is driving population from British Columbia to the States; where the average protection reaches so high as 40 per cent! The fact is that the movement of population is from the farms to get employment in the factories of the United States.

Mr. Carey reminded this gentleman from the city that he had come to this province to farm, and having a good one had no desire to leave it. (Applause.) He would like to ask in turn, however, why Mr. Martin had not gone to the States instead of coming, as he recently had, to Victoria. (Applause), as Mr. Martin belongs to the surplus population who can best be spared. He reminded the old-timers of the marvellous growth of Victoria since Confederation, which he hopes they would not forget because of a temporary setback. He had the authority of the Liberal leader, Mr. Fraser of Guysborough, that seventy-five per cent of the capital of Canada is invested in the farms, and he asked what is to become of this if protection is swept away? He did not care about Prior and Earle any more than about Templeman and Milne, but he did care for himself and his own interest, and therefore he would vote for the Liberal Conservative candidates and protection, of which we need more, not less. He hated Mr. Laurier's policy because it is a policy of restriction, and he honestly believed that if Messrs. Templeman and Milne went to Ottawa to-morrow they simply would not reduce the tariff—they couldn't do it when they thought of the position of their constituents out here. Mr. Carey left the platform amidst great applause.

So strongly had he made his point on the trade question, that Mr. Templeman now came forward to say that Mr. Carey must have misunderstood the Liberal trade policy. He earnestly asserted that he was not a protectionist, in the words of Mr. Laurier, "to

benefit the farmer as also the artisan," "without injury to any established industry."

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and coffee and cake in the ante-room, the meeting broke up near midnight.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Capt. Balcom's new sealing schooner, the Zillah May, which arrived here from Seattle yesterday morning, was mistaken by all who saw her in the distance and in fact by all not knowing her and who saw her enter port for a visiting yacht. The schooner anchored in James Bay and attracted the attention of hundreds on the bridge during the day. Her appearance is that of a pleasure craft, and this impression is not altogether gathered from the freshness and brilliancy of her paints, common to American visitors of such description, but her lines and characteristics throughout are those of a swift and stylish yachting. It happens that the Zillah May is modelled after the style of the cup racers, her design resembling the Agnes Macdonald, in many respects, having been taken from that of Berge's great cup winners on the Atlantic seaboard. She is equipped with the first of the Richardson patent steering gear used for sealing purposes on this coast, and has many peculiarities which alone will distinguish her among the big fleet of Victoria sealers, which she is now to join. She was built by Zillah after the eldest daughter of the owner, and her arrival in port marks the completion of a long voyage. The schooner will be a cruise to the Behring sea this fall in command of her lastly proud owner, Captain B. H. Colby resigned command yesterday. It was who rigged the schooner and in fact had much to do with her construction while it was in progress at Ballard, Wash. a few weeks ago. He left Seattle at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning and would have arrived here hours earlier on the day of his departure, had it not been for a dead calm a short distance from Victoria. The new schooner's dimensions are: Keel, 60 feet; length over all, 88 feet; beam, 21 feet, and hold, 9 feet. Her net tonnage is 66 and her sail spread is 1,300 yards.

THE N. P. LINES. The Oriental liner Victoria departed at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Yokohama with a cargo of 2,000 tons of cotton drillings, condensed milk, canned meats, flour and lumber. Twenty cows from Oregon were taken to Hongkong. Among the passengers are Mrs. Squire, D. Fraser, P. G. Hill, Alex. Hasse, R. S. Falson and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hinesley. Besides the two Chinese deported, two of those who came over on the vessel were returned, as they were unable to produce evidence that they were entitled to land in the United States. They claimed to have been born in Portland. The N.P. steamship Tacoma arrived at Victoria yesterday, the Olympia, of the same line, left the port on the 31st ult. and is due on the 15th inst. She will be the first of the new N.P. liners to arrive, and is believed to have a full cargo of this season's teas.

BIG DEAL IN B. C. MINES. TORONTO, June 4.—(Special)—A telegram was received here yesterday announcing that three of the largest mines in Rossland camp, in British Columbia, the Le Roi, War Eagle and Iron Mask, have been sold in London, Eng., to British capitalists for \$5,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively.

Agony The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children, even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. "I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly seized with a severe lameness, apparently in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease and that it was incurable. During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took Jimmie to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He had become reduced in weight to 30 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was even after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDLELL, Oakley, Michigan. Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundlell boy has been wonderfully Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundlell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only one that is so easy to take, easy to operate, 25 cents.

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POLITICAL ORPHANS.

Templeman and Milne Definitely Cut Away From Their Lately Idolized Leader.

"No Law in Theirs" They Announce—A Guess at the Tariff Mystery.

The British Pacific Claims Attention—Mr. Ker on the Results of Protection.

Cedar Hill schoolhouse was the scene of Messrs. Templeman and Milne's operations last night, in their canvass in the interest of the opposition party for the votes of Victoria electoral district. Like that of the previous evening, the meeting was not a great success from an opposition party standpoint. The fun of Thursday evening was lacking also, the same critical interest not being manifested.

Mr. Somers having taken the chair about half-past eight, said the principal matters to be discussed would be the school question and the tariff, and on each of these he offered a few remarks. He called first on Mr. Templeman.

The candidate coming forward recalled the meetings during the recent by-election, when the school question was the all-absorbing topic, and said he thought the situation had not changed since. One incident he wished to refer to was the resignation of seven ministers soon after the opening of the session, and it had even been stated in a telegram from Ottawa that Lord Aberdeen had sent Mr. Laurier to form a ministry. (Laughter.) He mentioned this, he said, to have the opportunity to state that that telegram really did come from Ottawa, and was not manufactured here in his interest as had been charged! He thought that the school question does not require much explanation now. He had heard it said: "Why import into British Columbia this Manitoba school question?"—this being asked especially by the older residents, and he contended that it was in the interest of the schools in this province in the future to make this an issue here. He denied that the minority in Manitoba have any grievance, but claimed that, if they had, greater grievance would be inflicted upon the majority by passing the proposed remedial law. Mr. Laurier's policy he described as having from the first been, "to inquire into all the circumstances, to ascertain the facts, the case, and if there was a grievance to ask Manitoba to redress that grievance."

He had no hesitation in saying that no matter who introduces a remedial law he would not support it, and he would not support Mr. Laurier should that gentleman as he promises resort to law if conciliation fails.

The next important question he considered is the trade policy, and he took occasion to repudiate "free-trade-in-England," as part of the Liberal policy. To attribute that policy to them he described as "downright premeditated misrepresentation on the part of the Conservative press of this city." He was free to confess his inability to form a tariff, but said he understood that the policy of the Liberal leaders is to do exactly what Sir John Thompson intended to do—to lop off the mauling fingers. In print they have been read from the Liberal platform adopted in 1883 (apparently forgetting for the moment that at that time Sir John Thompson was Premier and according to Mr. Templeman, striving to give effect to that very policy.) Mr. Laurier's views he further defined as being to "eliminate every possible feature of protection from the tariff." Personally he wished to reduce the tariff on manufactures to the level imposed on agricultural products. He quoted as an example, saying that hay sells here at \$8 a ton and the duty is \$2, which he figured out only 25 per cent. If he sell imported hay here at \$8, after paying \$2 duty, it would have to be bought for \$6, upon which the \$2 would be 33 1/3 per cent. protection.) What he stated as having only 18 per cent. protection, but Mr. D. R. Ker promptly corrected him in this, telling him that on wheat he bought in Seattle \$18 a ton the duty is \$5, which is 28 per cent. The point Mr. Templeman had intended to make as to the higher protection on manufactures was thus sadly spoiled. He was mortally offended when Mr. Ker put in a timely question:

"What is the duty," he asked, "on mowers, and reapers, and scythes, and other machinery in common use by the farmers?"

Mr. Templeman said he was just about to come to that. (Laughter.) The duty is 20 per cent., but it was only reduced to that in 1884, in defiance of the agitation in Manitoba. He claimed that this was really a point in his favor, because the factories are prospering yet, notwithstanding the reduction in the duties.

Mr. Ker asked leave to point out here that these factories were built up under the National Policy, and have thus been brought to their present comparatively strong position.

Mr. Templeman refused to give the National Policy any credit for the factories, but reverted to his contention that the tariff discriminates against the farmers. He conceded that the British Columbia farmers need protection and benefit by the present duties, and declared that in that respect he was in accord with their interests would have to be considered. He wished to say in conclusion that it is no more the policy of the Liberal party to intrude "free trade" as they have it in England "than protection as they have it in China. He again erected his scarecrow about the reciprocity clause which has for years been in the Dominion tariff, and said this would enable hay, grain and oats to be brought in free.

Mr. Ker here invited the speaker to stick to the facts, as oats—a very important item—are not in the list to which the reciprocal offer refers.

They could not put anything in the estimates for the British Pacific railway until it had a Dominion charter and had been declared a work for the general benefit of Canada. It would be unconstitutional. Mr. Templeman accepting this constitutional ruling proceeded to characterize Col. Prior's statement to the Board of Trade as "a mean piece of political claptrap thrown out to deceive the people of Victoria."

He thought it a shame and a disgrace "to usurp a political use of this question, especially since 'Mr. Laurier is willing by letters to myself to give every aid and encouragement to the British Pacific.' He thought that they might justly call Premier Tupper to make a speech for them." In conclusion he declared his eternal devotion to the British Pacific, which he wished to see assisted "just as soon as the promoters have anything like a business proposition to submit."

The greater proportion of the assistance he held should come from the Dominion government rather than from this city or this province. He knew very well that the desire of all the people of Victoria that this road should be built, therefore it would be suicidal for him to advocate anything else.

Mr. Ker—"Those figures are correct. I took them from the report of the Dominion government, and they are not to be meddled with. They are correct. (Hear, hear.) He proceeded to cite the evidence of general prosperity shown by the increase in savings bank deposits, fire insurance, capital invested, imports and exports, and applying all these tests, he said that there was no other country under the sun that had made the same relative progress. He reminded the audience of the great panic caused in the United States in 1883, and the tendency of the low tariff party, while that country is now again on the high road to prosperity. He said that the election of the election to the presidency of McKinley, the champion of protection.

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of secular schools as anyone could be, yet as a British subject he would stand up for the constitution and carry out the bargain made with the minority in Manitoba. It was not a constitutional question. Templeman and Milne could still claim Mr. Laurier as their leader, while they could not claim the school question on the tariff issue also; and with respect to the latter he read Mr. Laurier's solemn declaration in Winnipeg two years ago, when he emphatically favored free trade. To give an illustration of how protection does protect the farmer, Mr. Ker then contrasted the prices of farm products at the present time—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Wheat, per ton, \$26.00; Oats, per ton, 22.00; Barley, per ton, 21.00; Butter, per lb, 22.00; Eggs, per doz, 20.00.

And so on right through the list, and he would like to ask how without protection our farmers could compete against those prices.

Mr. Templeman—"Those figures are all correct. I took them from the report of the Dominion government, and they are not to be meddled with. They are correct. (Hear, hear.) He proceeded to cite the evidence of general prosperity shown by the increase in savings bank deposits, fire insurance, capital invested, imports and exports, and applying all these tests, he said that there was no other country under the sun that had made the same relative progress. He reminded the audience of the great panic caused in the United States in 1883, and the tendency of the low tariff party, while that country is now again on the high road to prosperity. He said that the election of the election to the presidency of McKinley, the champion of protection.

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ALBERNI ADVANCING.

Good News From the Alberni Consolidated—Work on the Tunnel Begun.

Machinery to Be Placed in and a Road to Be Built—Other Mining News.

A number of gentlemen returned from a trip to Alberni yesterday and report mining matters in good shape. The Consolidated Alberni comes in for the chief share of attention. The shaft is down sixty feet, with a width of one or over six feet. It has been decided to run in a tunnel to tap the shaft at the sixty-foot depth, and thus expose the ore body and drain the mine at the same time. Work has already been begun on the tunnel and an air compressor plant ordered. A contract was also let to Mr. De Beaux for the building of two miles of wagon road from the Duke of York claim to De Beaux' hotel, to be completed in not less than thirty days. De Beaux hired every available man for the work, bought up all the mattocks and spades in town, and wired for more to be sent from Victoria. A survey will also at once be made for a road or tramway up Mineral Hill to the Alberni mine. There is such a magnificent showing of rich ore on the dump that a stamp mill will be erected at the mine to crush the ore and save the gold. It will not take long to earn dividends with the ore met with so far, even with a small mill. At the Last Chance claim of the Quadra Co. the work of sinking was still in progress, and the ledge matter improving in appearance.

At the Star of the West, on Franklin river good prospecting is being made and a large body of ore exposed. The Cataract Co. are hard at work washing and will not attempt a clean-up for some time to come. The Duke of York a large number of men are employed building the sluices and placing everything in shape for washing. Prospectors are flocking into the hills, and the mining prosperity has set in for the summer. One of the latest arrivals was J. E. Boss, of Spokane, who with Geo. Logan, went down to see the Double Standard claim. Messrs. Carly and Carmichael, of the government mining bureau, arrived in Alberni on Wednesday night from Sarita valley, and intended next day going up China creek.

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THE CITY.

UNTIL further notice the Sunday morning train on the Victoria & Sidney railway is to leave the city at 9 instead of at 7 o'clock. AFTER a short illness Mrs. Amelia Reinhardt, of No. 6 King's road, passed away on Friday evening. She leaves a widow in Mrs. J. E. Boss, of Spokane, who with Geo. Logan, went down to see the Double Standard claim. Messrs. Carly and Carmichael, of the government mining bureau, arrived in Alberni on Wednesday night from Sarita valley, and intended next day going up China creek.

SERGEANT A. J. THOMAS of No. 3 company, Victoria, and Company Sergeant Major J. C. Cornish, of New Westminster, have been selected to represent the Fifth Regiment of Canadian artillery on the tour of inspection to the Point Ellice Lethbridge and Seaforth. Bombardier Lettice and Sergeant Norrie, of the 1st company, are also on the tour. The date of the team's sailing from Quebec for England is announced as the 29th inst.

A REPORT having reached the chief commissioner of lands and works that bridge over the Gorge had shown signs of weakness since being called upon to carry the extra heavy loads hauled over the bridge, it is proposed to reconstruct it since the collapse of the Point Ellice structure, an engineer was immediately deputed by Hon. Mr. Martin to examine the bridge, in order to see what truth rumor possesses. Some light signs of weakness were observed in the masonry of brick were passing over, and in order that an accident might be rendered impossible a man has been stationed at the bridge to prevent similar loads crossing until new iron work can be put in place.

Geo. MORIAS and Frederick Fletcher, the two youthful runaways who left here in 1886, were captured at a small salubrious town belonging to Capt. Dan McIntosh, were captured at Colville, on the E. & N. railway, by constable Maitland-Dougal at about 7 o'clock last evening. The two boys were taken to the office of the Mckenna yesterday morning. It had been badly abused and left deserted, the boys having camped near by on the rocks, and started for Nanaimo early in the morning. They were taken to the E. & N. station at 6 o'clock, and stated at the time that they were on their way to the Black Diamond city. This morning they were taken to the office of the Mckenna yesterday morning. It had been badly abused and left deserted, the boys having camped near by on the rocks, and started for Nanaimo early in the morning. They were taken to the E. & N. station at 6 o'clock, and stated at the time that they were on their way to the Black Diamond city. 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THE CITY.

AS E. & N. car loaded with nitre for the Hamilton Powder Co.'s works caught fire as the freight train near Shawigan on Friday night last, and in spite of every effort to save them, car contents were destroyed.

The Imperial authorities having agreed to allow the powder now in the Beacon Hill magazine to be stored in the barracks magazine, provided the Dominion built the necessary approaches.

The Victoria Building Society's fifty-first drawing for an appropriation was conducted last night by a committee composed of Messrs. M. McGregor, W. Northcott and H. Gribble.

During the coming week the people of Victoria and the district will have an opportunity of hearing Hon. E. G. Prior, controller of inland revenue, and Mr. Thomas Carle, Liberal-Conservative candidate for the Dominion elections.

Mr. CHAS. A. TRAUING, a well known lithographer of Portland, Denver, and latterly of San Francisco, arrived from the South on Friday to accept a situation in the Colonist lithograph room.

It is likely that Cassely, alias Brown, who escaped on Thursday from the chain-gang, will soon be back again in the provincial jail.

DAVID KELLY was yesterday morning arrested by provincial constable McKenna on a charge of attempting to break into Mrs. Smart's house on the Colville road the night previous.

The representations that were made not long ago to the president and officers of the Royal Canadian Humane Society having for their object the securing of the medals of that noble society for this city, who at the risk of their lives some few months ago rescued from drowning the crew of a capsized sloop in the Straits, have been crowned with unqualified success.

C.P.R. ORIENTAL LINERS.

Why the "Empress of India" Did Not Call at the Outer Wharf.

In connection with the failure of the C.P.R. steamship Empress of India to call, as expected, at the outer wharf on her last outgoing voyage, Mr. D. R. Ker, President of the Board of Trade, wired to Vice-President Shaughnessy and yesterday received the following reply:

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Conservative Candidate Cowan Gratulated by the Premier—Lumber for the East.

Vancouver's Flower Show—Mining Machinery to be Manufactured at the Terminal City.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 6.—The following telegram has been received by Mr. Cowan, the Conservative candidate:

Have learned with great pleasure of your nomination and wish you every success. CHARLES TUPPER.

Last night a meeting was held of Mr. Cowan's supporters in Ward 4. Ald. W. Brown was in the chair.

The council are still considering the proposition of J. Findlay to start a foundry here for the manufacture of mining machinery.

It has been decided to hold the Vancouver flower show on July 30 and 31. Special prizes will be offered for the best kept garden and the best kept box garden.

Mr. A. N. Smith has been at Phillips Arm inspecting the Bobbie Burns and other properties.

Mr. C. A. South, of Queensland, Australia, spoke at Mr. Bowser's committee rooms last night on the Chinese question and other matters.

In order to impress the Indians of the Clayoquot reservation with a spirit of loyalty, Mr. F. Jacobsen, manager of the C. P. R. from the B. C. Mills T. and T. Co., and the Brunette Mills.

Mr. R. McBride, Conservative candidate for Westminster district, starts an energetic campaign on Monday, and will hold meetings every night until the election.

Canoe race for six paddles. The canoes were lying on the beach, and at the starting signal were to be carried to the water, manned and run over the course.

Canoe race for women. Prize, \$1 per paddle; three entries. After an exciting contest the canoe captained by Mrs. Peter Dandy came in winners.

Foot race, 100 yards—Prize, pair shoes, Peter James.

Three-legged race—First prize, \$2, Peter James and Tommy; second, \$1, Joe, Jim and Carl Dick.

Boys' race—First prize, silk necktie, Grover Cleveland Brown; second, silk handkerchief, Jack Curley.

Girls' race—First prize, new bonnet, Mary Chipe; second, silk handkerchief, Johanna Tidshill.

THE OKANAGAN.

(From the Vernon News.)

Harry Barrett, of Spallumcheen, was a visitor to the city on Monday.

During the past week the following mineral claims have been recorded at the Vernon office:

Mikado—J. Ashton, five miles north of Bear creek.

Grind Squirrel—W. Murphy, quarter of a mile east of Lumby.

Fair Grove—F. Thornton, three-quarters of a mile east of Lumby.

Here is the record of a day's fishing in Okanagan lake this week, the lucky angler being Mr. D. McNeil of this city.

P. H. Lantz, a mining expert who represents considerable capital, has been in this district for the past few days.

The time of the opening session of the teachers' convention, held in this city on Thursday last, was devoted exclusively to business details.

A schoep has been seized at Cape Mudge by M. Manson, J.P., the owner being caught smuggling whiskey to the Indians.

Mr. W. T. Smith intends continuing work on the Nona Such and Last Chance claims in Smith's camp.

Tom Roderick and J. Marshall are carrying out work upon the Banner claim in Greenway camp, and the work done so far leaves the claim in a very promising looking state.

Mr. W. T. Smith has secured the contract for the sinking of a shaft 100 feet deep, from which crosscuts will be run and also drifts to the ore body.

Encouraging reports are being brought down from the Cordick claim in Summit camp. The development which is being carried out under Mr. Cordick's supervision is demonstrating that the shaft sunk on the claim last summer to a depth of 60 feet was not on the ore body.

Two loads of new piping have just been brought upon the ground, which will lengthen and make more effective the old pipe line.

The owners of the hydraulic claim at Rock Creek have determined to thoroughly test the property this summer, and with this end in view are busily engaged laying new piping, fluming, etc.

W. T. Smith has secured the contract for the sinking of a shaft 100 feet deep upon the Old Ironsides claim in Greenwood camp, from the Old Ironsides Co. Work will start as soon as men and tools can be got together.

Mr. J. C. Haas is having the assessment work done upon the Hercules claim, in Copper camp, for the owner, Mr. E. G. Tate, of Spokane.

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SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

(From the Vernon News.)

The Premier on His Return From the East Gives Most Encouraging News.

He Reaffirms the Absurdity of Opposition Statements Regarding Col. Prior's Position.

MONTREAL, June 6.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper arrived here yesterday from the Maritime provinces and was engaged all day either in council with his colleagues or receiving leading party men of the commercial metropolis.

The Prime Minister is in better health than when he left Montreal. His voice was never better and the veteran is quite ready to begin one of the most vigorous campaigns in Ontario ever entered upon by a Canadian premier.

The Prime Minister was then asked what he thought of the Patron-Liberal alliance in Ontario and replied as follows: "The exposure took place while I was down by the sea, but from all I learn it is one of the most corrupt and disgraceful alliances ever before made in Canada, and will certainly react on both the Liberal and Patron organizations."

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Cottolene advertisement with image of a tin and text: "How To Use Cottolene... the new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results."

A Glance Over... advertisement for Dixie H. Ross & Co. listing prices for 19 lbs. Sugar, Osgilvie's Flour, and Snowflake Flour.

Abion Iron Works Co., Limited advertisement: "Engineers... Iron Founders. Boiler Makers." listing services like Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, etc.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE advertisement featuring a signature and text: "OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE... IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK... ORIGINAL, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE."

UGLY THREATS. The following is the translation of an article that appears in the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper, extensively circulated in this province: A little more than a week or ten days ago, in the post office lobby, while I was receiving my mail, Mr. William Templeman, editor and manager of the daily Times, spoke to me on the burning question of the day—the Dominion election.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN... KILLER... KILLS PAIN... KILLER... THE GREAT medicine of the Age. Internally, it Cures... Pain in the Throat, Sudden Colds, etc.

VICTORIA Flour Mill advertisement: "FAMILY FLOUR, FINE FLOUR, WHEAT MEAL, RYE FLOUR, RAISED FLOUR, FEED, SHORTS, ETC."

STAR BAKING POWDER advertisement: "STAR BAKING POWDER... MADE IN CANADA... THE WAY TO A SOFT HEART... do your baking with Star Baking powder."

STAR BAKING POWDER advertisement: "STAR BAKING POWDER... MADE IN CANADA... THE WAY TO A SOFT HEART... do your baking with Star Baking powder... SALE."

TACOMA, June 3.—(Special)—Tacoma won from Seattle to-day in an interesting game, completely outfielding and outplaying the latter. Kiham's two home runs brought in five runs. SCORE BY INNINGS. Tacoma 1 0 3 1 0 0 3 6 4-18 Seattle 0 0 2 1 4 0 1 2 0-9

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion of the United States...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other character...

ADVERTISING RATES. WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion...

ADVERTISING RATES. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS—Per line solid nonpareil, first insertion, 10 cents...

ADVERTISING RATES. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

ADVERTISING RATES. THE FARMERS PROTECTED. It is contended by many free traders that protection cannot possibly benefit the farmer...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE OTTAWA FABRICATOR. The Ottawa manufacturer of facts for the Times is beginning to get in his election campaign work...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE NATIONAL POLICY. The Almonte Times of the 30th ult., contains the following editorial paragraphs:

ADVERTISING RATES. NOT CROSS-EYED. The recent utterances of Mr. Laurier, Mr. Geoffrin, Mr. Tarte and other Liberals have really taken the Manitoba question out of the political arena...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE OREGON ELECTION. The election in Oregon has resulted in a victory for the Populists. Two Populists, Quinn and Vanderberg, have been elected to Congress...

ADVERTISING RATES. DISCOVERED. See you down at cha'ch' las' night—'Nevah min' Miss Lucy. What I mean? Oh, dat' all right—'Never min' Miss Lucy...

ADVERTISING RATES. WRINKLED LOVE. Crinkled Prettiness. Puckered Beauty. Knotted Elegance. Of course every lad this heading will do to Crepus...

ADVERTISING RATES. WASH FABRICS. Percales. Teazle Down. Crepe Llamas. Of course, in white very best for the m' Lams from 12 1/2...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE WESTS. J. HUTCHESON. June 10th, 1896.

reports that "formerly beef was imported from Chicago, but I believe none has been imported for a year or more past," and he concludes, "let reciprocity of farm products take the place of the present trade laws between Canada and the United States, and I believe the American Western farmer would gain the sale of one hundred dollars' worth of beef, corn, or other produce, for every dollar's worth he would lose the sale of."

Mr. Spence, the consul at Quebec, says: "If the Canadian tariff was not so high a considerable trade could be established with this district from the States in flour, cured meats, and other products, but with the existing high tariff it is impossible to compete with the Canadian producer."

Mr. Pendleton, consul at Pictou, Nova Scotia, reports that "as for animals, cereals, dairy products, and meats, they are, with the exception of canned meats, of Canadian production, with the chance of any serious foreign competition with them while the present Dominion tariff is in active operation."

The consul at Windsor, N. S., says the consumption of U. S. farm products in his locality would be largely increased if the Canadian duties were considerably reduced, and "as good flour from Ontario is retailed here at \$4 per barrel, American millers cannot pay the duty and successfully compete with the Ontario product."

The consul at Arichat, N. S., says that "if we had a revenue tariff importations from the United States would be much greater, especially as regards flour, and that would be the case not only here, but throughout the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island."

The commercial agent at Moncton, N. B., says that "as consumers depend to a great extent upon their supply from the Province of Ontario there would be a fair demand for similar articles produced in the United States were it not for the high import duty."

The Consular Agent at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, reports that in his opinion "there will be relatively no market in this province for United States agricultural products under the present customs laws of the Dominion."

The conclusion to which these extracts lead is that the National Policy tariff preserves to the Canadian farmer the home market, and that, if the protective duties were taken off, the Canadian market would be flooded with agricultural produce from the United States and the Canadian farmer would be undersold at his own door.

What would be the result if the Grits were placed in power and revised the tariff, as is their declared intention, on the free trade principle? The answer is so plain that the Grits who are soliciting the votes of the electors, though free traders by profession and on principle, feel compelled to declare that free trade is not suited to the circumstances of this Province.

it gives its support to Mr. Haggart's candidature. That gentleman is a staunch Conservative and a resolute upholder of what has been for the last nineteen years the policy of the Conservative party and the Conservative Government. Protection is "the cardinal part of the Government's policy," and not the school question, and in upholding Mr. Haggart's candidature the Colonist is not acting in any respect inconsistently.

The reader will find in another column a vigorous and timely letter from Mr. D. R. Ker, President of the Board of Trade, to the editor of the Times. That paper is virtuously indignant that Mr. Ker should draw its editor of endeavoring to "draw into politics a matter wholly commercial." The Times evidently has a very bad memory when it chooses to be forgetful.

LAURIER'S MANIFESTO. "The Canadian elections are to take place so soon," says the London Times, "that no time is likely to be lost on either side, and the electoral manifesto of Mr. Laurier cannot be long delayed."

NOT NOW THE ISSUE. Mr. Templeman is of opinion that the Manitoba school question is still the principal issue between Liberals and Conservatives in the present contest. If he had read the recent utterances of his leader on that subject and considered them carefully he could hardly have taken this ground.

A PATRIOTIC CANADIAN. Archbishop O'Brien, the Nova Scotia Prelate, is a native of Canada. He loves his native land and is proud of his countrymen. He has travelled extensively, and he is a close and a very intelligent observer.

DISCOVERED. See you down at cha'ch' las' night—'Nevah min' Miss Lucy. What I mean? Oh, dat' all right—'Never min' Miss Lucy. Oh, you's sma't ez sma't kin be, but you couldn't hide from me; Ain't I got two eyes to see? 'Nevah min' Miss Lucy.

THE OREGON ELECTION. The election in Oregon has resulted in a victory for the Populists. Two Populists, Quinn and Vanderberg, have been elected to Congress, and ex-Governor Pennoyer, Mayor of Portland, by a sweeping majority.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

schools of Manitoba such as they were before 1890. "If the people of Canada carry me to power, as I am convinced they will, I will settle that question to the satisfaction of the Catholic minority, for it is a debt which we owe them."

THE COLQUITZ MEETING. The Times complains bitterly of the Colonist's report of the Colquitz meeting. But there is not a definite statement in its whole complaint. It does not give a single instance of misrepresentation or show where our reporter has deviated from the truth.

A NOTABLE DEFECTION. Among the Liberals who have cut their connection with the opposition party because of their disgust with the tactics of the present leaders, is Mr. Daniel McNeill, formerly a member of Mr. Fielding's government in Nova Scotia, and appointed a delegate from that province to the great Liberal convention at Ottawa in 1893.

He seems now to take hold of the question of the Manitoba schools as one upon which he hopes to ride into power. (Cheers.) Well, if any elector in Canada can with a clear conscience support a man who will make use of a question that is calculated to create dissension and discord among the people of this country, in order to get into power, I have very little confidence in such an elector.

Having lately passed through various countries, and having attentively observed their social condition, the superiority of our own Canada, as a home of peace and plenty, has been more fully than ever impressed on my mind. And yet we are only at the starting point of our course. Mutual trust, mutual respect for the convictions of others, a little bearing and forbearing, with a loyal devotion to the Constitution, even when it may run counter to some fad of our own, will ensure to Canada the future, in great part at least, of the world.

Next day, Mr. Laurier spoke to the electors of St. Roch in the French language. His speech is reported in La Patrie of the 9th, from its report the following passage is taken: "If the people of Canada differ me to prosper, as I feel convinced they will, I will settle this question to the satisfaction of all the parties interested. I will have with me in my Government Sir Oliver Mowat, who has always been in Ontario at the head of his personal popularity, the champion of the Catholic minority and of separate schools. I will put him at the head of a commission where all the interests at stake will be represented, and I assure you that I will succeed in satisfying those who suffer at present. Is not the venerated name of Mr. Mowat alone a guarantee of the success of this scheme?"

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THE WESTS. J. HUTCHESON. June 10th, 1896. Of course every lad this heading will do to Crepus (our prescribed by text) the same way. In truth, and with stock of wool, I can select from 20c to 25c. Wash Fabrics. Percales. Teazle Down. Crepe Llamas. Of course, in white very best for the m' Lams from 12 1/2 to 15c per yard. Haircloth, at 15c per line. Wigan, at 20c. Sateen, at 12 1/2c.